THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
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The Daily British Whig.

"Oculis per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 2, 1855.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

E. C. New York; P. M., Centreville; P. M., Bytown; L. N. P., Lachine; P. M., Smith's Falls.

The changes in the Administration of the Lower Canada portion of the Cabinet, amounts to nothing at all, being a mere matter of personal convenience. Mr. Morin goes on the Bench, Mr. Chabot takes a Commissionership of the Seigniorial Tenures Act, a permanent non-political office, and Mr. Chaveau retires disgusted. The new men, Messrs. Cauchon, Lemieux and Cartier, are all friends in the Administration—not a Rouge among them.

The *Montreal Argus*, Mr. Briscoe's new paper, makes an unjust attack upon Mr. Drummond, the Attorney General East.—It says, "this gentleman will cling to office as long as he can." Nothing can be more untrue. Repeatedly has Mr. Drummond had the opportunity of taking a Supreme Judgeship, and he has declined. If, like the hon. J. A. Macdonald, his confrere in the West, he prefers to remain Attorney General, why should he be abused? Mr Briscoe is finding out, and so are his readers, the difference between being out and being in.

Further by the Africa.

There is a remarkable scarcity of intelligence respecting either the siege or negotiations. Hopes are entertained that the negotiations may lead to peace, but equal apprehensions that they will fail, and that the war will assume a vaster magnitude.

Letters add that the policy of the allied powers will be to protract the negotiations, in the hope that in the meantime the fall of Sebastopol will happen to influence the decisions.

Rumor says that Russia again expresses her readiness to renounce the exclusive protectorate, and has strong desires to establish peace.

Austria also expresses a desire for peace, but will, however, firmly insist on Russia accepting her conditions, as the welfare of Europe demands, but will hesitate to conclude an offensive alliance with England and France until it is exactly known what will satisfy the powers.

The object of Prussia is evidently to prevent Austria taking active participation in the war.

FURTHER FROM BOTH BERLIN AND VIENNA. It is stated that great efforts are brought to bear to obtain the consent of the western powers to an armistice.

Sardinia is reported to undertake to send 15,000 men, recruits from all Italy, to aid the allies in the East; the reason assigned being that for want of an outside enterprise to engage their attention the Italians are growing restless.

The Senates of Lubeck and Hamburg have issued edicts forbidding foreign enlistment.

It is expected that Bremen, Mecklenburg, Sweden, and Strelezai will also prohibit enlistment.

THE CRIMEA.

The latest dates from the Crimea are to the 10th. Omar Pasha was at the Camp of the allies on the 5th instant, and had concerted measures with Lord Raglan and Gen. Canrobert. On the 6th he returned to Varna.

Reinforcements continued to reach the allies and over 3,000 French imperial guards and English infantry are at sea on their way to the Crimea. Lord Raglan has sent to India for the 20th Hussars.

The Turks in the Crimea are to be made up to 60,000 men by the end of January.

Russian reinforcements are advancing by forced marches through Bessarabia. The weather was frosty and the roads passable, though snow had fallen, but the frozen ground retarded the works of the besiegers.

The following is the latest from all sources.

LONDON.—The English Consul has remitted to Prince Stirbey a note calling upon him to repudiate the Russian protectorate by a public act. The French Consul will send the hospodar a similar note.

The *Opinione* of Turin of the 15th instant, states that the departure of the Piedmontese troops for the Crimea will take place on the 28th February. According to that journal, the contingent is to consist of 20,000 men, 15,000 of which will embark on that day, and the 5,000 are to form the reserve.

The Russians crossed the Danube at Tulkha. Favored by obscurity, they reached the right bank in boats, surprised the Turkish garrison, and after making carnage among them, re-crossed the river, taking with them many prisoners. The loss of the Russians was considerable, as the Turks fought with desperate courage.

The Turkish force now in the Dobrudscha is not estimated at more than 20,000, mostly new recruits, the flower of Omar Pacha's troops having gone to the Crimea, against which, it is said, Omar strongly protested.

Admiral Brust, Jan. 5th, telegraphed that snow had fallen heavily. Weather since was cold, with thermometer at zero; wind north east. The fleets had sustained no damage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Malicious reports circulate that Government have offered Gen. Sir De Lacy Evans an appointment in India to get rid of his disclosures in Parliament.

