THE DAILYBRITISH WHIG,
IS PUBLISHED BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
At the Office of the *British Whig*,
Bagot Street, Kingston, C. W., at Five Dollars Cash, or Six Dollars a year Credit.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
At Two Dollars a year Cash, or Two Dollars and a half a year, Credit.

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January 1st, 1858.

☞ Single copies of the WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG, containing the news of the week, may be had in wrappers for mailing. Price 4d each. Issued every Friday morning.

The Daily British Whig.

"Oplfer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1858.

## France and Hayti.

In the actual position of affairs in Europe we have some advices to give Louis Napoleon as to a proper thing for him to do. He has shown himself to be a practical man, far above the fanatical tendencies of European humanitarians, and capable of rightly estimating the true elements of civilised wellbeing. A recent effort of his in endeavouring to reinvigorate the French colonies of Martinique and Guadaloupe with African labour has failed, and the great advantages that were to accrue to France therefrom had fallen through. We would, therefore, advise him to direct his attention to the former French colony of Hayti, or St. Domingo. Sixty years of freedom have carried the Haytian empire back to barbarism, and made the fertile fields of St. Domingo a wilderness. The skill and energy of the white race have abandoned the island, the negroes have been reduced to a quasi state of slavery by their own kind, who lord it over them under the copied titles of emperor, dukes, counts, and lords; the mechanical arts are nearly lost among them, production has fallen almost to its minimum point, and the entire community does not present one redeeming point for the future. France now holds a mortgage over Hayti of some 180,000,000 or 200,000,000 of francs, which will never be paid. In view of this state of things we advise Louis Napoléon to send out a portion of the fleet and army he has prepared, and take possession of the once rich colony so foolishly thrown away by the first French Directory. By so doing he will do a great good to civilization, give employment to the armament that now alarms Europe, and augment the power of France with a colony containing 30,000 square miles of territory, and capable of unlimited expansion in an industrial sense. Now, the island of St Domingo is a blot upon the civilization of the world, and a standing condemnation of the false ideas of the mission of humanity that found early exponents in the Jacobins of the French revolution. Under a social and political rule such as he might organize there it would again become an element in the civilization of the world, its present fetishism would give way before the teachings of Christianity; and the condition of its inhabitants would be in every way improved. To such a course on the part of France there can be only one objection. This is found in the possible opposition the step might encounter from the United States. But such an opposition can be easily overcome by combining with it the true necessities of this country. We do not want St. Domingo upon any terms. Our political theories and institutions are unfitted for the black races there, and we could never by their operation reduce those races to the only position they are fitted to hold in the community. But the highest exigencies of this country, both in a military and commercial sense, require that Cuba shall become a part of our political system. It lies in immediate contiguity to our shores, commands the approaches to thousands of miles of them, is their natural outlying sentinel and possesses in every way the requisites of a tropical complement to our domestic production and consumption. We have consented for a time that weak and impoverished Spain should hold it, but the time is rapidly approaching when the feeling of national security and the necessities of national defence will imperiously demand that it shall unite with this Union. Already the public mind, both in this country and in Cuba, looks forward to such a consummation.—[New York Herald.]

## Shocking!!!

The Atlas is greatly shocked at the wickedness of a Radical contemporary, and republishes the following:—

CLEAR-GRITISM!!

From the Newburgh Index, one of Mr. Geo. Brown's country supporters.

THE PEOPLE'S ENEMIES.—Kings and conquerors are but puppets around whom intoxicated, foolish and mad people, in moments of forgetfulness of their high calling, sometimes dance to the music of deadly ringing steel, sweating their hands and brows with the blood of their brothers. All robbers, and tyrants, and taskmen—among whom most kings and conquerors may be counted—what are they, when the mad war-dance of people subsides? A curse, a division, a bitter memory in the hearts of men! There is no sovereignity, nor royalty, nor nobility, save with the people, and kings and tyrants are their enemies.

*** Well, what of it? It is very wicked, certainly; nevertheless it is very true.

## Toronto Election.

THE POLLING DURING THE FIRST DAY.

