THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
AT Six Dollars a year, or FIVE DOLLARS, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

The Daily and Weekly British Whigs are regularly filed, and may be seen free of charge, at Holloway's Pill and Ointment Establishment, 244, Strand, London, where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
TERMS.—To City Subscribers, twelve shillings and six pence per annum, if paid in advance, or fifteen shillings if paid at the end of the year. To Country Subscribers, ten shillings per annum if paid in advance, or remitted by mail within three months after subscription, and twelve shillings and six pence if collected at the end of the year.

Important to Advertisers.

In pursuance of the Advertising Tariff, established by the Montreal Daily Press, adopted by the British Whig, and published for several weeks in May last, that rule will be strictly carried out, by which the Continuations of Advertisements sent to Daily Papers, and ordered not oftener than once a week, are charged fifty per cent. on the original cost of the First Insertion, and not twenty-five per cent. as heretofore.

Coming Cattle Shows.

Lanark and Renfrew Cattle Show, at Carleton Place—Thursday, September 28th.
Frankford, R. T. Fall Fair—Tuesday, October 3rd.
Pittsburgh Cattle Show at Barrefield—Wednesday, October 4th.
Frontenac Cattle Show at Kingston—Thursday, October 5th.
Fredericksburgh Cattle Show at N. Charters' Inn—Thursday October 5th.
Lennox County Fair at Napanee—Friday, October 6th.
Camden Cattle Show, at Newburgh—October 10th.
Addington County Show, at Bath—Thursday, October 12th.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1854.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

E. C., Boston; R. F., Gananoque; J. S. B., Hastings.

Reform vs. Annexation.

It is evident, that there is now in Parliament the nucleus of a party prepared to carry its notions of Reform to the extent of a complete separation of the Province from the Parent State. To this party, it is of no account that the material prosperity of the country leaves no room for the shadow of complaint—that the people enjoy the fullest share of rational liberty—that the last hindance to legislation by its own Parliament on every local question, has been removed—that it enjoys the privilege of framing its institutions on the most popular basis—that the municipal system (of the Upper Province at least) could not be excelled—that its public schools afford the utmost facilities for the spread of intelligence—and that its works of public improvement are probably at this moment unequalled in magnitude in any country in the world. To the advocates of annexation, it is apparently a matter of the least conceivable account, whether the interests of the Province suffer from its relationship to the Parent State, or the reverse. They include politicians who are bound to speculate on new theories of government, and agitate any political question which may serve to keep them afloat. It is not denied that rabid annexationists of this class form the centre of the present Opposition in Parliament. And it is to this party, that we are told, His Excellency, as the representative of the Queen should have applied for advice in carrying on the Government of the country.

The precise position of affairs when the late Government resigned every one knows was this:—The Governor must either have sought the assistance of men prepared to overthrow the present form of government and advocate annexation, or take his advisers from the ranks of the Conservative Opposition. Had he called on the former for advice, any one must be aware, he would have been depending on men directly inimical to the interests of the Empire of which he is a servant. But admitting that he could, with due regard to the interests of the Crown, have chosen his counsellers from such a party, he must have failed most entirely in finding among it men who had the confidence of a majority of the House. The only possible way in which we are to suppose the Brown-Macdonald men capable of procuring a majority in the House, is to suppose that those whom they had driven from power should at once come to their assistance. Such a supposition is so utterly opposed to reason, that it is hardly possible to believe that any one could have seriously entertained the idea for a moment. The demand of the Brown factionists must in such a case have been, that the late Ministry, while unworthy to hold the reins of power, should be required to support their opponents. A working majority of the latter, it was not possible to calculate on, on any other supposition, than that the friends of the late administration should become the supporters of such factionists as those who had conspired to drive them from power. Nor is it to be argued that personal feelings alone would prevent at least a majority of the members of the late ministry and their friends from allying themselves with the Rouge and Clear Grit party, or aiding them in carrying on the Government.—They could have few political sympathies with the men who desire to change the system of Government, and are ready to experiment on the wildest theories of Republicanism. The moderate Reformers are not prepared to lend their influence to such a party—were there no personal prejudices in the case at all. But who will dare to contend that Messrs. Hincks and Morin were bound to lay down the reins of power at the bidding of such novices as Hartman and Freeman, and take an inferior position as their supporters in the House? The thing is so utterly preposterous that sober men have no patience to talk of it. The measures of the late Ministry were not called in question by the factionists. Nay, they must themselves have taken up the very measures suggested in his Excellency's Speech, had it been possible for them to form a Government. But the old leaders of the party must not be allowed longer to conduct the Government. The striplings of the party must, forsooth, at once have a share in the emoluments and honours of office, otherwise there shall be no more Legislation!