The 82d Regiment embarked from Liverpool in the steamer Bahama, 700 strong.—Four hundred dock laborers are sent to the Crimea to unload ships.

The fate of the British ship *Bernice*, missing since 1852, from Shanghae, is discovered. The Europeans at the bowsr had been murdered by Lascars, and the ship burned. The assassins were captured and executed.

Eighteen hundred imperial guards were embarked at Marseilles on the 13th on board steamers for the Crimea.

RUSSIA.

A six fold land tax payable in twenty-four instalments is to be imposed on Polish proprietors.

The Negotiations for Peace.

The Times Paris correspondent writes on Wednesday that he finds no more confidence amongst well-informed persons in the sincerity of the Emperor of Russia or the speedy re-establishment of peace, than on Tuesday. The idea still is that Russia is again trying to gain time, and to weaken the bonds which unite Austria with England and France. The silence of the Moniteur and the Government organs, and the Emperor's speech to the Guards, tend to show that the French Ministry do not believe that the war is drawing to a close, and the feeling of the English Cabinet in reference to this subject is considered to be much the same.

It appears that Prince Gortschakoff has not accepted without reserve the guarantees, with the interpretation of the allies, which were communicated to him confidentially. He had demanded certain changes, which at first appeared to M. Buol not to possess any importance, but so far as they are changes, and therefore the acceptance is not unreserved. In case of the negotiations failing, and that nothing is done before the 14th, Austria is bound to change the present treaty into a defensive one.

The Times says it is probable that the points proposed in the conditions of peace which exact the attention of the opposition on the part of Russia, and may still cause the greatest difficulty to the Envoys at Vienna, are the stipulation that the predominance of Russia in the Black Sea is henceforth to cease, and that her establishments are to be reduced to the level of the other Powers upon the coast and waters of the Euxine. At the present moment, while the fleets and armies of the Allied Powers are besieging and attacking the fortress of the Crimea, and while the issue of the campaign, and not the negotiation, hangs upon the gate of Sebastopol, this condition is the most decisive test of our success, and the most essential preliminary to the cessation of the struggle. Looking at the root of the question, the Times considers that the hardest part of our undertaking will be the regeneration of Turkey by means of an efficient Government, religious toleration, and a reform of the army. The presence of the allies having rendered the Turks more helpless than before, the cause which the Western Powers have taken in hand is not, however, in Turkish institutions and Turkish race, but that of Eastern independence against Russian aggression; for the safety of Turkey out of Europe the incalculable resources of the Ottoman Empire requires only to be employed with prudence and resolution to reconstitute a more powerful State and organise a more united people.

Extraordinary Balloon Ascension by a Lady, and Miraculous Escape.

Easton, Pa., Jan. 26, 1855.

I see that you have in your telegraphic column of to-day's Herald a brief account of the balloon ascension of Miss Louisa Bradley from this place yesterday. Her escape from death was so miraculous that I think you will find a more detailed account interesting. Miss B. filled her balloon entirely with gas from one of the street mains and at 11 o'clock stepped fearlessly into the car. She is a small delicate looking woman, and was dressed in Bloomer costume of scarlet and blue. The balloon held by a rope, was then permitted to rise about 20 feet from the ground, when she made a short address to the crowd of people. It then rose gently, still held by the rope, until she was a hundred feet from the ground, when she cut the cord, and the balloon rose perpendicularly with great velocity, until she had reached a mile, or a mile and a quarter, as it was estimated by those present who were best able to judge.

