We cannot undertake to return communications of which we do not avail ourselves. Communications should always be legibly written, and on one side of the paper only; if long it increases the difficulty of finding space for them. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

The Daily British Whig.

"Op for per Orbem Quies."

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS.

E. C. and S. M. P., New York; W. R. K., Watby; L. S. & Co., New York; J. R., Madoc; H. B., Toronto, with rem.; J. G., Montreal.

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.

SAFETY OF THE HERMANN.

New York, Dec. 31.

The steamship Fulton from Havre and Southampton on the 17th inst., arrived at noon to-day.

The Niagara from Boston arrived out at Liverpool on the 18th.

The Washington from New York arrived at Southampton on the 19th.

The steamship Hermann met with an accident to her machinery on Dec. 3rd, during a terrific storm, and had to put back to Southampton where she arrived by the aid of one engine on the 14th.

The mails and passengers were transferred to the Fulton.

The Arctic discovery ship Resolute, recovered by an American whaling ship, and presented to the British nation by the United States Congress—arrived at Spithead on the 12th inst., under the command of Capt. Hartstein, of the U. S. Navy. She was under American colors, and on letting go her anchors the British Ensign was run up alongside the American, and on the following day, exchange salutes being fired, the Resolute changed her colors to British.

On the morning of the 13th Capt. Hartstein, landed at Portsmouth, and paid official visits to Chevalier Pappalardo, the U.S. vice Consul, and the military and civil authorities. An invitation to a public banquet, by the Corporation and inhabitants of Portsmouth, has been accepted by the captain and officers, but the day is not yet fixed; and every mark of respect has been paid to the American officers.

The Resolute was towed up the Cowes, the Queen having intimated her wish to pay a visit to the vessel, and the steam frigate Retributive was also sent up to salute on the occasion, and several gunboats and other ships were stationed in the roads.

The Queen and Prince Albert, accompanied by some of their children, paid their visit about ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 16th, English and American flags flying at the peak of the Resolute, and the Royal Standard was hoisted at the main as soon as her Majesty, stepped on board. Captain Harstein received the Royal party, the officers grouped on either side in full uniform.

The following gentlemen assisted in the reception of Her Majesty: Mr. J. R. Crosky, U. S. Consul; Chevalier Vincent Pappalardo, vice-consul; Mr. Harling, vice-consul of the United States at Cowes; Capt. Higgins, of the United States Mail Steamer Hermann, and Mr. Cornelius Grinnell, son of the projector of the American Arctic Expedition.

Her Majesty having received a cordial welcome, inspected the vessel, and retired amidst enthusiastic cheering. An elegant dejeuner was afterwards served in the ward-room, when Capt. Harstein proposed "The Queen and Royal Family," and next "The President of the United States," which toasts were drank with much satisfaction.—"The British American Navies and Armies" were toasted, and Capt. Harstein's health was drunk with loud cheers. "The American consul, Mr Crosky, and his excellent vice-consuls" was responded to by Mr. Crosky in a felicitous speech, and he concluded by proposing "The Union Jack and Star-Spangled Banner," with an appropriate sentiment.

Subsequently Mr. Croskey proposed the health of Mr. Cornelius Grinnell, which that gentleman acknowledged in an eloquent speech. "The future success of the Resolute, and may she be again employed in prosecuting the search for Sir John Franklin and his comrades," was proposed by Capt. Higgins, and seconded by Mr. Grinnell, and evoked hearty applause.

The authorities of Southampton furnished a special steamer for the occasion.—Capt. Hartstein was invited to dine and sleep at Osborne Hall. The officers were invited to witness the Royal grounds—a privilege of which they all availed themselves. The Resolute returned to Portsmouth on the following day.

The London Times pronounces President Pierce's message as on the whole conciliatory both in manner and matter.

The re-assembling of the Congress at Paris is fixed for the 20th or 25th of Dec.

It was believed that the difficulties concerning the Isle of Serpents and Belgrade would be argued beforehand.

The quartel between Spain and Prussia had gone so far, that it is feared the next step will be open hostilities.

Milano who attempted to assassinate the King of Naples, had been hung.

The marriage of Prince Frederick of Prussia with the Princess Royal, is fixed for the 21st of November next.

Duke Azzara, Spanish Envoy Extraordinary to Russia, arrived at St. Petersburg, Dec. 9th.

The navigation of the Baltic re-opened, Dec. 14th.

Constantinople advices state that Persia had recognized by proclamation the English declaration of war.

The British had taken the Islands of Omaze and Karack.

The Russians, under Gen. Philipsar, had retaken Senjuk Kaleh, after a gallant resistance by the Circassians.

THE NEUFCHATEL PRISONERS.

