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.

To Subscribers.

During the Winter, in order to take advantage of a warm Office, the 'Daily British Whig' will commence being printed at seven o'clock every evening for early delivery next morning. Advertisements to be in time, must be sent by four o'clock, P. M.

The Daily British Whig.

"To Heaven we Others Bear."

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 8, 1855.

Judgment Delivered by Judge McKenzie at the Quarter Sessions.

IN THE THIRD DIVISION COURT.

John McGillivray, Plaintiff, vs. Gilbert S. Casey, Defendant.

At the last sitting of the Court at Adolphustown, the case was left to be decided by three arbitrators or any *two* of them, so that they or any *two* of them would make their award in writing, on or before the 20th day of December last. On the 6th day of December, the arbitrators made their award in favour of the Plaintiff. The three arbitrators signed the award. The Defendant has made an application to the Court under the Statute, to set aside the award on the ground as he alleges that one of the arbitrators was in a state of intoxication at the hearing of the cause. That an arbitrator prejudged the cause by giving his opinion in favour of the Plaintiff before he heard the merits, and because the arbitrators would not wait until a certain witness should be brought before them a second, and that the award is contrary to law and justice. The notice of an intention to make application to set the award aside, was served on the Plaintiff on the 23rd December, and the Plaintiff contends that more than 14 days intervened between the making of the applications and the making of the award, that the application is too late. The award was left at the office of the Clerk, on the 12th day of December, and by the Division Court Act of 1853, an application to set aside an award made under an order of Court, may be made "*within fourteen days after the entry of such award.*" The entry must mean the date of filing or leaving the award with the Clerk. The present award was entered then on the 12th day December, and the application was made on the 23rd, within eleven days. I hold the application was made in time.

It has been decided over and over again by the Supreme Courts in England and in Canada, that the Court cannot enter into an examination of the merits of the case upon an application to set aside an award, unless it shall appear beyond doubt that the arbitrators have acted dishonestly or corruptly; for the parties having chosen to submit the decision of arbitrators for that of a Judge and Jury, must abide by their determination in matters of law as well as of fact. The Courts are generally desirous of sustaining an award, and are unwilling to set it aside. I have read the papers and affidavits filed by both parties. I cannot see anything to prove that the arbitrators have acted corruptly or dishonestly. The principal ground of complaint is that one of the arbitrators was intoxicated. One party asserts that he was, the other party denies the correctness of this statement. There is no charge of this kind against the other two arbitrators. The award of any *two* of the arbitrators is binding. So then the name of the arbitrator charged with intoxication was left out entirely, and although he took no part in the proceedings at all the award of the other two would be binding. As to the other objections, they are such objections as the losing party generally make to arbitrators and awards. But they are not of that character which calls for the interposition of the Court, nor is the evidence produced sufficient to authorise the Court to set the award aside. Looking at the case itself, and the award made, and at the allegations of both parties and the papers produced, I found according to the adjudged case that I am bound to allow the award to stand. I therefore do order that the award made in this cause shal stand, and that the arbitrators be allowed the sum of three pounds and no more.

K. MACKENZIE,
Judge.

Adventures of a Mail Bag.

To give the public an idea of the manner in which the postal business of this country is managed, we submit the following brief history of the adventures of the Mail Bag, made up at Gananoque to go Westward on Saturday 30th December last. The bag contained two "money letters"—one enclosing £100, and the other £50—which money was intended to pay notes falling due at the Bank in Kingston that day. The Postmaster had the bag all ready, expecting it to be called for as usual, but the Stage driver, for reasons best known to himself, went off without it. Shortly after, the Postmaster hearing that two respectable gentlemen of the village were about to start for Kingston, entrusted the Mail Bag to them, with instructions to give it to the driver, should they overtake him, or, otherwise, to take it on to Kingston and leave it at the Post Office. These gentlemen came up with the stage while it was stopping at 'Girard's' tavern, and handed the bag to the driver. He took it in charge, but had not proceeded far on the journey, when the bag fell from the waggon, and was left lying on the road, at the mercy of the first passenger who might pass by and observe it. Fortunately, the first person who saw it was an honest woman who lives on the Kingston road, and who was then proceeding in a sleigh to the city. She picked up the unlucky bag, put it in her sleigh, and went on her journey. When she got to Kingston, she drove into a public stable yard, and left her sleigh there *with the bag in it*, while she went to do her business in other parts of the city. In the evening she drove home, *bringing the bag with her*, intending to put it on the first stage which she might see pass. The bag was found at her house in the evening by the Mail Contractor, and was taken by him to Kingston, but it arrived too late to save the notes from being protested, and the parties interested from being put to much trouble and inconvenience.

