Permanent Cures in all affections of the throat and lungs are constantly being made by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Great as is its reputation, its works are greater. Many physicians speak of it in the highest terms.

TO ADVERTISERS.

In consequence of the great increase in the value of everything connected with the publication of Daily Newspaper, the Publisher of the Daily British Whig has deemed it necessary to make a proportionate increase in the late of Advertising. This increase will not apply to Advertisements now in the paper; to those Advertisers who have Contracts; or to those Advertisers who make Prepayments, during the remainder of the present year.

Kingston, June 15th, 1857.

The Daily British Whig.

PUBLISHED PER VERSE AND PRESS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

J. M. G., Montreal; Dr. B., Bowmanville, with rem.

Arrival of the Europa.

New York, June 16, 1857.

The Europa, Capt. Leath, arrived at Halifax early this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 6th instant, being three days later than those brought by the Vanderbilt and North American.

The news is not important.

The Indian, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th.

Parliament had re-assembled, but had transacted no business of importance.—The debates had been rather tame.

The U. S. steamship Niagara had proceeded to Portsmouth to receive the necessary alterations preparatory to taking her portion of the cable on board. The British Government had kindly loaned the use of the dockyard there for that purpose.

The Liverpool breadstuffs market has assumed all the features of extreme dullness, and to effect sales a slight decline had been submitted to upon all articles except corn, the prices of which were barely maintained. The advent of the holidays, with the favorable weather for the crops, had been mainly instrumental in the depression.

Provision market quiet; prices generally unchanged.

London Money Market unchanged since the sailing of the Vanderbilt. Consols closed on Friday at 93¼ a ¾.

CITY COUNCIL.

Monday Evening, 15th June, 1857.

The Mayor in the Chair. Present:—Messrs. Rudston, Dunn, Del'Armitage, Flanigan, Rogers, Draper, Pidgeon, Dickson, Allen, Chown, Shaw, Parker, McCammon, Waddell, Campbell, Baker, Cooper, Lean, Wilmot, Bowman, and Brown.

A communication was read from Mr. Going, of Wolfe Island, stating that it was his intention to build a Steam Grist Mill, and hoped the Council would give him some encouragement. Referred to Finance Committee, to report at next meeting.

Communication from J. McGuinness, wanting the city to take some copies of maps of Canada and North America, which were exhibited in the room. Ordered to leave two copies of each.

Communications from Lt.-Col Chayter, R. E., granting permission to alter the wall at Cataraqui Bridge. Referred to committee of Streets and Improvements to act.

Mr. McCunniffe was appointed Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, and Mr. Watson Assistant.

Communication from Board of School Trustees, stating that they intend building four school houses, which will cost £6000, and requesting the Council to issue Debentures to that amount. Referred to committee.

Communication read from No. 2 Fire Company, giving the names of the members, and a copy of their By-Laws.

A motion was moved by Mr. Flanigan, seconded by Mr. Del'Armitage, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General on his departure to England; to be presented on Wednesday next, at the Depot at 2 p.m.—Carried.

Petition of S. Peyden for remission of taxes for 1856. Referred to committee.

Moved by Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Chown, That the tenders for building the Weigh House should not be opened, but returned to their owners, as no provision had been made in the budget for this year for that service. Carried.

Petition of J. Reeves, brought up by Mr. Rudston, to be allowed to put up a sign. Granted on the usual conditions.

Petition of J. Matthews, brought up by Mr. Wilmot, for permission to place building materials on the corner of Sydenham and Bay Streets. Granted.

Petition of N McCarty to erect an awning in front of his store on Bay Street.—Granted.

Petition of J. Marshall and others, brought up by Mr. Flanigan for a road and plank walk to be made in Plum-street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Improvements, to report at next meeting.

The Report of the Committee on Streets and Improvements was brought up and read.

MILLION AND A-HALF GRANT.

The Quebeckers are in ecstacies over the passage of the Bill granting an additional million and a half of acres to the North Shore Railway, or rather the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway, and the Chronicle says: "Surely with this grant, with the stock subscribed, and the credit of the City Corporation, there can be no doubt as to the road being built." Perhaps not. But we must wait and see whether another slice of the public domain will not be required before the road is finished. Poor ostracised Cauchon is evidently in bad odour at the "ancient capital," in consequence of the course he took on this question. The real facts of his forced resignation are wholly overlooked, and he is broadly charged with traitorously abandoning his colleagues in the Ministry, at a crisis, when the fact is that he was forced from the cabinet for asking what his colleagues have since granted. A more shameless and unfair proceeding was never enacted by any body of men towards a colleague. But because Mr. Cauchon could not obtain all he wanted, the people of Quebec now turn round upon him and denounce him after the Ministry have satisfied their demands out of revenge towards their sacrificed colleague.