An allegation in the Assemblee National, that the Neufchatel prisoners were harshly treated, is met by the publication of a private letter which says that so far from being treated with severity, the prisoners are allowed every indulgence, short of being at large, which they may require.—They are well lodged, well fed, have their tea and coffee at will, even their cigars; their friends send them the dessert for their dinners and wine from their cellars, and they are allowed to take exercise twice a-day."

The English fund remained unaffected by the heaviness of the Bourse, and closed on the 16th at a recovery of ¼th. Foreign securities steady.

The Fulton fails to confirm the reported arrival at Bordeaux of the Captain and fifteen others who were wrecked in the Lyonais.

Consols closed at 93¼ a 93¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

At Liverpool the Breadstuff market was exceedingly dull, and to effect sales a slight decline had to be submitted to.

Richard, Athya & Co., call wheat 2d per bushel, flour 2d per bbl. and corn 3d per qr. lower than at the departure of the Europa. Western Canal flour 31s a 31s 6d. Red wheat 8s a 8s 9d. White ditto 9s a 9s 3d. Corn 32s.

Pork and Beef unchanged; business limited. Nothing doing in Bacon.

Lard, small lots selling at 61s a 62s.

ARCHDEACON DENISON.—The Court of Arches has refused to entertain Archdeacon Denison's appeal from the decision of the Archbishop of Canterbury.—The Court declined giving an opinion whether the Archdeacon could appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. A temporary suspension of further steps in carrying out the Archbishop's sentence of deprivation was granted at the appellant's request, to allow him to decide upon his future course.

In the money article of the Times, Dec. 8th, we read:—The Grand Trunk of Canada Railway have notified the intended issue of £2,000,000 preference six per cent. bonds (secured as a first charge upon the line, and redeemable in 25 years) rateably to the existing shareholders, who are required to pay 10 per cent. of the amount on the 15th inst. Originally there was a primary liability on the line of £3,000,000 to the Government of Canada to receive provincial debentures; but by the Relief Act passed last session the bonds now about to be put forth are allowed to take priority.

NO MORE GRETNA-GREEN MARRIAGES.—At the end of the present month, Gretna Green and border marriages will be prevented. By an act of last session it is provided that, after the 31st of December, no irregular marriage contracted in Scotland by declaration, acknowledgement, or ceremony, shall be valid, unless one of the parties had, at the date thereof, his or her usual place of residence there, or had lived in Scotland for twenty one dext preceeding such marriage.

THE 'PRENTICE BOYS FESTIVAL.

There was not so large an attendance at the above Festival as on the previous year. The festivities of the evening, however, were all that could be desired, and the time from the opening to the close was agreeably spent. The music was excellent—the arrangements good—and every one seemed to really enjoy the amusements of the evening.

ARRIVAL.—The Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Attorney General West, is now on a visit to Kingston, but makes a very short stay.

THE GREAT LEARNING OF THE LEARNED.—Fossils are said to be found in the Canadian River Thames. The Prototype says that the persons who are in the daily habit of gathering stone from the bed of the river, have discovered some fine specimens of this natural phenomenon. A gentlemen of Delaware has lately found a petrified hand several large sea shells and many collections of twigs, weeds, &c., also turned to stone. How the shells have got so far inland, is for geologists to decide.

Another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin is now meditated, and while it is yet time we would invoke the aid of public opinion to put a stop at once to so outrageous a proceeding. We cannot of course, prevent individuals from doing whatever they may please. If a party of gentlemen choose to sail a brig to the centre of the Atlantic, and there agree to scuttle her, and go down in a friendly manner together, who shall stop them? We do, however, most vehemently protest against the extension of any assistance from the public funds, or from the public establishments, to so preposterous a scheme as another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin's relics. The proposition was again brought forward on Monday evening at a meeting of the Geographical Society; Lieutenant Pim on that occasion read his outline of a "Plan for a further search after the missing expedition under Sir John Franklin." Nothing, of course, can be made to appear more simple on paper, or more easy of accomplishment, than such a design. If we had lost all recollection of former years and former expeditions of the like kind, we might almost be tempted to add faith to the words of the speaker or of the writer. We cannot, however, but remember that just the same kind of thing was said or written years ago as each fresh expedition was planned and in due course despatched to the "frost region. Nothing was more easy than to sail to the extreme eastern point of that great inlet in which Franklin had disappeared, or up this sound to the northward or that arm of the sea to the southward, or round by Behring's Straits, or in any of half-a-dozen directions. Most of these suggestions were followed, and we know what came of it. Some of the expeditionary ships were seized in fields of ice, and hurled back on the rocky coast; others for a long time were lost to human knowledge. Ships was despatched after ship; and expedition after expedition, until, finally, by a miracle almost, the crews of the vessels were withdrawn, the vessels themselves being abandoned, jammed hard and firm in the ice. It is not our business in the course of these few remarks to discuss any results that have arisen from these exertions and sacrifices, save two. In the first place, Franklin and his unfortunate companions are dead long since. That much we know from the relics which Dr. Rae brought home; and secondly, bitter experience has told us that these ice-expeditions, however speciously they may be introduced to public notice, invariably terminate in the most terrible anxieties, and in disappointment which may well be looked on as complete when we compare the results realized with the expectations formed and the promises held out.

