EXTRA NOTICE.

For Four Days Only!

THE SIGHT PRESERVED!!

BLINDNESS PREVENTED!

BY request of a great number of the Citizens of Kingston and vicinity, Mr. J. Jacobs, the celebrated Optician from the city of Rotterdam, Holland, has revisited this city, with a large selection of the following articles:—Telescopes, Microscopes, Opera and Eye-Glasses for ladies and gentlemen, and also a large assortment of their celebrated

Scotch Pebble Spectacles!

Which he will offer for Sale at his Room, at the British American Hotel.

Particular attention has been constantly paid by Mr. J. to this important point of Optics during many years of experience in the Eye Infirmary, and the manufacture and use of these most accessory assistants to the Sight; and he has now the gratification to learn, from those whom he had the honor of uniting with these Spectacles, that he has at length arrived at the height of improvement in their manufacture, which no other person has been able to accomplish.

Kingston, July 21, 1857. 140

The Daily British Whig.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1857.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS.

C. M. J., Philadelphia; H. R. & Co., Montreal.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT AND ATLANTIC.

New York, July 19.

The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton, on the 8th, and the Atlantic from Liverpool, same date, arrived at this port to-day.

We have detailed accounts of the insurrection in Italy. It is said the accounts of this attempted insurrection is against the King of Naples and the Pope, not with a view to the establishment of a new form of government, but to get rid of the Italian Bourbons, and expel the Austrians from Italy. There had also been rumors of insurrection in various parts of Spain, but at last advices the country was quiet in despite of all the efforts of the government.

The republican candidates, Cavaignac, Olivier, and Darmiou, were elected in Paris on the 5th and 6th inst.

The work of shipping the Atlantic Telegraph cable progresses.

Advices from Teheran report that Mr. Murray, the British Minister had demanded the raising of a regiment of the Indian army should accompany him on his entry into Teheran, which demand the Russian government had refused to submit to.

The London Times publishes a letter from an army officer, dated Lahore, May 14th, in which it is stated that the 25th Native Infantry at Ferozepore, having refused to lay down their arms, were cut to pieces. The 3,000 Sepoys who cut away from here yesterday have been well punished by the Punjaubers.

The London discount market had experienced further ease, and the Bank of England was growing stronger by the influx of gold. Some bills had been done outside the Bank at 5¾ per cent. for American, but on the Stock Exchange there was considerable demand. The Paris Bourse continued deeply depressed. The Bank of France was gaining specie. Consols 92¼ a 92½.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular says:—So far the reports of the growing crops are very favorable, the quantity of wheat and flour being more than was generally anticipated, and had a depressing effect on the rates. To-day markets moderately attended. The most business done in all descriptions is wheat: inferior red declined 2s per bush. on the prices of Friday. Indian corn a little more enquired for: a few sales of mixed and yellow at 56s a 56s 6d.; white 32s. 6d. white 9s. 6d, a 10s. per 70 pounds.—Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore, 31s a 32s; extra Ohio, 32s 6d a 32s 6d.; western 30s 6d a 31s 6d. for 196 lbs. Beef quiet and steady. Bacon continues neglected. Lard has been quiet; prices rather lower, 67s a 67s 6d being the nominal figure.

Correspondence of the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LONDON, July 3rd.

The anticipations expressed for months past regarding the prospects of the money market are all in course of fulfilment.—Although the Bank of England has not yet made a further reduction in its rate of discount, the state of its accounts is such as not merely to justify but to demand such a step; and there can be no doubt that, in the absence of any untoward and unlooked for change, it must be resorted to within a week or a fortnight. The only question is whether the reduction will be from 6 per cent., the present rate, to 5½ or to 5 per cent. Even the latter would not be lower than precedent would warrant. The stock of bullion is now in excess of the the amount held in the Spring of last year, when the charge was only 5 per cent—Indeed it is very little short of the total which at that period induced a reduction to 4½.

Under these circumstances, considerable buoyancy would have been manifested in the stock market, but the uncertainties regarding India have interposed a check, and the only effect of the approaching case has been to prevent any serious fall. The influence of a better supply of money, however, can never be altogether counteracted, and the share market consequently, in the face of all political considerations, has shown a tendency to improvement. Several descriptions of shares have experienced a decided advance, and whenever our external causes of disquietude subside, the upward movement will be sudden and general.

Although all persons conversant with India profess an unhesitating conviction that the mutiny will be quickly suppressed, it is plain that the home authorities feel a degree of uneasiness which increases with each day of suspense. Ten days must yet elapse before any fresh tidings can be received, and the next news on the subject will therefore most probably reach New York by the Washington, which sails on the 5th of July. Should the Governor of Bombay, however, despatch a special steamer to Suez, which he might possibly do, in the event of any extraordinary occurrence, news may be received at any moment.

