THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
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.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, for the Cure of Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Complaints.—These admirable Pills are the most efficient remedy ever discovered, for the cure of coughs, colds, and asthma. Some of the most obstinate cases of such disorders, together with affectons of the chest yield to their curative powers. They speedily remove any accumulation of phlegm, whereby the respiratory organs are permanently relieved, and ultimately a sound and perfect cure is effected; therefore, the asthmatical patient suffering from a tightness of the chest, a difficulty in breathing, or a bad cough, should have recourse to these well-known Pills, to ensure radical cure. 301

# The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

E. V., Chatham; J. C., Montreal, 2; P. M., Albion; P. M., Troy; P. M., Watertown; P. M., Greenock.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Three several Public Meetings have recently been called in the City, by Requisition to the Mayor, signed by at least Fifty Persons each. The first was to support the General Hospital. At this meeting five people attended and nothing was done. The second was to distribute the City into Wards, for the especial purpose of gathering funds to relieve the distresses of the Poor, and at this meeting, also five persons attended, and nothing was done. The third meeting will take place on Friday next, to take into consideration the propriety of collecting money for the Patriotic Fund at Home. So surely do we feel that this Meeting will be as abortive as the others, that we proclaim the fact beforehand. What man in his senses will subscribe one farthing to the Patriotic Fund, when he calls to mind the inhuman conduct of Major Powers, the Hon. Secretary to this same Fund, who refuses to acknowledge the claims of the wives and children of those who have perished in the East, because the marriages of the slain were not acknowledged by the Army Authorities. See the *Times*, where the iniquity of this pertinacious Secretary has been duly exposed.

*Reported for the British Whig by the Grand Trunk Telegraph Line.*

### Arrival of the America.

Halifax, Dec. 23d.

The Steamer "America" from Liverpool, on Saturday the 9th inst., arrived here this afternoon. Her advices are ten days later than those by the Pacific although, devoid of anything exciting from the seat of War. The news was much as it is announced, that the most important negotiations were in progress, and that Austria had signed a treaty of alliance with France and England.

Nothing of any consequence had transpired before Sebastopol.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The market for Broadstuffs had undergone no variation and demand was quite moderate. Western Canal flour 41s. 6d. a 42s. 6d. Straight Baltimore 43s. a 43s 6d. Good Ohio 44s. a 45s. Wheat declined 1d. provision no change. Consols 93¾.

The steamer Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool on the 5th inst. and the Washington left Southampton on the 6th. The latter has 100 passengers and a cargo valued at £600,000

There is no news of importance from the seat of war. Frequent sorties occurred, and the Russians were generally repulsed without much loss on either side. The allies were continually receiving reinforcements, and they were chiefly engaged in strengthening their positions. The chief interest is entered in the negotations, had become complicated and of vast importance,

A treaty of alliance between Austria, England and France was signed at Vienna, binding, it is supposed, Austria to declare war against Russia within one month, and England and France to guarantee invasion or insurrection. Austria called on the Germanic states to support her with federal troops, but Russian influences are at work in opposition to these.

Commercial letters assert that Austria entered into this treaty unwillingly, but consented to it in preference to breaking entirely with the western powers. Nesselrode has published a letter defining the four terms on which Russia will accept peace namely: a joint protectorate of the five powers over the Christians in Turkey; a like protectorate over the principalities, subject to existing Russian treaties; the revision of the treaty of 1841, to which Russia will assent if the Sultan will; and the free navigation of the Danube.

Prussia and all the Germanic States were hastily putting their armies on a war footing.

It is said that Omar Pacha is on his way to the Crimea.

Admiral Hamelin had resigned the command of the French squadron in the Black Sea, and had returned to France.

The remainder of the French troops in Greece had been ordered to the Crimea.

A proposition for the augumentation of the British army to 30,000 men, is to be submitted to parliament.

The Spanish Chambers have decided to support the present dynasty. The ministry resigned upon some trifling financial defeat; but consented to resume office. The latest intelligence, however, is to the effect that the crisis continued, and Espartero had advised the Queen to send for Mendoza and Ortizava to form a ministry.