The polling commenced at nine o'clock on Friday morning. The following list shows the state of the poll in the several wards at five oclock.

| | CAMERON. | BROWN. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Lawrence Ward | 138 | 190 |
| St. David's Ward | 234 | 308 |
| St. James' Ward | 159 | 280 |
| St. George's Ward | 92 | 101 |
| St. Andrew's Ward | 199 | 222 |
| St. John's Ward | 222 | 273 |
| St. Patrick's Ward | 284 | 124 |
| Total | 1328 | 1504 |

Owing to the precautions which the Sheriff had taken to preserve the peace, in the shape of swearing in 'specials,' things passed off in a comparatively peaceable manner. A few times the spirit of faction or nationality did manifest itself, but after the hasty ebulition of the moment had subsided, matters assumed their ordinary position and the polling went on uninterruptedly. In St. John's Ward the contending parties exchanged a few blows during the afternoon, but the affair resulted in nothing more serious than a few bloody noses, and the arrest of the individual who commenced the squabble. There was another little outburst of feeling in front of the Globe office, where the 'b'hoys' had congregated but this, like the others, passed off without any serious results. On the whole the proceedings of yesterday were peaceably conducted, and in the evening the candidates and their men set to work quietly to prepare for the morrow's fight. In spite of the warning given through the press, several taverns and saloons were kept open, in defiance of the new act.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY.

At the close of the poll Mr. Brown was 2,666, Mr. Cameron 2516—majority for Brown 150.

Per telegraph we learn that Mr. Brown has succeeded in his election, and is once more the honorable member for Toronto.

We confess disappointment in this matter; for knowing the important question at issue, we fancied he would have been returned by an overwhelming majority, whereas the paltry excess of One Hundred and Fifty Votes amid a population of 50,000, shows that the Governor General has still many friends who justify his resumption of political power.

## South Simcoe.

SHOW OF HANDS FOR DR CONNOR.

The nomination of Candidates for the South Riding of Oxford, took place at Woodstock yesterday. About twelve hundred persons. Dr. Connor and Mr Stephen Richards were proposed; and the show of hands were about two to one in favour of the Doctor, whose election is certain.

## Legislative Councillors.

An impression is current that the Election for Legislative Councillors will take place almost immediately. Mr. Kirkpatrick called his friends together on Friday last, when (we believe,) it was determined to open the Campaign with vigor forthwith. Doubtless, Messrs. Gildersleeve and Campbell will follow suit. It is a happy thing for the Electors, though not so well for the Press, that the pretensions, respectability and character, of these Candidates are so much upon a par, that a bad Legislative Councillor cannot possibly be elected. Nevertheless, the Press will have to take sides, however difficult the choice may be.

## The Tavern keepers in a Fright.

Toronto, August 27.

Statements have been publicly put forth to the effect that groceries and shops in which liquor is sold must, under the new Election Law, be closed during the days of election. Such, in the opinion of the best authorities, is not the case. Such stores and shops may be kept open as usual; only they will not be at liberty to sell liquor or give it away during the election days.

A story has been circulated that cabmen and carters cannot vote under the new Election Law. There is not a word of truth in this statement. The new Election Law in no way alters the position of cabmen or carters, on the days of election. Whatever they could legally do before they can do now.

The Brown party have placarded the walls of the city with attacks upon the government on account of the new law which requires the closing of all taverns on the days of election. The real author of this clause of the new election law whatever may be its merit, is Mr. Aikins. It was moved by him, in committee of the whole, by way of amendment, and carried. For once the Clear Grits have effected something in the way of legislation; and it is not right that the credit of it should be given to any other party. If they have not produced an entire measure, they have secured the dovetailing into the election law of the clause requiring the taverns to close on the days of election. Mr. Aikins, to whom the honor of its insertion belongs, will hardly feel grateful to those who seek to deprive him of the merit of his achievement. It is but right that he should be credited with the result of his labors; and in his name we protest against the attempt to throw the responsibility of the provision upon the Ministry, or to claim for them the credit which belongs by right to him.—Leader.