It was mentioned in a previous letter that the first effect of the Indian events would most likely be in favor of our money market rather than against it. This has been confirmed. India will have to meet the expenses, and as a large proportion of them will be incurred here for transports, arms and material of war, the East India Company must draw upon the Territorial government for the amount. They have accordingly already advertised a reduction of one per cent. in their rate for bills on India, and consequently to that extent there will be an increased inducement for merchants to select this form of remittance instead of sending silver.

Of course the midst of a crisis is not the time for speculating on its causes, but the subject forces itself into Parliament and elsewhere. In the absence of detailed information each speaker or writer may take without danger of contradiction, his own view of the case. Lord Ellenborough, who was Governor General about ten years ago and who has had a feud with the India House ever since his recall, loses no opportunity of attacking that body. That their policy and system deserve to be severely handed no one doubts; but Lord Ellenborough is not the man to perform the service, since he is perfectly Austrian in his love of popularity with the army and his ideas of the license that should be given to military sway. If old General Napier were alive, he would be a better censor, since when last in India he incurred the hatred of all the lovers of that indolence, luxury and routine out of which the present evils are believed to have mainly sprung.

The number of native troops in India is 200,000. It is fully expected that one consequence of this crisis will be a totally different distribution in the future constitution of the army as regards the relative proportions of natives and Europeans.

A point of interest in the next advices will be to ascertain the fate of Lieutenant Willoughby, the officer who gallantly fired the magazine at Delhi and blew up hundreds of the insurgents. According to some reports, he escaped to a neighboring station and was still alive, although very much burned. Others assert that he perished.

The downward course of the Paris Bourse has continued to create anxiety on account of its uninterrupted character. Nothing seems to have any control over it. Each event that might be expected to produce a rally—such as an increase of bullion or a reduction of the rate of discount—is followed only by a fresh fall. Suspicions therefore are generated whether there can be any political cause for it. The Emperor has left Paris for the baths of Plombieres, and whenever he moves from the capital, so as to be ostensibly out of the immediate direction of affairs, there are always surmises that some mischief is hatching. Last year it was under circumstances of this kind that the Spanish coup d'etat, which resulted in the overthrow of Espartero and the fall of the constitutional government, was carried out.

As the preparations for the Atlantic telegraph approach completion the shares unfortunately recede in price. They are now (£1000 each £700 paid) at £120 discount. The Great Eastern steamship will be launched in September, but will not make her passage to Portland till the following April. Her total cost has been £600,000, and the shares are at present virtually unsaleable, solely from doubts of her commercial results, not of her speed or efficiency. Lady Franklin's new Arctic Expedition sailed from Aberdeen the day before yesterday.

Consols at the last date was quoted 92¾. They have since touched 92½, and have closed this evening at 92¾.

The report of the Liverpool cotton market for the week shows a moderate business at about former rates.

The wheat market remains without alteration. Nothing has occurred to disturb the brilliant prospects of the harvest.

The next steamer from this side will be the Atlantic on the 8th of July. Our last advices from New York are to the 20th of June.

A Compliment to Mr. Wadsworth.

A few days ago the Son of Temperance in Kingston having procured a handsome Portrait of Brother James Wadsworth, (Market Gardener), it was presented to him with an appropriate address, by the Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch, Brother William Rudston, to which the kind-hearted recipient made a suitable reply.

SIGNOR JEROME BLITZ.

Signor Jerome Blitz drew a great house last night in the City Hall. He performs again to-night.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG:—

BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL,
KINGSTON, JULY 20, 1857.

SIR,—It is 40 years since I first lodged where I now am; and 39 years since I was honorably acquitted by a Jury in Kingston, and had a public dinner given me.

Some weeks after that I was again tried and honorably acquitted at Brockville; and another public dinner was there offered; but I had to hurry off to New York for accounts from my family in England. Finding all well, I sent home a Power of Attorney to wind up affairs there, in order that I might give undivided attention to the improvement of Canada.

Will it be believed, that I was then flung into Niagara Jail; confined eight months without benefit of trial; and, banished when I knew not, from severe treatment for what I was tried?!

Will it be believed, that, after the Legislative Assembly, 1841, declared unanimously, that my imprisonment and banishment, 1819, was illegal, unconstitutional, and without the possibility of excuse or palliation," that the same Assembly 1857, denied me opportunity of proving at its Bar, that flagrant wrong was done to me the Session of 1856?

On coming to Kingston, three weeks ago, I put into your hands printed papers regarding this transaction, and ask you to say what you think of it.

Your obedient servant,
ROBT. F. GOURLAY.