Mr Soule had arrived at Madrid.

The Danish ministry have resigned.

December 25.

The steamship Washington arrived in port yesterday morning.

The details of the loss of the allies by the late gale in the Black sea proves to be not quite so severe as at first reported.

Thirteen ships, principally sailing transports, were wrecked near Sebastopol.—Two ships of the line, French, and thirteen vessels of different classes, were driven ashore near Eupatoria. Some of them would be got off, others had been burned to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cossacks fired upon the crews while attempting to escape. One Russian frigate sunk near Sebastopol. A vast quantity of clothing, ammunition and provisions, was lost. The loss of life on the part of the crews of the transports was frightful.

their camp. He went at 12 o'clock with a flag of truce, trumpeter, and interpeter, and was met a great distance from the camp by an officer who did not appear to be of high rank, and whom the English "Ambassador" had not seen at his first interview with the Russians.

Capt. Fellowes was informed that there were only two British officers in the hands of the Russians—namely Lieut. Clowes, 8th Hussars, and Cornet Chadwick, 17th Lancers, and that both these young officers were wounded, though not seriously. Of non-commissioned officers and privates they have 58 prisoners, of whom 15 only are not wounded. It follows that our actual loss in killed on the field in that fatal charge amounts to 108 men and 11 officers.

### Canal at Bytown.

The Reports upon the Public Works of the Province, just laid before Parliament, shew that the canal at the Chats is only the commencement of the improvements upon the Ottawa, contemplated by the government. A canal at Bytown to surmount the Chaudiere falls and rapids will soon be constructed, and then steamers can sail uninterruptedly from Quebec to Portage du Fort, or barges may load at the latter place and discharge in New York. This will be great benefit to Canada, and open out for settlement a great extent of Country, now partially inaccessible for want of these very improvements. When the emigrant arrives at Portage du Fort, about 200 miles above Montreal, he can proceed, after a short portage, much further west by the new steamer building on the Calumet, and above this by the steamer Pontiac to within a short distance of Lake Nippissing, in the neighbourhood of which there is a wide extent of good land. We subjoin that portion of the Report which relates to those works:

OTTAWA WORKS.

The state of the several Public Slides, Booms, &c., on the River Ottawa and its tributaries, together with the outlay thereon, &c., will be found fully described and detailed in the Report of the Superintendant.

Since the date of the last report of this department, the Dams necessary to create the water privileges at Victoria Island have been constructed; seveaal lots have been sold, on some of which extensive buildings and machinery are being erected; applications have been received for more sites, and it is proposed shortly to advertise another sale of such a number of lots as will meet the present demand of those who propose, *bona fide*, to erect machinery, and to prevent, as far as possible, these lots from getting into the hands of those who merely buy on the speculation of selling again.

The undersigned have had the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates made for the Chats Canal, with which it was decided by the Legislature that the works for the general improvement of the navigation of the River Ottawa should commence, and towards which an appropriation was made.—The examination and report of the Engineer set at rest the vexed question as to the side of the River upon which the improvement should take place—and the north side is now clearly ascertained to be the proper one for it, the cost of construction, and other material points, such as its not being interfered with by the running of rafts, &c., &c.

Several tenders for the work have been received, the rates of which are low, considering the very great increase in the prices of labor and materials.

This canal is carried through a natural ravine, which presents a very favourable line for it, and upon which comparatively but little excavation will be required. Besides the excavation the work consists chiefly of two Dams, of no great magnitude, Piers at each entrance of the Canal, and six Locks. The latter it is proposed to build in a rough but substantial class of masonry.

In the ravines through which the Canal is to be carried, some excavation and other works were formerly done by Mr. Wright, in the construction of slides for the passing of lumber from Lake to Lake. A portion of this is now available for the purpose of the Canal, and Arbitrators have been appointed to value the amount which should be paid to Mr. Wright for it, as well as for the lands necessary to be acquired.