MEETING OF LICENSED VICTUALLERS.—A special meeting of the members of the Toronto Victuallers' Association, numbering about one hundred persons, was held, yesterday forenoon, in Mr. Boyle's Olympic Saloon, King Street—Mr. S. Thompson, President of the Association, in the chair. The meeting was called to take into consideration the law recently passed, compelling all taverns to be shut during the polling-days of elections. The Act was passed last session, and is generally known as Mr. John A Macdonald's Election Act. Several several gentlemen, who are well known as supporters of Mr. Cameron in the present contest, and who have always vindicated the policy of the Cartier-Macdonald Administration, condemned the measure in strong terms, stating that it had been passed on the last day of the session, and that the clause relating to the closing of taverns had been inserted at the last minute. Mr. Farral proposed, seconded by Mr. Carter, a resolution to the following effect:—That as they had received no official intimation that the Act had passed into law, and as they considered it an infringment on their liberties, they would keep their houses open on the polling days, Friday and Saturday, as their license allowed them to carry on their business every lawful day. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

## THE EDITOR'S TABLE.—No. 93.

Our Table is loaded with New Publications, which from ill health we have not yet been able to cut open, much less read and critisize. This will never answer the purpose of our kind friends, the Publishers, who very naturally expect a quid for their quo. What we have not done and cannot do in propria personsa, we must do by deputy, and we therefore re-publish some critical opinions of various contemporaries of the new works pressing most on our attention:

THE WEEVIL, OR WHEAT MIDGE. By a Practical Farmer. Henry Rose, Montreal; John Duff, Kingston. 7½d.

We have received a copy of this little pamphlet from the author. In it he gives the conclusions he has arrived at, from a series of experiments carried on sedulously through several years. The results of these experiments convinced him, 'first, that the appearance of the wheat insect is due to a certain transitive state of the soil, in connection with atmospheric action, as also that wheat is its peculiar food; secondly, the period at which the fly deposits its eggs; thirdly, the adaptation of the time which wheat takes to ripen to the wants of the grub—it being matured generally at the period when the grain is fit for cutting; fourthly, (as is generally known) that in a given time it assumes its chrysalis form, in which state it remains secure against the rigors of climate till the following spring, when with the returning heat a new generation succeeds in the fly form—and, lastly, that it seems to thrive as well, if not better, when buried in the ground, as when left exposed upon the surface.' But after all this it was yet to be discovered 'how this pest of agriculture could be destroyed. As a fly, no power could arrest its progress, and while inhabiting the ears of wheat, in in the larva form, its destruction would be equally impracticable, while as a chrysalis, it was found by repeated experiment bidding defiance to every possible means which might be devised for its destruction.' The writer thinks he has at last discovered a certain remedy by sowing the fields with quick lime from the middle of August to the end of September, as soon as the wheat is removed from the field. The dust of the thrashing machine and fanning mill should also be destroyed with scrupulous care, and the seed wheat put into water for a few minutes previously to its being sown. We advise our farmers to study the suggestions of this little pamphlet carefully. It well deserves an attentive perusal and a trial of its remedy.'

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. Leonard Scott & Co., New York; J. Creighton, Kingston. $3.

The articles in the Quarterly for July are eight in number. Admiral Blake and Wycliffe furnish material for two of these, and Professor Blunt's writings a third. There is a review of Mr. Buckle's History of Civilization, not in the least flattering; an article of much interest on 'Iron Bridges'; another on 'Shipwrecks'; one on the 'British Museum,' and one, of course, on 'India.'—This number of the Review is not equal to the last two. The biography of Blake and the papers on Iron Bridges and Wycliffe will probably find the most readers.

THE CANADIAN NATURALIST AND GEOLOGIST.

We have received the August number of this bi-monthly magazine. It contains amongst other things a second article on 'Agassiz' Contributions to the Natural History of the United States,' Geological Gleanings,' and a review of the work just published, 'Figures and Descriptions of Canadian Organic Remains.'

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW FOR JULY. L. Scott & Co., New York; John Creighton, Kingston. $3.

Hugh Miller—Thier's History of the Consulate and the Empire—The Progress and Spirit of Physical Science—Canning's Literary Remains—The Health of the Army—The Celts and the Germans—Posthumous Memoirs and Songs of Beranger—Chronicles of the Teutonic Knights—Froude's de's King Henry VIII—The Hindu Drama—Earl Grey on Parliamentary Government.

ARTS OF BEAUTY; OR, SECRETS OF A LADY'S TOILET, by Madame Lola Montez. Dick & Fitzgerald; John Duff, and John Creighton, Kingston.

This book contains an account in detail, of all the arts employed by the fashionable ladies of all the chief cities of Europe, for the purpose of developing and preserving their charms. Independent of its rare and really useful matter, the book is a curiosity as a piece of art itself, for the most delicate subjects are handled with a skill and an unexceptional propriety of language, which are really surprising. The hints to gentlemen on the art of fascinating, form one of the most amusing and bitter pieces of irony and sarcasm that was ever written. The wit of this portion of the book is inimitable, and the 'coarser sex,' as Lola quaintly calls the men, ought universally to bow to her with thanks and admiration for the work which she has performed.