COURT MARTIAL.—A general Court Martial, of which Colonel Bell, R. A., is president, has been sitting for the last two days, at the Mess-room of the 30th Regt., close to the Donegana Hotel. It is for the trial of Ensign Hussey, for drunkenness, disobedience of orders, and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. This young man is the person who has, of late, become so celebrated in this city for rowdyism and disgraceful acts, and who has brought such shame upon his Regiment and the profession to which he belongs. We are sorry to record this of a countryman; especially one who ought to have known so much better, and should move in such a different sphere. Mr. Hussey's father was one of our largest Glasgow manufacturers, and in addition to his son's misconduct, has lately had to contend with severe reverses of pecuniary fortune. There is little doubt that the culprit will be dismissed the service. He has so often been pardoned, and so often broke his word, that further clemency was felt to be impossible, and for the honor of the service, he had to be brought to trial. We believe that he is the first officer upon whom a Court Martial has assembled in this Regiment. May it be the last.—[Montreal Transcript.

To the Editor of the Whig:—

SIR,—I am so glad to find one person, and that person of such acknowledged good taste, as yourself in these matters, asserting the superior flavor of the Canadian wild Strawberry over that of the Garden berry. I don't help tell my you I have for a number of years tried to make my friends believe in their richness, but it was "no go," they snuffed up their noses at the very thought and uttered a great disdain. "What, those miserable little things?" In vain I repeated the old saying, valuables are done up in small parcels. I might as well have urged (to the women) the beauty and grace of unhooped dresses.

I have tried cultivating the wild Strawberry and find they can be much improved in size, and as far as I have experimentalized, their relish peculiar—can't be described—taste remains.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Port Hope, 18th July, 1857.

LEGISLATION AGAINST OBSCENE PRINTS AND BOOKS.

SPEECH OF LORD LYNDHURST IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

A very amusing and interesting debate took place in the English House of Lords on June 23rd, on a bill of Lord Campbell's to prevent the sale of obscene books and prints—a trade in which it is said considerable capital is engaged in that city. The bill proposed to give to the police a power of search and seizure, on a warrant to be procured from a magistrate upon affidavit. It came up on motion for the second reading. Lord Lyndhurst, an old gentleman of ninety years, in opposing the bill created much amusement by his speech, showing as it did considerable familiarity on his part with the books and works of art not remarkable for modesty of expression. Lord Lyndhurst is a Yankee by birth, the son of the great painter, Sir John Copley. The Congress of the United States was recently engaged on a somewhat analogous measure empowering Custom House officers to seize obscene books and prints imported into the country, and as well on that account of the venerable years of Lord Lyndhurst, a republication of his speech on the question is apropos and interesting:

Lord Lyndhurst—While giving full credit to my noble friend opposite for the feelings which have prompted him to bring forward this bill, I entirely agree with my noble friend on the woolsack that it will wholly fail in its object, and that it is unwise and imprudent to poke into these questions and agitate the public mind in respect to them. My noble friend's aim is to put down the sale of obscene books and prints; but what is the interpretation which is to be put on the word 'obscene?' I can only conceive that two men will come to entirely different conclusions as to its meaning. I have looked into "Johnson" to see what definition he gives of the word, and I find that he says it is something immodest, something which causes unchaste ideas, something inconsistent with chastity of mind." These are the definitions which he gives of the word. Suppose now a man following the trade of an informer, or a policeman, sees in a window something which he conceives to be a most licentious print. He goes to the magistrate, gets a warrant, and then goes in with it to the shop, and says, to the shopkeeper, "Let me see that picture of Jupiter and Antiope." (A laugh) "Jupiter and what?" says the shopkeeper. "Jupiter and Antiope," repeats the man. "Oh! Jupiter and Antiope you mean," says the shopkeeper, and hands him down the print. He sees the picture of a woman, stark naked, lying down, and a satyr standing by her with an expression on his face which shows most distinctly what his feelings are and what is his object. The informer tells the man he is going to seize the picture and take him before a magistrate. "Under what authority?" he asks; and he is told, "under the the authority of Lord Campbell's act." "But," says the man, "don't you know that it is a copy from one the celebrated masters in Europe?" That does not matter; the informer seizes it as an obscene print. He asks if the shopkeeper has got any more prints like it? "I have got several others," whereupon he searches the shop and in so doing perhaps he stumbles upon a print of the story of Danae. There he sees a naked woman lifting her eyes to heaven with a strange expression, the shower of gold descending upon her, a little Cupid peeping over her shoulder pointing with his dart, and other circumstances which I will not describe. These pictures come within the description in this bill as much as any work you can conceive. And yet they are both celebrated pictures—the first is a copy of a famous Correggio which hangs in the large square room of the Louvre, right opposite an ottoman, on which are seated daily ladies of the first rank from all countries of Europe, who resort there for the purpose of studying the works of art in that great gallery. But this is not all. A man goes into the studio of a sculptor or some statuary, and sees there figures of nymphs, fauns and satyrs, all perfectly naked, some of them in attitudes which I do not choose to describe. According to this bill they may every one of them be seized—

Nympharumque leves cum satyris chori.

I will now go to the books. I don't know whether my noble and learned friend is familiar with the poems of Rochester. (A laugh), but I think they would come under the description of this bill. "The freedom of ancient satirists," says Hume, the historian, "no more resembles the licentiousness of Rochester than the nakedness of an Indian does that of a common prostitute." Suppose that book is in a certain library out out for hire; under my noble and learned friend's bill it may be seized at once. In the same way the dramatists of the Restoration, Wycherley, Congreve, and the rest of them—there is not a page in one of them which might not be seized under this bill. One of the principal characters in one of Congreve's plays is a lady of fashion. Dryden, too, is as foul as any of them. He has translated the worst parts of Ovid's "Art of Love"—works for which Ovid was exiled, and died, I believe, on the banks of the Euxine. There is not a single volume of that great poet which would not come under the definition of my noble and learned friend's Bill. I need scarcely recall to your lordships' remembrance that poem, "Sigismund and Guiscardo." I think it is beginning:

While Norman Tancred in Salerno reigned,

in which occurs the description of the secret wedding, the scenes that preceded it, and the scenes that were immediately consequent upon it. I won't repeat to your lordships more of it than this passage:

The holy man amazed at what he saw,
Made haste to sanctify the bliss by law;
And muttered first the matrimony o'er,
For fear committed sin should get before.

But I think your lordships will see from this specimen that Dryden's poems must be placed in my noble friend's Index Expurgatorius. Take, too, the whole flight of French novelists, from Crebillon, fils, down to Paul de Kock; nothing can be more unchaste, nothing more immoral than they are; and when my noble friend's bill is passed, every copy of them may be committed to the bonfire with as little mercy as Don Quixote's chivalric books were. But, my lords, I contend that this bill will be entirely inoperative. The books and prints at which it is aimed are small in bulk, they may be kept in a retired part of the shop, and only be produced when a customer comes in for them, so that, in fact, you will not always be able to lay your hands upon them. I feel as strongly as any one can the infamy of the sale of these books; but, so far from agreeing with my noble and learned friend that a bill of this description is necessary to put it down, I am satisfied that the law as it stands is abundantly strong enough. All that is needed is additional vigor in the administration of the existing law. When persons are found guilty of the offence of publishing and selling these books, instead of getting merely a nominal punishment, let them be such a punishment as the infamy of their guilt merits, as will effectually deter others from following in their steps. My lords, I move that this bill be read a second time this day six months.

DOMESTIC.

THE CANADIAN EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO RED RIVER.—We are extremely glad to find that the Government has at last adopted a common sense view of its duty in reference to the expedition to survey a route to Red River, and has appointed a Geologist who will be charged with the preparation of a report on the geological features and agricultural capabilities of the country through which the party will pass. Professor Hind has been chosen to fill this important post, and the selection is a very happy one. He has been granted permission to appoint his assistants, and has named Mr. Fleming, a younger brother of the engineer of that name.

We shall begin to think that Government is now in earnest in endeavoring to repair the negligence of which it has been guilty in reference to this very important expedition. The season is already half spent; but if the other members of the exploring party are as well selected as those whose names are already made public, it will be an assurance given that the work to be done will be proceeded with in good faith, and with some degree of success.—The expedition, it is expected, will set out from this point on Wednesday.—[Colonist.

THE FOURTH OF JULY IN PICTON.—The Picton Times and the Gazette notice the celebration of the 4th of July by a militia company, commanded by a Captain Webster, who turned out ostensibly for 'drill' but who, after "parading the streets during the afternoon, in buggies, with a fife and drum for music, adjourned to a tavern, where men and officers indulged very freely with John Barleycorn and Hans Rye, until the carters of the town were put into requisition to cart the 'braves' of Picton home to their families, about ten o'clock in the evening. And what is worse, some were Sons of Temperance, and others officers in the church." Should not such a Captain be superseded?

ARRIVAL OF SIR WILLIAM EYRE.—Soon after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Administrator of the Government, Sir William Eyre, arrived at the Queen's Wharf, from Kingston, on board the steamer Advance. The Royal Canadian Rifles, and several companies of the militia, together with a detachment of police under the command of Mr. Sherwood, were in attendance to receive his Excellency. The crew and officers of the Advance were dressed in a very neat and sailor like uniform. As soon as his Excellency landed from the boat, the signal was given, and a salute of nineteen guns boomed forth a welcome; the different corps presented arms; the bands struck up 'God Save the Queen,' and Sir William and Lady Eyre rode off in a carriage and four, direct to the Government House, attended by the York Cavalry, which acted as a guard of honor. The rifle companies and police then wheeled off to their respective quarters, but the artillery, preceded by their band, marched thro' several of the principal streets of the city. The heat, which was very oppressive, kept many of our citizens away who would otherwise have been out to welcome his Excellency. There were few present; among them we observed Mayor Hutchison and two members of the Cabinet, Hon. Col. Tache and Hon. P. Vankoughnet.—The different volunteer corps, as well as the regulars, presented a very soldier-like appearance.—[Globe.

*** The Toronto City Council did not make Judice of themselves by presenting any address; but then again, there was no one in that Council who wanted particularly to figure off!

THE NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.—By a report of a meeting of the promoters of the North Shore Railway, held the other day at Quebec, we learn that the immortal Baby is on the eve of going to England, to induce English capitalists to invest their money in this bogus scheme. The Company purpose giving the one million five hundred thousand acres granted by the government for the construction of the St. Maurice Railway, in security for the money they want to borrow. They will doubtless put their utmost to deceive English capitalists, by glowing descriptions of the prospective profits of their wild and premature project. It was by such means the Grand Trunk scheme was set afloat on he English money market. The road that was to pay, according to Hincks' prospectus, 11½ dividend, does not pay running expenses. The North Shore Line will be worse because the route is through a dense wilderness which has never been traversed by a white man.!—Banner.

*** In all probability it is about this Railroad Scheme that Mr. Macdonald has gone to England.

Windsor, July 17.

The Submarine Cable across Detroit River, laid down yesterday, was to-day put in operation and found to be in complete working order. Toronto, Detroit and intermediate places are now in direct communication.

JUMPED OFF A STEAMER.—A passenger by the American steamer Ontario, who reached this city on Wednesday, relates that a young woman, apparently about nineteen years of age, took her passage at Rochester and paid her fare to Kingston, under the name of Mrs. Davidson. She came on board alone, but was observed, when the boat was within a few miles of Sackett's Harbor, in conversation with a rough-looking dark-complexioned man, and her countenance indicated at the time deep emotion, her eyes being suffused with tears when he left her. Shortly afterwards she was standing near a woman who had a child in her arms, who was amusing the infant by directing its attention to the ruffled water from the after part of the vessel, when the young woman with a sudden and vigorous spring, leaped over the bulwarks into the lake. The steamer was at the time going at full speed, and before she could be stopped, left the unfortunate woman some distance astern; but with the utmost celerity a boat was lowered and sped to her rescue, but alas!—late too save her; she rose and sank two or three times before the boat reached the spot, and all that was secured was the shawl the poor creature wore when she took the fatal leap. The man who had been in conversation with her, when the event became known, concealed himself for some time, but upon being discovered and interrogated concerning the woman, professed utter ignorance of her name, character and circumstances; and when the steamer arrived at Sackett's Harbor he forthwith took passage per railway for Watertown. The case is a mysterious one, and demands investigation.

MONTREAL AND QUEBEC LINE OF STEAMERS.—We hear with much pleasure that the Upper Canada Royal Mail Line of Steamers Company are about to place immediately on the Line between Montreal and Quebec, their first class Ontario boat, the "Europa." The elegant accommodations of this boat, the manner in which she is secured against fire and other casualties, and the excellence of her management will at once make her a favourite mode of conveyance for passengers and freight, and give that popularity to the water communication between the cities, of which it has of late been deprived.

FREE GRANTS IN LOWER CANADA.—The Montreal Commercial Advertiser says that surveyors are engaged in exploring a fine tract of table land beginning at Kempmadi in the County of Rimouski, and extending 240 miles to Buckland in the County of Bellechasse. One each side of this road there will be free grants on condition of settlement similar to those which obtained in Western Canada. A large extent of land adjoining these grants will be offered for sale as soon as the necessary surveys are completed.

ON-DIT.—That Mr. Rose Q. C. intends presenting himself to the electors of Pontiac, claiming to be elected their representative in the room of the late Mr. Egan. We understand Mr. Rose leaves for England on Saturday, and we have not yet heard that the writ for the country has yet been issued.

THE GRAND TRUNK.—Paragraphs have appeared in several of the Provincial papers, lately, intimating that the exceptionable of the Western section of the Grand Trunk Railway, between this place and St. Mary's, would be proceeded with immediately.—This intimation all parties interested may assume to be correct, private letters having been received by several gentlemen in Toronto indicating the same determination. In fact, it is said the contractors have received orders to proceed with the works with the least possible delay.—[Port Sarnia Observer.

A SAFE MAN TO INSURE.—By a steamboat explosion on a Western river, a passenger was thrown unhurt into the water, and at once struck out lustily for the shore, blowing like a porpoise all the while. He reached the bank almost exhausted, and was caught by a by-stander and drawn out panting. "Well, old fellow," said his friend, "had a hard time, eh?" "Ye-yes, pre-pretty hard considerin.' Wasn't doin' it for myself, though; was a workin' for one o' them insurance offices in New York. Got a policy on my life and I wanted to save them. I didn't care."

Insurrection in Kansas.

St. Louis, July 17th.

The Democrat has advices from Kansas stating the Gov. Walker has issued a proclamation declaring his intention to put down all opposition to the Territorial law by force, and censuring the citizens of Lawrence, and warning them now to organize under the Topeka Charter. Rumor says that 700 troops are summoned to march against Lawrence, and that it is the design of Walker to retain the army in Kansas to break up the Utah expedition.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says the President yesterday received a despatch from Governor Walker stating that on the day previous a serious insurrection broke out at Lawrence, and that he summoned the United States troops to suppress it—the cause of the outbreak is not alluded to by the Governor, but is supposed to have originated in an attempt to collect the taxes imposed by the Territorial Law, which the Free-Shell settlers have resolved not to pay.

Seduction by a Pastor.

[From the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal, July 8.]

In the early part of June, facts were put in our possession tending to prove beyond a doubt that a minister of a Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Allegheny City was guilty of having a seduced a young girl from Missouri, who had been placed under his care by a parent to educate. As the case will undergo investigation by the Presbytery of Allegheny which meets to-day, for trying their brother, and deciding upon his guilt or innocence, and as affidavits were yesterday made before Alderman Steele, by persons who saw the two in bed together, on board the steamboat Iowa, we give facts and the names of parties.

The girl's name is Sallie Henderson, aged sixteen, and her father (J. C. Henderson) with his family are residing in Lexington, Mo, Rev. T. J. Simpson is the minister, he has been pastor of the Church in Allegheny City for a number of years. In fact, he built it up. He also holds several other responsible positions in the Church. Mr. S. is an eloquent preacher and a good theologian, but has always borne a reputation for indiscreetness in associating with the ladies, and it is said he promised to marry several of them but as yet remains a bachelor, of thirty years.

Miss Henderson was placed under his guardianship by her parents to educate, he kindly offering to defray the expenses of tuition. She has been attending the Waynesburg (Pa.) Female College a long time, but Mr. Simpson went out for her in May, to go with him to visit her relations, as he had to attend the General Assembly at St. Louis.

The gentleman went to Captain Devenny, of the Arctic two days before she was advertised to start, and asked the privilege of coming on board, as staying at the Monongahela House was expensive. The request was granted. Mr. S told the clerk to register the names as Rev. Mr. Simpson and lady, which was done, and the couple occupied one state-room two nights before the boat left the wharf. Before leaving Mr S took another stateroom, and had a young lady quartered with Miss Henderson. It was believed that they were man and wife. The Rev. Simpson applied at the St. Louis wharf, to Daniel Moore, clerk of the Iowa, and engaged passage for himself, Miss Henderson, and Revs. Hudson and Miller, of Waynesburg, to come to him at this place.

The suspicions of Capt. Moore and brother became aroused by actions of Mr Simpson and this young lady. They would be nearly always out of sight—he in her state-room, or she in his—except at meal times, and when in the cabin would carry on very indecently. Having been told by the chamber-maid that Simpson had been alone in Miss Henderson's state-room several times, the Captain and Clerk determined to satisfy themselves if any improper connection existed. The steward ordered the two little girls occupying the next state-room to be removed. He then had a gimlet hole bored in the bulk-head, by which a view could be obtained of the lady's apartment. That night, about 10, he went into the adjoining room and was able to distinguish, by the light shed from a lamp in the cabin, that two persons were occupying the lower berth; all soon became convinced by ocular demonstration. Capt. Moore then knocked at the state-room door. Miss Henderson cried out "Yes, Captain, I will open the door, if you will wait a moment." Mr Simpson was found lying on the bed, with his pantaloons on; he stated that the lady was afraid to stay by herself. The Captain was indignant, and ordered the two to get ready to be put on shore. Rev. Hudson prevailed upon the Captain to take them to Wheeling, where they left the boat and pursued their way to Waynesburg Female College, where the girl was left, but from which she has been expelled.

To the statement of things on the Iowa Captain Moore and his brother, the first clerk, O. C. Bunting, second clerk, and the steward have duly sworn.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

R. & G. A. WRIGHT'S FRANGIPANNI,
THE ANNELLATING PERFUME.

Frangipanni Extract. | Frangipanni Pomade.
Do. Soap. | Do. Sachet.

This delightful and fashionable Perfumery is from the Laboratory of Messrs. R. & G. A. Wright, Philadelphia, Manufacturers of the celebrated Gold Medal Perfumery.

For sale wholesale and retail by
E. W. PALMER,
Andby Druggists generally. 129

PAY THE PIPER.—If the writer of the Letter in the News of to-day would read the "Expenses" Act passed in 1849, he would write a much better letter.

HEAVY STORM.—A severe storm of thunder lightning and rain passed over Kingston this morning early. The quantity of rain that fell is very great.

IT IS NOT GENERALLY CONCEDED that Liver Complaint or a deranged state of the Liver is the cause of most of the summer and bowel complaints that visit us during this season of the year.

Yet some of our first physicians consider the Liver, the principal cause of these diseases, or in other words, when it performs its functions properly it enables the system to resist or throw off diseases of the stomach and bowels, and where they are deranged the surest cure is to cure the Liver of its disease and cause it to perform its proper functions. There is nothing in the whole world that so quickly stimulates the Liver to a proper performance of its functions as Dr Sanford's Liver Invigorator which almost instantly chases Diarrhea, Dysentery, or any complaint of the bowels.

The Invigorator acts as a gentle cathartic, yet it checks all looseness of the bowels from the time it is taken till the regular operation of the medicine some eighteen hours after, when the cause of the complaint is removed, the liver is invigorated, and health soon follows. The Invigorator may be taken with perfect safety in all cases of Dysentery, as it has been tried and used for years for such complaints by a largely practice physician.

FOR DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

There are hundreds of remedies sold at every Drug Store, purporting to cure, each advertised as the very best ever known, till we had lost faith in them all, but there is one exception.

We speak of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, which came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all derangements arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now our verdict is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings every given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken, and now we can eat anything eatable without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia troubles you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—Mifflintown Register. 1m. 133

DIED.

In this City, on the 18th instant, at the Residence of her Son-in-Law, James Morton, Mrs. Margaret Nickle, in the 70th year of her age, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Nickle, Berwickshire, Scotland.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

BY a Steady, Sober Man and a first rate Penman and Accountant a situation as Book Keeper, or to take charge of a Store, his present employer having no further need of his services.

Address J. C. M., Box 205.
Kingston, 2 st July, 1857. 140

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
Teas, Muscovado and Refined Sugars, Molasses, Tobaccos, Coffees, Fruits, Wines, Oils, Spices, and General Groceries,

At the Warehouse of HUGH FRASER, Ontario Street, on THURSDAY, the 30th JULY, 1857.

☞ Sale at One o'clock, punctually.
WILLIAM McMILLAN,
Kingston, 20th July, 1857. 140 Auctioneer.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.
BETWEEN
CANADA AND GLASGOW.

THE Fine First-Class Powerful Steamship CLYDE, 1189 Tons Register, 250 Horse-power, WILLIAM MCKILLERRAD, Commander, will be despatched from Montreal on the 18th AUGUST, and from Quebec on the 22nd AUGUST, for Glasgow:

RATE OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	£20 10s Cy.,	or $80
Intermediate	12 10s "	" 50
Steerage	7 10s "	" 30

Intermediate and Steerage Passengers must provide their own bedding and eating and drinking utensils.

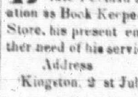
A Steward is provided to attend on them, and good substantial fare furnished.

An experienced Surgeon furnished on board.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HAVILLAND KOUTH & CO., Agents, Montreal;
Or to PEMBERTON BROTHERS, Agents, Quebec.
Montreal, July 18, 1857. 1m. 140

SEA BATHING EXCURSION.

MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP, KAKOUNA, AND THE
River Saguenay to Ha Ha Bay.



The Magnificent Steamship
'ARABIAN,'
J. MURDOCH, COMMANDER,

WILL leave Quebec every Tuesday Morning, at eight o'clock, for MURRAY BAY RIVER DU LOUP, &c., AND
Every Friday Morning at 8 o'clock,
ON AN EXCURSION UP THE
River Saguenay to Ha Ha Bay,
CALLING AT
MURRAY BAY & RIVER DU LOUP.

☞ Parties leaving Montreal on the evenings of Monday and Thursday by the Steamers for Quebec, will connect with the "Arabian."

The 'Arabian' is staunch and commodious, and furnished with every requisite for safety and is in every respect the best adapted for the business that ever was on the route.

Quebec, July 14th, 1857. 139

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

LE PETIT OLE BULL
IS COMING!
AND WILL POSITIVELY APPEAR
ON
Thursday Evening, July 23rd,
AT THE
CITY HALL KINGSTON,
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

MASTER NICK GOODALL!

THE English Violinist, aged only 14 years better known as "Le Petit Ole Bull." The most extraordinary of the 19th century. His performances must be seen and heard to be believed. The New York and Philadelphia papers pronounce him superior to the great Norwegian OLE BULL, and the greatest Artist ever heard in those cities.

It is indispensible for all parents and guardians of youth to attend this Concert, to be satisfied what patience and perseverance will do, and absolutely necessary for the younger branches to attend and witness the marvellous execution of this precious child. He will be assisted by

PROF. J. K. GOODALL,
The Celebrated Violinist and Buffo Singer, late leader of Kate Hayes' Band in Europe and America, whose versatile genius stamps him one of the greatest artists of the day.

Front and Reserved Seats 50 cents.—Back Seats 25 cents. Children half price.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

For particulars see Programmes.
July 18 1857. 138

PIANO FORTES FOR HIRE.

JUST received in New York an assortment of excellent Piano Fortes for Sale or Hire at very low prices.

JAMES McMILLAN,
Kingston, Fort Street,
July 21 1857 140

To Sell or Let.

THE GOTHIC STONE COTTAGE and outhouses, now occupied by the Subscriber, near the new Court House—the accommodation is large, and the situation unequalled in Kingston. If Sold, terms of payment will be made easy.

Apply to Alexander Campbell, Esq., or to
D. McINTOSH.
Kingston, 17th July 1857 138

American House, Boston.
Conducted on the European Plan.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor, respectfully announces that in compliance with the very general preference expressed for the European system of hotel management, that the American House will hereafter be conducted solely on that plan. Well furnished parlor and sleeping apartments will be let by the day, or for longer periods. Meals served in the gentlemen's hall at all hours of the day and evening. The ladies' dining hall will be opened in like manner for ladies, and gentlemen accompanied by ladies. The accommodations and conveniences of the house are unsurpassed, and the recent improvements and alterations leave nothing to be desired. Suburban residents will find the arrangements specially convenient.—Large or small parties provided with dinners, suppers, &c., at short notice.

Boston, July 14, 1857. 137-3mo

TAYLOR'S SALOON!
365 & 367 BROADWAY, N. YORK.

THIS Magnificent Temple of Art and Luxury has been recently re-decorated and ornamented, and now presents a far more

Gorgeous Coup D'œil

than when first completed.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
Over the Saloon, containing 300 Rooms, is still conducted on the European plan, and is open for the reception of Guests at all hours.

July 16th, 1857. 137-1md

Sale of Condemned Barrack and Hospital Stores.

WILL be Sold by Auction at the Barrack Master's Store, Isle de Pont Barracks, on THURSDAY next, the 23rd inst., the following articles of Bedding and Utensils, viz:—

Blankets,
Bolsters,
Palliasses,
Sheets,
Rugs,
Stoves,
Sentry Boxes,
Snow Sleighs,
Engine Sleighs,

And a variety of other Stores,
Sale at 11 o'clock. Terms—Cash.

JAMES LINTON,
Q. A.
July 16 137

HALF FARE.

THE STEAMER

SIR CHARLES NAPIER,

WILL carry Pleasure Parties from Kingston to Cape Vincent and back, for half the usual fare.

G. W. CREIGHTON,
Master.
Kingston, July 16, 1857. 6m-137

LEECHES—received a fresh supply this morning by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

RADWAY'S R. Relief just received by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

WOOD'S Hair Restorative just received and for sale by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

HEMP and Canary Seed for sale by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

CREAM of Tartar and Carbonate of Soda for sale by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

ALL kinds of Drugs and Medicines for sale by
J. B. EYRE & Co.

PLANTAGANET Water, a fresh supply received this morning by
J. B. EYRE & Co.,
Chemists & Druggists,
Princess Street.
Kingston, July 15th, 1857. 137

To George Davidson, Esq., Mayor of Kingston.

WE the undersigned Stockholders in the Wolfe Island Canal Company, request that you, as representing the largest interest in the Company, will be pleased to call a public meeting of the Stockholders in the Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business which may be brought before it

A. J. Macdonnell,	James Linton,
Davidson & Bruce,	A. Campbell,
Wm. Ford, Jr.,	J. Macpherson,
H. Ferguson,	Joh Duff,
J. Counter,	J. O'Neil,
J. Carruthers & Co.,	Wm. Wilson,
E. W. Palmer.	

Kingston, 10th July, 1857.

IN compliance with the above request, I hereby call a general meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, on Friday, the 24th day of July inst., to be held at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

GEO. DAVIDSON, May