Last year a similar occurrence took place. A mail bag was dropped on the road a few miles from Gananoque, and lay there some hours before it was discovered and picked up.

The manner in which our mails are carried in winter is a disgrace to the province. The vehicle is generally an open waggon or sleigh—the mail bags are piled up more loosely and carelessly than if they were bags of wheat or oats, and the whole, with perhaps half a dozen passengers besides, is put in charge of some ignorant teamster whose services can be hired for 16 or 18 dollars a month. In some things Canada is up with the times, but in carrying the mail, she is half a century behind.

***For the above facts we are indebted to a Gananoque gentleman, and it is but fair to state that the Mail Contractor gives another version of the affair, which will appear to-morrow.

Kingston, 1st January, 1855.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Having observed in one of the Home newspapers the demise of the ever to be lamented Chief, Colin McRae, I send you a brief Biography of his life, which I hope you will insert in your valuable paper, hoping at the same time, it may prove interesting to a large circle of your readers:—

Chief Colin McRae, Esq., who died at Green Hill Lodge, Edinburgh, was the youngest son of Mr. McRae, of Inverenaid, Kintail. His father reared a large family of sons and daughters, which embarrassed him a great deal, as he was compelled to involve his property through family affairs. His sons were all respectably married.—One was married to Archibald McKinnon, Esq., of Corrie, [Chief of that Clan,] and another to Captain McKenzie, brother to General McKenzie, and also to Sir Hector McKenzie, of Gearloch. Another to the Revd. John McRae, Leachdanhan, Kintail, and another to the Revd. John McQueen, of Applecross. The sons all went abroad to pave their way to fortune; and Colin, the youngest was the only one that returned home, after an absence of 36 years in the Indies, &c. He returned home from Demarara, in the West Indies; his father had died previous to his arrival, and his first affair was to pay the debts entailed on his patrimonial Estate, and all other debts contracted by his forefathers; in fact, this family was an ornament to their name & Clan, and was celebrated for the beauty of their appearance, their charity, and mildness of manners, as well as their courage in the field of battle—their motto is 'Fortitudine,' and all other Clans held them in the highest estimation, even to the very last of the Glengarrys.

On leaving home, my father was the only man that conveyed him through Badenoch, and on his return "to the land of the Heather and Thistle" he never forgot his kindness, for wherever he met him, he would always stop his carriage and was sure to fall back on some shanachas (old story.)—and I can assure you that there was no sinking pride about that family.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. McKENZIE FRASER McRAE.

N. B.—There are many hundreds of that Clan and others scattered through British North America and the United States, who would be interested in hearing of him.

Paris, December 11, 1854.

When at last the day arrived for the opening of Parliament, all looked with confidence to that source for a key to the Austrian enigma; but the Queen has made her speech, and the result is "confusion worse confounded." The speech is characterized by a resolute tone and an extraordinary conciseness. It does not recapitulate a long series of exterior and interior questions. It does not cover, as was the habit, a long list of subjects to be submitted to Parliament during the session; a sole object is presented to the legislators of the nation, the war, which must be pushed with the utmost vigor and effect. "It is," says the Times, "such a discourse from the throne our fathers heard forty years ago."