HARPER'S MONTHLY. Harper & Brothers, New York; John Duff & John Creighton, Kingston. $3.

Harper for September opens with another illustrated satirical poem, 'The Finishing School.' It is in the style of Miss Flora McFlimsey, and cleverly done. The other illustrated articles are 'The Tribes of the 35th Parallel,' 'The Death of Louis XVI,' and 'Our Charley.' Several nice tales, some chapters of 'The Virginians,' a very good article upon 'Our Husbands,' the usual number of amusing things from the Editor's Drawer, are the best things in the number.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. New York, Munn & Co.; John Duff and John Creighton, Kingston. $3.

The Scientific American Journal is, without doubt, one of the most ably conducted, and practically instructive scientific periodical in the World, and, we believe, from a close observation of its course for the fourteen years which it has gone on successfully increasing its circulation and prosperity, that it has done more to spread a knowledge of science amongst working mechanics on this continent, than all the other scientific works put together. So highly do we think of the Scientific American Journal and its talented editors and publishers, Messrs. Munn & Co., that we hardly dare trust ourselves to speak of them and their journal as we think they deserve, fearing that our praise would be considered exaggerated. It is a gratification to know, however, that the American, as well as the Canadian public, appreciate the exertions and abilities of Messrs. Munn & Co., and accord to them a support so liberal, as to become, as it is, a circulation. The Scientific American has a circulation extending to the almost unexampled, and continent, and even to most corners of this patent business of Messrs. Munn & Co., is immense, and occupies a large building, employees continually. It is by far the most reliable patent agency in the United States, and as such we recommend it both to our friends here and in Europe, when they have business in the patent line. On the 11th of next month, the Scientific American Journal commences a new volume, affording a good opportunity to subscribe. The prospectus of the new volume will be found in another column.

## DOMESTIC

The wheat crops in some parts of the county of Wellington are so bad, that whole fields have been burt over, to avoid the trouble of harvesting. Oats, potatoes, and turnips look very well.

THE GRAND TRUNK IN MICHIGAN.

(*From the Free Press.*)

On Monday morning last, Mr. C. S. Gzowski, the contractor with the Grand Trunk Railway Co., commenced operations on that portion of the line which will lie in the State of Michigan, and which will be built between Port Huron, on the opposite side of the river to Sarnia, and the city of Detroit. Though the construction of another length of line during the present state of monetary depression may be regarded by some as imprudent, yet it must be remembered that if the great provincial line terminated at Sarnia, it would lose the advantage of the 'through travel' which forms so important an item in the traffic on the Great Western, and amounting, we believe, to about 50 per cent. of the whole. By the construction of a bridge at Sarnia, or by the use of a ferry-boat, the Grand Trunk Company will open up several important connections with other railways. Among these may be mentioned the Detroit and Milwaukee, the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern, (by the Detroit and Toledo Road), and the Northern Indiana Air Line Railroads; and with the South—through the Detroit and Toledo Road—with the Wabash Valley, Baytown and Michigan, and the Cleveland and Toledo Roads, thus opening to them the immense trade and travel of the North-west, that of Ohio and Indiana, and a portion of that of several of the Southern States.—Those who are acquainted with the local traffic likely to rise on the line between Port Huron and Detroit, as also from the connection before alluded to, affirm, that it will be the most profitable of any fifty miles of the whole nine hundred miles of the Grand Trunk and the wisest and best investement the Company ever made. Without subscribing to that doctrine in its entirety, still it must be quite clear that it cannot fail to prove every advantageous.

DINNER TO HON. J. A. MACDONALD.—The presence of Mr. Attorney General Macdonald at St. Thomas, in connection with the Railway, on Monday last, was seized upon as the occasion of a demonstration to that gentleman. The dinner, or lunch, was provided at Mr. Boggs' hotel, and was presided over by Murdoch Mackenzie, Esq.—About ninety persons sat down. The Prototype says:

The chief loyal toasts having been given and responded to, the Governor's health was proposed and drank with enthusiam, which did not subside for several minutes.

