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.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS.

V. O. & S., A. W., and R. W. C., New York; P. M., Whitby; S. S. S., Quebec; D. H., Toronto; M. H. W., LaSalle, Ill.; J. N. B., Bedford, (9.)

Public Meeting called by the Joiners and Carpenters of Toronto.

On Saturday evening, May 23rd, a meeting of the joiners and carpenters of Toronto took place in the Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the present state of the trade, the amount of remuneration for labor, and the enormous price of the provisions; and to issue an address to the carpenters and joiners of the old country who intend emigrating to Canada.

The chair was taken by Mr. Brown, who opened the meeting in a speech of considerable vehemence, denouncing the Minister of Agriculture in the most unmeasured terms.

The following resolution or address was, after a considerable amount of desultory and incoherent speechifying and conversation, carried unanimously:

"That in consequence of the false account given as to the state of trade, and the remuneration for labor, by the Canadian Minister of Agriculture, in his pamphlet issued to the mechanics of Great Britain, that a true and faithful report be forwarded to them, stating the present unfortunate position of affairs, and advising them to refrain from emigrating to this Province, at least for a year, for the following reasons, which are incontrovertible:—There is not sufficient employment for the present mechanics; numbers can be found who have been idle for some time; some have lately obtained work who were out of work for three or four months during the winter; that the wages are but a trifle in advance of what are paid in London; that provisions are fearfully dear: Flour $8½ a barrel; 4 lb loaf, 8½d; meat, 8½d a pound potatoes, 8s per bushel; sugar, from 7d to 10½ per lb, and other necessaries equally as dear. Rent, a hundred per cent more than the old country. Wages, in a few good shops, where the masters are worthy the name of men, is 7s.; that is the very highest paid, and we challenge a denial; but the general rate of wages are 5s. and 6s. a-day. We have now laid down facts for you to consider, and we think you will pause ere you break up your little habitations and come to a strange land, were nothing but misfortune will be your companions. We are urged to adopt this course by men who have arrived here this season and now find to their cost they have been bitterly deceived."

The meeting, although rather noisy, was carried on orderly, and separated peaceably, at about half-past nine.

Addison, May 27.

An extensive fire occurred yesterday morning in this village, by which a large portion of the south side of Canisteo River was destroyed. The fire commenced in a cabinet maker's shop, and burned thirty-nine dwelling houses and places of business. The loss has not been ascertained, but it is probably $30,000, partially insured.

New York, May 27.

The steamship Asia sailed for Liverpool with 172 passengers and $1,528,220 in specie. The steamship Queen of the South also departed Southampton and Bremen, with 163 passengers; no specie.

Albany, May 27.

George Lawrence, a boarder at the Port Orange Hotel in Broadway, in this city, was found dead in his bed this morning; during the night the gas pipe in his room burst, and he was suffocated, as supposed, in his sleep.

DOMESTIC.

An Urban Victim.—Mr Coroner Jones held an inquest on 24th inst., on the body of a young man named Thomas Hickey, who had died in the Hamilton City Hospital, on Saturday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock. It appeared in evidence that the deceased, though only about 20 years of age, was a most confirmed drunkard; had managed to exist by running of errands for hucksters and others about the the market, for a long time past, and was as often drunk as he could procure liquor. During the last winter, he has lain out in the coldest nights, in some shed or hog-pen, poorly clad, and fed by the charity of others. The police got word of his wretched condition in a shed, and immediately removed him to the City Hospital, where he expired in about half an hour, and before any medical aid could be afforded him. Dr Henwood subsequently made a post mortem examination, when it was found that the poor creature had died from inflammation of the lungs, brought on, undoubtedly, by exposure, and aggravated by the continued use of whiskey. His liver was very extensively enlarged, and, altogether he presented the sad spectacle of an old drunkard young in years. The jury found a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts. Well might our neighbors desire to restrict the sale of whiskey, when such fearful instances of juvenile depravity are to be found among the sad record of results arising from an unbridled system.

Brighton and Marmora Railway.—The people of Brighton are moving to secure the construction of a railway from their village into the back country. This road would bring into use the harbor of Presqu' Isle, and would develop the resources of a fine country, including the rich mineral lands of Marmora. The application for the charter is made somewhat too late to be successful this session, but next year it will probably be pressed to completion.

Mr Coroner Jones was called to hold an inquest on the body of a woman who had lain dead in a miserable hovel on Catherine-Street, Hamilton, since Sunday. Reports were rife that her death had been occasioned by her husband, a pensioner, named John Mulley, who, it was said, had thrown her out of doors, and broken her back. It appeared, however, no evidence that the immediate cause of death was disease of the heart, and the jury found accordingly. She was a violent woman, and abused her husband frequently.