It is ungrateful on the part of the people of Quebec to assail Mr. Cauchon in the manner they now do, after all he has accomplished for them. If he is to blame at all, it is for asking too much for the ingrates who now upbraid him with neglecting their interests. The grant to the North Shore Road was but a bribe at the best, but we cannot see how much less the Ministry are liable to the charge than their late colleague. Mr. Cauchon demanded it as a right on behalf of his constituents, as he could not under any other circumstances support the Grand Trunk Relief Bill. Here he took a false step, and Ministers, only too glad of an excuse to get rid of him, seized the opportunity to give him his "mittimus," but no sooner had this been done than they took advantage of their position, and endorsing the views of their dismissed colleague, perpetrated what they had denounced in Mr. Cauchon's case a bribe! Well, the people of Quebec have had all they wanted; their anger was suddenly mollified; the renegants speedily hauled back to the Ministerial school, and now that they have obtained another million and a half grant, we hope they are satisfied. How long they will remain so has yet to be learned.

REMOVAL OF TOWNSEND TO CAYUGA.

Toronto June 13th.

The Government having come to the conclusion to remove this alleged malefactor to the theatre of his crimes, the necessary documents have been prepared for his transmission to Cayuga, and he will leave this morning by the Great Western Railway in custody of Mr. Deputy Sheriff Martin, son of the Sheriff of the County of Haldimand, and constables Campbell and Young of the same county. The prisoner still persists in saying that he is a persecuted individual and that he will be able to prove his non-identity with the murderer Townsend when brought up before the Magistrates of Cayuga. The officers who have come from Haldimand to take charge of him are unacquainted with the person of Townsend. The prisoner says he will be in a position to account for his doings from 1846 to 1855; that he crossed the Atlantic during that period no less than fourteen times under different captains; had been to California, and that the year the murders and robberies were perpetrated (1854.) he was far away from Canada. Upon being told that Townsend had a mother and sisters living on Cayuga Road, he seemed to be pleased at this information, and remarked, "surely they will say whether I am the great criminal I am supposed to be." Upon being interrogated about the scar on his face, which corresponded with that stated in the proclamation to be on the person of Townsend, he quickly replied Irish fashion by displaying a deep scar of long standing on his neck, and asking, "had Townsend that?" On the whole his demeanour yesterday was rather milder; he replied to any question put to him with better temper than on previous occasions, so much so that some persons who visited him were convinced of his innocence, and offered to stake a considerable sum of money on the result of the trial proving that they were correct. Others, it is right to add, including persons who have had experience in the treatment and management of criminals are of opinion that the prisoner's manner betrays consciousness of guilt. This view was confirmed by what appeared to be an attempt to escape. In the course of the day he complained of illness, and was removed to one of the wards of the gaol used as an hospital. Shortly afterwards a noise was heard from the room and upon the Governor going to ascertain the cause, he found the prisoner had been violently shaking the door, so much so as to loosen some of the screws which fastened the bolts. The object of his sham sickness was then seen through, and he was promptly removed to a cell. Later in the day the shackles were attached to his legs and rivetted on by a blacksmith, in order that there might be no unnecessary delay in sending him to his destination by the first train this morning. It is somewhat remarkable that though during the last day or two, hundreds have visited this man, supposed to have committed atrocities the most appalling, and robberies the most audacious, he leaves Toronto with public opinion to some extent, divided as to his identity. His examination before the Haldimand magistrates, and the evidence then to be adduced as to his being the notorious Townsend will be looked for with much anxiety. The following paragraph from the London Free Press, gives briefly the particulars of the two great crimes committed by Townsend, and we reproduce it for the information of those of our readers who were not in the country in 1854:—

The principal crimes for which Townsend is called upon to answer—for there is no longer any doubt that the man is he—are, the murder of Mr. Nelles, merchant of Cayuga, during the fall of 1854, and the shooting of the constable Ritchie, when the latter arrested him about a fortnight after at Port Robinson. The first murder arose as follows:—He presented himself at the store of Mr. Nelles, who was, by the way, related to Dr. Nelles, the coroner of this city, and, to Mr. Nelles, of the "One Horse Tavern," at about ten o'clock at night, demanding his money. Mr. Nelles, who was a powerful man, shut the door and grappled with the robber, when a struggle ensued, and both fell on the floor. While in this position, Townsend drew his revolver, and shot Mr. Nelles in the abdomen, the ball taking an upward direction through his bowels. The effect of the wound was not instant death, Mr. Nelles, living some hours. After Townsend had released himself from the grasp of Mr. Nelles, he escaped, and all traces of him were for some time lost, till a constable named Ritchie saw him at Port Robinson, and placing his hand on his shoulder, said, "Townsend, you are my prisoner." To this Townsend replied, "take your hands off me," which Ritchie not doing, the former drew a pistol, and passing his wrist over his shoulder, shot Ritchie in the throat, as he was standing behind him. A second time he made his escape, and remained at large for three years, till recently apprehended. During this time, several people have been apprehended on suspicion of being Townsend, but it remained for Mr. Iles to secure the real villain. There now remains little doubt that Townsend will speedily meet with that reward he so richly deserves.