We are really so sick of the subject that do not care to follow Lieutenant Pim and Sir Roderick Murchison into their discussions as to the best method of reaching the spot where some of Franklin's relics may still be found. It is gratifying to find, from Sir R. Murchison's observations, that the Government have not yet committed themselves to this frantic scheme. Sir Roderick is reported to have said:—"If the Government would not send out an expedition he was authorized to state that that noble minded woman Lady Franklin, although there might be no chance of saving any one living man, had determined to send out another expedition on her own account to those regions." We trust Lady Franklin may be better advised, but of course, it is not within our province to make any remark upon the proceedings of private persons. If the scientific gentlemen wish for another expedition, let them man the ships in their own proper persons, and prove that they do not shrink from the perils to which they would expose others. The present Government, or any Government, will most deeply to blame if they give any kind of encouragement to so hazardous and useless a proceeding.—Times.

*** The Times very properly lashes the insane scheme of making further search for Sir John Franklin and his Ships. The great Arctic Commander and his men have been dead now some years; and as for his Ship they were seen in 1851, as described by M. Lynch. The Savans of London chose to discredit the plain matter of fact statement of Mr. Lynch and others, who saw these Ships embedded in an Iceberg, on their passage to Quebec, but their having made fools of themselves does not invalidate facts.—The finding of the Resolute last Spring shows how grossly ignorant these Savans were of the action of the currents in the Polar Sea. When Capt. Kennedy was in Kingston a few days ago, Dr. Barker asked him for his opinion, touching the reality of the two Ships seen being the Terror and her comrade; and Capt. K. believed they were; but said that nothing would satisfy Lady Franklin and that the New Expedition was got up purposely to gratify her.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.

The United States steamship San Jacinto, the flag vessel of the East India squadron, arrived at Woosung on the 17th of September, in six days from Simoda, having on board Mr. Harris, the United States Consul General to Japan. During her trip she rescued quite a number of Chinese from fragments of wrecks.

In one case, no less than fifty-five persons were taken from a Government junk while she was in a sinking condition. The San Jacinto had a very pleasant visit to Japan, and the intercourse between the Commodore, his officers and the Japanese authorities, was of the most friendly character. It is said, however, to be the policy of the Japanese Government, to oppose with every obstacle in its power foreign intercourse, and the arrival of the San Jacinto, with Mr. Harris, on board, was not desired.

In an interview with the Commodore, the question was asked, if he could not take Mr. Harris back again? The reply was, that his orders were, to bring Mr. Harris there and leave him there and he should obey them. Finding the Commodore thus decided, the authorities immediately set about to prepare a residence for the Consul General, and for that purpose fitted up one of their Temples, near by which a flagstaff was erected, from which, as the San Jacinto left the harbor, the stars and stripes were displayed.

The following appears in the Warsaw journal, the Czas, of the 30th ult:—While England, with much noise and ostentation, prepares an expedition against Persia, Russia, unostentatiously and noiselessly, is getting ready to come to the succour of the Shah. The Orenburg corps d'armee has been considerably reinforced. It is commanded by Aide-de-Camp-General Perofski. The outposts of this corps extend to the very limits of the county of Turan, upon the rivers Oxus and Jaxartes, and the military flotilla of the Lake of Aral, placed under the orders of the same General, is bro't by the above mentioned rivers to the frontiers of India. On another side, great activity reigns upon the Caspian Sea and in the army of the Caucasus. Transport vessels, having troops and war materiel on board, pass incessantly between Astrakhan and the port of Bakou, on the Caspian Sea, belonging to Russia, and at the frontier of Persia. The new Lieutenant General of the Caucasian provinces, Prince Bariatinski, has received fuller powers than his predecessors. He has lately inspected, on its way to its destination, the flotilla of the Caspian Sea, which has been considerably increased and partly left at his disposal.—This flotilla can easily take troops on board either of the corps of Orenburg or the army of the Caucasus, and take them to the relief of Persia, disembarking either at Astrabad or upon the neighboring coast of Teheran.—The corps which forms part of the army of the Caucasus, cantoned at Shirvan and Erivan, and commanded by General Khruleff, who distinguished himself in the Eastern war, can also succour Persia by land as well as by sea. Meanwhile the Russian Government neglects nothing in replacing the war materiel consumed during the late war, and continues to refill the exhausted magazines.

ARRIVAL OF DR. KANE FROM ENGLAND.

St. Thomas, Dec. 3, 1856.