A Meteor.—London, C. W., on the 22nd inst., about half past 3 o'clock, the tail of a comet was very distinctly observed in the heavens. It appeared in a North-easterly direction. The comet was not visible to the naked eye, but merely the tail, which extended apparently about two yards. The absence of astronomical instruments, unfortunately, prevented our ascertaining any important feature connected with the appearance of this luminous body!!

Crops in Prince Edward.—From every Township in the County, we hear promising accounts of the appearance of the wheat and rye crops. The probability is, now, that if the season from this until harvest is not too dry, Prince Edward will give a good return to the industry of her husbandmen.

Fire.—A fire broke out on Wednesday afternoon, in the under part of Mr. James Simpson's carpenter shop, St. Peter Street, Montreal. The early arrival of the firemen prevented it spreading, and it was soon got out without doing much damage.

Ecclesiastical.—The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church will meet on Tuesday, the 2nd June at Toronto.

Yachting.—At Toronto, on Monday, there was a sailing match for the "Queen's Cup." Five entries were made—the Queen, the Osprey, the Wave, the Cygnet, and the Rivet. The cup was won by the Wave, a little yacht of seven tons. Why don't the Toronto Club take up the challenge given to all America, by the Belle of Kingston?

New Roman Catholic Church at St Lambert.—The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of this edifice took place on Her Majesty's birthday. This event is likely to be of great importance to the future welfare of St. Lambert, regarding it in a merely material point of view. Already two railroads, the Grand Trunk and Champlain, centre there, while a third, the Stanstead, is projected. It possesses two good hotels two schools, in operation and well attended, not to mention the church just commenced, while its population is nearly 500. As the scenery is very fine, especially the fine water prospect, it will become a favorite summer resort as an escape from the dust, heat, turmoil, and trouble of City life.

The Globe should add to its list of vessels now being constructed, three on the stocks in Kingston and Portsmouth; in the marine Railway yard, a Propeller, of the largest class, for Hooker, Pridham & Co., fast advancing to completion; and a schooner of 70 tons, for Dr. Rae, ready to launch. And at Portsmouth, a fore-and-aft schooner, of about 15,000 bushels capacity, for Mr. Morton, and others, to be launched in a few weeks.

A fine little boy about four years old, grandson of Mr. J. P. Cherry, Yorkville, whilst crossing a fence near his father's residence on Monday last, accidentally fell and broke his leg. He is considered to be in great danger.

No hopes are entertained of the recovery of John Gilray, blacksmith residing on the Don and Danforth road, who was thrown with great violence from his horse, on Beach street, near Parliament street, a few days since. His spine has been so much injured by the concussion, his horse having fallen heavily upon him, that his death is hourly looked for. He was, we learn, a hard working, honest man, and sympathy is felt for his misfortune.

The Grand Trunk Railway have again reduced their rates of freight between Montreal and Toronto. The following is the amended tariff, per 100 lbs., including cartage in Montreal and Toronto:

First class, 80c.; Second class, 45c; Third class, 40c; Fourth class, 33c.

Ashes, Flour and Grain, 22½c. per 100 lbs., exclusive of cartage; horses and cattle, $45 per car.

A man named Charles Greer employed Gilbert's lumber yard, attempted to destroy himself on Monday evening last. Mr. Gilbert had occasion to call at Greer's house, and found the unfortunate man laying on the floor bleeding profusely from a deep wound he had inflicted on his throat with a razor. No time was lost in having medical gentlemen in attendance, and the sufferer was soon after removed to the Hospital. His life was for a time, in a very precarious state, but he is now considered out of danger, the gash, although deep and extensive, happily for him, not affecting a vital part.