The St. Clair and Lake Erie Canal.—The bill for granting a Charter for the construction of a ship canal between Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie has passed the Legislative Assembly, and by this time, in all probability the Legislative Council also. The first scheme was to make a canal from Rond Eau, on the south, to the Chenil Ecarte, Lake St. Clair on the North-west, but it is contended that a much eligible point for the terminus on Lake Erie is a place situated farther west than the Rond Eau, and known as Two Creeks, which is 50 miles east of Amherstburgh. The advantages claimed for this route are, that the summit level is much less than on the first projected line, while the distance is no greater; the height to be surmounted in the Two Creeks route being only 37 feet against 116 feet on the Rond Eau line. The comparative merits of the two routes were likely to be more thoroughly investigated in the Legislative Council than in the Assembly, a committee of the former having been appointed to inquire into and report thereon. The Chatham people go strong for the Rond Eau route because the canal would then run through, or near their town, but certainly the vast difference of grade to be overcome on that, in comparison with the Two Creeks line is a circumstance worthy of serious consideration, particularly when it is mainly for the through traffic that the canal would be an object, and that the difference of altitude would cause a perpetual drawback by the increased amount of lockage which would be necessary, and which would materially increase the time necessary to make the voyage between the two points, thus adding to the expense of the transit possibly to such extent as to render the advantages and saving so trifling that the greater portion of the traffic would follow the old route by the Detroit River.

Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 13th June, 1857.

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

William D. Pigott, of Fitz-Roy Harbor, Esquire, to be an Associate Coroner for the County of Carleton.

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics,
Toronto, 12th June, 1857.

Patents of Invention.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of Invention for a period of fourteen years, from the dates thereof, to the following persons, viz:

Henry Larned Beverly, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, for "A new and improved Shingle Cutting Machine"—Dated 28th April, 1857.

William Mirick, of the Village of Mirickville, in the County of Grenville, Miller, for 'A Wire Grain Fork'—Dated 4th May 1857.

Adam Cant and John Cant, both of the Town of Galt, in the County of Waterloo, for 'A new moveable Scaffold'—Dated 4th May, 1857.

Joshua Adams, of the Township of Hope, in the County of Durham, Machinist, for 'A Double Cylinder Clover Thresher'—Dated 7th May, 1857.

Richard Harvey Hudson, of the City of Toronto, in the county of York, Marine Architect, for 'A self-acting catch, or fastener for the moveable backs of chairs, seats or sofas, in Railway Cars, Steamboats, &c., &c.'—Dated 7th May, 1857.

Thomas Bottomley, of the City of Toronto, in the county of York, Machinist, for 'A broad-cast sowing Machine for sowing all sorts of grain and seeds'—Dated 12th May, 1857.

Joseph William Robinson, of the City of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, Machinist, for 'A cast steel Grass or Cradle Scythe'—Dated 12th May, 1857.

Othniel Stone, of the Village of Oshawa, in the county of Ontario, for 'A condensed atmospheric air Bath, &c.'—Dated 12th May, 1857.

Uri Haskins, Junior, on the Village of Oshawa, in the County of Ontario, for 'A new and improved rotary Steam Engine'—Dated 12th May, 1857.

Hiratio A. Osgood, of the Township of Niagara, in the county of Lincoln, for 'An improvement on the mode of fastening and securing the Seats of Railway Cars.' Dated 12th May, 1857.

John Ptolemy, of the Township of Saltfleet, in the County of Wentworth, for 'A Corn Thresher or Corn Sheller.' Dated May 13th, 1857.

Hiram Marlatt, of the Township of Thorold, in the County of Welland, Book-keeper, for 'A new revolving power to be applied to Swing Bridges, Turn Tables, Revolving Cars, Tread Wheels, &c., &c.' Dated May 15th 1857.