Such was the position of parties. And the members of the late Government and their friends must either have been content, that such men as Hartman, Macdonald and Freeman should take the lead in the Government, and others should follow, or be content to accept the annexation policy of the *Rouges* and others, such as Galt, Holton, and Sanborn—avowedly favorable to that policy.

For neither alternatives, is it reasonable to except that Messrs. Hincks and Morin should have been prepared. Both these gentlemen are from principle opposed to annexation doctrines. Both have rendered conspicuous service to the British Crown, as upholders of British connexion; and neither are prepared to abandon their views of the advantage which the Province gains from its present relationship to the Parent State. When they do so abandon their views, the Colonial policy of England will be different from that of recent years. When they do so, there will be greater reason than now exists. There will be something more important than the gratification of the ambition of a cabal.—There will be higher motives to prompt the withdrawal of their allegiance, than a desire to raise a faction into power. There are in the meantime, minor evils than this to be chosen. Let moderate men of every party rejoice that whatever has been lost by the present combinations, a greater danger has been avoided.—[Leader.

The Homicide at Quebec.

This affair has created a good deal of excitement at Quebec, and the Observer thus sums up the evidence and comments upon the conduct of the Coroner and Jury:—

The Giant is acquitted of murder, manslaughter, and assault! Jean Antoine Joseph Bihin, only three feet eight inches less in stature than the great Goliah, whom David slew, is at large, though he has slain a man! And how has this result been brought about? Let us detail the circumstances connected with the killing, as we learned them from the mouth of a witness. The gigantic Bihin retires to rest in his boarding house—a small drinking house, kept by a gardener on St. Lewis Road—at nine o'clock. He sleeps for an hour, and is awakened by the entrance of some person. He slips on his drawers, stalks about his bed-room, and matters his discontent. But Mrs. Farrell, the gardener's wife heeds him not, and finding that one of her visitors, Thomas Flanagan, is very cold, makes up a fire and gives him a glass. Thomas becomes elevated with gin, and seeing a rude portrait of the giant, remarks to Mr. Farrell and the obliging hostess that, "tall as Mr. Giant is, a good fist might bring him down." Thomas was mentally measuring strength with the great man. No doubt he recollected how often his own good fist had brought men down; it was Flanagan's business; he had been a policeman and was a watchman. Thomas and his friends became noisy. Mrs. Farrell takes them into another room. They leave the house. But, marvellous power of whiskey! back they come again. The three policemen are re-admitted, obtain three glasses one each, of hot stuff, that is punch, made of either brandy, rum or gin, and they become jolly. The giant, who is pacing about his bed-room, and who cannot sleep, becomes cankered. It is half past ten at night and rest is denied him, although he has been all day marching up and down a board, like a sentry. The brawlers would arouse the indignation of a Saint. M. Bihin, who is quiet as a lamb, ordinarily, and savage as a grizzly bear, when aroused, brandishes his walking-cane at the three rowdies, and threatens them with a caning unless they decamp. Mrs. Farrell shoves them out of the house, one by one. But oh! cursed whiskey—back they came again. A series of knocks with a stick or a fist, brings Mrs. Farrell to the door. Mr. Farrell is persuading his lodger, M. Bihin, to go to bed. Farrell follows his wife to the door and refuses admittance to the knockers—the Know-Nothings of Quebec. They go. But oh! mesmeric influence of John Barleycorn, they rap again, and again even more loudly than before. M. Bihin is terribly agitated, his frame quivers with excitement, and he seems as if afraid. He arms himself with a loaded pistol. Heedless of the giant's rage, and ignorant of it too, the rappers rap again, when Mrs. Farrell opens the door and entreats her friends to be off, for the giant has armed himself with a pistol and will surely do mischief. She shuts the door, but with a derisive shout of laughter, the whiskey-biologists burst in again. Bang goes M. Bihin's pistol. He fires; the door is closed. He, Farrell, and Mrs. Farrell retire to their beds. They know nothing of the effect produced by the discharge of a pistol among three men entering a door in search of whiskey, or it may be anything else. Nevertheless, that shot had taken effect upon Thomas Flanagan, who is taken to the hospital and dies about daylight. M. Bihin is surprised that Mr. Russell, the Chief of Police is desirous of seeing him. He is surprised to find himself in gaol on Sunday forenoon. The whole of Quebec is surprised at the death of Flanagan by so powerful a man as Jean, Antoine, Joseph Bihin. The surprise of every body increases as they learn that the modern Goliah was sore afraid and fired in self-defence. The surprise is still greater when it is rumoured that the Attorney and Solicitor General East have been to the gaol to cheer the immense stranger up. It is announced in the newspapers that the man of fearful proportions, and most amiable disposition, will be brought out of prison at ten o'clock on Monday morning to be present at the Coroner's Inquest at the Hotel Dieu. Thousands congregate to see the Colossus of the Industrial Exhibition, without money and without price, in the custody of Mr. McLaren. Members of Parliament, physicians, lawyers, the ordinary people, and the press, attend the "Crowner's Quest." But, horror of horrors! the investigation, which is merely preliminary, is to be a private one. M. Bihin has three lawyers to defend him; he it is well known slew the deceased, the cause of whose death is to be ascertained, but the Coroner is unwilling, at the suggestion of the Crown officer doubtless—(Mr. Solicitor General Ross was present, happy to form the acquaintance apparently, as were several other gentlemen, of the French Giant from Philadelphia, the crown of whose head none of the comparative pigmies could touch) to prejudice the public mind by the publication of the evidence from reporter's notes. He consents to give his own notes—if they are not adverse to the prisoner. Now it does seem to us that Antoine Bihin has escaped the Penitentiary because is a fine looking man, much resembling Colonel Higgins in the face, of gentlemanly address, of gigantic stature and of enormous muscular strength. Thomas Flanagan's wife and three poor children may weep and starve, the sympathy of the Crown Officers, and the "gentry" of Quebec are with the *respectable* giant, who has a wife and family in Philadelphia. That poor body which is being cut to bits in the search after a murderous bullet causes no tears to flow—it was that of an Irishman, who loved a glass of whiskey, and who had disturbed the repose of a giant.