Suicide by Shooting.—Henry F. Boucher shot himself at the City Hotel in Hamilton, on Saturday morning, under the following distressing circumstances. The deceased had been a book-keeper in the employ of Mr. Geo. F. Harris, contractor, of Hamilton, and had boarded for some little time at the Hotel. About a week since, he left, and went first to Lawry's, where he met with a Mr. J. Force, who represents himself to be a Catholic priest from Covington, Kentucky. The two drank together at Lawry's, and Boucher, at least, to excess. Thence, Boucher went to the country, and was lost trace of for several days, which he probably spent in drinking. He re-appeared at the City Hotel on the 22nd, and Force meeting him they went together to the races. He told Force that he was about to kill himself. Force endeavoured to dissuade him, and to relieve his mind, wished him to have a game of billiards.—He declined, and went to bed, suffering, it is thought, from delirium tremens. He got up during the night, and was seen walking about the corridor. He was also heard to rave in his apartment, to such an extent as to deprive those in the neighboring rooms of sleep. In the morning he rose, dressed, breakfasted, and after his room had been set in order, went up, locked and bolted the door, & discharged two balls from a Colt's revolver into his breast. They penetrated the sack of the heart, and passing into the lungs caused death from internal hemorrhage in about three quarters of an hour. The deceased was discovered by a lad who burst open the door after a maid-servant, who heard the report, had given the alarm. Doctors Dallas and Stephen were immediately in attendance, and examined the wound. While so doing, such was the violence of the insanity of the wretched man that he doubled his fist and threatened to kick the doctor. An inquest was held in the afternoon by Mr. Coroner Jones, when a verdict was rendered to the effect that the deceased came to his death by his own hand during a fit of temporary insanity. He was a fine strong man, of about forty, and leaves a wife and four children in Port Hope.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Under the head of marine intelligence in yesterday's issue, (says the Globe of the 27th,) a reference is made to the death of Thomas Hunt, mate of the schooner Albion, who was found drowned near Beard's Wharf, on Tuesday morning—An inquest was held on the body on Tuesday afternoon, before Dr. Scott, City Coroner. A number of witnesses were examined. Their testimony established the fact, that Hunt came on board about half-past ten o'clock on Monday, when he was deeply intoxicated. He could not be persuaded to turn in to his berth, and was left in the cabin by some of the crew, who retired to rest. Other witnesses proved that about the same hour a splash was heard, as of some one falling into the water, and cries of distress were heard in the vicinity of the Albion. Efforts were at once made to render assistance, but the night being dark, and no gas lights on the wharf, the whereabouts of the poor fellow could not be distinctly ascertained. It was soon discovered that Hunt was missing, and from his intoxicated state and his having been anxious to go on shore, it was concluded that he was the sufferer. His shipmates and others persevered till morning in their efforts to recover the body, which they at last raised from the bottom, and near to his vessel.—A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May 26.

Rev Mr. McClatchey's case.

Mr. Powell called the attention of the Government to an article which had appeared in one of the city papers, copied from the London Free Press, charging the Provincial Secretary with a neglect of duty, in reference to a lunatic confined in the London goal. It was stated that a person named McClatchey, formerly a Presbyterian clergyman, had been committed to gaol on the charge of forgery, that symptoms of insanity having manifested themselves, the fact was communicated to the Provincial Secretary, but that a week or ten days were allowed to elapse before any notice was taken of the communication, and that in the meantime the unfortunate man had committed suicide.

Mr. Terrill said he had noticed the article referred to, which first appeared in the Free Press, and was afterwards republished in the Globe. The reflections there made upon himself were very severe, but they were totally without foundation. On the 31 December last, with the view of obtaining information as to the amount of accommodation that should be provided for criminal lunatics, a circular was addressed from the Provincial Secretary's Office to the different Sheriffs throughout Upper Canada, and other officers into whose custody lunatics might come, requesting them to send a list of the criminal lunatics then confined within their respective districts. In this circular, the attention of the parties to whom it was addressed, was called to the Act 14 and 15 Vic, cap. 83, and they were requested, in answering the circular, to state under which of the classes specified in the Act, the lunatics, whose names they returned, were to be included. To the circular addressed to the Sheriff of London on the 3d December, no answer was received till the 15th May. This letter purported to be a reply to the circular, and stated that a person, named George McClathey, had been committed to the London Gaol on charge of Forgery, and that he had shown symptoms of insanity. The fourth clause of the Act alluded to in the circular, showed the prerequisites that were necessary, before the Government could take any action. It provided that, on receiving information that any person, supposed to be a lunatic, was confined in gaol, charged with any offence, it should be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace, one of whom should be chairman of Quarter Session, to visit such gaol, accompanied by two physicians or surgeons, to enquire whether such person were insane, and on their certifying that he was insane, the Governor should issue and order to have him removed to some Public Lunatic Asylum. No such communication was made to the Government, and without it they could not take action, under terms of the law. But even had this letter been the certificate of the man's insanity required by law, it would have been too late to have allowed a removal to be made. It only reached the Secretary's office late in the 15th and the unfortunate man terminated his existence on the 19th. But no one could have understood from the note that it was an application for the removal of the party, as stated in the article.

Toronto, May 27th.

Contingencies.

Dr. T. Fortier moved that an humble address be presented to the Governor General, praying his Excellency to issue the warrant in favor of W. B. Lindsay, Esq., for £43,583 5s 1d for the contingencies of this House, and assuring his Excellency that the House will make good the same. Carried.