William P. Bressee, of the Town of Brockville, in the County of Leeds, Yeoman, for 'An improvement in the smoke Stalks and Spark arresters to be used in Locomotive Engines.' Dated May 15th, 1857.

Henri Bernier, of the Parish of Lotbiniere, of the County of Lotbiniere, Iron Founder and Stove Manufacturer, for "A new and improved double stove,' Dated 26th May, 1857.

William Worden Gaige, of the Town of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, for 'A new process for tanning Hides,'—Dated 29th May, 1857.

John Bangs Way, of the Township of Whitby, in the County of Ontario, Cooper, for 'A new Churn, called the Dram Churn.' Dated 30th May, 1857.

Infidelity of a Wife—Bloody Affair.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing from Cairo, Ill., under date of the 4th of June, gives the following details, as an eye witness, of a horrid affair in that place:

"A man named John Gallagher has been living here for some two months, boarding in one of the flat boat tavern, which still infest our levee. He is represented to be a hard working, peaceable man. Some time ago he had sent for his wife, whom he had left in your city, and it appears that on her trip down she made the acquaintance of a watchman of the steamer, and consented to run away with him to St. Louis, when he should get ready to take her. Yesterday morning Gallagher heard of this, and at first could not believe it, as he had never suspected the fidelity of his wife. He was soon convicted of its truth, however, and immediately applied to Judge Cochran for an advise.

The Judge told him he had better take his child, and let his unworthy woman go, without making a fuss about it. This Gallagher agreed to do. His wife heard of it, and she called a man named Enoch McPherson, who is from Covington, Ky., and who, having a rafted lumber beside the floating boarding-house, had made her acquaintance, to assist her in retaining her child.

Gallagher took away his baggage, and returned last evening to get his child. He had picked the little one up, and was leaving with it, when McPherson said: "G—d—d—n you let that child be, or I will cut you all to pieces."

Gallagher paid no attention to him, and was still moving on, when McPherson plunged a knife into him, but a short distance above his heart. McPherson, having committed this bloody deed, ran, Gallagher pulled out a revolver, and fired. He shot McPherson three times, once in the arm and twice in the back. McPherson, finding it impossible to escape, wheeled, and, approaching Gallagher, gave him a blow which knocked him into the river. Gallagher swam to the raft, a distance of 20 feet, came out, and both parties drawing their knives, went at each other. They fought full ten minutes, lacerating each other dreadfully.

A number of bystanders looked on, and were so terrified that none dare interfere. Among the observers was Mr. Gallagher, who looked coolly upon the whole transactions without evincing the least emotion. The bloody contest was at last ended. Gallagher succeeded in plunging his knife clear through McPherson's heart, and he fell at his feet a dead man, without even muttering a groan.

Gallagher was taken into custody. He is cut and hacked dreadfully, and this morning his recovery is considered doubtful. The Coroner held an inquest last night over the body of McPherson, and the Jury returned a verdict implicating Gallager in the charge of murder. This proceeding is said to have been a complete burlesque, Gallagher has consequently been removed to the jail.

Indian Troubles.

St. Louis, June 13.

Sir Geo. Gore and suite returned here yesterday from a year's hunting expedition at the head waters of the Missouri. They report that the country was never in a worse condition respecting the Indians.—The Santees and Sioux were committing atrocities against the whites, and since the removal of the troops from Forts Randall and Lookout, the Indians in the neighborhood have assumed a hostile attitude. A party of troops had marched against the Santees.

A BISHOP BURNED IN EFFIGY.

The Catholic population of the Kankakee Valley, Illinois, appear to be very much incensed against Bishop O'Regan, of that State, and on the 4th burned him in effigy.

He had been at Bourbonais to take part in some religious exercises, when he was met at the depot with banners inscribed "Depart, you Judas," "The Rejoicing of Illinois," &c., &c.

The Kankakee 'Gazette' says:

The Bishop has outraged a portion of the French Canadians of this county, in common with those of Chicago, and those of this locality used the above mode of exhibiting their dislike of the unjustifiable action of one who, high in power, cannot be reached by legitimate means; and although, we do not excuse the doings of the Bishop's barners, and think the proceeding of last evening were highly improper, we must say that we deeply sympathise with Father Chiniquy, in the condition in which tyranny and fanaticism have placed him. The Irish Bishop is far from being popular among the French of this county.

We learn that a like demonstration of the feeling of the French Catholics of Mantenowo was to greet the Bishop at that place as he passed the station.