The Quebec Chronicle has the following, as a wind-up to the affair:—

THE GIANT.—A warrant was issued by the Police Magistrate, on Tuesdy evening, for the apprehension of Mons. Bihin, the French Giant, on a charge of wilful murder. The Giant's Agent and servant-man, having left this for montreal by that night's boat, the Chief of Police thought it possible he also might be on board, and telegraphed to the authorities there to arrest him on his arrival. Mons. Bihin had wisely left Quebec for the United States immediately after the rendition of the verdict of the Coroner's jury in his favor, and was not a passenger by the steamer. The Montreal Police, however, imagining that because the agent and servant man were mentioned in the despatch as accompanying the Giant they likewise were incriminated, apprehended them so soon as the boat reached that city yesterday morning, and detained them in custody until communication was had with Mr. Russell, who promptly ordered their release. The Giant has probably crossed into the States ere this. It is said that as there is no proof of the crime of murder nor any provision in the Ashburton Treaty with respect to the manslaughter, he cannot be claimed from that country as a fugitive from Justice.

The following is an extract from the Toronto Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Among the many political letters recently written, the most famous are those addressed by two of our most eminent public men to two Roman Catholic bishops, (native Frenchmen) who, it seems, had, in their usual jesuitical manner, been seeking to accomplish their own objects.

The first in point of time is the correspondence between the late Government and Monseigneur Joseph Eugence, Bishop of Bytown. It appears that the Roman Catholic Bishops of Canada, recently met at Quebec and adopted some resolutions, on which was founded a "*confidential* letter" to His Excellency the Governor General on the clergy reserve and separate school question. The purport of the confidential letter having become public, Bishop Eugene complains to His Excellency that the Hon. Mr. Hincks had divulged the contents of the letter. Lord Elgin having referred the matter to Mr. Hincks for explanation, Mr. Hincks does explain in a masterly letter. He observes, "Your lordship (Bishop Eugene) will find upon enquiry [alas, that a Bishop should have so often thus to be instructed in the elements of constitutional government,] that it is wholly inconsistent with British practice for individuals, however exalted their position, to make any confidential communications to the Crown on subjects of high political importance, such as those referred to in the address of the Catholic Bishops to Her Majesty's representative, and which, as your lordship justly observed, affects the tranquility of the province. Such communications are invariably treated here as in England, as public documents and are liable to be called for by Parliament. The fact that the answer to the address of the Bishops was given by the Provincial Secretary, one of the responsible Ministers of the Crown, should, it appears to me, have removed from your lordship's mind the misapprehension under which you have laboured, that it could be properly considered in the light of a confidential communication to the Governor General." Mr. Hincks also denies that either he or any other member of the Government gave publicity to the Bishop's address, but states that "to the best of my knowledge it was the *Journal de Quebec*, a newspaper professing to act in concert with the Catholic Bishops, which first made the announcement of their views on the question, with the view of damaging the Government!" Thus the tables were turned, but the Bishop is silent on the point.