Sabbath Labor.

Mr. Larwill presented a petition from the County of Kent, praying for the stoppage of all labor on the canals and other public works on the Sabbath. The hon. member said he considered it a very stupid petition, but he supposed it was his duty to present it.

Amherstburgh and St. Thomas Railway.

Mr. Chisholm moved for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Act 18 Vic, chap. 183, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Amherstburgh and St. Thomas Railway Company," and the Act 19 Vic., chap. 113, intituled "An Act to amend and extend the charter of the Amherstburgh and St. Thomas Railway Company," for cause of corruption on the part of those who now hold the same in possession, the said corruption being against public morality and against the best interests of this Province.

The Speaker said that the Bill had not been reported by the Committee of Standing Orders. Besides it was a Bill requiring notice, which had not been given. It could not, therefore, be received but it was competent to the member to move for a committee of enquiry.

Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General praying his Excellency to lay before the House information of the expenditure made by authority of the Government for roads and bridges, of which the details had not been laid before the Legislature.

The motion was carried.

Great Western Railway.

Mr. Brown called upon Mr. Holton to proceed with the motion of which he had given notice, for a Committee of enquiry into the affairs of the Great Western Railway Company.

Mr Holton said that he had on a former occasion, attempted to proceed with his motion, but objections were made. If a discussion arose upon the subject, allusion would probably be made to the hon. member for Hamilton, and he would be the last man to attack a man in his absence.

Debentures of Municipalities.

Mr. Merritt moved an address to his Excellency, for a return of the expenditure of the different Municipalities in conformity with the 7th clause of the 16th Vic cap. 63, intituled, "An Act to provide for the making of certain annual returns to the Government, and also a return of the amount of debentures issued by the different Municipalities within the Province, showing the date of issue, and when payable.—Carried.

Montreal and Bytown Railroad.

Mr. Bellingham moved for an address to his Excellency for copies of an correspondence between the Montreal and Bytown Railroad Company and the Government respecting the seizure and sale of the road whereby the employees have been deprived of their wages and the counties of Terrebonne and Ottawa deprived of all security for the £58,000 they subscribed towards the construction of the said railway.

After some remarks from Messrs. Drummond, Terrill, Prevost and Loranger, the motion for the address was carried.

Militiamen.

Mr. Daroche moved that the House tomorrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider an address to his Excellency to cause steps to be taken to reward Militiamen and other persons who served in the last war with the United States, and who have not hitherto been rewarded for their said service.

The motion was lost. Yeas 38, nays 41.

Intemperance.

Mr. Thibaudeau moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider Resolutions for the more effectual suppression of intemperance. Carried.

Monument at Quebec.

Mr. Evanturel made an enquiry of the Ministry whether it is their intention to include in the estimates for the present year an appropriation in aid in the completion of the Monument in the course of erection near Quebec in the memory of the brave English and French soldiers who fell upon the plains of Abraham in 1759 and 1760, similar to that for the Brock Monument in Upper Canada, they having included in the estimates for last year a sum of £2,000, and having recommended this year a further sum of £3,333 for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. Cayley said that the Government had received no information respecting the Monument referred to, and could not therefore include an appropriation for it in the estimates.

Third Reading.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed:—

Bill to amend the Act for the construction of Water Works in the City of Hamilton.—Hon. Mr. Spence.

Bill to vest the Port Hope Harbor in the Port Hope, Lindsay and Beaverton Railway Company, and to provide for the completion of both Works under one amalgamation—Hon. Mr. Morrison.

Post Office Laws.

On motion of Mr. Spence,

The House concurred in the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole, on the Bill to amend the Post Office Laws.—Third reading to-morrow.

Grant to the St. Maurice.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the grant of a million and a half of acres to the St. Maurice Railway. The report of the discussion we defer till to-morrow.

Toronto, May 28th.

In the Assembly to-day, the House sat at 10 o'clock, when the following bills were considered in committee and reported without amendments:—

Bill to incorporate the town of Sandwich.

To legalize certain proceedings of the municipality of St. Marvost and Arthabaska.

To constitute the rector and church warden of the Parish of Quebec a corporation for the management of the Finlay Asylum.

To extend the powers of St. Clair and Rondeau Plank Road Company.

To incorporate Strathry and Frank Railroad.

To incorporate London and Lake Huron Railroad.

To incorporate St. Clair and Rondeau Ship Canal Company.

To incorporate Joliette Mining.