It would appear from her own account, that she knew very little about the business she had undertaken, or of the effect likely to be produced upon the balloon when it reached the rarified atmosphere. The balloon was an old one, and the silk had become so rotten that it is wonderful that it would bear inflation at all. When she reached this height she states that the balloon, which was not entirely filled when it left the earth, expanded, until the gas began to escape at the seams, and became very offensive to her. She had been so absorbed by the enchanting prospect spread out beneath her, which she says was magnificent beyond the power of language to describe, that she had not noticed the balloon. The escape of gas alarmed her, and she pulled the valve rope, but permitted but little gas to escape; as she was afraid she would fall into the Delaware, which was directly beneath her. In a few moments after this the balloon collapsed, and to our horror and alarm, we saw her fall with frightful rapidity for the distance of six or seven hundred feet, her progress then being checked, from what cause we below could not see, although we then observed she was descending quite slowly. It seems when the balloon burst it was torn into ribands, except the lower part or neck of the balloon. So completely was the upper part torn to pieces, that large pieces of silk blew away, and the remainder hung down even below the car. When she had fallen this distance the neck of the balloon suddenly blew up, turning inside out, and catching against the net work, formed a parachute, which bore her safely to the ground. She came down in an open field, and so lightly did the car strike the earth, that she says there was not the slightest jar. Her presence of mind was extraordinary. After this fearful fall, and when the balloon was still descending with terrific velocity, she threw out her sand bags and anchor, and then with the utmost calmness commenced singing a hymn. She alighted about four miles from this place. The trip must be considered a quick one, as at a quarter past 12 she rode into town safe and in fine spirits.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIANS.—The Soldaten Freund, as the latest news from the Russian army in the Crimea, says that Prince Menchikoff menaced at once by the bulk of the Allied army, and by the force disembarked at Eupatoria, had called in all his detached corps. A council of war was held immediately after the arrival of Baron Osten-Sacken, when it was resolved to await the arrival of the third corps, and the reserve of the fourth, and then to take offensive measures. Osten-Sacken was watching the Turks at Eupatoria. The French have, in the meantime, augmented the garrison of Eupatoria, and on the south side, the road which was formerly open to the Cossacks, is now closed to them, as it is under the range of the guns of the Henri IV, manned by a portion of the landed crew.

GREAT PERFORMANCE—CLIPPER SHIP WITCHCRAFT.—This fast clipper arrived a few days since in sixty-nine days from the Chincha Islands via St. Thomas. Her passage, the round voyage from New York via San Francisco, is believed to be the shortest on record. She sailed from New York on the 9th of May last, arrived out in ninety-seven days eight hours; sailed thence Aug. 28, arrived in Callao Oct. 8, performing the voyage in eight months and fourteen days, which has never been equalled by any ship, by near a month. She is owned by Messrs. Morgan & Co., of Boston, and will be again dispatched under her present commander, Capt Freeman, to San Francisco, on her fourth voyage.

Domestic.

BUFFALO AND BRANTFORD RAILWAY TROUBLES.—The troubles on this road are ended. Our readers are aware that the company having failed to pay their wages, the labourers employed took possession of the road, spiked down the switches, and refused to allow the trains to pass. The Company promised to pay, but, it appears, could not raise the money; and, in the meantime, to enable their business operations to go on, despatched a body of fighting men from Buffalo to clear the track. It is said that when this posse met the labourers, they did not read the Riot Act, or give sufficient notice to the rioters before attacking them. Be that as it may, there was a collision, and one of the Buffalo men was shot dead by a labourer. The rioters we intimidated by the rash act of one of their number, and fled. They were pursued, and thirteen, including the murderer, were captured and lodged in gaol. Requisitions had been made by the magistrates of the neighbourhood, on the commander of the pensioners in Toronto, and it is said that some of the corps were despatched from Niagara. The first contest decided the matter, however, we believe, and the affair is over. The amount of wages due to the men is only some £1,500, and it appears extraordinary that the company should have been unable to pay so small a sum. Some blame is thrown on the Directors, but the circumstances have never been explained.

Toronto, Jan. 29th.

CITY GRANT TO PATRIOTIC FUND.—At the meeting of the City Council on Thursday evening, Alderman Wilson gave notice of a motion to rescind the resolutions adopted at a former meeting, granting £1,000 to the Patriotic Fund, subject to the vote of the citizens to be taken on Thursday next, the 1st of February. The ground of Mr. Wilson's intended motion is, that these resolutions were "improvident, and not warranted by law."

Setting aside the question of the good state of such a motion in this particular instance, we are not sorry that the rights and powers of municipal corporations should be publicly discussed, by gentlemen so well able to sustain their different views thereupon as Mr. Wilson and the mover of the original resolutions.