The second famous letter is one from the Reverend Dr. Ryerson, the Provincial Superintendent, to Count de Charbonnel, Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, correcting a series of misrepresentations and misstatements made by that Bishop, in regard to the public schools, with a view to further his own designs against them. Dr. Ryerson takes up all the misstatements of the Bishop, and replies to them *seriatim*, and proves from official documents the falsity of the views put forth.

Items of News.

On the 4th instant, a young man by the name of Keys Fisher, son of N. W. Fisher, P. M. at Port Ontario, was passing with an umbrella over his head under the telegraph wires at that place, when a current of electricity passed from the wire, which was quite low, to the staff of his umbrella top, and thence down his arms, doing him such serious injury that his recovery is doubtful.

The tendency of Toronto's growth is towards the North, where the high ground affords fine views of the lake, and purer air than can be found near the bay. The Wood Estate is situated on the highest ridge within the city limits, and affords the most delightful and beautiful sites for villas.

A man named Mitchell committed suicide on Monday week, by shooting himself, near Caistorville, in the township of Caistor. No cause is assigned, but the act seems to have been premeditated, as he arranged his business and paid his small debts in the neighborhood a day or two previous. He was but lately married. His remains were not discovered until the Thursday following, when he was found lying on his back. A coroner's inquest was held, and verdict given accordingly.

On Friday night last, a serious fire occurred at the village of Sommerville, Dundas Street, Toronto, by which Ward's grist mill was totally consumed. The fire is said to have commenced in the engine room. Besides the buildings, 2000 bushs. of wheat and 100 bbls. of flour were destroyed. The property was insured for £800.

The late drought was so severe in the Western States, that horse dealers were, in some cases, hardly able to buy water for their droves. A man who took a drove of mules to Cincinnati, was obliged to take a wagon loaded with hogsheads of water along, and replenish at the few streams he met with which were not dried up.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last, Mr. Wm. Small, of Hamilton, met with an accident by which he lost his left arm. He was in the act of adjusting a belt which was attached to a circular saw, when by some means his wrist came in contact with the saw, when it was almost severed from the arm, and amputation had to be immediately resorted to.

From a letter addressed to the editor of the 'Spectator,' the steamer Passport overhauled on the 22nd instant, a schooner in distress, which proved to be the 'Lewis Shicalunna' of St. Catharines. She had lost her foremast and was severely damaged in a squall occurring the night before. The Passport took her in tow a distance of 40 miles and left her at moorings in Toronto Harbor.

The fall wheat which was sown previously to the late rains is coming up beautifully. In the very early sowed fields there is quite a verdant appearance, even when viewed at a distance. Fears are entertained that if good growing weather ensue, the plants will become too rank to get through the winter in safety.—[Georgetown Star.

The last of the autumn fleet for Canada has just sailed from Aberdeen. The total number of passengers from the north of Scotland this year, has exceeded 2000.

An incendiary fire destroyed the steam saw mill of Mr. William Laur, of the township of Malahide, a few days ago.—The estimated loss is $4000. Not insured.

THE CENSUS OF HAMILTON.—The return of the census of the city has reached us, but in consequence of the prevalence of Cholera when taken, the document must be received as incomplete and falling far short of the actual population of Hamilton. Return of the different Wards:—

St. Patrick's Ward,	3805
St. Andrew's "	4348
St. Mary's "	4362
St. George's "	2841
St. Lawrence "	3240
	18,596

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.—We have much pleasure in informing our readers that the subscriptions for stock in "Her Majesty's Theatre" have been almost entirely filled up, and that a Building Committee has been appointed, at a general meeting of the subscribers held on Saturday night last, by whom the tenders were opened, and we are informed, that that sent in by Mr. Gray was accepted, and that the excavations will be commenced forthwith; we also are informed that the walls will be raised during this present season. All Mr. Lee's many friends at a distance will be pleased to hear that his well known energy in bringing through any undertaking on which he enters, has been successful in Bytown.

*** Even in Bytown they are to have their "Theatre Royal," while Kingston, in regard to theatrical amusements, is stupidly doomed to remain in diabolical statu quo to the end of the chapter. Alas! for the good old days that composed the Dean & Forrest Regime!