Pending the advertising for tenders, and commencing the works of this portion of the improvement of the Ottawa, the Engineers were constructed to proceed with the Surveys, &c., necessary to decide upon the works required to overcome the Chaudiere and Dechene rapids, between Bytown and the Chaudiere Lakes. In the performance of this service three routes have been examined—the first, leaving the river and ascending the Rideau Canal to the Bytown level by the existing Locks, thence descending to the Chaudiere Lake, for which two Locks will be necessary. The second route leaves the river at the head of the Bytown Basin, and follows along the south or Upper Canada side of the river. The third takes the north or Lower Canada side.

The report of the Engineer is strongly in favor of the second line. He enumerates the objections to the first as being, that the Canal would be four miles longer—that ten Locks would have to be passed instead of six—that the sufficiency of water from the summit level is questioned by many (although he appears to think it might be increased) and that, by taking this first line, the scale of the Ottawa navigation would necessarily belimited to tha of the Rideau Canal. Its construction, however, would cost about £45,000 less than that of one upon the second line.

The advantages of the second over the third line are—it is two miles shorter, a larger portion of rock excavated would be suitable for building the Locks, cost of Land much less, only one public road to cross, and cost of its construction about £60,000 less than that of route number three.

On the completion of the works at the Chats and the Chaudiere, a fine and interrupted navigation of 120 miles would be opened, along which numerous Saw, Flour, and other Mills are already established, and several others are in course of erection.

In the Montreal *Witness* we find recorded the facts of an attack made on a French Canadian family by a band of men, apparently on account of their conversion to the Protestant faith. The statement is given by a respectable person, and there is no doubt of its correctness. We quote from the *Witness*:—

"On the afternoon of the 31st Oct. last, Mr. Poillieu, a colporteur of the Grande Ligne Mission entered the house of one Louis Poussaint, who is a convert to Protestantism. In the evening, as soon as dusk, this young man, his father, Andrew Proussaint, and his mother and sister,—all the parties in the house,—were seated around the colporteur, while he read the Scriptures, and, while thus engaged, a party of ruffianly fellows, with blackened faces, entered the house, armed with short, heavy sticks, and began to beat and maltreat the inmates in the most heartless and shocking manner. The old man, who has been a Protestant a long time, and bears an excellent character, was evidently an object of special hatred; his head was sadly cut, and one or two other blows fell upon other parts of his body, and he was so much hurt as to be confined to his bed for some time. The young man also received a bad wound on the head, and all the party were less or more injured. No one here acquainted with the circumstance doubts but murder was their design and they were only deterred from their purpose by the young woman starting off, as she said, to get the revolver, and the dangers arising from the noise and confusion of their own riotous conduct; they left the house, or at least retired from the inner parts, and went outside, where they began throwing stones and other missiles, by which they broke the windows and the door, besides keeping the poor people a long time in extreme torture.

"Lamentable and shocking as this may appear, it is not the worst part of the affair. The number that entered the house was about eleven, and in the scuffle one of the party lost his cap, and another left his stick, such as I have described; and the young man thinking that three of the number would be identified, made his complaint to the magistrates of Russeltown, the affair having occurred in that township, on the road leading to St. Jean Chrysostome, known as the Black River Road. Three persons were apprehended, and the trial came on a few days since, before a bench of seven magistrates, two or three of the number being Roman Catholics, and one of them related, I am informed, to one of the prisoners. Louis Poussaint was the first witness examined. His testimony was not positive, but he believed the Prisoners were among the rioters.—Victoria Poussaint was the next witness, and her testimony was the same as that of her brother. Andrew Poussaint was then examined for the prosecution; he swore positively that the affair took place about a quarter or half past six o'clock, an near as he could judge, he did not see the clock; that two of the prisoners were among the rioters that entered the house; and though he was subjected to the severe cross examination, which lasted near an hour, nothing could shake his assurance, and every disinterested person then believed he knew what he was testifying. The next witness was a tavern-keeper who resides at a short distance from where the riot took place. This witness was brought up because it was believed the rioters, when they retired went to his house. His testimony was that the two men in question came to his house soon after he had lit the candle; could not speak as to the exact time; did net look at his clock; though it might have been half-past six o'clock; knew they did not leave his house till after nine o'clock that night, because we were playing cards all the time.