The warlike tone of the Queen's speech, the absense of the word peace, and the ambiguity thrown over the Austrian treaty, produced a disastrous effect upon 'Change at London, which did not fail to react upon the Bourse of Paris; and in all probability the funds will continue to fall until the truth is known in regard to this much talked of Austrian alliance. The animation which was exhibited at the moment of the announcement of a new alliance a week ago, has given place to a despondency in unison with the spiritless weather of Paris December. The Public mind would not [illegible] thoroughly shocked at a telegraphic despatch [illegible] Petersburg announcing a complete [illegible] of the allies, in the Crimea. At this moment, when the new treaty is on the eve of being made public, it would be useless, notwithstanding the pre-eminent importance of the subject itself, to attempt a review of the hypotheses which have the best titles to confidence. Viewing it in the light in which the Queen presents it, it seems to have been made rather as a means of pursuing the war energetically than as a measure of peace.

Two facts, however, may be mentioned which go very far in establishing a character for the unknown treaty. Omar Pacha has gone to Verna, where he is superintending the embarkment of a considerable corps of Turkish forces designed to reinforce the army of the Crimea. His forces are said to be evacuating the principalities, leaving those entirely in charge of the Austrians. On the other hand, a great movement of Russian troops is taking place in Poland toward the Austrian frontier. The right bank of the Vistula, which has been for some time almost without soldiers, has suddenly been filled up, while a large force has also been sent precipitantly into Volhynia. The Guards also have been commenced to arrive in Poland. These facts certainly give character to the new Austrian alliance.

The latest advices from Sebastopol of an official character are to the 3d, at which time Gen. Canrobert announces that the rain fell in torrents, the roads were broken up, the trenches filled with water, and all the operations suspended. The latest Russian despatch is to the 4th; the garrison had attempted some sorties which has failed. The allies and especially the French, are receiving considerable bodies of reinforcements; while the Russians, who evidently do not desire a very great increase in the garrison of Sebastopol, receive their reinforcements in the open field, and no positive means are at the disposal of the allies to ascertain their number.

The allies are extending their fortifications with a design of more or less completely surrounding the place. This will require so immense a line of fortifications that the circle; so that to give strength and security to this plan of operations, a railroad and electric telegraph are to be brought into requisition. By means of these, if a sudden assault is made upon any portion of the extended lines by an overpowering Russian force, either from within or without, word can be sent and men transported with despatch to the threatened point in time to save such catastrophes as that to which the English were subjected as the morning of the battle of Inkermann.

With as large a Russian force as will soon be collected in the open field under Menschikoff, it is doubtful whether a further extension of the allies' lines will be of use without an immense augmentation of their own forces, for it is quite certain that some desperate fighting must take place before the Russian general will allow his communications with the garrison of Sebastopol to be cut off.

As the Sebastopol question now stands, it is one day hope, the next, doubt; when it rains or snows, the poor soldiers are pitied, money is subscribed for their relief, and the assault on the fortifications is put off till Spring, with the hope that Menschikoff and his soldiers are suffering as much, and are as little disposed to activity as the allies. When the sun shines, then every one looks eagerly for the *Moniteur* to see a report of the assult on Sebastopol; a feverish itching to buy stocks is manifested, which is dissipated under the influence of a cloudy sky and a large consumption of hot grog.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

From Canton, November 27, the only news of importance is the investment of Fat shan (Fub-shan), the Third headquarters, by the Imperialists, who were reported a fortnight ago to have retaken the city. It now appears, however, that they had merely been successful in storming and destroying two forts close to the town, which is said to be in a state of blockade. From Shanghae we learn that the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain and America were about to leave for the Peiho, with the Rattler, Powhattan, John Hancock, Fennimore Cooper, and a chartered lorcha—the ostensible object of the expedition being the reversal of the treaties.

France is not, on this occasion, to be represented, Admiral Laguerre having refused M. de Bourbonion the use of the steam-sloop Colbert. No definite information has reached us regarding Satagha, but a ruinous squeeze is the heaviest penalty likely to be inflicted on him. Consul Alcock is expected to leave shortly for Canton, and Mr. Robertson will proceed to Shanghae. H. M. steamers Encounter and Barracouta arrived in the harbor on Wednesday, the Styx on Thursday, and the Winchester yesterday morning, from Japan.