Columbia, Sept. 27.

We learn from Charleston that the sickness there continues, and it is impossible to foretel when the ravages of the disease will cease. The "broken bone fever" has also made its appearance and created some alarm.

The New Light Houses.

A gentleman in Gananoque has written to us respecting the lighting of the new Light Houses in the St. Lawrence, between Kingston and Brockville. He says that the delay was occasioned by the glass flues not arriving from England until the 18th inst., although expected early in June. One of the houses was light on the 25th, and ere this three more have been lighted. The temporary illness of Mr. Robert Francis, we believe, has had something to do with the delay. The remainder of the Light Houses will be attended to immediately.

The City and County Election.

The re-election for the City Member, Hon. John A. Macdonald, Attorney General West, and Henry Smith, Esq., Solicitor General West, as Member for the County of Frontenac, came off yesterday. As the Whig predicted, both gentlemen were returned without opposition, not one-tenth of the electors in either constituency being aware that there was an election on the *tapis*. All passed off quietly, and as far as this locality is concerned, the Coalition will have a fair trial.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF WOUNDS IN THE LEG.—Extract of a letter from Mrs. Simpson, of Bramley, near Leeds, dated October, 16th, 1852:—"To Professor Holloway.—Sir, I was afflicted for eighteen months with a bad leg, in which there was three deep wounds. I tried all kinds of remedies, and was under the care of different surgeons here and at Leeds, but derived no benefit from their treatment; I was at length advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and am happy to say that by the use of these valuable medicines my leg was completely cured, and is now as sound as ever it was."

DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE
Always resorted to when every other remedy fails.

New York, Sept. 15, 1852.
This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them done any good; and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle which brought from her a large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well; indeed she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. Therefore, we say again keep it always in the house; it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will save physician's bills.
MRS. LANE, No. 333 Eight-street.

P. S. The above valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lanes Celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.
228 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, Agent.

We are gratified to announce to our readers a CATHARTIC PILL, (of which see advertisement in our columns,) from that justly celebrated Physician and Chemist, Dr. J. C. AYER. His Cherry Pectoral everywhere known as the best remedy offered to the Public for Coughs, &c., has prepared them to expect that anything from his laboratory would be worthy of attention. As no one medicine is more universally taken than a Physical Pill, the public will be glad to know of one from such a trustworthy source. We happen to know, and can assure them that this article has intrinsic merits, fully equal to any compound that has ever issued from his Cruicibles, and consequently is well worthy a trial whenever such a medicine becomes necessary.—[*Baltimore Commercial Advertiser.* 202

"UNCLE NED HAD NO HAIR ON THE TOP OF HIS HEAD, IN THE PLACE WHERE THE HAIR OUGHT TO GROW."
But he lived previous to the discovery of Lyon's celebrated Kathairon, which not only preserves and beautifies, but restores the hair at any period of life. Only those who will not try it, are troubled with Baldness Dandruff, or harsh, unpleasant hair.
[From the Home Journal, N. Y.]
"No article ever acquired so rapid celebrity and universal appreciation as LYON'S KATHAIRON. To those who have used it (and who has not) the reason is obvious, as its invigorating and beautifying effects, and agreeable Perfume, stamp it an indispensable article of the toilet." Sold at the old price of 50 cents in large bottles, by all dealers everywhere.
D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
E. W. PALMER,
206 Wholesale Agent, Kingston.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ALPS."

BOSTON, September 28th.

The screw-steamship 'Alps' with four days later news has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 13th.

MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS.—At the market this morning we had a good attendance of country and local buyers, and wheat was readily sold at 3d a 4d per bushel above the rates of Friday, which makes the advance on the week 6d to 9d per bushel. Flour not so active, but was 28 6d to 3s per barrel and sack better than this day week. Wheat quoted at 7s 8d a 8s 9d. American flour at the close heavy; sales of Ohio 33s. Provisions quiet for all descriptions, and the prices same as per 'Arabia.'

London Money market continues easy, with a tendency to lower rates. Consols advanced 95¼ to ¾. Manchester Trade steady.

The steamship America had arrived and all well. The news from the seat of war is generally of an important nature. The allied fleets with 70,000 men had left Varna, and were on their way to the Crimea.

The Austrian army still remained in the Principalities, while the government of that country was using its most active exertions to stave off a collision with Russia.