To annex a portion of the Township of Arthabaska to the district of Quebec.

To enable the Corporation of London to sell the Potter's Field.

To authorize the Council of the County of Bruce to take £100,000 stock in the Canada North West Railway.

To vest Whitby road allowance in T. R. Gibbs.

To incorporate Fort Erie International Railroad.

To incorporate a Company to construct a Tramway East to a point on the Grand Trunk, near Belleville.

To amend the Brockville and Ottawa Railroad Company's Charter.

To authorize the City of Hamilton to negotiate a loan of £100,000.

To authorize G. Wilkes to use, for hydraulic purposes, the water of the Grand River.

To authorize the drainage of Lake Natnouska.

To enable the Counties to carry on, independently local improvement, in certain cases.

To amend the Lower Canadian Municipal and Road Act. (On this bill the Committee asked leave to sit again.)

Bill to amend the Municipal Loan Fund Act.

The bill to enable the Municipal Councils of East and West Seorra to sell a road allowance, was read a second time, also the following bills:

To amend the Railway Clause Consolidating Act of 1851.

To amend the Act incorporating the Niagara District Bank.

To incorporate the village of Metcalfe.

To amend the Surveyors' Act of 1849.

To divide the township of Fredericksburg into two Municipalities.

To incorporate the Canada Municipal Loan Company.

To incorporate International Bank.

To enable the School Trustees of Prescott to sell land.

To vest an Oxford road allowance in John Chrysler.

To prevent cruelty to animals.

To legalize the proceedings to the Kamouraska and St. Harchall Council.

To amend the act incorporating the Bank of Lower Canada.

To vest a road Allowance in John Shaw, of Wilberforce.

To incorporate the town of Napanee.

To incorporate the Millers Association of Canada West.

The House took a recess from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

On resumption of business, Mr. Poulett's Bill to nullify the Usury Laws was lost on a division, by 58 to 90

Mr. Whitney's Bill to modify the Usury Laws being moved,

Mr. Loranger moved a six months' hoist, which was lost. Yeas, 43; Nays, 52

The main motion was carried by a majority of 10. Yeas, 57; Nays, 47.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill on motion of Mr. Cameron by a majority of 14. The Government divided on all the votes. Committee reported the Bill, and report ordered to be received to-morrow.

London, May 5th.

Hospitalities Between Russia and China.—Letters from St. Petersburg of the 24th state that the Russian frigate Aurora, coming from the Manchou coast, having anchored on March the 11 in the harbour of Hang Kong, some of the crew who went ashore for water were ill-used by the Chinese population. The commandant sent a company of marines to avenge the outrage. The same letters state that the Governor-General of Siberia had sent a body of troops to the chinese frontier to maintain tranquillity.

An order has just been issued by the authorities at the Horse Guards whereby the whole of the troops now serving in the army who were enlisted for ten years, and who have completed seven years' service and upwards, with good character, will be allowed to re enlist, receiving a bounty of £3, £2 of which will be paid in cash and the other in necessaries. Should, however, the latter be not required, the whole sum will be handed to the soldier re-enlisting. By this arrangement there will be a saving effected on each recruit of about £8, according to the present scale allowed for each recruit to the subdivision officer and recruiting parties.

The Wages of Labour.—In the north of Ireland wages of labourers at present are at the rate from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 8d. per diem, and for a pair of horses 9s. a-day. In the south a man with a pair of horses and plough receives 11s a day; labourers 2s. 8d.; and women from 1s. to 1s. 3d. per diem.

Lectures on the present state and future prospects of the Christian Church will be delivered, God willing, at the City Hall, Kingston, on the evening of Monday, June 8th, and continue every evening for a week, including Sunday the 14th, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. W. H. Cuthbert, and the Rev. Joseph Elwell. Christians of all denominations, and especially the Clergy are respectfully invited to attend. Admission free.

Rather Fishey.

Large Serpent in the St. Lawrence.—Some time since we published a letter from a correspondent in Mallorytown, relative to an enormous water serpent, seen at different times in that locality. A similar, or probably the same serpent, has been seen within the past few days, about three miles above Brockville, by Mr. L. Parker, of Three Mile Bay, and D. Ladd. The serpent raised its body some six feet out of the water, and pursued their boat till it got within a few rods, compelling them to make for the shore as rapidly as possible. They describe the serpent as being over 30 feet long and of a lightish color. It was also seen at a distance by the crew of the Protection.

*** This is probably the same sea serpent that was seen up the Bay of Quinte in 1834—vide British Whig of that year.

North and South are not yet One.

By Evan McColl.