Gratifying Intelligence—Performance of the Comet's Visit.—Mr. Beverly, the editor of the Recreator, a Swedenborgian, or "New Church" periodical, republishes a communication on "The Expected Comet" which he wrote to the Manchester Guardian, England, in 1856, predicting from mathematical computation that the return of the great comet of 1264 and 1556 will not be until about the year 1861. After reading all the recent predictions, he adheres to his original computation. Those who have been so vehemente of a collision of the earth and the comet this month may therefore "take heart of grace" and quiet their fears. We are reprieved for four years.

DOMESTIC.

A Horrid Petit mind Case has just been brought to light in the Village of Shakespeare. The name of the deceased was Conscher, and from the evidence elicited at two inquests, he appears to have died from the effects of poison administered by his wife (who is described as a "fine looking woman,") and one Dr. Jaques.—The following was the verdict of the jury after hearing the evidence:

"That the deceased came to his death by morphine, administered to him by his wife, Christina Conscher, which she obtained from the hands of Dr. Jaques, and we do agree that both parties are equally guilty in the death of the deceased."

Immediately on the verdict being rendered, Dr. Jaques and Mrs. Conscher, were arrested and committed for trial. Mrs. C. is now in jail, but the Dr. managed to escape after their arrival at Stratford. He asked leave to take tea at Johnson's Hotel, and while the constable sat watching the doctor's hat in the parlor, the doctor himself had got safely out of the window, and given what is popularly known as "the legball," and he has not been heard of since. The impression in the village is, that owing to the bungling manner in which the investigation has been conducted, the real cause of Conscher's death will never be satisfactorily demonstrated.

Army Reports.—We read in an English paper:—

The Commander-in-Chief, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, has issued a general order with the laudable object of checking that extravagance at the mess table which is so detrimental to officers of limited means. This order fixes the maximum charge for dinner at 5s., and for breakfast at 1s., and forbids the use of expensive wine.

The United Service Gazette observes that, whether the Duke of Cambridge visits the camps at Aldershott, Colchester, or Shorncliffe, the Garrisons at Chatham or Woolwich, the School of Musketry at Hythe or the Cavalry depôt at Maidstone, his inspection is not a mere formality, an official sham, but is carried out in the spirit of the regulations in virtue of which it is undertaken.

If this be so, His Royal Highness has a man after his own heart in Canada, for, if all reports we have heard be true, Sir Wm. Eyre is never content with mere nominal inspections and common-place compliments, but seeks to do his work thoroughly.

The Wreck of the Inkermann.—The hull of this steamer has been at length raised by Capt. Moodie, and was towed to the Gas House Wharf on Saturday afternoon. The vessels used in raising and towing were the Captain's tug, called after himself, the Bob Moodie, the steam tug Experiment, belonging to the Grand Trunk Company, and the schooner Beaver. We are informed that, notwithstanding the dreadful nature of the explosion, the hull is comparatively sound, but the boilers are mostly blown to pieces, only a few shreds remaining, whilst the engine, heater, &c., have not sustained much injury. Mr. McIntosh left on Saturday for Buffalo to procure two steam pumps, which it is expected will be here to-morrow, and efforts, of course, will be at once commenced to pump the vessel out, and make the necessary repairs to keep her afloat. Should she then, as is expected, prove staunch, she will be towed to Kingston by the tug Bob Moodie, and then undergo a complete overhaul. The inquest on the bodies of the sufferers will be resumed this day at the Police Court at 2 o'clock, and it is expected that the evidence will be then brought to a conclusion, and a verdict rendered.

Great Fire in Peterborough.—The Peterborough Review contains a lengthy account of a fire which took place in that town on Thursday morning. It broke out in the store occupied by Mr. D. G. Hatton, as a dry goods, millinery and clothing establishment, on the Market Square; at about half-past eight o'clock, some half hour after the clerks had left.

The upper part of the building was occupied by the law offices of Messrs. Denistoun and Vizard, the Custom House, clerk of the County Court, and by Mr Finlay, shoemaker. Some of Mr. Vizard's books and papers were saved, and Mr Finlay saved most of the articles belonging to him; but the books and papers of the Custom House, the County Court, and of Robert Denistoun, Esq., have been destroyed. With regard to the former, there are duplicates of them lying at Coburg and in the Register's Office; but Mr Denistoun's loss will be absolutely irreparable. The total loss is estimated at least $30,000. Mr Hatton's stock was worth $18,000. His insurance is in the Provincial $4000; Beacon $4000; Monarch $2000; and Western $2000. His loss will probably be about $6000. But this is only one view of the case. The town suffers seriously through this calamity. Upwards of eighteen families were kept in the employ of this establishment, and depended upon it mainly for their support and subsistence. These people are deprived of their means of livelihood to a very considerable extent. What Mr Denistoun's loss may be we can hardly state. We have heard it variously estimated at from $6000 to $8000. The building cost $10,000, and is insured for $8000, $6000 in English companies, and, we believe, $2000 in the Mutual. The actual loss then cannot be less than $23,000 or 34 000, which is covered by an insurance of $20,000.

The Eastern Entrance.—A correspondent writes:—"On Thursday week, the schooner Ellen, of Toronto, Captain Jas. Moffatt, went from Mr. Leak's wharf thro' the channel in the marsh into Ashbridge's Bay and out by the Eastern entrance to the Lake. The pilot, Mr. William Earnest, informs me that he can take any vessel thro' the Eastern entrance of the Island with four feet draught of water. My motive in mentioning this, is for the good of navigation in the case of small vessels bound to the eastward with westerly winds.

Loyal Orange Association.—Saturday being the day fixed for the departure of the Delegates of the body who purpose attending the Annual Session of the Grand Lodge at Quebec, a large number of the members assembled at the wharf to see them off. The Magnet was, we learn, specially chartered for the occasion, but owing to some cause, the Highlander had to take her place.

Among those who started for Quebec were Geo. L. Allen, Grand Master; Ogle R. Gowan, Ex-Grand Master; Richard Dempsey, Deputy Grand Master; S. B. Campbell, G. D. C., and a host of other leading officers whose names we could not learn.

As the boat slowly steamed off, farewell cheers were given by the members on the wharf. Rumour says there are various candidates for the honor of Grand Master and Sovereign of the Orangemen of British North America. Amongst others are mentioned Wm. H. Boulton, John Holland, Angus Bethune, and Mr. Allen, the present holder of that office.

The Session meets on Tuesday, when the regular routine business will be gone through, and on the subsequent day, the Grand Master and other leading officers will be elected.

The Cricket Matches.

The return match between the Alma and Frontenac Cricket Club came off at Barriefield Common on Saturday last, at which the latter Club won by 9 runs. The principal bowlers on the Alma side were H. Varden and W. J. Jones, and on the Frontenac side J. McDonald and S. Moore. At the conclusion the innings were:

Alma, 1st innings,	93	Frontenac, 1st innings,	43
" 2nd "	76	" 2nd "	135
Total,	169		178

Majority for Frontenac 9.

Cricket.—The return match between the Belleville and Kingston clubs came off yesterday on Barriefield Common, Kingston winning by 98 runs.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

The Governor General will arrive at the Kingston Station, on his way to Montreal, This Day, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The City Council have voted an Address to him and will present it in due form.

THE CANADIAN RIFLES.

One Hundred Men, (60 from Toronto and 40 from Kingston) under command of Capt. Kerr, went down to Quebec on Tuesday in the Champion, en route to the Red River Settlement.

Laying the Corner Stone of a Roman Catholic Church.—The corner stone of a new Romanist Church, to be erected in 23rd street, between 6th and 7th avenues, was laid in New York on the 15th inst., with the usual ceremonies.—Archbishop Hughes delivered on this occasion an address, in the course of which he is reported to have said:

"I need not tell you that R. C. Holy Church is Catholic all over the world; there are no national churches belonging to it, and although all are baptized in the community of our faith, yet every nation upon earth loves to hear the Word of God in that language which he has lisped it in fancy and childhood." We have French churches, not that they are French except in the sense I have just mentioned; we have also German churches, and I would to God that there were churches in which every man on earth could worship in the language he has heard in infancy and childhood."

This is good Protestant doctrine; and, if carried out in the Romish churches, Latin prayers will be disued.

IMPORTS.

June 16.

Schooner Minerva, Oswego, 40 tons Leigh coal; A. C. Chewitt & Co. Steamer Bowmanville, Montreal, 1 bale carpeting, W. Wilson. Str. Napier, Cape Vincent, 15 boxes pickles, owners; 8 bundles hubbs, 1 box, ware, Hart & Son, 18 boxes oranges and lemons, T. O. Butler, 6 boxes fruit, 1 bbl. sweet potatoes, W. Burton, 2 boiler-heads, Davidson & Bruce, 2 cases hats, S. H. Haynes, 1 bbl. pine apples, T. Shanks, 1 case goods, S. Thompson, 6 plate-glass, Company, 1 piano, owner, 21 chests tea, J. Carruthers & Co., 1 case hardware, A. & S. Chown, 1 case drugs, J. B. Eyre & Co., 1 case ware, E. W. Palmer, 21 packages goods, Express Company.

Arrivals at Quebec.

June 9.

Ship Robert Parker, Pritchard, 3rd May, Antwerp, Ryan Bros & Co, general cargo, 507 pas.