"Taking into consideration the apparent discrepancy of time, though neither of the witnesses had seen the clock, the magistrates dismissed the case, but, I have no doubt, partly at the instance of the prosecution, who did not like the manner in which the last witness had given his tastimony, and thinking that additional evidence would be obtained against the guilty parties whoever they might be, preferred not to have the case sent to a higher tribunal in its present form.—But who can think of what follows without horror. Early the next day they arrested Mr. A. Proussant, the old man who had sworn positively against them, under a charge of perjury, dragged him down to Norton Greek away from friends and sympathy, before the Catholic Majistrates who sat on the bench, one of the two being related to the family of one accused parties, and committed him to Montreal gaol to take his trial. Not content with this, he was subjected for hours to the jeers and torments, and even curses of a rabald multitude, and had to submit to almost all sorts of insults. The old man became so excited that he was taken sick with acute pain something like a cholic, and in this painful state, was put into a common cart, and the horse started off at full speed, over ruts, roots and stones on very rough roads. The whole proceeding has been one of the most cruel, wicked and heartless ever known, and it has excited a feeling of disgust and indignation that years will not allay.

### Province of Canada.

Quebec, 18th Dec., 1854.

Present:

His Excellency the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K. T., Governor General, in Council.

The attention of His Excellency having been drawn to the several parties who were removed from appointments held by them under the Crown, for combining to procure the severance of the connection between Great Britian and Canada, and to annex this Province to the neighboring Republic, and His Excellency being impressed with the belief that the state of feeling which gave rise to that proceeding has happily passed away, and that the majority of those who took part in it are deeply sensible that the advancement and prosperity of the Country have been promoted and will continue to be maintained by its remaining a dependency of Great Britian, was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the parties referred to be restored to their former or similar ranks and appointments under the Crown, as soon and in so far as present circumstances will permit.

W. H. LEE, C. E. C.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 18th December, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Antoine Polette, Esquire, Henry H. Judah, Esquire, George O'Kill Stuart, Esquire, Frederick Griffin, Esquire, Gustavus Wm. Wicksteed, Esquire the honorable Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, the honorable Jean Chabot, Andrew Stuart, Esquire, William Locker Felton, Esquire, Norbert Dumas, Esquire, George Etienne Cartier, Esquire, Samuel Cornwallis Monk, Esquire, the honorable Louis Victor Sicotte, Francois X. Lemieux, Esquire, Timothy Lee Terrill, Esquire, Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger, Esquire, to be Queen's Counsel in and for that part of the Province of Canada called Lower Canada.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 19th December, 1854.

His excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

The Right Honorable William Coutts Keppel, commonly called Viscount Bury, to be civil Secretary and Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Province of Canada.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 23d December, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Alexander Logie, of Hamilton, Esquire, to be Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton. [Commission dated 16th October, 1854.]

William Nelson Lee, of Quebec, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

The Hamilton Gazette of the 16th inst. says:—"The man supposed to be connected with the murder of Mr. Nellis, and captured in Hamilton a few days back, has confessed his participation in the crime, and promises through his communicativeness to throw a light upon the whereabouts of his gang. He is safely lodged in Cayuga Jail, to be further dealt with.

### Items of News.

THE COBURG AND PETERBORO' RAILROAD.—The Coburg and Peterboro' Railroad is now open to Peterboro', trains leave Coburg at 10, and Peterboro' at 2 o'clock each day. The Peterboro' Despatch speaking of the road, says:—