Mr. Foley then proposed the health of Attorney General Macdonald, and the toast was greeted with loud applause, which was again and again renewed, before the learned gentleman obtained an opportunity of speaking.

Mr. Macdonald replied in happy terms. He dwelt upon the resources of the country over which the road would pass—the through traffic of which it would in all probability be the medium, and alluded to the general support given to the enterprise from both sides of the House during the last session.

Mr. Foley's health was then proposed, and was responded to in overflowing bumpers, and great acclamations.

As Mr. Macdonald left the hotel, three lusty cheers were given for him by the crowd who assembled outside, and the whole party then proceeded upon their destination.

The toast of the President of the Company was then done justice to, after which the party broke up.

Prescott, Aug. 26.

Yesterday evening as the Accommodation Train from Ottawa was nearing the Prescott Junction, Charles Duffy, Brakeman, inadvertently protruded his head beyond the cars, when it came in contact with the freight house, near the Junction, knocking him off the car and fracturing his scull; he survived but a few hours.

MANSLAUGHTER AT MONTREAL.—A man named Lewis Cassavant was committed to gaol on a verdict of Coroner's Jury to stand his trial on a charge of manslaughter, in having been the cause of the death of a man named Denis Sullivan, under the following circumstances: The deceased was walking in common Street last evening, about half-past five, when he was struck and knocked down by the truck of the prisoner, who was at the time driving faster than a moderate trot. The deceased was immediately removed to his residence, where he expired this morning about two o'clock.

The Collingwood Journal says, that on Tuesday last four ladies contended in a boat race for a prize of twenty-five dollars. The bay was dotted over with every description of boats, large and small. In the midst of all appeared a trim little white boat, in which were seated two ladies dressed in white, without hats or bonnets, oars in hand, ready and apparently anxious for the contest. Soon another boat black, but somewhat larger than the other, launched out from the shore, with two lady rowers, also dressed for the occasion with black straw hats, arms bare, and as cool and calculating as you please. At the signal, the firing of a gun, the boats started, and after an exciting race the black came in some fifteen lengths ahead.

THE POLITICAL AFFINITIES OF THE ORANGE SOCIETY.—'A great deal is to be made of the decision of the Orange Society to give their influence and support to Mr. Cameron. The whole case, however, may be summed up in a few words. The majority of the members are strongly attached to British Institutions, and they think that that the Clear Grit attacks on the Governor have the tendency to undermine these Institutions and pave the way for making this Province a dependency of the neighboring Republic. This is the secret of the whole matter. It has nothing whatever to do with creeds of any sort.'—Colonist.

No, Sir. The matter cannot be slurred over thus easily. The resolutions tell their own tale without the aid of any Cameronian commentator. They are an attempt to coerce the members of the Orange Institution to vote for Brother Cameron, made by men who care not the value of a fig for principle of any sort, but who have always sought to use Orangeism for their personal benefit. What cares Brother Ogle R. Gowan, or Brother Sale, or Brother Hopkins, or any other brother connected with the resolutions published yesterday—for 'British Institutions' or 'creeds of any sort'? These men regard Orangeism as their stock-in-trade, out of which they hope to live, as some of them have lived for years past.

What concerns the public is the fact, that the 'circular of the District Orange Lodge,' proves that an attempt is being made to compel members of the Orange Society to vote for Mr. Cameron, simply because he is a member of that institution; and that expulsion is threatened as the penalty to be endured by freemen who shall vote for Mr. Brown.

The fact proves that some of Mr. Cameron's supporters [illegible] other to convert the Orange institution into an engine of the vilest oppression to reduce Orangemen to the position of abject followers of leaders who are always in the market—to employ the secret obligations of the Order as means of accomplishing party ends, at the cost of all that honest and manly hearts hold dear.—[Globe.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and people in every profession of life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuniary estimate. Much might be added to the Prospectus in another column, to prove that the Scientific American is a publication which every Inventor, Mechanic, Artisan, and Engineer should patronize; but the publication is so thoroughly known throughout the country that we refrain from occupying further space, and leave the matter in the hands of each of the present subscribers to recommend its worth to a neighbor or friend, who may have been so unfortunate as not to have been a subscriber heretofore. The Scientific American has a circulation of 25,000 copies.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 28th August, 1858.

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

William Glass, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Middlesex.

James Ferguson, Esquire, to be Registrar of the County of Middlesex.