Probably it will be of interest to know that Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, has arrived at this retired little Island. He arrived last night in the packet steamer from Europe, on his way to the Island of Cuba. His health appears greatly impaired. He caught a severe cold in Europe, and looks as if he were suffering from consumption.—Dr. K. remains here a fortnight; then will proceed to Havana. He has been kindly received by all our resident Americans. It is to be hoped that the change of climate will be of benefit to his health.

Queen Victoria is head papa, pope, or chief of the Church of England, a state engine of religion, which requires one man to have but one wife. She creates Bishops and Knights. There is an order of Christian Knighthood called the Garter, of which the Queen is also the chief dispenser of titles. The Sultan of Turkey is a Mahometan, who disbelieves Christianity, and is married to a hundred wives (more or less) besides having another hundred kept mistresses. Knowing this, Her Majesty steps beyond all Christians, and creates this barbarian of the many wives, a Christian Knight of the Garter—highest grade! Wouldn't England be better if there were no lady heads of protestant churches!

ENGLAND.—The death of Dr. Hussey, the Regius Professor of Ecclesiastical History at Oxford, is a great loss to the church. The New York Times, however, made a remarkable faux pas in altering the telegraphic despatch, on its own responsibility, from Hussey to Pusey, and backing it up with an editorial, to make its blunder as colossal as possible. Dr. Pusey is not dead yet.—Church Journal.

The Times has never corrected its error, though it was pointed out at the time in this journal, and subsequently by a communication from the Rev. Bishop Doane. The error therefore keeps spreading. That it should do so among secular papers is perhaps not to be wondered at, but religious journals one would suppose would have known of such an eminent man as Dr. Pusey, that he was not professor of ecclesiastical history in Oxford, and of one so well known as Dr. Hussey that he was. Yet we have in this week's Observer the adoption of the Time's perversion of the telegraphic report, and obituary notice of Dr. Pusey.

We regret to learn from the Brantford Herald that a Mrs. Saunderson and her child had been thrown into the Grand River Canal near Lion Ford, on the 23rd inst., by the upsetting of a sleigh when crossing the swing bridge. The current where they fell in being very rapid they were hurried under the ice and drowned. Their bodies have not yet been found.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KINGSTON.—On Christmas Eve, a deputation, consisting of Wm. Rudston and Jas. Hope, Esquires, Church Wardens, and J. Watkins and Th s. Askew, Esquires, called upon the Rev. J. S. Clarke, M. A., Incumbent of the above Church, and, in the name of the Congregation, presented him with an address and a Christmas Gift of £30,—"as a small but earnest token of affection and respect."

THE RIGHT MAN AT LAST!

If there were health in a multitude of medical systems as there is said to be wisdom in a multitude of counsellors, sickness would be unknown in this age of so called pathological discoveries. The homeopathists tell us that the issues of our lives in sickness depends upon infinitesimal doses and infinite dilution; the hydropathists profess to raise health upon us from shower baths, or soak diseases out of us with wet blankets; while a still new order of exclusives propose burying us up to the armpits in the earth—putting both feet in the grave as it were, by way of saving our lives! Then, we have Sangrados, who are all for bleeding, blistering, and low diet; and mineralists, who believe in nothing but mercury and its oxides. It happens, unfortunately, however, for all these theorists that they can show no practical proof of the assumed infallibility of their methods of cure. Not so Professor Holloway, who has really inaugurated a new era in the history of the healing art, and whose medicines for the last twenty years have annually rescued tens of thousands from impending death. This is no assumption, but a fact verified by the unimpeachable evidence of a "cloud of witnesses." The archives of his central offices in London and New York, contain more than half a million of manuscript certificates authenticated in the strongest manner, and placing beyond the possibility of doubt the infallibility of his Pills and Ointment in nineteen-twentieths of the maladies to which man is subject. Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, India, China, Australia, the United States, the West Indies, British America, every civilized land, and every country to which the pioneers of civilization, commercial and religious, have found their way ring with the fame of these all-conquering remedies. There is no written language in which he cannot produce testimonials of their efficacy, no printed one in which they are not advertised and recommended. Such is the demand for them, in all parts of the world that it may be justly called a great compose of staple, and the number of agencies for their sale amounts to tens of thousands!

Professor Holloway, whose comprehensive mind is the nature of principle of this immense system of popular dispensaries is now in this country. His manufactory for the Continent is at 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and there is no newspaper in the union that has not endorsed his preparations; no city or town within the same limits, where they are not known and appreciated. These facts speak for themselves, and clearly show, that while so many medical dogmatists have been groping in the dark, he has actually discovered and applied the true and only means of eradicating the primary cause of diseases in the human system.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE DANGER IN THE LAKES.

Those who live far away from the Great Lakes, and have never seen them when lashed into fury by the storm, can have but a faint conception of the danger of navigation and the hazard of those who sail upon these inland seas. The season of 1856 will long be remembered as one of disasters on the lakes, and when the statistics of the loss of life and property are prepared as they soon will be, by the Board of Underwriters the figures will astonish even those who reside on the shores. A rough estimate of total losses this season, thus far, foots up thus: eight side wheel steamers, nine propellers, five brigs, and twenty-eight schooners. A number of these vessels disappeared and not a soul of their crew was left to tell the tale of disaster. Besides this, many vessels were partially wrecked, and suffered material damage. Not less than 300 lives were lost and property amounting to millions.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

Col Benton publishes a characteristic letter to the National Intelligencer, in which he repudiates the word "lady," alleged to have been employed by him in his speech at the New England dinner in this city. He says that he "did not say ladies. That word is not in the Bible; nor is it in any Greek or Roman book," nor in his "Thirty Years' View." A correspondent of the Washington Star thus corrects the Colonel's Bible error:—

Mr. Benton, in the Intelligencer of this morning says the word lady is not in the Bible. He is in error, as the following passages show:—

Judges 5. 29 Her wise ladies answered her.

Esther 1: 18. Likewise shall the ladies of Persia and Medes say this day unto all the king's princes, which have heard of the deed of the queen.

Isaiah 47: 5. Sit thou silent, and get thee into darkness O daughter of the Chaldeans; for thou shalt no more be called the lady of the kingdom.

Isaiah 47: 7. And thou saidst I shall be a lady forever.

2 John; 1. The elder unto the elect lady, and her children, whom I love in the truth.

2 John; 5. And now beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee.

Murder in States Prison.

Boston, 30.

Francis C. Grey, a distinguished citizen died in this city yesterday.

Mr. Kinney, Warden of the States Prison, who was murdered yesterday, was a native of New Hampshire. He had been married but three weeks, and was absent upon his bridal tour, when Walker the Deputy Warden was murdered.

Decatin the murderer was serving out three years imprisonment for an aggravating assault upon a policeman; he is but twenty years old and a native of Maine. He killed the Warden with one blow in the neck from a knife, there is no known cause for the act.

Another Boat of the Lyonnais picked up at Sea.

Halifax, December 31.

The brig Beauty, from Jamaica, arrived at Halifax on Saturday night, reports—on her outward voyage, on November 9th, in latitude 30, a white boat, bottom up starboard side stove and oars lashed to thwarts with a lugsail mast float ing alongside. The boat contained a cask of water and a life buoy, marked "Le Lyonnais, Havre." Also, a white shirt and a fine cambric handkerchief marked "F. B."

Abortion, Death, an Arrest.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—The examination of Dr Biegler, of Rochester, charged with killing Julia Rosenbaum and child, in the attempt to produce abortion, is before Coroner Nott. Her real name was Fredericks Murr. Her parents reside at Rochester, and had been ignorant of her whereabouts for months past.

Biegler debauched the young woman, boarded her at Buffalo, visited her weekly; said he was her uncle, &c. She grew ill, suffered intensely, and Dr. Warner was sent for, who detected false play; and very soon she gave birth to a dead child, whose head and body were horribly mangled, as was also the person of the mother—thus revealing the crime which, an hour after the birth, resulted in the death of the mother.

The coroner's jury kept the facts secret till the "uncle" was in the clutches of the law.

Dr. Biegler (the homœopathic) came from Albany to Rochester 15 years ago—acquired a large practice—married a respectable young lady, who obtained a divorce—was convicted of arson—sent to Auburn prison; served out his sentence—returned to Rochester; again acquired a very extensive practice, and is likely to be sent back to Auburn.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

We learn from Liverpool papers of the 13th inst., that the Railway authorities in Dublin having failed by all ordinary means to discover the murderer of Mr. Little, have tried the virtue of Clairvoyance, but without effect. Three Clairvoyants were consulted, but each one told a different story. No positive clue has yet been discovered to the murder, but on the 12th of December a discovery was made at the Railway terminus which it is hoped may serve to unravel the mystery. In the store room a bag containing £43 17s 6d was discovered concealed in an old hamper. The bag and the running strings were dripping wet and could not have been more than a few minutes in the place it was found. The police entertain no doubt whatever that the bag was one of those used by Mr. Little, and the suspicion before entertained that the murderer was a person connected with the railway has received forcible confirmation.

MASONIC.—We are informed that letters have been received by the English Mail, giving information that W. H. White, who for the past fifty years was the Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, has resigned his office.

ALTERED BILLS.—We have now lying before us a One Dollar Bill of Molson's Bank altered to a Five, by what is called the pasting operation. The upper figures are alone altered, the lower ones and the denomination in the body of the bill being smeared over with ink. The red lettering of the back is rubbed, and partially erased. The forgery is a very clumsy affair, and can only deceive ignorant persons, or escape detection except in the hurry of business; it will not bear examination.—Commercial Advertiser.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS.—The following extract from a private letter, dated at Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, Dec. 12, we find in the Rochester American:—

A bloody tragedy was performed at the Baldwin House, in this city, this afternoon. I was conversing with a gentleman in Dr. Thayer's drug store, about two o'clock, when the terrible cry of murder was heard, and we all started out to discover the cause. We were soon directed by the throng of people to the above named hotel, distant only a few yards, and there, weltering in their blood, lay the victims of the most sanguinary single hand conflict it has been my lot to witness. It is impossible to describe the horror which depicted the visages of that throng of spectators called there at a moment's warning. The circumstances are as follow:—A Mr. Fleming, an elderly gentleman, and two sons, about 25 to 28 years of age, had called upon a Mr. Crosier, at his rooms at the Baldwin House, armed each with a loaded pistol, to coerce the latter gentlemen into a concession and retraction of a calumny affecting their daughter and sister, with which they charged Mr. C. Mr. C., after some pretty warm language has passed between the parties, agreed to and did sign a retraction in the presence of a friend when the Messrs. Flemming had brought with them.

Immediately after delivering the paper into the possession of their friend, the Messrs. F., or one of the brothers, says to Mr. C., "I am now going to cowhide you;" and one of the boys, holding a cocked pistol to his head, directed the other to inflict the threatened punishment, which he immediately commenced. He had struck three or four blows, when C. pulled a dirk knife from a side pocket, and passing at the same his arm round the neck of the one who pulled the lash, stabbed him in the left breast, and as quick as thought withdrew the knife and struck the one who held the pistol a backhanded blow, which reached, and did the first, to the heart of his victim.

Both brothers received their death wounds in less than two seconds, and were both bloody corpses in three minutes after they were struck. The old man had gone out into the hall and locked the door, and stood upon the outside with a pistol to keep out assistance. The affair has created an immense excitement here, I assure you. The young man Crosier is under arrest, having surrendered himself into custody, and is to undergo an examination to-m row.

The sympathies of the people are mostly with Crosier. He acts and looks the picture of despair. He is a young man, some 27 or 30 years old, and unmarried. He is said to have been engaged to the lady in question, who is at present out of the State. The other parties were respectable farmers, and town of them, I understand, members of the church in good standing.

The Rochester Union, gives the following curious narrative of an incident connected with the schooner Isabella, of this port:—

"RUNNING AWAY WITH A VESSEL.—*Caught in a Tight Place.*—Some time since the schooner Isabella, of Toronto, was disabled in a gale and was repaired in this port. Messrs. Rodgers & Marshall, of Charlotte. The contract for repairing provided for the payment of $333, but the contractors demanded something like $480 for extra work. The contract price was paid by the captain, and Mr. Beard, of Toronto, the owner, but they refused to pay the extra demand. On Saturday, Messrs. R. & M. went before Justice Reed, of Greece, swore out an attachment, and levied on the schooner. Finding that the process was not likely to stand a lawsuit, they came to the city and procured an attachment from the Supreme Court, and the sheriff seized the Isabella and tied her up. The Captain and Mr. Beard were told that the first process was not good and that they had better leave with the vessel, inferring that the sheriff's papers were no better than the constable's, they left here yesterday morning for Toronto with Isabella. A storm drove them back into port last night and into the clutches of the sheriff, who put them in gaol. The grand jury were in session yesterday and indicted them for a felony. They were arraigned in Court this morning and gave bail to answer. They have committed a grave offence against the laws, but, being foreigners, it is probable that they were not aware of the fact. We trust they will receive the lenity which their case seems to demand."

TEETOTAL BEAT UP.—The teetotal humbugs have now entirely burst up, and are broken outright. They may be set down among the bankrupts of the day—debts, twenty or thirty thousand dollars; assets nothing, and the members will not pay a cent to liquidate the liabilities. Mr. Delavan, the amiable, pious, religious, temperate water drinking, wine eschewing head of the concern, at first refused to continue in office, but was afterwards persuaded to serve six months longer, but the whole affair has virtually exploded. This is always the end of these absurd, fanatical, one-idea people, who want to reform the whole world by force of nonsense.—After demanting the people of this State, and half a dozen others they now come forward and acknowledge their folly and their defeat, and that the natural result of their operations is the increase of intemperance, more drunkenness, a greater consumption of ardent spirits, and less water drinking than is in accordance with the dictates of common sense. One of the most singular results of this teetotal movement lies in the fact that notwithstanding its ridiculous and absurd character, it was the means whereby Mr. Seward secured his re-election to the Senate of the United States. He has now invested four thousand dollars in the liquor trade at Auburn—the liquor being designated by the comprehensive legal term "et cetera," thus going beyond the Touchstone of Shakspeare in his estimation of the value of an "it." Philosopher Touchstone is the only parallel to Philosopher Seward; one was ready to admit that everything was covered by an "it"—Philosopher Seward has it upon a still finer cloak with his "et cetera," "et cetera."