The motion to be considered, involves of course the whole question of the right and power of municipal corporations to expend monies accruing, or in their possession, from whatever source derived, for any other purposes than those laid down in the strict letter of the Municipal Corporations Acts.—It has frequently been asserted, that they have no such power; that every medal to a policeman, or grant for a public procession, or gift to a charitable object—everything in short, not falling in the category of wages for services rendered, or expenditure on local improvements, or for some one or other of the objects specially provided for by act of parliament, is either more nor less than a mal-appropriation of the public funds, subjecting the members of the council to the liability of having to make good the amount out of their own private purses.

FAILURE IN QUEBEC.—We are sorry to learn, which we do by a special telegraphic despatch, that the large timber house of Lemesurier & Co, has failed for a large amount.

The Hamilton Journal & Express, an old Radical paper, has been discontinued for want of support. The proprietor says that one of his reasons for discontinuing the publication is "the general feeling of poverty which prevails among Reformers when asked to pay the Printer." Radical papers are dying throughout the Province, and many more of the same stamp will soon follow.

TORONTO, January 27th, 1855.

The Grand Jury on Friday, presented Ogle R. Gowan, late proprietor of the Patriot, for "obtaining money under false pretences." Mr. Gowan gave bail for his appearance to answer to the charge, which we understand is connected with some money advanced for behoof of the Patriot by George Wright, Esquire, Brampton.—We trust the matter will yet be found capable of explanation.

Quebec, Jan. 29.

The Court of Queen's Bench was occupied Thursday with the trial of John Hearn, grocer, and candidate for the representation of Champlain Ward in the City Council! Hugh Gallagher, John Donaghue, publisher of the *Colonist* newspaper, Hugh Gallagher, Thomas Burns, and Martin O'Brien, for assaulting Gavazzi, with intent to murder him, upon the occasion of the Chalmers Church riot 6th June, 1853. Chief Justice Sir L. H. Lafontaine and Mr. Justice Rolland presided; the case for the prosecution was not closed when the Court rose.—The Grand Jury returned a true bill for forgery against Augustin Basty.

The trial of Hearn, Giblin, Donaghue, Burns, Gallagher and O'Brien for the assault upon Gavazzi was continued yesterday in the Court of Queen's Bench. At the close of the evidence for the Crown, Donaghue, Gallagher and O'Brien were acquitted by direction of the Court without being put upon their defence. The case as to Hearn, Giblin and Burns was left to the Jury, and the Judge's charge on the testimony against these defendants will be delivered at the opening of the Court this morning.

Jan. 30.

The Jury after four hours' deliberation, returned into Court with a verdict of *Guilty of Simple Assault* against John Hearn, and of *not Guilty* as to the defendants Giblin and Burns.

SLEIGH ROADS VS. RAILROADS.—At the time at which we write, the latest intelligence of the mail despatched from Quebec on Saturday morning, by Railroad, is, that it is detained through the road being blocked up by the heavy fall of snow.

General Items.

New York, Jan. 27.

DEPARTURE BY THE ANGEL "GABRIEL."—The iron (screw) steamship Glasgow, Captain Craig, left her dock this morning for Glasgow, with a full cargo of flour, grain and provisions. She takes out one hundred and three passengers, among whom is the poor lunatic who has figured here as the "Angel Gabriel." When the ship cast off from the dock, he blew a blast from his trumpet, and shouted three times to the spectators on the wharf.

MR. W. SMITH O'BRIEN.—Letters received from Mr. W. Smith O'Brien state that he has taken a house at No. 73, Boulevard de Waterloo, Russelle; and that his eldest son and Mrs. Smith O'Brien and family, are at present residing with him.

YOUNG TRAVELLERS.—A gentleman informed us yesterday, that six children, the eldest a girl not more than thirteen years of age, arrived in this city by the Camden and Amboy emigrant line. It appears that they reached New York a few days ago from Ireland, in a packet ship, in search of their parents, who reside at Pottsville, and on learning their story, they were kindly forwarded thus far on their way by the Camden and Amboy Company. They were poorly clad and in want, being without shoes or stockings, but a subscription was raised among a few citizens, and they were soon provided with warm clothing and a little money. We learn also that the Reading Railroad Company will convey them gratuously to Pottsville to-day. They appeared to be in robust health and cheerful, having fallen into good hands during their adventurous voyage and journey; and they looked forward with great glee to a joyful meeting with their parents.—[Philadelphia Enquirer, Jan. 27.

TWO HORSES DROWNED.—As the Baron and Baroness De Longueuil were returning home from Wolfe Island on Wednesday night, the ice gave way near Garden Island, and the two Carriage Horses were unfortunately drowned.

For the British Whig.

THE CITY COUNCIL FACTION TRIUMPHANT.

MR EDITOR—

In Thursday's 'Herald' is an editorial article with the above heading, teeming with invective against the Protestant, or rather the Orange Faction in the City Council, as the Herald terms it, and because there is a party in the Council that will not vote with the clique the 'Herald' patronises, right or wrong. The truth or falsehood of these remarks with reference to the Body Corporate, I leave to the good sense of the public, but I wish to make a few observations on the unwarrantable attack upon two of the lately appointed Assessors.

The 'Herald says that the Nomination of the said Assessors was all cut and dried at the Star Chamber, otherwise Smyth's Saloon. The editor of the 'Herald' frequented this Saloon during the time he had the honor of being a member of the Council, and I defy him to name one instance when anything was there concocted with reference to City Officers. But supposing there was, is there any more wrong in holding caucus meetings at Smyth's Saloon, than in doing the same thing in Mr. Fitzpatrick's sitting-room, or in Mr. Shaw's Office? Then the 'Herald' goes on to disparage the characters of Messrs. Smyth and Wiley—that "John Wiley is a better judge of Market Tolls, and Mr. S. Smyth is a better judge of a Keg of Brandy!" This may be very true, at the same time I have no hesitation in saying, that there is not a better judge of Brandy in all Kingston, than the editor of this same Herald! But being a judge of Market Tolls and Brandy, does that disqualify them from being good Assessors? Certainly not. They are called "Pets of the Clique!" They would be pets of his clique, did they but pull the strings right, but as they do not so pull, they are not fit to be Assessors! They were good Assessors last year and why should they not make good Assessors this year?

The Herald goes on to say, that Mr. John Wiley has long been a frequenter of the Star Chamber, and that Mr. Smyth, the Keeper, is the Head of the Corporation Smyth Family. Well, what of it?—Does this lessen the Smyths in the eyes of the Public? Quite the reverse.—Therefore the Herald has missed its aim. Let its editor, since he came to reside amongst us, contrast his conduct with that of the Smyth Family, and it may be the means of awakening him to the cause of his very indifferent standing among gentlemen. The Smyths are old Inhabitants of Kingston, not in the habit of rubbing their skirts against the quality, but minding their own business and acting honestly. They interfere with no one, pursue a straightforward course, are men of their word, and wear one face only. And by such behavior, they have gained the confidence of the public and the esteem of their fellow men. Let the editor of the Herald copy their example and mend his manners.

But to come to the point. The Herald intended his injurious remarks to lower the Smyths in public estimation, whereas in fact he has raised them fifty per cent. The unprincipled interference of bad public writers always causes the discerning public to think for themselves; and for my part, if I wanted to gain any particular object, I should wish to have the Herald write against me. For instance. What caused the defeat of Judge McKenzie, when he opposed Mr. H. Smith for the County? Nothing but the scurrilous and wanton abuse of the Herald against Mr. H. Smith.

Those who throw stones should not live in glass houses. Let me refresh the memory of Mr. Herald. What Aldermen in this City two years ago, was elected, pledged to vote for a particular candidate, and broke his pledge? What Councillor was elected this year, pledged to vote for another candidate, and broke his pledge? Truly, Mr. Herald is a Burning and a Shining Light—pass him on his way to Glory!

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Star Chamber, Kingston, January 29th, 18. 5.

OPINION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE OF VERMONT, Hon. Daniel P. Thompson, who writes,—"Having seen the beneficial effects of your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam for Coughs, Colds and Consumption in my family and neighborhood, I feel free to say that I look upon it as a very valuable medicine in the diseases for which it is recommended." For sale in Kingston by E. W. Palmer. 28

IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN—for it is strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentry, dyarhœa, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and many other diseases enumerated in the city inspector's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by indigestion alone. Think of that, dispeptics! think of it, all who suffer from disordered stomachs, and if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded upon experience, resort at once (don't delay a day) to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, which, as an alterative, curative, and invigorant, stands alone and unapproached. General depot, 120 Arch Street. We have tried these Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the diseases specified above. —*Philadelphia City Item.* See advertisement. 28

WILLIAM FERGUSON, TOWNSHIP TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH.