Rumors are plentiful as to what the admiral has been doing, one of them being that his excellency had successfully negociated for the opening of four (some say five) ports to British trade. The following brief notes, however, may be relied on as substantially correct. The expedition having visited Japan was at first not well received, but after some negociation a convention was signed, similar we believe in all respects to that entered into with the Americans, namely, that the two ports of Simoda and Hakodadi shall be thrown open to British trade.

At the same time permission was granted to the crews of the vessels to land on an island in the harbor, three-quarters of a mile in circumference; but with the exception of those officers who accompanied Admiral Stirling to his three ceremonial visits the governor, on which occasions all views of the surrounding country, or even of the town, was prevented by a fence ten to twelve feet high, extending from the wharf to the house in which the reception took place, not a single individual was allowed to set foot on the main land. No traffic was permitted, and all endeavors to that end were unsuccessful. The squadron got under weigh on the 20th inst., after a lengthy and most disagreeable stay of six weeks, and returned to Hongkong, where, though previously separated in a gale, the vessels, as above mentioned, have all arrived in safety.

Cabinet Quarrels—Sale of the Albany Argus to the Administration.

Washington, Jan. 2 1855.

The quarrel has now become so open and personal between Mercy and Cushing, that no reconciliation can possibly be effected.—One or the other must very shortly voluntarily retire from the Cabinet, otherwise the President will be compelled to exercise his prerogative. There is no longer disguised this fact, soft-soap it as the friends of the administration may. A rupture is inevitable.

The news of the sale and transfer of the Albany *Argus* into the hands of certain friends of the administration, reached here last evening. The hard shells swore terribly a dealt severe blows upon the head of poor Cros well Ex-Governor Seymour, now at leisure, is expected here in the course of a day or two, who, it is said, made arrangements for the purchase of the hard shell organ. The Precident and heads of departments will be requested to assist in sustaining the paper, as it is expected to support the administration. The free soil Albany organ must of course be suspended. The hard hunkers here are perfectly astounded at this caving in of the *Argus*, as it has been of the most vindictive and bitter against Pierce, Mery & Co., especially ever since the keys and emoluments of the Albany post office were refused to be placed in the hands of one of its proprietors.

REWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS CONDUCT.—A Horse Guards memorandum states that the Queen has been pleased to command that, as a mark of Her Majesty's recognition of the meritorious services of non-commissioned officers of the army under the command of Field-Marshal Lord Raglan, in the recent brilliant operations in the Crimea, the Field-Marshal shall submit, through the General Commanding-in-Chief, the name of one sergeant of each regiment of cavalry, of the three battalions of the Foot Guards, and of every regiment of infantry of the line, to be promoted to a cornetcy or ensigncy, for her Majesty's approval; and, with the view to render immediately available the services of these meritorious men, Her Majesty has directed that the Field-Marshal do appoint provisionally, and pending her Majesty's pleasure, the serjeants so recommended to regiments in the army under his command; and her Majesty has further been graciously pleased to signify her intention that on the several recommendations receiving her Majesty's approval, the commission shall in each case bear date the 5th of November, 1854.

To mark her Majesty's sense of the distinguished, gallant, and good conduct of the army serving under Field Marshal Lord Raglan, she has ordered that one serjeant of each regiment of cavalry and infantry shall be selected by the commanding officer, and recommended for the grant of an annuity, not exceeding £30. The annuity so granted to be at the disposal of the serjeant, although he may be still in the service.

Her Majesty has also ordered that the commanding officer of each regiment of cavalry shall be allowed to recommend one serjeant, two corporals, and four privates, and the commanding officer of each regiment of infantry, and of each battalion of Foot Guards, and of the Rifle Brigade, shall be allowed to recommend one serjeant, four corporals, and ten privates, to receive a medal and gratuity of—for a serjeant, £15; for a corporal, £10; for a private, £5. The gratuity to be placed in the regimental savings' bank, there to remain in deposit at interest until his discharge from service.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. R.

First Arrival by Water, (Inland Navigation) in Year 1855.

January 5th, 1855.