ARRIVAL OF THE NI[illegible]

Halifax, [illegible]

The Ericsson arrived at Li[illegible] evening of the 19th. The P[illegible] on the 20th, at 7 a. m. The [illegible] the Persia attained was 339 [illegible] hours.

A steam tug which had arri[illegible] wrecked Adriatic, reports the [illegible] weather continue moderate to be got off without much dama[illegible]

It is still supposed that the [illegible] Paris will re-assemble before [illegible] Year, but nothing official has [illegible] Meantime there are the usual [illegible] mors circulated.

Count Walewski is said to [illegible] some compensation should be [illegible] sia for the loss of Bolgrad [illegible] proposes to accept a piece of [illegible] river Tulpuke and one of its t[illegible]

A Paris despatch says that [illegible] only power that has not name[illegible] ative to the Congress, but Bar[illegible] probably represent Austria, a[illegible] now Russia.

The failure of Robt. Joh[illegible] Warehouse men of London, [illegible] Ashworth & Co., Manufactu[illegible] chester, are announced.

The fall of Herat is confir[illegible] sian sources. The city was [illegible] when all hope of defending it [illegible] was given up. A strong fee[illegible] up inimical to the war with P[illegible]

A meeting had been held [illegible] on Tyne, to denounce the exp[illegible] Persia; and on Friday night [illegible] ed about London, warning s[illegible] taking part in the piratical in[illegible] sia.

Transports are being take[illegible] land for reinforcement to the [illegible] edition.

FRANCE.

An editorial in the M[illegible] on the Neufchatel affair, has attra[illegible] tention. It speaks in harsh terms respe[illegible] land, alleging against the [illegible] Government, an obstinacy [illegible] and a complete indifference [illegible] of France.

Several French papers [illegible] the establishment of a gover[illegible] steamers.

The Constitutionnel says [illegible] sent state of the Money Mar[illegible] barrier.

The Siecle proposes a gover[illegible] to the existing Transatlantic [illegible] adds that the government is [illegible] sider the subject of a transat[illegible] question that has been adjou[illegible] which catastrophes such as t[illegible] steamer Pacific, the City of [illegible] and the Licunaise, render m[illegible] indispensible.

It has transpired that the [illegible] which were to have been sen[illegible] West India mail to the adm[illegible] maica station to blockade th[illegible] Granada have been delayed, [illegible] fore presumed that some inti[illegible] received from the New Gra[illegible] ment of an intention to fi[illegible] their disregard of which h[illegible] threat of coercion.

The London Lancet states [illegible] the drug belladona, as pu[illegible] harems, to give brilliancy t[illegible] blushingly advertised and [illegible] creatures of fashion. The [illegible] powerful and deadly drug [illegible] to contract the iris and enl[illegible] pupil, intensifying its brilliancy [illegible] stroying the organ.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Dec. 40 —J. Eldworth, [illegible]; H. J. Tharp, Gananoque; C. Du[illegible]chester; E. S. Jaway, New York; [illegible] Sisson, Belleville, A Carolson, [illegible]; M. Ash, Montreal; N. Hender[illegible] B. Bagnall, Buffalo, N. Y; Mr. & [illegible]o, Port Hope; A Fraser, Cobur[illegible]s Ross, Kingston.

Jan 1st.—Capt. Bottins[illegible]on; T. Murton, Syracuse; M Max[illegible] York; D. Innes, Gananoque; Rev [illegible]aik, do; H. D. Phinsoll, Philadelp[illegible] Miller Kingston.

IMPORT[illegible]

Jan 1.—Sleigh, Cape V[illegible] boxes oysters, 3 boxes fish, J. W[illegible] boxes oysters, L. Stevens; 1 pkg[illegible] Ward; 2 boxes goods, Mayer & [illegible]kage, R. O. Hare; 2 pkges boo[illegible]ght; 1 pkge jewelry, Mr. Peabody [illegible]oysters, A. Miller.

2d.—do., do.—1 box goo[illegible] & Co.; 2 boxes oysters, 1 box fish[illegible]ters; 1 case codfish, Lucitt & H[illegible] boxes, Ontario Foundry; 2 boxes [illegible]L. Stevens; 1 box, G. W. A[illegible] boxes R. O'Reilly; 1 box books, [illegible]oakley; 1 box sundries, R Cosby; [illegible]Hon. J. Hamilton; 6 boxes, R. O[illegible] boxes hardware, Fraser & Georg[illegible]ses tea, W. Harty & Co.; 1 case g[illegible]ers; 7 boxes oysters, J. Miller 3 b[illegible]ers, A. Miller; 1 lot household fur[illegible], Carpenter.