M. Soule has written a letter to the *Esparte* in reply to the charge of the Madrid press of having participated in the recent events, in which he says: "I have absented myself from Madrid because it is my pleasure to do so, being accountable to no one for my acts or conduct. The fear of being insulted by a person to whom my presence might be disagreeable, would not induce me to abandon my post. With regard to the insinuations with which your article abounds, they are beneath my contempt, and I leave you the merit of the varnish with which you have glazed them over, and to those who dictated them the infamy of their invention."

There are rumors of new propositions between the respective powers, but nothing definite has transpired.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writing from Varna, under date of Sept. 8th, says, the opinions of the Austrian Government, as communicated to its diplomatic agents abroad, may be given in a few words: These are that Austria still looks on the guarantee demanded by the Western powers as the only basis for a durable peace, and will therefore while maintaining her avowed neutrality, neglect no opportunity of urging Russia to accept them. The Austrian Government is inclined as before to make common cause with the three powers—the excuse for holding back being that Nicholas has at the demand of the German powers, consented to quit the Turkish territories, and therefore Prussia does not feel herself called upon to actually interfere in the quarrel between the Western powers and Russia.

The news from the Baltic is, that no further important movement in that quarter will be undertaken during the present season.

A Constantinople writer says, that on the 30th not a solitary English or French ship remained in the port on the Bosphorus, all having left to place themselves under the orders of the Admirals in the contemplated attack on the Crimea.

Halifax Sept. 28.

Arrival of the America.

Cotton favors the Buyer; tendency downwards. Flour declined 1s; Ohio 32s to 32s 6d. Corn also lower; sales white and yellow 22s 6d to 33s 6d. Coosols declined ¼—95¾ a 95¼. Nothing particularly important.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.
September 27th.

Schooner Ceres, Oswego—500 barrels water lime, Browne & Harty; 91 barrels water lime, G. M. Kinghorn; 100 barrels salt, T. McMaster.

Str. Niagara, Oswego—1 barrel peaches, Mrs. Dalonge; 1 trunk, J. W. Lee; 1 package daguerrotype stock, C. S. Germain; 12 barrels tallow, S. Phippen; 20 bags onions, A. Bishop; 5 packages, C. Hayes; 2 boxes oysters, J. W. Fowler; 1 box, S. K. Holbrook; 4 baskets peaches, Isaw, Mr. Row; 1 barrel peaches, Mr. Bleeker.

Str. Star, Cape Vincent—1 box, J. Shaw; 13 bales, 1 box goods, J. D. Bryce & Co.; 2 tierces rice, 5 chests tea, D. Sullivan; 2 boxes, 1 bale, 1 tin can, 1 roll leather, 1 dash iron, Samuel Hart; 1 bundle leather, J. Rosamond; 1 bale, 1 case dellars, D. Hickey & Co.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

September 28th.—Mr. Wilson, Belleville; E. P. Ross, and Lady, C. N. Ross, Auburn; H. C. Bostwick, R. Ramsey, G. R. Hagaledon, Newark; Dr. Delmege, Staff Surgeon, Toronto; G. Nichols, Boston; E. H. King Montreal; Miss Carrall, Boston; Miss Ware, Baltimore; Miss Weaster, Albany; Miss Perkins, do; J. R. W. Perkins, W. C. Perkins, Watertown; D. Barker, Picton; J. Human, G. T. R. R. Kingston; John J. Rider, Utica; Major and Mrs Margary, and two Servants, 54th Regt., England; R. M. Naught, S. Thompson, Toronto; J. Rowe, Whitby;—E. C. Fisher, New York; C. J. Whitehead, Port Hope; John F. Moore, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Miss Webster, Mr. G. Webster Fergus, Robert Lyon, Miss Lyon, Bytown; E. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, and two Daughters, Buffalo; J. D. Davis Brockville; C. J. Simmons, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid,
For the Growth and Preservation of the Hair, is well known to be without a rival on this Continent.—Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair Restorative, and their doom been sealed, while Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no malady that can effect the hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable, and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair. It is now patronised by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE, Converts RED or GREY Hair into a beautiful Black or Brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin, and leaves the hair soft and glossy, without injuring its texture in the least—a decided superiority over all other Hair Dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving Compound
Renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury

Bogle's Hebeaiova
Removes Freckles and Tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for Beautifying the Complexion.

To be had, wholesale and retail, of
W. BOGLE,
277 Washington Street, Boston, U. S.
And by all the Druggists and Perfumers throughout Canada, the United States and Great Britain.
Aug. 1854. 171

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE
Imparted to Pupils in a very short time.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of acquiring a knowledge of that polite and easy language, have but to send their address to the Subscriber, without delay.—Being a stranger, he is desirous of forming his Classes in the shortest possible time, or otherwise to look for another location.