Scotsmen!—once an honored name,
Worthy now of scorn and shame,
To allow,
As you do,
England to usurp your fame.

Freemen, ever in the van,
Where aught great is to be done,
Up, and shew
Your old foe
North and South are not yet one!

Erin's sons, and Cambria's too,
Shall this Malestrom swallow you?
Men once free,
Can ye be
Pleased with bare existence now?

Is there any noble deed
Told of men born north the Tweed,
Ten to one,
—*Times* or *Sun*—
'Tis of *Englishmen* we read!

If a battle has been won
By a Moore or Wellington,
Take the blows,
Macs and O's,
England takes the praise alone.

What delusion to believe
Sometimes you your Queen receive!
Yours, indeed—
Can't you read
She's only England's—upon leave!

Scribblers of the Cockney School,
Soothly, ye have crazed John Bull,—
A compound
Once quite sound,
Apes to be Creation's rule!

When shall Scotsmen cease to draw
Food to glut this monster-maw!
Scotsmen true,
Ere this do,
Would first break its gorgon jaw.

Nobler 'twere our rights to yield,
Vanquish'd on the battle-field,
Than thus be,
Cowardly,
Worse than from Earth's map expell'd.

Break, then, your inglorious thrall,
Teach this boastful braggart tall,
Except in drink,
He must not think
That England yet is all-in all.

IMPORTS.

May 23.

Str. Ontario, Oswego—2 bxs fireworks, J. Palmer; 2 bdls sieves, 2 bxs cages, A. Chown; 1 keg varnish, J. Wilton; 5 bales T. locks, J. H. Merrick; 15 bxs scythe stones, A. S. Whitney; 100 sacks meal, P. Hyland.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent.—2 bxs, S. Wheadon; 6 bxs, 2 bbls, F. Shanks; 2 bxs 1 keg, J. D. Bridges & Co; 1 box, T. Patterson; 1 pkg, S. Lake; 1 box, G. Baxter, 1 box, 4 pkg, C. Haight; 2 bxs goods, Sloat & Son; 1 pkg, F. House; 1 pkg, Luke & Orr; 1 box, Geo. Brown, 4 bbls, 1 box, J. Lanier; 1 case shoes, Wetherall & Knox; 1 keg, 3 bxs, E. Wright; 1 box, S. Muckleston; 1 bbl pipe apples, J. Winters; 4 bdls type cases, J. Rowlands.

Str. Boston, Montreal.—8 bales carpeting, W. Wilson.

25th.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent.—2 bales bags, C. F. Staples, 10 boxes scales, 1 press, J. Delaney; 1 box C. teeth, 2 bbls. hardware, Fraser & George; 70 chests tea, 22 boxes tobacco, Thos. Hendry; 1 bbl, J. Lanier; 4 cases hats, W. Boss; 7 pkgs goods, Express Co.

Str. Cataract, Rochester.—1 coil rope, E. Falconer; 1 paper pkg, T. W. Robison.

Schr. Hannah, Cleveland.—161 tons coal, 4,500 fire brick, 40 bbls fire clay, A. C. Cherritt & Co.

26th.

Schr. Persian, Milwaukie—2,362 bbls Flour; 5,125 bushels wheat, Holcomb & Henderson.

Str. Niagara, Ogdensburgh.—4 bxs G. ware, J. B. Eyre; 1 ship windlass, E. Beauprie.

Schr. Barbarian, Milwaukie.—3,000 bbls flour, 6,455 bushels wheat, Captain Falconer.

Schr. Louisa, Milwaukie.—2,000 bbls. flour, 9,000 bush. wheat, H. Nelson.

Str. Protection, Ogdensburgh.—50 bush. potatoes, N. J. Mulholland.

Schr. Northern Light, Racine.—12,700 bushels wheat; Holcomb & Henderson.

Str. Bowmanville, Montreal.—2 cases oil cloth, W. Wilson; 1 tierce sugar, Jos. Bruce.

Schr. Ayr, Chicago.—14,523 bushels, wheat, 650 bbls. flour, Walker & Berry.

Barque St. George, Chicago.—13,800 bushels wheat, Holcomb & Henderson.

Schr. D. Williams, Oswego.—10 tons coal, T. Drummond & Co.

Schr. Sodus, Oswego.—60 tons coal, 20 pieces castings, L. Hamilton & Co.

Barque City, Chicago—14,435 bushels wheat, Holcomb & Henderson.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent.—192 bags, 27 bbls flour, C. F. Staples; 35 chests tea, Thos. Hendry; 10 bags flour, A. Craig 3 pkgs. Express Co.