Scow J. Morton, Cape Vincent—1 bale blankets, 5 bales yarn, William Wilson; 2 boxes fish, Kellogg & Miller; 4 boxes fresh codfish, J. Winters; 22 coils rope, J. Lewis; 1 box merchandize, R. Mitchell; 1 box, 2 packages, Webster & Co.; 4 package hardware, S. Hart & Son; 1 boxes hardware, J. Wyeatt; 2 boxes hardware, H. A. Wilson; 200 boxes raisins, Gillespie & Co.; 1 box ware, A. S. Jones; 1 package, Dr. Lanktree; 5 boxes clocks, J. Harrison; 10 boxes sundries, 4 barrels, 3 kegs, 1 package, E. W. Palmer; 2 boxes marble, T. Kirkpatrick; 9 bales, 4 cases British dry goods, Brown & Harty; 6 cases, 5 bales British dry goods, MacNee & Waddell, 1 case hardware, E. Preist; 1 box hardware, 4 forges, Delany & Bowes; 1 barrel ware, E. P. Ross; 5 boxes books, E. Stacey; 1 beam warp, G. Miller; 1 barrel crackers, S. C. Edwards; 8 boxes, 1 package hardware, A. Chown; 1 case goods, Wilson & Co; 4 rolls wire, P. Lowe; 1 cask, 1 package hardware, J. Glass; 2 casks, 4 boxes, 2 bundles, 36 bundles steel, Fraser & George; 50 setts hubbs, H. G. Brown; 31 pumps and fixings, A. S. Ramsey; 7 bales oil and dye woods, J. Booth; 2 boxes Tobacco, 5 hay cutters, 9 churns, 6 ploughs, 6 boxes, A. E. B. Warren; 1 box hardware, A. McNeil; 10 cases copper and steel, 13 boiler plates, 4 kegs rivets, Ontario Foundry; 1 bale wick, S. Phippen, 1 bale wick, R. Hendry; 9 bags coffee, John Carruthers; 1 box hardware, E. Chown; 1 cask, H. Fraser; 3 boxes melodians, A. W. Murdoch; 6 boxes merchandize, C. Whittier; 1 box sundries, P. Farrell; 40 barrels pork, W. Spence; 1 cask glassware, S. Morley; 2 barrels oil, W. Hamilton; 3 cases boots & shoes, James Hope; 2 boxes fruit, A. Cassies.

THE VICTORIA BRIDGE.

A letter from Montreal tells us that the St. Lawrence has risen at Montreal considerably, and damaged the Victoria Bridge much more than the local papers have represented. In fact everything has been carried away.

Opinions of the Medical Faculty.

The opinions of William Perry, M. D., Exeter, N. H.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION,—"I have witnessed the effects of the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, and have no hesitancy in expressing it is my belief that it is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine." For sale in Kingston, by E. W. Palmer. 5

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and if it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore as any affection of the liver is preceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the mainspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See Advertisement. 5

NEVER FAILING REMEDY.—Among the immenee number of patent medicines discovered, there are but very few that possess any real remit. Of this last class, the discoveries of Dr. Holloway, a celebrated English Physician, may be ranked as among the best, both on account of the character of the ingredients of which the medicines are composed, and the variety of diseases which have been effectually removed by their use. The Professor has established Depots in every part of the World, for the sale of the same, where parties may be supplied with them wholesale or retail.—[New York True National Democrat. 5

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Saturday, January 6th, 1855.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ₱ cwt	1	1	3	to	1	2	6
Oats ₱ bushel	0	3	0	..	0	3	6
Barley	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ₱ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
New Potatoes do.	0	3	6	..	0	4	6
Turnips do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Carrots and Beets do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	9
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ₱ lb	0	0	11	..	0	1	3
Beef ₱ lb.	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Pork ₱ do.	0	0	3½	..	0	0	4
Ham and Bacon ₱ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ₱ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Veal ₱ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Cheese ₱ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Eggs ₱ doz.	0	0	9	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	2	6	..	0	3	9
Geese each	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Fowls ₱ pair	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Ducks ₱ do.	0	1	9	..	0	2	6
Apples ₱ bushel	0	2	0	..	0	3	0
Strawberries ₱ quart	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	6	..	0	3	0
Codfish ₱ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ₱ ton	4	0	0	..	5	0	0
Straw do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Timothy seed ₱ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ₱ Cord	0	12	6	..	0	15	0

DIED,

At his residence in Ernestown, on the 5th inst., Major John Adam Krein, late of the 60th Regt., in the 82nd year of his age.