Dr.

	RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
1854.	To Balance, Cash on hand at 2nd January, 1854, per account current,	153	2	11
	" Outstanding Taxes of 1851,	12	7	2½
	" Cash from Tavern and Circus Licenses,	94	0	0
	" " Fines and Penalties,	4	15	0
	" Taxes from Township Collector,	858	0	3½
	" Debentures for Stock in Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Joint Stock Road Company,	5000	0	0
		£6122	5	5
Jan. 13, 1855	To Balance Cash on hand at date brought down,	222	3	0
	" Outstanding Taxes of 1851,	12	7	2½

Cr.

	DISBURSEMENTS.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
1854.	By Cash, disbursed under following heads of Expenditure:—			
	I. County Treasurer,	269	9	8
	II. Sinking Fund for redeeming debentures,	254	14	3
	III. Roads,	116	11	0
	IV. Board of Health,	13	8	9
	V. Board of Appeal and Juror Selectors,	9	17	8
	VI. Township Officers and Constables,	111	10	0
	VII. Indigent Poor,	2	16	10½
	VIII. Council Office Rent, Repairs and Fuel,	12	0	7½
	IX. Printing, Stationery and Advertising,	45	5	7½
	X. Loan for Barriefield Public Well,	25	0	0
	IX. Miscellaneous Payments,	24	1	7
	By Outstanding Taxes of 1851,	12	7	2½
	" Debentures issued to Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Joint Stock Road Company for Stock,	5000	0	0
	" Balance Cash on hand at 13th January, 1855,	222	3	0
		£6122	5	5

WILLIAM FERGUSON,
Township Treasurer,
Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, January 13th, 1855.

NOTE.—There will be required on the 30th June next, £150 to pay half a year's Interest on the Debentures issued to Road Company.

Audited and found correct.

A. HALLORAN, JOHN PATTERSON, } *Auditors.*

Township of Pittsburgh, January 31st, 1855.

City Salaries of Hamilton.

The following are the salaries of the Officers of the Hamilton Corporation for the present year, Police Magistrate £300, Chamberlain, £300; Clerk (exclusive of fees) £250 Chief Constable £125, High Bailiff, £150—Police Constables each, exclusive of a suit of clothes, £100—Wood Inspector [with the assistance of a Police Officer when required] £110—Superintendent of Cemetery, £110—Superintendent of Hospital, £90—Messenger, £88—Street Inspector, £150.

Extract from a letter by the Rev. Mr. Churchill, of Boston, who is now travelling for his health in the East.

"It gives one an ever present idea of the expansive enterprise of his countrymen, to find their commodities of commerce continually in his path wherever he goes. I have not yet visted any considerable city of Turkey where I did not find the Medicines of my country represented by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In Smyrna, Aleppo, Jaffa, Jerusalem and Constantinople, we see in each, on the door post of some bazaar, the peculiarly American looking Iron card, of Dr. Ayer, saying in language which not one in a thousand of the passers by can read, "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Cough's, Colds and Consumption, Sold Here." On a shelf behind the cross-legged Mussulman are seen the bottles with their English, Spanish, French and German faces turned to the crowd, and on enquiring we are told that foreigners are not the only purchasers, but the true believers themselves waive their trust in fate to try this product of American skill, when they find there is no other cure for them."

I was told here yesterday that the Cherry Pectoral had been presented to the Sultan, and is now in constant use in his harem, and in the Hospitals of the Empire." 28

Diseases of the Liver.

When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors, may be thus accounted for.—The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as it is too often the case, physicians would perscribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their seat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Gunn's great works.)

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, and take none else. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States and Canada.