"This undertaking, which reflects so much credit upon the enterprising inhabitants of Coburg, and which is certain to confer upon Peterboro', and surrounding country, important and lasting advantages, will no doubt, from this forward, draw into the town of Coburg an amount of trade and business little dreamt of, even by its most sanguine promoters; and, judging from the traffic already presenting itself for transmission, will become one of the best paying Roads in the Province. The immense quantity of sawed lumber now manufactured here, which may be increased ad libitum,—to say nothing of the quantities of goods, farm produce and passengers, which must pass over this Road, will render it beyond doubt a good investment of capital. Coburg deserves all this, and we rejoice at her success—it is the sure and certain reward of honest industry and perseverance. Twenty years ago, and what were the prospects of Coburg? Surrounded with rival towns and villages, contending against natural disadvantages of situation, her inhabitants had nothing to rely upon but their united enterprize and industry. This, and this alone, has placed their enviable little village among the leading towns in Upper Canada. We learn that the formal opening of the road has been fixed for Friday, the 29th instant, on which occasion, an Address will be presented to the President and Directors by the Corporation of Peterboro', and in the evening a Dinner will be given them by the Merchants and the leading towns-people.

Georgetown, Dec. 21.

SEPARATION OF THE COUNTIES' OF WENTWORTH AND HALTON.—At the last meeting of the United Counties Council, held in Hamilton, a Petition was presented by the Provisional Council of the County of Halton, praying for a separation between the two Counties.

A committee was appointed to arrange the terms of separation, which were agreed to by this (Provisional) Council. The Warden then signed the necessary certificates of dissolution, and matters were amicably arranged; we think very favorably so for the County of Halton.

The County of Wentworth is to give this County one thousand pounds, or more, and it is to bear all its own liabilities.—This is decidedly a more advantageous settlement than many of us anticipated.

ANOTHER BLOODLESS DUEL.—An affair of honor "came off" yesterday morning, between Messrs. J. Pentland and Young, Advocates, of this city; each party fired two shots but neither was injured. The difficulty arose concerning the publication, by Mr. Young, of a statement of facts relative to a "meeting" which took place a fortnight since, between Messrs. Irvine and T. Pope, also Advocates, and in which the principals on this occasion acted as seconds.—[Quebec Chron.

*** Slugs and snipe-shot! Why don't these fellows fight with Rifles?

WILFUL MURDER AT TORONTO.—A verdict of wilful murder was returned yesterday in Toronto, by a jury summoned at the instance of Dr. King, Coroner, against a man named John or Joseph Lebo, and others, for having, on the night of the 22nd November last, caused the death of a man named Thomas Doran.—The facts appear to be that on the night in question a number of sailors had been at the theatre, and on returning and reaching their respective vessels, which lay alongside of each other at Browne's wharf, those of the sailors who were left on board, were found quarrelling. Lebo being armed with a large piece of timber, with which he threatened to beat out the brains of the deceased. Lebo, who was at the time walking up and down the deck of the Leander, the vessel on which he was employed, appeared to be excited, and commenced to attack deceased, who almost immediately afterwards fell, or was knocked down the hatchway of the forecastle, where several of the sailors were. They then, instigated by Lebo, who was an officer of the vessel, joined the affray, and immediately attacked deceased, but after a short scuffle deceased appeared on deck again, and jumping on the wharf, challenged to fight any of the sailors of the Leander. Here the quarrel ended, when, shortly afterwards it was found necessary to remove deceased to the General Hospital, as he began to get very sick and weakly from the effects of the brutal treatment he had received.—The Leander sailed next day for Kingston without a cargo. Deceased remained in the Hospital in a lingering state until the 2nd December, when death terminated his sufferings. Dr. King then summoned a jury, who, after the usual preliminaries, adjourned the inquest *sine die*, until a *post mortem* examination would be made, and further evidence procured. The jury was re-summoned yesterday, when the medical testimony went to show that deceased came to his death from blows inflicted by a bludgeon or some such blunt instrument and not from any fall. A colored man who was cook on board, was, amongst others, examined, when the jury returned their verdict as mentioned above. A warrant has been issued for the apprehension of Lebo, who is thought to be in the neighborhood of Paris.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.—On Tuesday evening a special meeting was held of the City council, to take up the Bill, to adopt a line for the uniform extention of the wharves, also to open a street or railway track along the present water front, something after the plan of that Montreal.—The Bill being a very important one of course received proper consideration on the part of the Council. It was taken up in committee of the whole, clause by clause, and after a session of five hours the entire Bill was passed without amendment.