Ayer's American Almana[illegible] ready for delivery at E. W. Palm[illegible] plied with it by the publis[illegible] is suption gratis to all who call [illegible]tribu- tains about the richest coll[illegible]It con- dote we know of—a cata[illegible]ance- calculated for this meridian [illegible]rately able, besides an amount of [illegible]edical information which should be [illegible]possess- sion of every family. This [illegible]ual has become a welcome visitor to [illegible]sides of the American people—and [illegible]of the alone, for its numbers are f[illegible]ceived in almost every civilized co[illegible]ulated sun. It is published in the [illegible]der the Spanish and German langu[illegible]rench, adapted to every [illegible]h cal- Northern Hemisphere. Ov[illegible]ers of hundred thousand copies [illegible]ast year, which is doubtless the [illegible]edition of any book in the world. [illegible]ys are respectfully invited to call [illegible]copy, and when got, keep it.

The Oxygenated Bitters [illegible] strongest testimonials of any [illegible] world for the cure of Dyspep[illegible] General Deility, and is worth[illegible] of all who seek a remedy [illegible] plaints.

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pa[illegible] unrivalled the most popular [illegible] known; for no other remedy h[illegible] cessful in relieving all kinds of [illegible] appropriately called Pain Killer.

Pronounced Incurable by [illegible] Yet Cured by Hoofland's Bitters.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, Schoharie Co., Feb. 12, 1855.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear [illegible] man by the name of LaRue, [illegible] place, who has been under [illegible] charge, and confined to the [illegible] seary past with Liver Compl[illegible] fall turned into Dropsy, and [illegible] set beyond cure by the princi[illegible] of the place, and his friends [illegible] to die daily, is now, after takin[illegible] of the German Bitters, out [illegible] and attending to his daily b[illegible] Bitters are consequently in g[illegible]

Respectfully,

JOHN G.

See advertisment.

A FAVORITE REMEDY.—[illegible] medicine in the world has ev[illegible] astonishing proof of its efficac[illegible] gers' Liverwort, Tar and Can[illegible]

In the Ladies wish a pure complexion in spite of the rough Autumn winds and sun!

Use the "Persian Balm."

Do the Gentlemen wish an article for shaving that prevent entirely a sore face, and heal it when chapped?

Use the "Persian Balm."

Do all wish sweet breath, clean and white teeth, and healthy mouth?

Use the "Persian Balm."

For a champoo, cleansing the head and invigorating the hair it has no equal.

Sold by J. B. Eyre & Co., E. W. Palmer, and E. H. Parker, Kingston

THE ONLY SAFETY.

Neglect a cold! and soon, with terrors rife
Consumption saps the citadel of life.
Slow paced, yet sure—while hope with tints of rose,
Depicts a future glorious to the view—
The spoiler steals along with hidden dart,
And Death's cold shadow darkens round the heart.
Yet hath Consumption warnings, that foretell
The love's quick ear the loved one's coming knell—
The deepening Cough, flushed cheek, and pulses high,
The failing strength, and fever-lighted eye,
These, and the wasted form, and shortened breath,
Are symptoms all, too eloquent of death!
BE WISE IN TIME!—remedial means apply,
Nor stand inert to see the sufferer die.
If Cough or Cold the Lungs or Throat assail,
Employ a remedy that cannot fail!
Tar, Canchalagua, Liverwort, combined,
The golden gift of science to mankind,
These in concentrate form, a compound rare,
Hath Rogers given, banishing despair! 141

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The annexed Statement of Prof. A. A. HAYES, M. D., Sole Assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional Men, as worthy a fair trial in their practice:—

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the Examination preparing Oxygenated Bitters before sent to me, I express the following, in form:—

The composition of these Bitters includes those medical substances which experienced physicians have long reverted to for special action on the system, when deranged by Fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues, and General Debility, resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active, in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable General Medicine, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine, no metallic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

Assayer to the State of Massachusetts.

No. 1 Pine Street, Boston 16th Dec., 1856.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington Street Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. 285

Ulcerous Sores.—A poor man named Mackey, in the employ of Lieut. Webster, of Pugwash, was terribly afflicted with several ulcerous sores on his body, and two on his leg, which rendered him a most miserable object, and frequently deprived him of the means of earning his daily bread; he obtained advice from some very eminent medical men, but he did not get any better, however; the gallant an humane Lieut. finally purchased for him a quantity of Holloway's Ointment and Pills which Mackey commenced using; he persevered with these remedies for only nine weeks, when to the astonishment of every one, the ulcers had entirely disappeared, leaving scarcely a scar perceptible after 19 years of actual suffering. These famous medicines will cure old wounds even of 30 years standing.

THE PAIN KILL