For Sale by E. W. PALMER, Kingston, C. W. 28

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Wonderful remedy for Rheumatism.—Copy of a letter from William Henderson, of Montreal, dated June 16th 1854.—To Professor Holloway.—Sir,—I left England, now three weeks ago, and for several weeks previous to my embarkation, I felt a terrible stiffness in my limbs, accompanied by the utmost pain whenever I attempted to move, with itching and burnings, which was almost intolerable; however, immediately I got on board, I felt worse than ever, and was confined to my cabin for six days, when a fellow passenger (Mr. Martin, of this city,) presented me with a couple of boxes of your Ointment and Pills, which completely cured me, and I am now as well as ever I was in my life. 28.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Public Benefactor.

That man is rightly termed a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. What must that man be called, who teaches us the proper use of the food the Almighty so bountifully provides? Such a man is Mr. L. Heist, so well known as the Caterer to public taste, and such a man is Mr. Joseph Busseuil, not so well known, but who hopes by his own merits and our means, soon to remedy the deficiency. Mr. Busseuil is an Artist—a Cook. He preserves Meats, makes Patties and German Sausages, and cooks a Dinner in a way a Dinner should be cooked. Having but recently commenced business he needs a little of our aid in letting his good qualities and his whereabouts be known. Suffice it therefore to say, that he is to be found in Wellington Street, next door to the Montreal House, and should the appetite of any of our valued friends fail, let them call upon him forthwith, bearing in mind the old but true adage, "God sends meat, but the d——l sends cooks!"

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Feb. 1.—Captain C. B. Crysler, Gananoque; C. Pope, Syracuse; W. D. B. James, Montreal; C. A. Lathrop, Express West; T. Peughet, Cape Vincent; Mr. J. Safford, Watertown; Mr. S. Emmet, Alpine; J. B. Kirby, Brownville.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DAMAGED STOVES AND IRON.

On Friday, 2nd February.

THIS DAY.

TO-DAY at One o'clock will be sold by Auction on Messrs A. & D. Shaw's Premises, without reserve, about Sixty Tons of Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, and Iron damaged by Fire, on the morning of the 27th ult.

☞ The probable value of the Stoves &c., is about £1500.

Terms under £25 Cash—£25 and upwards liberal for good endorsed notes. 28

DIED.

Yesterday (Thursday) morning, at 7 o'clock, Thomas Moran Armstrong, eldest son of Mr. Wm. Armstrong of the "Commercial Advertiser," aged five years and 6 months.

The Funeral will take place from his Father's residence, Princess Street, THIS FORENOON, at 11 o'clock.

On the 26 ult., in the Township of Glanford, Isabella, the wife of Mr. John Mulholland, aged 58.

In Quebec, on the 27 ult., Margaret McDonald, wife of John McDonald, (formerly of Halifax, N. S.,) aged 70 years.

TEAMING.

SEVERAL sturdy Double Teams may find immediate employment on application to

JAMES MORTON.

Kingston Brewery and Distillery, Feb. 1st., 1855. 28

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE

Of Satinetts, Cassimeres, Over Coats, &c.

ON FRIDAY, February 2nd, at the Subscribers' Sale Room:—

1 case Fine Satinetts,
1 do. do. Cassimeres,
2 do. Overcoats &c.

Sale at 11 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—over £25, 3 months.

BAKER & McMILLAN, Auctioneers.

Kingston, Feb. 2nd, 1855. 28

A SPECIAL MEETING

THE County Council is called together to meet on Thursday, February 15th, at the Court House, Kingston.

By Order.

G. H. DETLOR, Clerk.

February 1st, 1855. 28

DIVISION COURT NOTICE.

THE next Session of the First Division Court of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Kingston, on Thursday, 8th March, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

E. A. BURROWES, Clerk.

Kingston, Feb. 1, 1855. 28

E. W. PALMER

HAS just received at the City Book Store, HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February.

Feb. 1, 1855. 28

JOHN DUFF

HAS just Received HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February.

1st February, 1855. 28

PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE Kingston Committee request that all unpaid subscriptions may be handed in to the Treasurer, W. G. Hinds Esq.—Cashier, Bank of Upper Canada—with as little delay as possible, in order that an early remittance may be made to London of the amount collected.

All persons who may not have subscribed are invited to do so before the lists are closed.

JOHN PATON, Secretary to the Committee.

Kingston, February 1st, 1855. 28.

Notice to Innkeepers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Inspectors of Licenses for the City of Kingston will be in attendance at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the third day of February next, from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of receiving applications for & granting Certificates of Accommodation for keeping Public Houses in the said city.