Alexandre Louis Gouin, Esquire, to be Warden of the County of Yamaska in the room of Paul Payan, Esquire, resigned.

*Fourth Battalion, Addington.*

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major Calvin Wheeler, vice J. Asselstine, deceased.

*Third Battalion, Frontenac.*

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major William Ferguson, vice Harper, deceased.

Major Daniel Ainsley, of this Battalion, is permitted to retire with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

## Items of News.

THE DIFFERENCE OF TIME.—The success of the Atlantic cable has called attention to the difference of time in various cities in different parts of the world. A table prepared some time since by Mr. John R. Burnett of Livingston, gives the following interesting information:—

When it is 12 o'clock high noon at New York, the time is as follows at the stated places:

| | A. M. | |
|---|---|---|
| Buffalo | 11 | 56 32 |
| Charlestown | 11 | 36 40 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 16 18 |
| New Orleans | 10 | 55 40 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | 55 22 |
| Salt Lake City | 9 | 27 40 |
| Oregon City | 8 | 46 40 |
| Honolulu, Sandwich Islands | 6 | 24 08 |
| | P. M. | |
| London, Eng | 4 | 55 42 |
| Montreal | 12 | 01 44 |
| Sebastopol | 7 | 10 28 |
| St. Petersburgh | 6 | 57 20 |
| Jerusalem | 7 | 17 24 |
| Edinburgh | 4 | 43 16 |
| Constantinople | 6 | 51 44 |
| Calcutta | 10 | 49 56 |
| Madrid | 4 | 40 32 |
| Rome | 5 | 46 03 |
| Liverpool | 4 | 44 36 |

The difference of time between the extreme east and west points of the United States is 3 hours, 30 minutes. When it is Monday noon at New York, it is 6.58 A.M. Tuesday at Tahiti, and between 12 and 1 A.M. of Tuesday at China. In the China Sea, between Singapore and China, it is midnight when it is noon at New York.

The time at St. Johns, Nfld., is 1.26.08 P.M., and the difference in time between Trinity Bay and Valentia Bay is about 2 hours and 48 minutes.

THE MONSTER NUGGET.—A letter from Australia says that the great event of the current month has been the discovery of a monster nugget of pure gold, at Ballarat, weighing 2,217 ounces. This, the last and the largest mass of the metal yet discovered, is thus described in the Ballarat Times:—'This wonderful nugget is about 20 inches long by six or seven broad, and nearly as much deep. It had a narrow escape of being two nuggets instead of one, for at point one-third from the end its continuity is only maintained by a narrow neck, which is so slight that the men were afraid to handle their prize much, lest they might break it in two. In shape it has a grotesque resemblance to a skeleton horse's head and shoulders, the narrow part we have mentioned representing the neck; or it looks like a continent with a narrow isthmus. It bears upon its sides the marks of several hard blows from the pick. The fortunate owners are the Red Hill Mining Company, owners of the engine claim on Bakery Hill, besides the Imperial Hotel. They are a party of 12, all working partners. They have been long together, and were among the first to introduce steam propelled machinery on this goldfield.

LONDON, Aug 10, 1858

The Cherbourg affair is over and most of the Englishmen who attended have come back with the conviction that, no matter what may be the cost, the equipment of an overwhelming channel fleet and constant attention to our coast defences must henceforth be our chief care. On the part of such members of the House of Commons as were present this feeling is said to be unanimous, with the exception of Mr. Williams, representative of the Borough of Lambeth, who has tried ever since the death of Joseph Hume to win the mantle of that economist, and whose sole occupation, in season and out of season, is to pare down the estimates.

WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT.—M. Garvani, a French machinist, has perfected aerial ship at a cost of 300,000 francs, and made a voyage to Algiers, Africa, and back with it, a distance of fifteen hundred miles from the starting point. The average speed was almost one hundred miles an hour; the voyage occupied eighteen hours. M. Garvani is to make the attempt from Havre to the city of New York as soon as he has further tested the character of his invention by a few short trips over the Mediterranean and its neighboring provinces.

HOW THE PEOPLE TAKE THE 'GREAT EVENT OF THE AGE'—Mr. Smith was highly delighted, and declared it was wonderful; that it was the first instance within his recollection of a cable having been laid across the Atlantic.

Mr. Jones was 'nearly crazy;' immediately ordered a dozen on the half shell, really it was hard to beat.