Any call for private tuition, for Families, or classes of Friends, who would wish to exercise together, will be respectfully answered. He will settle his permanent residence wherever his pupils require it.

Apply immediately to Monsieur Manchon, from Paris, at the Ontario Hotel, nearly opposite Irons' Hotel, Ontario Street, Kingston, or through the Post Office.
Kingston, 28th Sept., 1854. 229

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, &c, &c.
2 BOXES Raspberry Vinegar,
1 " Pine Apple Syrup,
2 " Ginger do.
1 " Sarsaparilla, do.
4 " Pepper Sauce,
20 Doz. Honey Soap,
1 Box Tomato Ketchup,
2 " Capers,
2 " Mushroom Ketchup,
2 " Stoughton Bitters,
2 " Superior Mixed Spice,
20 Doz. Pickles, assorted,
20 Drums Figs, Fresh,
20 Doz. Castor Oil.
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess-street.
Kingston, Sept. 29, 1854. 229

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST in the City of Kingston, yesterday, a large sized Pocket Book, containing private and public papers, of no use to the finder. Any person finding the same, and leaving it at the Office of the British Whig, will be suitably rewarded.
W. D. WARTMAN.
Kingston, 28th, Sept., 1854. 229

Floral Concerts.

MR. PAYNE will hold a preparatory meeting this afternoon, at four o'clock, exclusively for young Ladies, in order to organize classes and make arrangements for prosecuting his plans. Meeting at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Lambton House.—Young ladies of all ages are requested to attend.
Kingston, Sept. 29, 1854.

REMOVAL.

THE public are respectfully informed that the CITY BOOK STORE has been removed to the New Building, corner King and Brock Streets.
E. W. PALMER.
Kingston, Sept. 29, 1854.

AUCTION SALE
Of Real Estate.

THE ASSIGNEES to the Estate of MORGAN L. GREEN & SON, will sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on Saturday the 30th Instant, part of Lot 24, on Okill Street, near to Stuart's Point, at the foot of Lake Ontario, measuring 50 feet in Front, by 88 feet deep, on one side, and 69 feet on the other, with a neat substantial STONE HOUSE, containing Cellar Kitchen, (with a never-failing Spring of Water in the Cellar,) with Dining Room, Parlor and Bed Room on the First Floor, and six good sized Rooms above, suitable for a large family or two small families, with small Garden and Out-Houses. The House is quite New, and in excellent repair.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage, payable at the rate of £46 per annum, with Interest.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN ASHLEY, WILLIAM WILSON, } Trustees.

—ALSO—

At the same time will be sold a Lot on Collingwood Street, adjoining Mr. O'Riell's front lots.

TERMS—£17 10s. down, and the remainder in nine annual instalments with interest.
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Sept. 23, 1854. 224

NOTICE.

THE Public, both of Kingston, and elsewhere, are notified, not to credit my wife, Ann Allen, on my account, in any way whatever, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
JOHN ALLEN.
Kingston, 27th Sept., 1854. 228 3in

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his office, Kingston, until Saturday, the 23rd day of September, instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from parties desirous of contracting for the making and construction of about Two Miles, or thereabouts, of that part of the Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Macadamized Road between "Cunningham's Corners" and the Village of Barriefield; to begin at "Cunningham's Corners" and proceed towards Barriefield.—And of about Two Miles of that part of the said Road between said Village of Barriefield and the Village of Gananoque; to begin at McNellis's Hill, near Barriefield, and proceed towards Gananoque, according to plans, sections and specification to be seen at Mr. Ferguson's office, Court House, Kingston, on and after Tuesday next.

Two sufficient Sureties for the performance of the work, to be approved of by the Directors, will be required, the real signatures of whom must be affixed to the tender, with their place of residence and addition. Tenders to be marked, "Tender for making Road K. P. and G. Joint Stock Road Co.," and to be addressed to the undersigned, at his office, King Street, Kingston.

N. B.—The Directors reserve to themselves the option of accepting or rejecting any tender which may be submitted.
JAMES AGNEW,
Secretary
K. P. & G. J. S. Road Co.
Kingston, 15th Sept., 1854. 218

POSTPONEMENT.