Str Bay State, Oswego—5 bxs, 2 bbls hardware, A & S Chown; 7 bbls tallow, S Phippen; 10 bales warp H O Barrett.

Schr Winslow, Milwaukie—2408 bbls flour, 4883 bushels wheat, owners, Montreal.

27th.

Schr Alert, Oswego.—25 kegs blasting powder, Fraser & George.

Schr Sarah Bond, Oswego.—1 bbl oil, Blood, Bond & Co.

Schr Leader, Milwaukie.—13,855 bush. wheat, Holcomb & Henderson.

New Music.—A Family March.—There is a woman living in Pulaski Co., Virginia, who has regularly presented her husband with an heir during the month of March of each year for sixteen years.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

May 27th.—A. C. Ellis, Brantford; T. Miller, Montreal; B. VanSockelin, Brantford; P. Hair, do; C. F. Russell Lawrence, Mass.

May 28th.—J. B. Smyth, Montreal; Mr. Cummings and lady, England; R. Morton, Cayuga; P. Campbell, do; H. Young, do; J. Short, Ogdensburg; Mr. Baxter, Montreal; J. Howes, Montreal; G. Cherry, Montreal; J. Bonsor, Brockville; J. Bell, Belleville; D. F. Jones, Gananoque.

Hansemans Reconverted to Common Sense.—At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with obscurous scrofula that all the doctors had failed to cure. It was proposed to appeal to the spirit land for advice, and a Homeopathic physician present interrogated the departed spirit of Hanemann as to what remedy should be taken.—Loud and distinct rapp, audible to the whole audience, told *all Assembled Cod Liver Oil Pills. Homer [N. Y] Whig.* 68

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 untrue,
Depicts a future glorious to the view—
The spoiler steals along with hidden dart,
And Death's cold shadows darken round the heart.
Yet hath Consumption warnings, that foretell
The love's quick ear the loved one's coming knell;—
Its 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! 14

A disease of the Skin of 12 years' standing cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mr Anderson, residing in St John's, Nfld., was fourteen years afflicted with almost inveterate disease of the skin. The whole of the body was covered, and occasionally the arms and legs with the same disfigurement; he consulted many Physicians but was not benefitted, indeed, he became worse, until he was disabled from following his profession entirely. He then (like thousands of his native brethren) commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which entirely cured him in eight weeks after all other means were tried unsuccessfully. 76

THE COMPLETE TOILETTE.

Have you used Blodgett's Persian Balm? If not you have missed the great luxury of Life. A surgeon in the U. S. Navy, says of it: "I have used the Persian Balm, as a dentifrice,—for shaving,—bathing and as a lotion for sore mouth and throat, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the finest preparation I have ever seen." One of our best Dentists says: "The Persian Balm will save thousands of Teeth a year. It is the best dentifrice I have ever used." Another says: "I consider the Persian Balm perfectly indispensable for my toilette, and recommend it to all my patients." For sale by all Druggists.

Price 25 and 50 cts. per Bottle.

S. S. BLODGETT & Co.,
Proprietors.
Ogdensburgh, N. Y. 84

BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD!

This is strong language, yet Bogle's Electric Hair Dye (recently improved) was pronounced to be such by the judges at the late mechanic's Fair, held in Boston, (among whom was Dr. Hayes, the eminent chemist and State assayer) who awarded it the PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, over the choicest Hair Dyes on exhibition from all parts of the Union. Its unparalled superiority consists in, 1st. The ingredients are nourishing to the hair, not destructive as others are. 2d. Does not stain nor hurt the skin. 3d. Is easily applied, and dyes the hair any color required, from a delicate brown to a deep black, so natural as to appear marvellous. Manufactured, sold and sold by Wm. Bogle, 277 Washington st. 232

ECONOMY.

It has long been considered that ELLIOT'S DENTIFRICE was the Best Powder in use for Cleansing, Whitening and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, but few think of the Economy of its employment.

It is by far the cheapest Powder or Preparation for the Teeth offered to the Public.

Each Box contains four times the usual quantity of powder in 1s boxes, at the same time the universal testimony of all who have tried it, including the Dignitaries of the Church, the Judicial Bench, as well as Editors, Professional men, and indeed all classes is, that Elliot's Dentifrice is one of the Safest, most agreeable and Effectual Dentifrices ever employed.

It prevents the decay of the Teeth, sweetens the breath, renders the gums healthy, and by its constant use Toothache is avoided.

Its Sale has already reached over 10,000 Boxes With still increasing demand.

From Rev. Dr. Adamson chaplain to the Legislative Council &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, July 21st, 1856.