FRESH COD FISH & HADDOCK.

RECEIVED by Express every day—Fresh Cod Fish and Haddock. Depot at Mrs. Mills' Tavern.
J. WINTERS.
Jan. 6th, 1855. 6

LOST

IN the City Hall on Wednesday night last, a pair of Lady's Mink Gauntlets. The finder will confer a favour by leaving them at this Office.
Kingston, Jan. 6th, 1855. 6

WANTED—SILVER COINS.

SPANISH Milled Dollars, Mexican Dollars, Five Franc, Ten Franc and Twenty Franc Pieces, German Crowns and Prussian Thalers.
THOMAS BRIGGS, JR.
Kingston, Jan. 8th, 1855. 6

THIS DAY.

ORDNANCE SALE.

TO BE SOLD by Public auction, at Her Majesty's Dock Yard, Point Frederick, on Monday the 8th of January 1855, a large quantity of Ordnance and Barrack Stores, consisting of about—
300 Iron arm bands,
500 Pole axes,
100 Cast Iron Furnace Bars,
600 Bill Hooks,
700 Pairs of ankle Boots (new,)
5,000 Hand and Tenon Saw Files,
400 Pit Saw Files,
1000 Copper Forelock Keys,
200 Iron Hasps with Staples,
100 Claw Hammers,
1300 Brass Cannon Locks, (about 1lb of Brass in each,
500 Marline Skeins,
25 cwt. of Iron Nails,
326 lbs. of Pewter,
1000 Tin Plates (new,)
50 Iron Pots (or boilers,)
300 Tin Sheets,
About 600 Blankets,
Also a large quantity of condemned artillery Harness, old great coats, Bell Tents, and a Marquee, together with a variety of other stores, all which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

—ALSO,—

A few Lots of Old Engineer Materials will be sold.

The above stores are well worthy the attention of the public, a large portion of them never having been used, and are now to be sold from being surplus the wants of the service.

Sale at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms Cash, as the Sale proceeds.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Office of Ordnance,
Dock Yard 27, Dec., 1854.

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DUFF has received—
Brown's Expositions of the Discourses and Sayings of Our Lord Jesus Christ.—Do. Sufferings and Glories of the Messiah. Do. Exposition of the Epistle to the Galatians. Carus' Memoirs of the Life of the Rev. Charles Simeon. Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, delivered at the University of Virginia. Paley's Evidences of Christianity—with Notes and additions by Charles Murray Nairne. Lectures delivered before the Young Mens' Christian Association, in Exeter Hall, London. Is it possible to make the best of Both World's; a Book for Young Men, by T. Binney. Evangelical Alliance Prize Essay on Infidelity; its aspects, causes, and agencies, by the Rev. Thomas Pearson; cheap edition—3s. Family Prayers, by the author of "Morning and Night Watches," etc. Discourses on Truth; delivered in the Chapel of the South Carolina College, by James H. Thornwell, D. D. More Worlds than One—the Creed of the Philosopher and the Hope of the Christian, by Sir David Brewster.
January 5th, 1855. 6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } ON Saturday the 6th of January, 1855, will be Sold at the COURT HOUSE, in the CITY of KINGSTON, at NOON the following Lands and Tenements seized and taken into execution, viz.:

John D. Bryce, James Playfair, John McMurtich, William Fergusson, Samuel Greer, and John Playfair—*Plaintiffs.*
vs.
John Burley and James McKenzie—*Defendants.*

All the right title and interest of the above Defendants, in Town Lots No. 335, and 336, and 189, in the City of Kingston.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, U. C. F. L. & A.
Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, 4th Oct. 1854. } 235

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale is postponed until the Tenth day of February next, at the same hour and place.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
U. C. F. L. & A.
Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, Jan. 6th, 1855. } 6

BYTOWN & PRESCOTT RAILWAY

Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec through Mail Route!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY the 1st JANUARY next, the Mail and Passenger Trains will run as follows, viz:

Leave Bytown

At SIX a. m., *Railway Time*, stopping at Gloucester, Osgoode, Kemptville, Oxford, and Spencers, and arrive at Prescott at NINE a. m., in time to connect with the Ogdensburgh Railroad Train going East.