Mrs Thompson was in willingness to drink it invited—hted whether it could she never did—only to think—glorious.

Messrs. Johnson, Hall, Miller and Green, who were attending a primary private meeting at the 'Pitcher and three Glasses;' resolved that it was a great thing, and was an additional cause for supporting the general Administration.—Yankee paper.

DREADFUL MURDER.—The hard realities of society and business, however, proceed in the midst of all. Human passions are not subdued by the beauties or fruitfulness of nature. From a lovely spot in Yorkshire, comes the news of a dreadful murder committed under most extraordinary circumstances. A young man 25 years of age, courted the daughter of a farmer, aged 21. They had grown up together from childhood, and about this time expected to be married. Her mother objected, and made things unpleasant between the young people. The girl told her sweetheart what the mother said, and made him jealous. They still kept in good terms, however, and went to chapel together on Sunday night. But he had possessed himself of a sharp knife, and when the service was over, he took the girl down a shady lane and cut her throat, leaving her dead in the ditch. He then went home to bed, but could not sleep, and as soon as it was day told of his dreadful deed. The body was soon discovered and the murderer lodged in jail. He manifests no repentance, but rejoices in the fiendish act, for which he has no objection he says to be hung. But it is thought that he must be insane, and will be declared to be so.

## ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

August 28.

W. B. Haseltine & wife, Philadelphia; J. Partridge, Elkton; Misses Partridge, do; J. McGee, Toronto; O. M. Christie, New York; G. Benjamin, Belleville; G. C. Peck & lady, New Lisbon; Dr. Rees, Toronto; J. B. McIntosh, do; J. Osborne, do; D. McMartin, Perth; D. Forbes, Toronto; J. J. Danes, Bradford; L. A. Rogers, Lyons; D. Wider, do; C. Dickson, do; T. J. Jones, Utica; J. Lawrison, Quebec; H. Mathewson & wife, Syracuse; O. Harrison, do; F. H. Fisher, Montreal.

## ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

August 28.

P. Booth, Odessa; I. Rhines, Syracuse; Mr. & Mrs. Boice, Hamilton; S. S. Carter, Rome; T. Beeman, Napanee; N. M. Buckus, Montreal; W. D. Eberts & son, Chatham; D. Wilder, Lyons; J. W. Neilson, Morven; J. Brown, do; W. H. Gordamier, do; J. McGower, do; D. T. Allen & lady, Picton; R. W. Esselstyne, Clayton; B. Cole, Rochester; G. P. Treadway, Oswego.

*Cry, Cry, Sigh, Cry, Sigh, Try, Sigh, Try, Try, Fly, Buy, Fly, Buy, Fly, Buy,*

AND YOU WILL NOT DIE,
DIE,
DIE,
IF YOU TRY
TRY
TRY

Fellow's Worm Lozenges!!
FELLOW'S WORM LOZENGES!
FELLOW'S WORM LOZENGES!

A SAFE, SURE, AND PLEASANT REMEDY,
A SAFE, SURE, AND PLEASANT REMEDY,
A SAFE, SURE, AND PLEASANT REMEDY,
FOR WORMS.
FOR WORMS.
FOR WORMS.

Sold by all the Druggists. Sold by all the Country Dealers.

☞ For further information concerning these Lozenges, see Advertisement first after reading matter in this paper.

H. SKINNER,
Successor to Dr. Baker, Princess St.,
166 d&w 1m. *Kingston Agent.*

## KINGSTON IMPORTS.

August 28.

Str New Era, Montreal.—2 cases, 1 bale british dry goods, Bryce & Co.

Str Europa, Ogdensburgh.—30 bdls nail rods, Fraser & George.

Str Pierrepont, Cape Vincent.—2 chairs, 1 looking glass, J McGinnis; 1 box tubes, N McNeil; 1 iron safe, S T Drennan; 1 case shoes F Priest; 6 bdls bags, O Everitt; 1 box, A Greenwood; 1 bale, M Grant; 1 trunk, owner; 1 box, H Skinner; 1 bale, J D Abbott; 1 pkge, H Turner; 1 box, D H Conger; 1 pkg, J C Clark.

## EXPORTS.

August 28th.

Schr Helen Blood, Oswego.—63,000 feet sawed lumber, 30 cords lath, 8 cords cedar posts.

## PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED—Aug 25.

Ship Lady Russel, