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 in severe cases of dropsy, are the most extraordinary ever witnessed by men. 103

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 rate 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 Pre-payments, during the remainder of the present year.

Kingston, June 15th, 1857.

The Daily British Whig.

"Utile per Urbem Decor."

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

A. A. et S. & T., New York; J. N., Toronto; P. M., Birmingham's; P. M., Toronto; J. S. V., Chatham.

LONDON, June 5th, 1857.

Since the departure of the last packet the pressure in the London money market has been almost greater than ever. This is to be attributed to the shipment just completed of £750,000 in silver to India and China, and the preparations to transmit £1,000,000 more in the course of a fortnight. But for the favorable quotations of the Chinese rates of exchange, received by the last overland mail, the Bank of England would by this time have been prepared to reduce their rate of discount from 6½ to 6 per cent. Under existing circumstances, although £600,000 of gold, long overdue from Australia, has just arrived, it is impossible to conjecture when a relaxation may take place. The tendency, notwithstanding the large exportation of silver, is rather toward an increase than a decrease in the Bank stock of bullion, but the improvement is altogether slow and uncertain. One favorable fact that has just transpired is that the bullion in the Bank of France is believed to have received an augmentation equal to more than a million sterling during the past three weeks.

In the consol market the speculators still obstinately cling to their anticipations of the approach of better times, and therefore continue to borrow money at the rate of 6½ per cent., to keep their hold upon stock which pays only 3 per cent. In railroad shares and other securities the operations are less active and few new enterprises meet with the least attention or favor. The £1,000 shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company on which £500 have been paid are quoted at £410 or 90 discount.

THE "GREAT EASTERN."—All persons interested in the British North American provinces will be glad to learn that the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada have announced in their circular for the ensuing month, that arrangements have been entered into with the proprietors of the "Great Eastern," so that this mammoth steamship, of 22,000 tons burthen, and 700 horse power, will make her first voyage to Portland, State of Maine, in connection with the through booking system instituted by this company for the conveyance of passengers to Canada and the Western States.

Advices from Hong Kong to the 15th of April say:—"An unpleasant little affair has arisen at Singapore between the American Consul and the English authorities there, arising out of a claim upon the Dutch bark Henrietta Maria, picked up in an abandoned state in the China sea by the American ship Cœur de Lion, the chief officer of which vessel with part of her crew navigated the bark safely into Singapore. The United States ship Portsmouth, Captain Foote, left here for that place on Saturday morning last to investigate the affair, and we have no doubt, from his well known character and ability, will bring the affair to an amicable issue."

Mr. Nickinson's Company.

Mr. Nickinson and his excellent Company of Comedians will play in Kingston next week, commencing on Monday night.—His new Stage came down by the Banshee this morning, and it will be put up immediately in the City Hall. The posters and programmes will be issued at once.—Mr. Nickinson will bring down a most excellent Company and will stay here a fortnight if properly encouraged.

WASHINGTON, June 19th, 1857.

The New Orleans mail of the 13th instant, has been received. The Havana correspondence of 9th in New Orleans papers is confirmatory of the intention of Spain to invade Mexico. Orders have been given to prepare three months rations for 10,000 men. The Navy Yard and Arsenal are busy in packing material, and volunteers are enrolling. It is also confirmatory of the special despatch from Washington to the New York Herald respecting General Santa Anna's agency.

Among the arrivals at the Donegana Hotel, Thursday evening, we notice those of Messrs. J. A. Macdonald, and G. E. Cartier, who proceed immediately to Quebec.

Active Force.—District Order.

The following District Local Order was issued by Lieut. Colonel Bourchier in connection with the late Reception of the Governor General:—

Kingston, 18th June, 1857.

Active. Force, }
Local District Order. }

Lieutenant Colonel Bourchier has much pleasure in conveying the expression of the Governor General's satisfaction, (as notified yesterday by the Adjutant General,) at the appearance and discipline of the four Rifle Companies who turned out to receive His Excellency; and the Lieut. Colonel begs to thank Lieutenants Whitehead, O'Reilly, Ramage, and Millsap, as also the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men of the Companies they respectively commanded, who so willingly and so cheerfully turned out on this occasion.

The Lieut. Colonel begs also to offer his thanks to Lieut. Colonel Strange, the Officers and the other members of the Frontenac Cavalry who attended, and it was with great regret that he was not enabled to give sufficient notice to the Troop to turn out as a body on this occasion.

To Lieut. Sutherland, Acting Adjutant and Storekeeper, the Lieut. Colonel's thanks are justly due, for his exertions on this, as on every other occasion when his valuable services are required.

H. P. BOURCHIER,
Lieut. Colonel.

The Hastings Road.

(From the Hastings Chronicle)

Having to proceed some miles along the new free grant of land called the Hastings Road, we determined to explore the line a further distance, in order that we might set at rest in our mind the various conflicting rumors we had heard respecting it. Judging that a sketch may not be uninteresting, no apology is offered for the following:

Starting from Madoc village, for the first few miles two routes lay before us, and if you are on foot and can enjoy a pleasant walk, take the line road, which, although not laid out yet as a road, is the most direct by a couple of miles. At the outset, we would strongly impress upon the pedestrian to husband his powers, as he has a task before him that will put them to the test. The other route is by the waggon road, both uniting at Fox's tavern. A few miles hence we enter upon the "free grant"; the work of demolition on Nature's domain at once commences, and at intervals clearings and shanties present themselves, until you approach the "Jordan," six miles from Fox's tavern. In this neighborhood the clearings are quite extensive, and houses numerous; a mill is in the course of erection, and it is evident that at this place a thriving village will naturally be established. The quality of the land, though not the best, will yet pay for cultivation, and we doubt not, being a moderate distance from Madoc, the industrious settler will do well. Here we were informed that numerous squatters were rapidly occupying the land at the back.

Beyond the Jordan for some distance, much low and swampy land intervenes; we then approach the neighborhood of Beaver Creek, where are the most considerable clearings on the road. This stream, when the water is not too high, curiously disappears under the rocky bed, and again emerges at a distance below. North and South for many miles beyond Beaver Creek the road is thickly settled, but the traveller cannot fail to remark the wonderful sagacity the contractors have exhibited in carrying the route over the steepest part of the hills.

From Beaver Creek to the York River, a distance of between twenty and thirty miles, we pass over one continued line of undulations of increasing magnitude, along which the road is so skilfully turned as to render the hills almost inaccessible, and seems to verify the remark made by one of the settlers, that "it requires two teams of horses to draw up a sack of potatoes." The land in some parts is very good; in other parts the lots are of very inferior quality, or else present so rocky and irregular a surface as to preclude the possibility of ever being brought under civilization. About the York River and beyond it, there are many good tracts of fine hard wood land, perhaps on the whole more suited for cultivation than that lying more to the South.

We have no doubt that, notwithstanding the disparaging reports, this country is destined to be quickly settled. The townships east and west are now undergoing survey; the surveyors say that in many parts of the district the compass is useless, from the great divergence caused by metallic attraction. We think if the people of this section were alive to their own interests, instead of depreciating the route and discouraging settlers in the extraordinary and blind manner they are doing, they should inform themselves of the true qualities and capabilities of the country,—establish a depot of provisions and flour near the commencement of the road (there being no mill at work in Madoc),—apply in the right quarter to have many parts of the road re-cut, it being a notorious fact that the present one was never intended to be available for teams,—and unite heartily in carrying out a system of railroads, so as to turn the stream of traffic, and the immense supplies of lumber, and also of minerals, marble, and other important products of this back country forward *here*, otherwise the front will be carried out to Ottawa, and we shall forever lose the benefit. To mention one fact,—a team of horses from Bytown in winter will sleigh double the load at half the price that a team can sleigh for forty miles along the Hastings Road, and many hundred pounds worth of goods which took that route during the late winter, of which we might just as well reap the benefit were the facilities of transit easier. At present we conclude with the old adage,—"A word to the wise," &c.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Paris, May 28, 1857.

The Moniteur announced yesterday that the Neufchatel treaty was signed at six o'clock Tuesday evening, by France, England, Russia, Austria, Prussia and Switzerland. A delay of twenty-one days is allowed for the ratification of the document by the different Governments, after which, as is usual, the document will be published.—It is understood, however, that at the last moment the King of Prussia authorized the Conference to strike from the treaty the article which allows to Prussia an indemnity of one million of francs. I learn from good authority that the great difficulty in the negotiation was the vacillating and uncertain conduct of the King of Prussia.—The treaty, I have every reason to believe, remains, with the modification in regard to the million indemnity, very much the same as I sent it to you four weeks ago.

The treaty between England and Persia has also been signed by the Shah at Bagdad, and with the exception of China, there now remains no war question to disturb the peace of the civilized nations. It is true that unsettled questions of grave importance still exist between Austria and Sardinia, and between Naples and France and England; but we have ceased to look upon these as war questions, and there is a very good prospect that the first year's existence of the Atlantic telegraph will be inaugurated with the tamest news that has crossed.

Another step has been taken in the Divorce Bill in the House of Lords, arising out of the following point.—Ought the action in damages from crim. con. to follow or precede the proof of the wife's guilt? The Lord Chancellor was of the former opinion. Lord Lyndhurst proposed to abolish the action altogether, and Lord St. Leonards wished to impose a fine on the adulterer.—The Bishop of Oxford insisted that facilities given to divorce held out encouragement to adultery. Lord Wensleydale hoped to preserve the action of crim. con. because it was coeval with the law of the land, while Lord Campbell denounced it as a disgrace to our age and country. Amidst this diversity of sentiment there appeared small chance of coming to any decision, when Lord Derby interposed, and recommended an amalgamation of the amendments of Lords Lyndhurst and St. Leonards, which was adopted: the effect is that it will not be competent to any person to bring an action in damages for criminal conversation, but that whoever commits adultery with a married woman shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Some of our Church dignitaries, bishops and deans included, have resolved to preach in Exeter Hall, an unconsecrated building, on Sundays. On last Sabbath the Bishop of Carlisle commenced his innovation on immemorial usage, which has greatly shocked the High Church party, whose organs denounce the scandal as "Episcopal Spurgeonism." It has been noticed in the House of Lords and there defended by the Bishop of London.

THE ENGLISH COURT.—A subdued murmur of complaint has begun among the literary men of England, that the present Court, though lavish of encouragement to Science, bestows none of its favors of Literature. Prince Albert, they say, neglects scholars and historians, while he offers prizes for fat oxen, and deigns with his own princely hands to cut out model breeches for the Cavalry, and devise elaborate plans for pairs of snuffers. The Queen neglects to give to Poets and Critics any of those substantial tokens of royal approbation obtained by musicians who please her ear, cooks who serve her up acceptable soup, painters who take her portrait, and Generals who waste the lives of her Troops and the coin of her realm. The House of Hanover has always been charged with this neglect. George the First neglected men of letters, though he was in a measure pardonable, as he could not read English. George the Second neglected Gay, under the impression, Lord Chesterfield says, that poetry was a trade on the level of tinkering; George the Third neglected genius to associate with mediocrity. George the Fourth would have neglected Sir Walter Scott had not his Ministers advised him to be civil to him. The Court neglected to know that Sydney Smith was a wit, or Mackintosh a brilliant essayist, until their names were household words in both continents. The Duke of Cumberland, another twig of this royal tree, used to salute Gibbon, the great historian, with "Well, Mr. Gibbon, —still going on as usual—scribble—scribble—scribble?"

NEW BISHOPRICS FOR INDIA.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and other prelates, have forwarded to Her Majesty's government a memorial pressing for the immediate erection of three new bishoprics in India. One at Agra, for the northern provinces, to be formed out of the present diocese of Calcutta, one at Lahore, for the Punjaub, to be formed out of the present diocese at Calcutta; and one for the missionary province of Tinnevelly, to be formed out of the present diocese of Madras.

The fifth volume of Macaulay's History of England is said to be nearly ready for the press and may be expected in July. It will bring the narrative down to the death of William III., in 1702. Macaulay is in his fifty-seventh year, with indifferent health. He is said to have arrived at the conclusion, already drawn by the public, that it is wholly useless to continue the idea of writing a history of England down to such a recent date as he originally intended. When two volumes first appeared nearly nine years ago, he announced that he purposed "to write the History of England from the accession of King James the Second, down to a time which is within the memory of men still living." That is, down to the end of the American war, in 1783,—exactly the concluding period of Lord Mahon's (now Earl of Stanhope) History. In nine years Macaulay has written the annals, the close of James' reign, and only the opening nine years of the reign of William and Mary. At this slow rate it would take ninety-one additional volumes and ninety-one more years to bring the work down to 1783. Therefore, it is said, he has been persuaded to close his history at the death of Queen Anne, in 1714—the actual close of the Stuart dynasty as reigning monarchs.

THE ENGLISH PRISONERS AND DESERTERS IN RUSSIA.—The following are extracts from a private letter from St. Petersburgh, received in Edinburg:—"The last twelve prisoners of war who had been laid up in hospitals in the interior of Russia, have passed through St. Petersburgh. We had an evening with them at the house of an English family here. Of course it was interesting. Yesterday, an English deserter called on me, seeing an Englishman's sign up in the street. He applied for work—any kind. He seemed to be heart-broken; a fine looking fellow, and, I am sorry to say, an Edinburg man. I hear there is a colony in Saratoff, on the Volga, of several hundred French and some fifty English deserters—so the last prisoners who passed affirmed."

SOME MORE OF THE COMET'S VAGARIES.

A terrible Whirlwind—Probable loss of Life—Buildings Unroofed—Trees Upturned—Barn Shovels and Trees Tops flying through the Air—Immense Loss of Property.

During the prodigious storm of rain which deluged the earth on Saturday afternoon, one of the most remarkable and destructive whirlwinds we have ever heard of, visited the section of country lying to the South west of this city in the town of Oswego. From actual observation made yesterday on the spot, with such information as we obtained from the most reliable authority, we give a brief statement of the affair.

The tornado commenced at a point five miles South west of the City, near the residence of Mr. Peter Simmons. During the storm, two large clouds were observed rushing together with immense force, the noise of their collision resembled the report of a cannon, and was heard at a considerable distance. The wind seems to have leaped from the clouds, and descending toward the earth; the entire roof of a barn belonging to Mr. Simmons was taken off and the fragments, boards, shingles and pieces of rafters, strewed along for the distance of one and a quarter miles.

The whirlwind passed on and next struck the dwelling house of Mr James Cole, tore out the gable end and took up the building, actually turning it half round on its foundations! Incredible as this appears, it is strictly true, and the front door of the house which formerly opened towards the street, now opens into a lot adjoining the yard. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were absent at the time leaving two children in the house. It may well be supposed that on their return they were considerably astonished at the appearance of things, though overjoyed to find their children unharmed except from fright. The wind having spent its fury and malice at this point, departed on its journey to the eastward.

The orchard of Mr. Oliver Foster was next in its course. This was completely prostrated, some of the trees taken up and tossed hither and thither, at the sport of the destroyer, and tops of trees sent flying through the air at a great distance.

The whirlwind having thus executed its purpose in destroying property, next made an attempt upon life, with but too fearful success. A German teamster, named Martin Schwader, in the employ of Mr. Furniss, who owns a saw mill in that region, was loading staves in a waggon Old Mr. Furniss was handing him staves while the teamster took them and stowed them away in the waggon. The attention of the two men was attracted by a singular noise, when looking upward, they saw a common barn shovel flying through the air over their heads, at about thirty feet from the ground, twirling around in the most singular manner. Naturally enough their eyes were rivetted upon this remarkable phenomenon, and the next instant a small maple tree, standing nearly its length from the waggon, was caught by the wind and the top of it thrown down directly across the wagon, knocking the teamster down upon the staves and throwing Mr. Furniss to the ground. The latter was but slightly injured, and in ten minutes help was at hand. The top of the tree was cut away and the unfortunate German found lying on the staves which were covered by his blood from his mouth and head. He was taken up insensible and medical aid procured from this city as soon as possible. At the last accounts he was still insensible, and it is thought he cannot survive.

After this bloody exploit, the tornado sped on to a wood-lot of about ten acres owned by Gilbert & Penfield. Throughout the whole ten acres there is not a tree left standing, while their tops are broken off and carried through the air to an incredible distance. Mr. Gilbert perceiving the devastation and every kind of thing flying through the air, rushed into the house, and called upon the family to come out as soon as possible, "for the comet had struck and their time upon earth was short!" He is probably considerably astonished to find himself on this sublunary sphere today, after having fully made up his mind to leave it for—he knew not where.

Not satisfied yet, the whirlwind next attacked two barns belonging to Mr. Henry Rowe, and utterly destroyed both. One of them was taken from the "underpinning" and carried bodily about four rods, where it fell to the earth a heap of ruins. The other barn was broken to pieces and strewed about in all directions. Mr. Rowe also appears to have had the same idea concerning this remarkable phenomenon. Mounting his horse, he rode as quickly as possible to Fitch's Corners, and hurriedly inquired of those he met if they did not believe the comet had struck. Considering the fact of these wonderful occurrences happening on the 13th of June—the day set by a German astronomer for the destruction of the earth—it is not to be wondered at, that a somewhat credulous man should entertain this idea, placed in these singular and appalling circumstances.

Beyond the barns of Mr Rowe, the course of this whirlwind is marked distinctly to the Oswego river, by upturned trees, here and there, through orchards, and wood lots; but after getting about 1 mile east of Mr. Rowe's residence its principal fury seems to have been spent and its traces disappear entirely on reaching the river.

Such is a brief but truthful account of a whirlwind which we do not believe ever had its equal on this globe for fury and prodigious power, and which stretched over a section of about five miles, marking its course with destruction to everything that came in its way. The loss of property cannot be less than $25,000.

The Belleville Account of the Cricket Match.

The return match between the Belleville and Kingston clubs, was played on the ground of the latter on the 16th inst., Kingston coming off victorious.

The weather was most unpropitious.—Belleville won the toss, and sent the Kingstonians to the Bat. Owing to the rain then falling the ground was very slippery, and the fielding difficult, giving the batters great advantage. The batting of the Kingstonians was excellent, Messrs. Draper and E. Linton doing wonders, and, together, scoring 71 off their bats. The batting was equalled, if not excelled, by the bowling, where Warswick made himself conspicuous.

At the termination of the game, the combatants withdrew from the field to L'Hoist's where a sumptuous dinner was prepared. The viands were of the first order, and served up as the proprietor alone knows how. The wines were good, and of various kinds. Champagne flowed like water. Toasts and songs accompanied, and jollity reigned everywhere.

The Bellevilleites returned by the morning train, highly gratified with the generous manner in which they had been received. The following is the score:—*Communicated.*

KINGSTON CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
E. Linton, b Clark, c Hallihan.	34	b Clark,	3
J. Linton, b Reeves,	5	b Clark,	0
— Elmhirst, b Reeves,	13	b Clark,	6
W. G. Draper, b Reeves,	4	not out,	28
R. Hardinge, leg before wicket,	0	b Clark,	9
G. H. Oliver, b Reeves,	2	run out,	5
— Worswick, b J. Reeves, c. Isaac Reeves,	11	b Clark, c do	5
W. P. Philips, out out,	0	b Reeves,	8
R. H. Gorman, b Clark,	0	b Clark,	13
E. Boyd, b Reeves, st. Hodges,	1	b Clark,	4
F. Porter, b Reeves	0	b Reeves,	0
Byes,	10	Byes,	2
	82		83

BELLEVILLE CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
M. Jellett, b Boyd, c Draper;	8	b Hardinge, c Worswick,	10
H. Jones, b Worswick,	0	b Worswick,	2
J. Reeves, b do	12	b Boyd,	2
I. Reeves, b do	0	b Worswick, c Hardinge,	0
A. O. Hodges, b do	3	b Worswick,	2
F. Clark, b Hardinge,	1	b Boyd, c Linton,	2
D. Hutton, run out,	5	b Boyd,	0
A. Ridley, b Hardinge, stpt. Elmhirst,	2	b Boyd,	0
Hallihan, b Worswick,	1	b and c Boyd,	0
C. Ridley, b do	0	not out,	0
J. Human, not out,	1	b Boyd, c Hardinge,	3
Byes,	6		
Wide balls,	4		
	43		24

RECAPITULATION.

Kingston,	1st Innings	82
"	2nd do	83
Total	....	165
Belleville,	1st Innings	43
"	2nd do	24
Total	....	67

Kingston winning the day by ninety-eight.—[Intelligencer.

Look Out Bakers!

THE BAKERS OF HAMILTON.—The Mayor, two Aldermen, and the High Bailiff, visited the bakers' shops on Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of examining whether the bakers sold bread of proper weight to their customers. The result showed a most unfavorable state of morality among a large proportion of those tradesmen. One hundred and eighty-one loaves were seized from the following bakers:—Wm. Sharp, Chas. Woodvill, John McCostin, Wm. Hornell.

The loaves were 198 oz. short of their proper weight, each loaf thus being on an average of 1 oz. less weight than the required standard. Mr. Woodvill's loaves were each *five ounces* short.

We had expected to see these gentry brought up before the Police Magistrate yesterday, and heavily fined, as they deserve. But it seems the authorities have been content with seizing their bread, which has been applied to the support of the needy.

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 in its 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. 23

THE STEAMER INKERMANN.

This vessel was towed from the Gas House wharf to Tinning's wharf on Wednesday. Yesterday morning the steam pumps, which had arrived the previous day from Buffalo, were put in working order on the fore part of the deck, [the remaining portion having been blown to pieces by the explosion,] and commenced operations at ten o'clock, continuing to pump the entire day without intermission, and throwing out about 240 gallons a minute. The water in the hold, although there is a considerable leak in the bow and after part of the vessel, soon began sensibly to diminish. At about seven o'clock in the evening over three-fourths of the entire quantity was discharged. It was expected before midnight that she would be clear, but of course the pumps must be kept on board, and going at intervals, for it would be impossible to keep the leak under by any ordinary means. The hull is not considered in a bad state. The top and front of the boilers are blown off, but the greater part of them appear comparatively sound. Although the expense attending the raising, pumping, and the complete overhauling she must get to render her again seaworthy, will be large, still it is considered by those competent to judge, that she will be well worth all this trouble, and will well repay the expenditure. The engineers appointed by Coroner Scott to examine the boilers and engines of the Inkermann will inspect her today, and after handing in their report to the Coroner, the jury will be notified of the fact, and an early day fixed for their re-assembling, to decide upon the cause of the accident. It is not yet decided whether the Inkermann will be taken to Niagara or Kingston for repairs. It is probable that, with a view to security, the shorter voyage will be chosen.

DOMESTIC.

THE ORANGE ORDER—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—From Quebec we are informed that the nomination of Officers for the Orange Order commenced at noon on Thursday, and resulted in the election of the following officers:—

G. L. Allen, Grand Master; Geo. Ward, Deputy Grand Master; W. Strachan, Grand Treasurer; Jno. Holland, Grand Secretary; R. A. Carden, Grand Chaplain; S. B. Campbell, Grand Director of Ceremonies.

The proceedings were conducted throughout with unanimity and good feeling.

The reception of the members of the Order in the city was such as to call forth their expressions of lively satisfaction.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—On Sunday morning at about half-past six o'clock, two prisoners, named Ned Reilly and Wm. Johnson, who were waiting for their trial, escaped from Jail by cutting the iron bars of the kitchen window in the Jail. The first that was seen of them after their escape, was on the Cataraqui bridge—but the alarm was given too late; pursuit was fruitless. Both prisoners had been employed in the kitchen, and had ample time during the week to cut the bars; it is however suspected that assistance was somehow rendered from the outside. The prisoners took a good opportunity, for during the week days the number of men at work on the Custom House, would make escape impossible. Sunday was therefore selected, and the fellows succeeded.—[Herald.

We learn that a company of American divers are at work at the hull of the propeller Brookes, which foundered in one of the gales of last fall, on Lake Ontario, near the Ducks. They found the wreck without difficulty, in 86 feet of water, and have fished up some barrels of pork and flour, the latter of which was in an excellent state of preservation, the water not having penetrated more than two inches. It is intended to secure the hull and float it into shallow water to facilitate the operation of securing the cargo, which is a valuable one, and also the vessel, the decks of which are reported to be perfectly sound. The company also, we learn, intend afterwards operating on the "Ocean Wave," if her whereabouts can be ascertained.—[News.