Gentlemen,—Having used Elliott's Dentifrice for some time, I can confidently recommend it as well calculated to cleanse and preserve the teeth, and to impart health and consistency to the gums.

I am, dear Sir,
Faithfully yours,
W. Agar Adamson, D. C. L.

Messrs. S. J. Lyman & Co.,
Montreal.
S. J. LYMAN & CO.,
Quebec.
E. H. PARKER,
Kingston, Agent.

For Sale at the principal Druggists throughout the country.

Kingston, Sept. 29, 1856. 206

Are you getting Bald? Is your hair turning grey? Do you wish to cultivate good whiskers and moustaches? Your hair to be soft, silky, and glossy? Your head to be cool, comfortable, and free from dandruff? Mothers! are your children to have luxuriant heads of hair? Then use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, which never fails to an unerring effects. Prices 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1 50 per bottle. Bogle's Balm of Cytheria stands unrivalled for eradicating tan and pimples and beautifying the complexion. Price 50 cents. Inventor and proprietor, W. Bogle, Boston, and sold by druggists everywhere. 233

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, Price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Sole Agents for the United States and Canada. I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.
TUTTLE, MOSES & NORTHRUP,
General Agents,
Newcastle, C. W.

N. B.—$1,00 enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

Oxygenated Bitters.—This peculiar medicine astonishes every sufferer from Dyspepsia, and those who have tried a thousand remedies in vain, will never regret a trial of it. A few doses will give proof of its curative power. 74

Mr. Perry Davis:—I feel it to be my duty to bear my testimony to the efficiency of your Pain Killer. I have used it for years for complaints of the stomach and bowels. I had a very severe attack a few days ago of the ague, and such a pain in my back for three days and nights that I could get no rest. I sent and got a 25 cent bottle of the "Vegetable Pain Killer." I took a little inwardly, and bathed according to directions, and one application has removed all the pain, and I am able to write to-day, though with a trembling hand. The application was made last night about 9 o'clock and I had a sweet night's rest. I have recommended it for several years, as I have travelled a good deal, and it has given universal satisfaction where it has been used according to direction.

Yours truly, L. Perry Child,
Pastor of Hope Church, Troy, Ohio
Sold by E. W. Palmer, Kingston.

The Oxygenated Bitters.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

Among many popular medicines which have acquired a right reputation, we believe none have been found of much benefit for dyspepsia, asthma, and similar complaints, till the Oxygenated Bitters, by many and various trials and experiments, has been found a sure and radical remedy—a desideratum long desired by physicians. Its ingredients have been shown by chemical analysis to be harmless and safe and from the testimonials of many of our first citizens who have been benefited by it, we feel assured that those indisposed with the above complaints can rely upon these Bitters with safety.

These celebrated Bitters have received the highest testimonials ever offered in favor of any medicine.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington Street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere. 76

EUREKA, EUREKA, EUREKA.

The greatest luxury of life—Persian Balm—for the Teeth, Shaving, the Hair, the Bath, the Nursery, for beautifying the Complexion, removing Tan, Pimples, Freckles, and for all Toilette purposes.

This delightful preparation is the greatest luxury a lady or gentleman can use. It does away entirely with all soaps, oils, powders, &c., for toilette use, and is in reality what we claim it to be—

"THE COMPLETE TOILETTE."

In addition to this, its valuable medicinal qualities as a Liniment and Pain Killer are winning for it a most enviable reputation.

Sold by all Druggists. See that each bottle has upon it the signature of S. S. Blodgett

Price 25 & 50 Cents per Bottle.

S. S. BLODGETT & Co.,
Ogdensburgh, N. Y. 80

We are glad to learn that Perry Davis' Pain Killer is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an almost never failing cure for pain, and as such is a medicine no family should be without.—Montreal Pilot. Sold by E. W. Palmer, Kingston. 76

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

But one solution to the mysterious office performed by Dr. Smith's "Electric Oil," of Philadelphia, that any Physiologist can thus far discover, which is, its probable incorporation with the nervous fluid of the body, as pains are in the nerves. On no other principle can this be explained. Rheumatism has been much talked about and little understood. This Oil, if genuine, is known to cure amaurosis.

Do you know that Dr. Smith's genuine Electric Oil will cure Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Ear, Tooth and Headache, Amaurosis, Cramps, Indolent, Swellings, Tic Doloreaux Nouralgia, Paralysis, Weak Ankles, Limbs, and Joints, acute nervous pains, instantly, Burns, Felons, Wounds, Piles, always. Try it, and you won't wonder at its popularity. The genuine Dr. Smith's Elect