—Gothenburg, Meyer, 3rd May, Hamburg, Ryan Bros & Co, general cargo, 448 pas.

Brig Spring Flower, Hicks, 15 April, Padstow, A & D Ritchie & Co, bal.

June 10.

Bark Naparina Gibbons, 16th April, Carthagena, A & D Ritchie & Co. bal.

—Thor, Kragh, 29th April, Bergen, Funch, Meincke & Co, ballast, 215 pas.

June 12.

Ship Wolfe, Gillespie, 3rd May, Grimsby, E. Burstall & Co. coals.

—Cartage, Easthope, 7th do. Bristol, order, bal.

—Humber, Lennerton, 30th do. Halifax, do. do.

Bark Brothers, McNeil, 9th April, Hartlepool, C W. Wilson & Co. coke & bricks.

—Brenda Jane, Carter, 25th do. Palermo, J. M. Fraser, fruit, oil, &c.

—Britannia, Sheffield, 24th do Lisbon, order, bal.

—Margaret, Bisby, 22nd do. Cork, do. do.

—Lady Peel, Baxter, 5th May, Bristol, G. B. Symes & Co. bal.

—Emma Goodwin, Throughear, 1st do, order railway iron.

—Old England, Robson, 14th April, Spain, order, bal.

Brig Vivid, Johns, 1st May, Poole, order, bal.

—Mary Ann Hewett, Ellis, 8th May, Cardigan, order, ballast 1 pass.

—Falcon, Tonge, 23rd do, St. Johns, Nfld. C & J Shannon & Co. bal.

—John Thompson, Brown, 25th April, Southampton, order, bal.

—Bower, White, 29th April, Bordeaux, G B Symes & Co., bal.

Schr Three Brothers, Talbot, St John's Nfld, H J Rood, & Co., oil & herring.

—St. Pierre, Gagnon, from the steamship Canadian, with goods.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

June 16.

Flour 5 a 10 cents lower; sales 6000 bbls at $6.35 a 6,70 for superfine State—$6.80 a 7 for extra do; $6 37 a 7 for superfine Western; $6.80 a 7,10 for extra do. Canadian Flour unchanged; sales small.

Wheat quiet, sales fair; white Canadian $1,85. Corn dull and lower; sales 10,000 bushels mixed western at 92 a 93c. Oats dull at 54, a 64c.

Pork lower; sales 300 bbls. at $23,30 a 25 for Mess; $19,20 a 19 25 for Prime.

Lard quiet at 15¾ a 14½.

Stocks opened firmer but closed weak. Money easy at former rates.

AN ITEM FOR SPORTSMEN.

This month, (June) and July, are the great months for sporting and fishing in our "South Woods." Many a fine fellow has stood at his desk during a long and tedious winter, without a respite, looking forward to this month, when he will throw down the quill, away with "ten per cent a month," and seek home place in the forest to spend a few days—catching the trout and "still-hunting" the deer. One day of such sport is worth all the "Newports" and "Saratogas" in America,—the enjoyment is a rational one, and when he has had his fill, he can go back to his business refreshed and in health,—while those who seek the pleasure at these famous watering places, are nearly all disappointed in the object of their search—happiness. And when the 'season' is over, go home ungratified, unhappy. The great draw-back to pleasure in our South Woods, is the terrible annoyance from the 'black fly' and mosquito, their bite sometimes giving real agony,—and many a poor fellow gets up in the morning so disfigured that he could almost doubt his own identity, or swear he had been engaged in some pugilistic encounter. There is a remedy, however, for the poison from the bites of these flies. Let every sportsman go armed with two or three bottles of the "Persian Balm," apply it to the face, neck, wrists, and exposed parts, clear, at night, and he will be sure to launch away into a sea of sweet dreams, and hear no more from it.—In addition to its effects, medically, the sportsman will find he has a positive luxury for cleansing his teeth, washing and bathing. Let every one take the Persian Balm with them when going to the "woods."

The sale of that remarkable and truly valuable preparation. Perry Davis' Pain Killer, is constantly and rapidly increasing. During the past year, the demand for this great remedy has been altogether unprecedented. Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed, within the circle of our acquaintance, by the use of the Pain Killer.—Prov. Gen. Advertiser.

Wistar's Balsam in Vermont.