PATRICK LINDSAY, Chairman Board of Inspectors.

Jan. 30 1855. 27

NOTICE.

PRODUCE.—The following prices payable at the Kingston Brewery and Distillery, for

Rye,	per	56 lbs,	4s. 6d.
Barely,	"	48 lbs,	4s. 6d.
Peas,	"	60 lbs,	3s. 9d.
Oats,	"	34 lbs,	2s. 3d.

JAMES MORTON.

Kingston Brewery & Distillery, February, 1st, 1855. 27

THE BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin passage..... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage..... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins, AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie, EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison, NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast head, green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

CANADA, Stone, leave Boston, Wednesday, 31st Jan.
AFRICA, Harrison, " Boston, Wednesday, 14th Feb.
ASIA, Lott, leave Boston, Wednesday, 28th "
CANADA, Stone, leave Boston, Wednesday, 14th March.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewellery, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

*** There will be no steamships of this line from New York until further notice.

New York, January 26, 1855. 27

MARYLAND LOTTERIES

FOR FEBRUARY, 1855.

Conducted and Drawn under the Supervision of the State of Maryland.

PAYMENT OF PRIZES GUARANTEED BY THE STATE.

DEAR SIR:—Permit us to call your attention to the following Lotteries, to be drawn during the month of February. Within the past ten days there have been sold many handsome prizes, among which, was one of $40,000, one of $38,000 and one of $25,000, was sold to a gentleman of Virginia, for the investment of $5. It is our interest to sell as many prizes as possible. Allow us to have the opportunity of sending you one. The tickets will be sent to you per return of mail, and after the drawing an official copy of it certified to by the Commissioner of Lotteries, for the State of Maryland, with a full explanation of the result. All orders for tickets should be directed carefully to

C. NAIRN & Co. Baltimore, Md.

"PATAPSCO LOTTERY.

Class 75.

Draws February 24th, 1855.

11 Drawn Numbers in every Package of 25 Tickets.

1	Prize of	$5,000	1	Prizes of	$137
1	"	1,000	160	"	60
1	"	500	64	"	20
1	"	150	64	"	8

&c. &c.

25,861 Prizes.

Tickets, $1; Halves, 50 cts.; Quarters, 25 cts.

We will issue a Certificate of

25 Whole Tickets for		$16 00
25 Half "	"	8 00
25 Quarter "	"	4 00

We would call your attention to this splendid Lottery, to be drawn February 24, 1855, there being nearly one thousand more prizes than blanks, no prize less than $20.

For a Package it offers an excellent opportunity, there being 16 Drawn Numbers in every Package of 26 Tickets, and if you have 3 of the 16 on any one Ticket, you draw no less than $250, and perhaps the $60,000.

Class F.

1	Prize of	$60,000	25	Prizes of	$500
1	"	25,000	500	"	250
1	"	15,000	62	"	180
1	"	10,000	62	"	80
6	"	5,000	124	"	60
25	"	1,000	124	"	60

&c. &c.

38,256 Prizes.

Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5; Eighths $2.

We will issue a Certificate of

26 Whole Tickets for		$248
26 Half "	"	124
26 Quarters "	"	62
26 Eighth "	"	31

We recommend the purchase of Packages to correspondents, as we can sell nearly double the quantity of tickets for the same money; every Package contains all the numbers placed in the wheel, and therefore, must have all that are drawn out, and you have only to get three numbers on one ticket to draw a handsome prize.

Any information desired will be cheerfully communicated. In ordering tickets select the Lottery, name the Class and Date, enclose the money and direct to us, send Post Stamps instead of silver. Tickets for sale in all the Lotteries advertised by others. Notes on any solvent bank received in payment.

Be careful to address

C. NAIRN & Co. Baltimore, Md.

☞ Collections made. Orders for Purchasing or Selling of Stocks or Lands, promptly attended to. The Highest market value obtained for Uncurrent Money Land Warrants, &c. Notification of Bank Suspension, or any information in regard to the market value of Products or Merchandise furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

THE HORTICULTURAL LIST AND Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste.—No. for January just received. Subscription 10s. a year.—Colored Edition $5. JOHN DUFF.

January 12, 1855. 27