THE PRISONERS IN THE HANDS OF THE RUSSIANS.—A correspondent of the London *Times* says:—"The hopes entertained so fondly that a considerable number of missing officers were in the hands of the Russians as captives have been rudely destroyed by the result of Capt. Fellowes' mission to

### The View of Kingston.

Mr. Whitefield has gone to Toronto to superintend the engraving of the view of Kingston. The view, as before stated, is taken from the Citadel—Fort Henry—certainly the best elevated site which could have been chosen. The public buildings, churches, &c. are all very prominently shewn in the picture, which on the whole is characterized by that fidelity so apparent in all the views which Mr. Whitefield has made of the principal cities and towns of Canada. The view was exhibited (in the rough) at Mr. Palmer's City Book Store on Wednesday last. Subscribers may depend on no time being lost in furnishing them with copies, according to agreement. Those who have not subscribed, can leave their names at the City Book Store; and it is to be hoped and expected that Mr. Whitefield will be well supported in this undertaking.

### Life Illustrated.

The Messrs. Fowler of New York, the famous American Phrenologists, have commenced the publication of a new Weekly Newspaper under the above title. Like all their other publications, it is devoted to the various reforms of the day, as well as to general literature—is well written, and is destined to live, if we may judge from present appearances. The selections are all from the best literary sources, giving the paper a high intellectual standing, surpassed by very few of its long-tried contemporaries. "Life Illustrated" is well calculated for the family circle, and is published at $2 a year. The "typography" of the paper is excellent.

**We Think we are Justified in saying,**

That no other Pill, or remedy for Liver Complaint, has gained, so deservedly the reputation now enjoyed by Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills. As an evidence that they will cure, read the following certificate from a lady residing in our city.

New York, January 23, 1859.

This is to certify that I have had the liver complaint for six years, and never could get any medicine to help me until I commenced using Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Piver Pills. I can now say to the public, that they have completely cured me; and I do hereby recommend them to all persons afflicted with a diseased liver. They will cure. Try them.

MARIA EVANS,
No. 93 Lewis street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

E. W. PALMER,
Agent, Kingston, C. W.
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In this mammon-worshiping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During a late visit to the 'City of Spindles,' we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. A. Ayer, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find, him a millionare, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts- giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the nett profit is small.—[American Farmer, Phil.

JOY FOR THE INVALID.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated Medicine prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, is exciting unprecedented public attraction, and the propreitor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues of this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it, to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, languor, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insufferable and life-wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS." See advertisement.

*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, whilst 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 Hebeaiona*

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

*LYON'S KATHAIRON,*

The Kathairon neutralizes the effects of disease, climate and old age, in Preserving and Restoring the human Hair even after a Baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from Dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the Nervous Head-ache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, and is the most desirable article for Curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exhales the Perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it.—Price only 25 cents, in large bottles.—Sold by all dealers everywhere.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y.
E. W. PALMER,
Wholesale Agent, Kingston.
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The late Rev. Dr. Leonard Woods, Abbott Professor of Theology in Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, wrote the Proprietors, as follows: "From a long use of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, in my family circle, and in some instances among Theological students, I have been led to regard it as a safe and efficacious medicine." For sale in Kingston by E. W. Palmer, and E. H. Parker.

BIRTH.

On the 15th instant, the wife of James Birmingham, Esq., Pittsburgh, of a Son.

CITY HALL.

ELECTRO BIOLOGY.

MR. G. W. STONE

HAS the honour to announce to the people of Kingston and vicinity, that he will give a Series of his Wonderful, Amusing and Astonishing Experiments, upon persons in a perfectly wakeful state, (which have created so much excitement in the principle Cities in Europe and America,) at the above Hall, on the Evenings of

THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

December 28th and 29th.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 1s. 3d. or 25 cents.

December 27th, 1854. 303

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE on Wellington Street, two doors South of the residence of James A. Henderson, Esq., Apply to

J. L'HOIST.
Wellington Street.

**Kingston, Pittsburgh & Gananoque Joint Stock Road Company.**

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third instalment of Ten per Cent is required to be paid to me on the stock subscribed in the above Road Company, on or before the first day of February 1855.