Tunbridge, Orange Co., Vt., Nov. 25.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle.—Dear Sir:—One year ago last June, I was violently attacked with a cold and a cough, with a lame side and shoulder, and was not free from a cough during that summer. In December following, my cough increased to an alarming extent, so that during that winter I lost about thirty five pounds of flesh, and physicians, with whom I advised could give me no relief. I heard of the beneficial effects of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, by way of a friend, who had received the greatest benefit by the use of the article, and was inclined to make a trial of it myself. I had not taken up one bottle before I was completely cured, and from that day to this, have not been troubled with a cough. I can cheerfully recommend it to all, as being a remedy of great value.

FREEMAN NOYES.

None genuine unless signed I Butts on the wrapper. 104

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 Neuralgia, 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 Electric Oil is always signed A. E. Smith. Grand Central Depot, N. E. corner Walnut and Eighth streets, Philadelphia. Beware of counterfeits.

P. S.—Col Wallace, the distinguished Editor of the Philadelphia Sun, says:

Smith's Electric Oil.—Among the many evidences of sympathy for those injured by the late railroad accident, we are pleased to see that Dr Smith has tendered the gratuitous supply of his Electric Oil, as well as the personal services of himself and lady. The Doctor has a heart 'open as day to melting clay,' and his valuable medicines deserve all the popularity they have attained.

A Sure Cure for a Felon.—When the soreness first commences, or even when far advanced, it can be relieved and entirely cured by holding the finger or part afflicted in Perry Davis' Pain Killer for half an hour. It has been thoroughly tested, and proves a never failing remedy. A felon is a troublesome thing, and we would advise all so troubled to try the remedy.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—The thousands who have been relieved, as well as the thousands who have the most unbounded confidence in Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, will read among our special notices this week another of the additional evidences of the power of application. We are doing an act of humanity, when we urge every family to possess themselves of it.—Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Sold by E. W. Palmer, Kingston. 104

Holloway's Pills will cure any disease of the Liver and Stomach after all other remedies had failed.—There is no medicine in the world which enjoys such an extensive sale as these invaluable Pills, and none which deserves it, the myriads of individuals who have been restored to health after every other remedy has failed, is the chief and deserved cause of their popularity, they have been introduced into every country of the world, and have been found signally efficacious in all disorders incidental to the human frame; liver and stomach complaints are quickly carried off by their use, and their virtues to severe cases of dropsy, are the most extraordinary ever witnessed by man. 109

EUREKA, EUREKA, EUREKA.

The greatest luxury of the 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, pomades, &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. 90

DIED.

On the 15th Instant, in the Township of Storrington, Mr. John McNeely, aged 59 years.

In Gaspe Basin, on the 25th ultimo, the Rev. William Arnold, Episcopal Minister, aged 53 years.

On the 6th inst., in the Township of Bathurst, Jean Russell, relict of the late Mr. James Hale, aged 92 years.

At Hamilton, on the 7th inst., Margaret Fraser, wife of Mr. John Gillan, aged 38 years.

FRONTENAC ACADEMY,
KING STREET, WEST.

The Annual Examination of the Classes of Frontenac Academy will take place (D. V.) on Thursday & Friday, 18th & 19th inst. All interested in the cause of Education are invited to attend.

Exercises commence each day at 10 o'clock.

H. J. BORTHWICK,
112 Principal.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHES.

MR. G. P. ARCHER, from the Establishment of Messrs. Rutherford & Saunders, (late J. Stovel) Merchant Tailors at Toronto, will remain at Kent's British American Hotel, To-day (Tuesday) and To-morrow (Wednesday) June 16th and 17th, to receive Orders.

Kingston, June 16th, 1857. 111

TO LET.

THE House lately occupied by R. Matthews, Esq., head of Johnston Street. Immediate possession given.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, 17th June, 1857. 112-2w[illegible]

For Toronto and Hamilton.

THE STEAMER

BANSHEE,

CAPT. THOMAS HOWARD,

WILL LEAVE the St. Lawrence Wharf for TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at Intermediate Ports, THIS EVENING at SIX P. M.

Kingston, June 17th, 1857. 112

FOR MONTREAL.

THE STEAMER

ARABIAN,—Capt. Maxwell,

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf, for Montreal, calling at Intermediate Ports, To-morrow Morning at SIX o'clock.

Kingston, June 17th, 1857. 112

Mr. Henry Benary, our authorized Agent and Taner, is now in this city for a few days, at the British American Hotel. Every confidence can be reposed in him by those parties requiring their Pianos tuned or regulated. Orders left at the British American Hotel will be punctually attended to.

A. & L. NORDHEIMER,
Toronto.
Kingston, June 16th, 1857. 112

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, that on Monday the 22nd June, inst., at two o'clock, P. M., at Woods' Inn, Barriefield, Township of Pittsburgh, the Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque Joint Stock Road Company will sell by

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