Leave Prescott.

At 5.30 p. m., Railway Time, or on the arrival of the Train on the Ogdensburgh Railroad, stopping at the way stations above mentioned, and arrive at Bytown at 8.30 p. m.

Passengers for Montreal, Boston and New York can proceed, via Ogdensburgh Railroad, arriving in Montreal the SAME EVENING, for Boston and New York the day following.

R. HOUGH,
Supt. B. & P. Railway
B. & P. RAILWAY OFFICE,
Bytown, 27th December, 1854. } 4.

BYTOWN & PRESCOTT RAILWAY.

ON WEDNESDAY the 10th inst. an EXCURSION TRAIN will run from Prescott to the City of Ottawa, leaving Prescott at 10 o'clock A. M. will arrive at Ottawa at 1 P. M. Passengers can leave Ottawa for Prescott at 5 P. M. same day, or 6 o'clock next morning, returning.

The fares will be two dollars payable on passing over the first time, when tickets will be given to return free of further charge.

R. HOUGH,
Secretary.
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1855. 4

Government Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office, until TWELVE o'clock, NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th JANUARY, 1855, for the following articles for the public service of the Post, viz:

BIRCH BROOMS, 1200;
SNOW SLEIGHS, 2;

To be subject to approval, and to be delivered to the BARRACK MASTER, as follows:

The Snow Sleighs on or before the 24th January, 1855; 600 Birch Brooms by the 28th February, and 600 by the 30th April, 1855.

Patterns can be seen on application at the Barrack Office, Kingston.

Payment will be made by Ordnance draft on the Commissariat.

A printed form of tender will be furnished on application at this office. No other will be noticed.

Commissariat,
Kingston, 2nd January, 1855. 3

ELEGANT PERSONAL REQUISITES.

Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy throughout Europe:

And universally preferred and esteemed.

The successful results of the last HALF CENTURY have proved beyond question that

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Possesses peculiarly nourishing powers in the restoration, and improvement of the Human Hair, and when every other specific has failed.

This celebrated Oil is now universally acknowledged to be the cheapest, and superior to all other preparations for the Hair. It prevents it from falling off or turning grey—strengthens weak hair—cleans it from Scurf and Dandriff—and makes it beautifully soft, curly, and glossy. In the growth of the *Beard, Whiskers* and *Mustachios* it is unfailing in the stimulative operation. For children it is especially recommended, as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

To prevent the substitution of spurious imitations for the genuine article by unprincipled Shopkeepers, A. R. & Sons have had a small copy in outline of the Signature of Messrs. Perkins, Bacon, and Petch, the engraver from the burning of Messrs. Kay's Premises, affixed to the Wrapper, on which will be seen their names and address engraved in full. THESE ARE TO BE PRESENTED BY EVERY PURCHASER FROM WHOM HE WILL ALWAYS OBTAIN A SPURIOUS ARTICLE.—The genuine Bottles (equal to four small) 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION,
AND
SOFT & FAIR HANDS & ARMS,

Are fully realized and sustained by the use of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

An Oriental Botanical Preparation, which, by its action on the pores and minute secretory vessels of the SKIN, promotes a healthy tone so essential to its general well-being and the beauty of its appearance. *Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Discoloration,* and other *Cutaneous Visitations* are eradicated by the KALYDOR, and give place to a radiant bloom and transparency of Complexion.

*** The words "ROWLANDS' KALYDOR" are on the wrapper, and "A. Rowland & Sons, 20, Hatton Garden," on the Government Stamp, affixed on each bottle.—Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d.

SOUND AND WHITE TEETH are not only indispensably requisite to a pleasing exterior in both sexes, but they are peculiary appreciated through life as highly conductive to health and longevity. Among the various preparations offered for the Teeth—

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

stands unrivalled. Prepared from Oriental Herbs with unusual care, this compound will be found to eradicate all tartar and concretions, and impart a pearl-like whiteness to the enamelled surface, remove spots of incipient decay, render the gums firm and red, fix the Teeth firmly in their sockets, and from its aromatic influence impart sweetness and purity to the breath.—Price 2s. 9d. per box.

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Sold by Perfumers & Chemists & Druggists. 1

DR. G. W. STONE'S
MESMERIC NERVE RESTORATIVE.

THIS compound nervine was discovered and revealed to Dr. Stone by a celebrated Clairvoyant whose wonderful powers of second-sight were developed and exhibited by him, in London, during the spring and summer of 1841. The efficacy of this newly discovered remedy in restoring to healthy action and increasing the vital energies, has been well tested and proved to a demonstration, by the proprietor, in his treatment of

NERVOUS DISEASES,

During three years practice in Europe, where hundreds can testify to astonishing and almost miraculous cures performed by it. In addition to the magical powers of the ingredients it is highly charged with Mesmeric Fluid, being, in accordance with the directions of the Clairvoyant, powerfully Mesmerised by Dr. Stone, thus combining with its medical virtues the aid of Mesmerism, by which alone some of the most remarkable cures have been performed ever known. It is a specific for every Neurotic disease, and may be relied upon as a certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Tic Doloreux, Nervous Headache, Pain in the side or Stomach, and General Nervous Debility.

DR. STONE'S
Cough, Consumption, & Bronchitis Elixir.

Dr. S. would call the attention of the public to his invaluable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchitical affections. It will give immediate relief where the most severe Cough exists, and in a few days will cure the most troublesome cold. As a prevention and cure for Consumption, it has never been equalled. It constitutes no poisonous ingerdients and may be given to the most delicate child without fear or risk. This medicine has been tried successfully by hundreds of cases the past winter, and no family should be without it. Price Fifty cents.

Principal Agent—WILLIAM JOHNSTON, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by G. W. Baker & Co., Kingston, Agents. 5

WANTED immediately, a good COOK. Apply to Baron De Longueuil, or at the "British Whig" Office.
Kingston, January 6, 1855. 5

Fanny Fern's New Book.

RUTH HALL; a Domestic Tale of the present time, by Fanny Fern. For sale by JOHN DUFF.

TIME IS ON THE WING!
SO IS THE SUBSCRIBER!

HE HAVING made arrangements to leave this City on the opening of navigation, will dispose of his Stock of *Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry, Plated Ware, and Fancy Goods,* at a large discount for CASH ONLY, and feels confident in saying that persons wishing a first-rate article in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

The stock needs no comment, it is large, well selected and good, and he is determined to give such Bargains as will ensure every satisfaction.

A. J. GLEN.
January 3d, 1855. 3

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

MR. G. T. BERTHON, Portrait Painter in Oil and Crayons, would inform those who may wish to avail themselves of his services, that having completed his engagements he will shortly be leaving Kingston. At L'Hoist's, Wellington Street.
Kingston January 3d, 1855. 2-1w

THACKERAY'S CHRISTMAS STORY
For Young and Old Children.

THE ROSE AND THE RING; or History of Prince Gigho, and Prince Bulbe, by Mr. M. A. Titmarsh, (W. M. Thackeray.) For Sale by

BARNUM'S LIFE.

JOHN DUFF has received—
The Life of P. T. Barnum, written by himself.
JOHN DUFF.
January 6.

YOU HAVE HEARD OF THEM.

SKETCHES of Living Notables, Firing Line; a "Spasmodic" Tragedy, by Theodore Martin; a "Spasmodic" Tragedy, by Percy Jones, (Professor Aytoun, Editor of Blackwood.") Just received by
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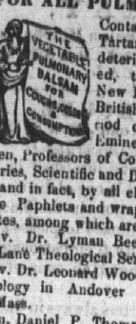
THE GREAT STANDARD REMEDY
FOR ALL PULMONARY DISEASES.



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