United States Items.

New York, June 19th.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF $550,000.—The Ohio Journal, of Saturday, brings us the startling intelligence that a deficit has been discovered in the State Treasury of Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars. Mr. Gibson has resigned his office, and the Governor has appointed A. P. Stone, of Columbus, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Gibson states that the deficit existed when he came into the office, and that it is the result of the defalcation of the former Treasurer, John G. Breslin.

RECEPTION OF GENERAL WALKER.—The excitement attending the imbroglio at the City Hall, yesterday afternoon, almost destroyed the interest that might otherwise have been taken in the reception of the chief of the Nicaragua filibusters by his friends. Gen. Walker arrived at pier No. 1 North river, in the Amboy boat, about 7 o'clock. A cannon on the Battery was discharged one hundred times in honor of his arrival. Gen. Walker was placed in an open barouche with four horses attached to it, and followed by other carriages, proceeded to the Park. A platform had been there erected for the occasion, and on this platform ex-Judge Phillips delivered a salutatory address, to which Gen. Walker briefly responded. He was then escorted to the St. Nicholas Hotel. The rain which fell during the ceremonies rather damped the enthusiasm of the General's admirers.

Mammoth placards inform the public that our Coroner, E. D. Connery, is about to appeal to our sympathies with a new paper called "The Irish Vindicator, price three cents—a weekly. Mr. Meagher, in the "Irish News," says Canada is a humbug, and devotes two columns to prove it so.—He dissuades from Irish emigration to Canada, and says it is a device of the Loyal Orange Irish, English and Scotch farmers of Canada to take in, cajole, oppress and swindle the poor dear other Irish. He proposes that his countrymen should enlist under Generals Walker and Lockridge, and regenerate Central America.

A hardened criminal, named Ward, was hung in Toledo on the 12th instant, for the murder of his wife on the 4th February last. In his dying confession he admitted that he had previously committed two other murders. One of his victims was a store keeper in a village called Richland, named Hall, whom Ward murdered in his own store, which he then robbed and left unseen. The other was a pedlar who had stopped at Ward's tavern in Richland. Ward murdered him at night while he slept, by striking him on the head with an axe. He then nailed the body up in a box; carried it 60 miles in a waggon, and threw it into the river Hudson. He escaped detection. His next and last victim was his wife, whom he killed by breaking her skull with the blow of a smoothing iron. This murder was traced home to him, and for this he was hanged. The Toledo people seem to regard executions with very quiet, if not indecent, feeling—as mere business transactions. The Toledo *Blade* in describing this execution, under the inappropriate heading of "Open Sesame," has the following paragraph:—"We, yesterday, received with the compliments of our gentlemanly Sheriff, a card informing us that we were one of those he had named in accordance with the statute, to be present at the Execution." It is unnecessary for us to express an opinion on the foregoing; but we do not envy the taste of the writer. After the body of the culprit had been cut down, it was taken to the Roman Catholic Chapel, where it was viewed by great crowds of people.

The mania for pearl fishing has extended from New Jersey to Oswego county, New York. Nine Mile creek, near Hannibal, has been thoroughly stripped of the muscles which were formerly abundant in its bed, and numerous pearls have been found in these bivalves. The Oswego Times says:"Nearly all of the fishers met with success. Now and then there was one who 'hadn't found a single pearl,' but they were very few. Four pearls were seen by our reporter which were of surpassing beauty; they were about the size of a common white bean and regular in shape; and several hundred were obtained, varying in size from a pin head to a 'B. shot.'"

FIRE AT BELLEVILLE.—About 2 o'clock on Sunday Morning last, the Paper Mill carried on by Mr. L. S. Jenison, in west Belleville, was discovered to be on fire. It was first seen by Mr. John Wonnacott from the East side of the river, as the blaze was bursting through the roof over the boiler; it made rapid progress, and soon the entire building was in flames. The few persons who first arrived only succeeded in saving a Secretary from the office containing the books and papers, and an office chair. The Fire Company were speedily on the spot, and every exertion was made to stay the flames, but without success. There was not much stock in the mill, the paper manufactured each week having been delivered on Saturday to a purchaser. The fire it is supposed originated near the boiler, although on leaving work at 11 p. m., the usual precautions were taken. The mill and machinery were insured £1,000,—£500 in the "Monarch," and £500 in the "Liverpool and London" Company; the actual loss, however, will be about £1500. During the fire there were three successive explosions, which at the time counted for, and created considerable alarm; these, it has been ascertained, were caused by the bursting of three air tight cylinders on the drying machine, which expanded with the heat and occasioned the noise. The Mill contained three engines for grinding, with pyers, &c., complete, for the manufacture of paper, and was working day and night. As it was the only paper mill between Toronto and Montreal, its loss to the town and community generally is much to be deplored, and we trust that it will soon be re-built, and the perseverence of its conductors be duly appreciated and rewarded.

—[Belleville Chronicle.

Thalberg.

I sat entranced while o'er the yielding keys
Thy flexile fingers hovered,—like the wings
Of swallows hovering o'er the swelling seas,
Bright with the sunshine that the summer brings.

What I had dreamed amid my wildest dreams,
What I had wished and hoped of melody—
Birds, surf-songs, zephyrs, woman's voice, and streams,
All that is sweet, to hear I heard from thee!

O great magician! I confess thy power!
Another Cana's miracle is thine;
I drank of music's water to this hour,
But now I drink of music's royal wine.

The blessed strains thy inspiration brought,
My willing memory ever shall prolong;
I pay a meagre price for what I bought—
For glorious Music, lo! a simple Song.

A. G. CHESTER.

Toronto, C. W.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

June 18th.

J. Walter, London; E. Shine, Dubuque; E. Hopkins and Lady, Mangatuck; B. F. Wright, Watertown; A. Saunders, Montreal; J. Van Etta, Syracuse; Captain Kerr, Toronto; Captain Humphrey and Lady, Montreal; R. G. Dalton, Toronto; E. C. Innes, Toronto; Mrs. Holland, Montreal; J. C. Clark, Toronto; W. Winners, Coburg.

IMPORTS.

June 19.

Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent.—3 bbls hoes and hammers, W. Rudston; 4 boxes, S. Muckleston; 4 hhds oil, W. Bowen; 27 bdls flues, Davidson & Bruce; 2 bales, S. Wycott; 6 bxs, 5 pkgs rope, 50 bags pepper M. Rourk; 10 chests tea, 5 cases tobacco, 2 bbls syrup, 1 case prunes, 3 bbls nuts, 1 box, 1 bbl oil, 1 keg coffee, 2 jars snuff, A. C Davis; 35 casks brandy, W. Harty & Co; 27 bags meal, J. Carruthers & Co.; 18 pkgs goods, Express Co.

Schr. Helen Blood, Oswego.—50 bbls. water lime, Holcomb & Henderson.

Steamer Whitby, Montreal.—12 hhds beer, 1 case brandy, 1 keg soda, 17 bags nuts, J. Carruthers & Co.; 1 box, James Foss.

Str. New York, Oswego.—1 box oysters, D. McDonald; 1 hhds hams, T. Henretty; 1 box, straw goods, 1 pkg books, John McCoy.

Arrivals at Quebec.

June 10.

Bark Willard, Mitchell, 1st May, Norfolk, order, bal.
—Economist, Thomas, 5th May, Milford, order, bal.
—Patriot, Hodgson, 27th April, Antwerp, Kyan Bros. Co., general cargo.
—Ocean Spray, Moon, 1st May, Sunderland, order, coal.
—Sarah Saunders, 20th April, Barcelona, order bal.
—Sinope, Wilson, 2nd May, Plymouth, order, bal.
—Onda, Nairn, 8th May, Glasgow, for Montreal, general cargo, 4 pas. and 1 stowaway.
Brig Blessing, Hutchinson, 22nd April, Sunderland, Joseph & Co., coal.
—William & Joseph, 1st May, Gibraltar, order, bal.
—Exchange, Thompson, 4th May, Bordeaux, C. W. Wilson & Co., bal.
—Isabel, Facey, 3rd June, Sydney, M H Warren & Co., coal.
—Sir Wm. Wallace, Maurice, 17th Apl., Aberdeen, order, bal.
Ship Persian, Howard, 2nd May, Liverpool, order, salt.
—Charles Davenport, Preiby, 20th May, New York, J. W. Leaycraft, general cargo.
—Colonist, Mosher, 28th May, New York, A. & D. Ritchie & Co., bal.
—Jane Henderson, Fuller, 31st May, New York, order, bal
—Richard Cobden, Feldhusen, 7th May, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Co., cargo & 343 pas.
—Oregon, O'Flaherty, 6th May, Liverpool, A. Gilmour & Co., bal. and 421 pas.
—Montezuma, Sules, 8th May, Liverpool, order, bal.
—Mary Moncaster, Paxton, 1st May, Carthagena, order, bal.
Bark Flora Muir, Ditchburn, 5th June, Halifax, order bal.
—Avon Maurice, 30th May, Rockland, (Me.) H McBlain, bal.
—Six, Hansen, 29th April, Cardiff, Montreal, Steamboat Co., coals.
—Chalenger, Cavill 21st May, Cadiz, Gibb & Lane, Wine.
—Argo, Gundersen, 26th April, Christiana, Funch, Meincke & Co. bal.
Ship Anna F. Schmidt, Mulliken, 20th May, New Orleans, order bal.
Schr. Labelle, Asbor, 12 days, Pictou, for Montreal, coal.

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.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

June 19th.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	18	9	..	0	23	0
Wheat ⅌ bush.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Oats ⅌ bushel	0	2	6	..	0	3	0
Rye	0	3	0	..	0	3	3
Barley	0	5	0	..	0	5	3
Peas ⅌ bushel	0	4	0	..	0	4	6
Indian Corn do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Indian Meal	0	6	3	..	0	7	6
Oatmeal	0	15	0	..	0	17	6
Potatoes do.	0	6	3	..	0	7	6
Turnips do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	10	..	0	1	0
Beef ⅌ cwt.	1	7	6	..	1	15	0
Pork do.	0	0	6	..	0	0	0
Beef ⅌ lb.	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Pork ⅌ do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Ham and Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Lamb ⅌ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Veal ⅌ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	6
Cheese ⅌ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Eggs ⅌ doz.	0	0	9	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	3	0	..	0	3	9
Ducks ⅌ do.	0	3	6	..	0	3	9
Apples ⅌ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ⅌ ton	6	0	3	..	7	15	0
Straw do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Timothy seed ⅌ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ⅌ Cord	0	11	3	..	0	12	6
Pot Ash ⅌ cwt.	0	37	6	..	0	40	0
Hides ⅌ cwt.	1	7	6	..	1	10	0
Sheeps Pelts each	0	3	6	..	0	5	0

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 some 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 rest well and be ... 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."

BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD!

This is strong language, yet Bogle's Electric Hair Dye (recently improved) was proven to be so, 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

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 stomach, 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. 101

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 test 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

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 in 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;—
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! 14

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.

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, Sealy 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

HANEMANN RECONVERTED TO COMMON SENSE. At a meeting of "spiritualists," an invalid was brought forward dreadfully afflicted with ulcerous 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 raps, audible to the whole audience, told off *A y e r s C a t h a r t i c P i l l s.* Homer [N. Y.] Whig. 68

DIED.

At Napanee, on 12th inst., A. M. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Fennell, Jr., aged 24 years.

In Longueuil, on the 15th instant, Thos. Heugh, Esq.

In Kenyon, on the 5th instant, Norman McDowald, formerly from the Isle of Sky, Scotland; aged 105 years.

S. THALBERG'S

FIRST AND ONLY

Grand Concert!!

IN THIS CITY, WILL TAKE PLACE ON Saturday Evening, the 20th June, AT THE CITY HALL.

THE following eminent Artists will appear jointly:—

with MR. THALBERG:
MLLE. TERESA PARODI,
MDM. AMALIA PATTI STRAKOSCH,
SIG NICOLA,
HERR MOLLENHAUER,
M. STRAKOSCH .....Director and Conductor.

Admission, one Dollar.

Tickets with reserve and secured seats, $1,50.

Seats can be secured by *early application* at the Music and Piano Store of A. W. Murdoch, Esq.

Doors open at 7½, Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, June 9th, 1857. 105

ROYAL LYCEUM.

CITY HALL.

For One Week Only—Positively.

JOHN NICKINSON, grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on his previous efforts to amuse the Kingston Public, begs respectfully to announce, that he has, since his last visit, prepared a new Portable Theatre for this City, and that he will open for one week, commencing on

Monday Evening, June 22nd,

with entirely New Scenery, Proscenium Dresses, Properties, Appointments, Decorations, &c.

The Ever Popular Canadian Actress,
MISS CHARLOTTE NICKINSON,
Will appear in three Sterling Pieces,
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
NAPOLEON'S OLD GUARD,
—AND—
NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING.

The Entire strength of the Company will appear.

For Particulars see Programmes and Posters.

Front Seats, 50 Cents, Back do, 25 Cents.

Doors open at half-past 7, Performance to commence at 8, precisely.

God Save the Queen! Vive L'Empereur Francais!!

Kingston, June 20th, 1857. 115.

Situation Wanted,

BY one who understands BOOK KEEPING, COMMISSION BUSINESS, or any AGENCY, in which he can make himself generally useful.

☞ For particulars apply at this Office.

June 19th, 1857 115

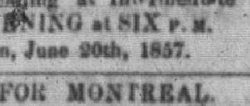
Notice.

GENTLEMEN who have ordered Seats For Mr. Thalberg's Concert will please call for them at A. W. Murdoch's Music Store, otherwise they will be disposed of.

Kingston, June, 19th 1857. 114.

FOR TORONTO AND HAMILTON.

THE STEAMER



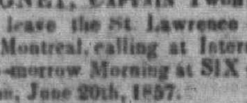
CHAMPION, CAPT. SINCLAIR,

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

Kingston, June 20th, 1857. 115

FOR MONTREAL.

THE STEAMER



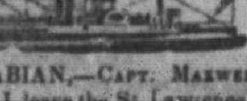
MAGNET, CAPTAIN TWOHY,

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

Kingston, June 20th, 1857. 115

For Toronto and Hamilton.

THE STEAMER



ARABIAN,—CAPT. MAXWELL,

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf for TORONTO and HAMILTON, To-morrow (SUNDAY) evening, at SIX o'clock.

Kingston, June 20th, 1857. 115