WILLIAM FERGUSON,
Treasurer K. P. & G. Road Company.
Court House,
Kingston, 23d Dec. 1854. 303.

A MILCH COW WANTED.

Wanted by a Family, a good cow, about to calve, or who has just calved, for which a good price will be paid.

Apply at this office.

Kingston, Dec. 26th, 1854.

**Christmas and New Year's Cakes.**

MRS. THOS. CRIDIFORD respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that in consequence of the Store in Princess Street, being destroyed by fire, she is occupying part of Mr. J. Cridiford's Fancy Store in King Street, where she will receive orders and supply those, whom kind patronise her until a suitable stand can be obtained.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

THE Tax Payers of the City of Kingston, who have not yet paid their Assessed Taxes for the year 1854, are hereby requested to do so before the 1st January next, to enable them to vote at the coming Civic Elections.

JOHN H. STEPHENS,
City Collector.
City Buildings,
Kingston, 26th Dec., 1854. 303

*LANDS FOR SALE.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lots Nos. 38 and 24 in 1st and 2nd Con. of Hungerford, Acres | | 400 |
| " No. 20 and East half of 19, 8th Con. of Pittsburg, Acres | | 800 |
| " No. 17, 9th Con., 156 Acres and No. 18, West half 81 Acres in Percy, Acres | | 237 |
| " No. 16, South half in 8th Con. of Augusta, Acres | | 100 |
| " No.— 4th Con. of Durgess, Acres | | 200 |
| " Nos. 21, 7th Con. and West half of No. 22 in 4th Con. of Murray, Acres | | 300 |
| Lots Letters DF and DG, part thereof South Bay, Marysburgh, Acres | | 100 |
| " North half of No. 11 in 3rd Con. of Kitley, Acres | | 100 |
| " Nos. 7 in 2nd Con. and No. 37 in 7th Con. of Camden, Acres | | 350 |
| Acres | | 2087 |

—ALSO—

A Lot and House occupied by Mrs. Willard, Earl Street, in the City of Kingston.

A Building Lot in Earl Street, 50 feet by 132, and a Lot of the extent of Two Acres, a portion of the Magdalen Ferguson Tract.

GEORGE OKILL STUART,
Acting Executor to the Estate of the late Charles Stuart.
December 27th, 1854 303

*THIS EVENING.*

AUCTION SALE

OF Books, Writing Paper, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, &c., &c. Commencing Tuesday Dec. 19th, and every Evening until all is disposed of. Among the collection will be found Elegant Gift Books, Standard Works, Family Bibles, English and Douay, with a large collection of Catholic Works, Lithographs, Gold Crosses, Earings, &c., &c.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Dec. 19th, 1854. 297.

BEEF MOCCASSINS.

5 CASES, containing 50 dozens Long Moccassins for sale by

PICTON TANNERY CO.,
Foot of Brock Street.
Kingston, 16th Dec., 1854. 296.

SKIFF FOUND.

FOUND adrift, a black boat, painted white inside—can be had by calling at GEORGE F. WILSON'S, Green Bay, by proving property and paying charges.

Green Bay, Dec. 11th, 1854. 291

FOUND,

AN ANCHOR and CABLE. The owner to apply to the Subscriber, on Timber Island.

JAMES FAGAN.
Dec. 13th, 1854. 295 3mw

TAKE ESPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Members of the Canadian Protestant Association are respectfully informed that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Association will take place on Wednesday, the 27th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M., at their usual place of meeting, at which every member of the Organization is solicited to be in attendance.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

WILLIAM KINGSLEY,
Secretary C. P. A.
Kingston, Dec. 22nd, 1854. 301

FESTIVAL OF
ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

THE Brethren of St. John's Lodge No. 491, E. R., are hereby summoned to attend the Regular Meeting of the Lodge on Wednesday the 27th December, A. D. 1854, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of the Installation and Investing of the Officers of the Lodge for the ensuing year.

By order of the Immediate Past Master.

P. BATES, Secretary.

*** The Brethren, according to an ancient custom, will dine together at Bro. Stenson's Hotel at half past 6 o'clock P. M. Brethren generally are invited to attend, and Tickets may be obtained on 26th Dec. inst., of Bro. Stenson.

Kingston, Dec., 21, 1854.

**To the Voters of Cataraqui Ward.**

GENTLEMEN,

As the time is approaching when you will be called on to Exercise your Franchise, in Electing Members to represent your interests in the City Council for another year, and as the taxation of the City is so rapidly increasing that many of the Inhabitants must consequently find great difficulty in Paying their Taxes, I would, therefore, (having the prosperity of the City so much at heart) most respectfully solicit your suffrages, as a Candidate in the Tin Ware Line. And as I have a large stock of Stoves, tin ware, and other articles in that line to dispose of, would, as some remuneration for the extravagant axation, propose to sell every article in my possession to the Voters of Cataraqui Ward, from this date to the first Monday in January 1855, at 25 Per Cent, under cost, on which day, after seeing the result of the Election, I may be induced to take your difficulties under my further favorable consideration.

I am, Gentleman,
Your most obedient Servant,
WILLIAM ALLEN.
Wellington Street
December 23rd, 1854. 302

*GENERAL FANCY STORE,*
**King Street, Kingston.**

J. CRIDIFORD has just received a New and select Stock of Fancy Goods suited for the present season, comprising a first class assortment of Papier Mache goods, consisting in part of Watch Stands, Card Racks Ladies' Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Glove Boxes, Ink Stands, Port Folios, &c. &c.

ALSO—A great variety of Fancy Articles, Ladies' & Gentlemens Card Cases, Mahogany and Rose Wood Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, &c. A beautiful selection of Malaca and other Fancy Cases, Mounted with Silver, Ivory, &c.; Walking Sticks of different kinds. A few choice Toys and Games for Children. Fancy Baskets, &., &c.; of which J. C. respectfully solicits inspect on.

December 22d, 1854. 301

*SALT, SALT, SALT.*

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, two Hundred Barrels, best Liverpool Salt.

PICTON TANNERY CO.
Foot of Brock Street.
Kingston, Dec. 13 1854.

MAILS BETWEEN CANADA AND ENGLAND.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 16th December, 1854.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL has been informed by the General Post Office, London under date of 25th ult., that NO MAIL will be sent to America on Saturday, 2nd Dec., and that the first British Packet will be that of Saturday, 9th December, for Boston, calling at Halifax. Thenceforward the BRITISH MAIL PACKETS will leave Liverpool every alternate Saturday—proceeding on every occasion to HALIFAX and BOSTON.

The AMERICAN STEAMERS of the Collins line will leave Liverpool once a Fortnight for NEW YORK, on every other Saturday alternately with the British Packets—and thus, with these maintaining a regular weekly line between England and America,—and it is understood that the departure from this side will be regulated upon the same principles.

Under the Regulations of the English Post Office no correspondence will be forwarded from England to Canada by the American Packets unless specially directed, "*To be sent by United States Packet.*"

The POSTAGE RATE on letters sent by the UNITED STATES PACKETS is 1s. 2d. sterling, 1s. 4d. Cy. per ½ oz.

The next mails made up in Canada for England will be for the "PACIFIC," American Steamer leaving New York on the 27th DECEMBER, and for the "AMERICA," British steamer leaving Boston on the 3rd JANUARY, 1855.

299

TO LET.

A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR CAPITALISTS!

TO LET for a term of six years, the Kingston Axe Factory, with Blacksmith Shop adjoining. The Factory is fitted up with a 10 Horse Power Engine, 3 Fires, Trip Hammer, Shafts and Belts complete, all nearly new and in good working order. The Blacksmith Shop has 2 Forges, and Tools. Situated in a Business part of the City, fronting on Princess Street, with a good Business established. They will be Let together or separately, as required. This is a very desirable opening for a new beginner—an old stand commanding a good business.

The Buildings could be easily fitted up for any other purpose, and will be let with or without the Tools. Apply to

GEORGE MARRIOTT.
Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1854. 290