AS a longer period will be given for the Construction of the parts of the Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Road, Tenders for which were required, the time for putting in Tenders has been extended until Wednesday, the 4th October, until which day at 3, P. M., Tenders will again be received on the terms and conditions contained in former advertisement. Plans, sections and specifications to be seen as before.
JAMES AGNEW,
Secretary,
K. P. & G. J. S. R. Co.
Kingston, Sept. 25, 1854. 226
City Papers to copy.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. J. & C. SANGSTER, having been compelled to shift their quarters in consequence of the late Fire, beg to inform their Friends and Customers that they have re-opened their HARDSMITHING BUSINESS opposite C. HATCH'S CHAIR FACTORY, Princess Street, where they are again prepared to receive and execute all orders in the above Line as heretofore.

All Orders punctually attended to.
Remember—Opposite Hatch's.
Kingston, 26th Sept., 1854.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Titus et al vs. Duncan McVicar. } A LARGE, and well assorted Stock of FRESH GROCERIES, the property of DUNCAN MCVICAR, which has been seized under execution in the above cause, together with the shop fittings and furniture, and unexpired lease of the shop having two years to run; will be sold at Auction on the SECOND DAY of OCTOBER next, at the City of Kingston.

The above affords a desirable opportunity for a party desirous of commencing business. The stock will be sold at so much in the £. A good county trade has been established on the premises. For further particulars enquire of James O'Reilly, Esq. or D. Prentice, Esquire.
THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff.
BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, Sept. 21st, 1854.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE,
Adjoining the City of Kingston and the Village of Portsmouth.

THE Subscriber has cut up that portion of his Land lying between Raglan Street and the Bath Road, into 13 Town Lots, of one-fifth of an Acre each, which he will dispose of at Public Auction on the premises, on

Tuesday, the 17th October, 1854.

These Lots, lying outside the City Limits, are free from City Taxes, while their proximity to it and quality of soil render them in every respect desirable for persons who wish to procure Cottage Residences within easy access of the Business parts of the City, at moderate rates.

TERMS.—One fifth down, and the remainder secured by mortgage, in five equal Annual Instalments, with interest.
JOHN FLANIGAN.
Kingston, 27th Sept., 1854.

LOST.

THIS AFTERNOON, in the Street, the following Papers, viz:—Promissory Note, J. Counter, per C. W. Jenkins, at 3 months, in favor Jas. Sloan for £85; Promissory Note, J. Counter, per R. M. Rose, in favor of John Ashley, drawn at one month after 23rd September, for £750. Check, J. Counter, per R. M. Rose, on the bank of British North America, dated 22nd September, for £52 14s. Check, William Bowen, on Bank of Montreal, dated 22nd September, for £17 6s. 10d.

Payment of the Checks has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against the receiving of the Promissory Notes, as they will not be paid.

Any persons bringing the above papers to the Ship Yard Office will be rewarded.
Kingston, 23rd Sept., 1854.

AUCTION SALE
Of Choice Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Household Furniture, Beautiful Carpets, and Matched Horses, Harness, Carriages, Sleighs and Robes.

ON TUESDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, proximo, will be Sold without any reserve, as the owner returns to England immediately, at the residence of Staff Surgeon DOWSE, North Side of Brock Street, midway between the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Seminary, a quantity of beautiful Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Furniture, &c. &c. &c.

The following forms a part, viz: a very elegant Rosewood Chiffonier, figured Damask Covered Couches and Drawing Room Chairs, Rosewood Easy Chairs, Diamond-Topped Mahogany Centre Table, Telescope, Dining Tables, (good size) Mahogany Hair Seated Chairs, Side Board, Chests of Drawers, very handsome Rosewood Writing Desk, Toilet, Loo, Pembroke and other Tables, elegant Dressing Glasses Window Curtains, Fringe, Gilt Cornices, Rings and Curtain Bands, Superb Drawing & Dining Room Carpets, (very rich pattern) Gilt & Opal Chandelier, Silver, Marble, and Ormolu Chandeliers and Mantel Ornaments, Papier mache Trays and Services, Dinner, Desert, Breakfast and Tea Services, Crystal and Earthenware, Portable, Iron and other Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Curled Hair Matrasses and Bedding, Bedroom and Stair Carpets, Washstands and Chamber Sets, Wardrobe with Drawers, Fenders, Fire and Dog Irons, Parlor, Hall, and Cooking Stoves, with Furniture; some fine Paintings and Engravings, amongst which will be found Bolton Abbey in olden times; a very rare collection of Petrifactions from India, (very valuable.) The attention of connoisseurs is requested, as the whole will be sold in one lot, (*if required.*)

Sleigh with Robes, Ladies, and Gentlemen's Sa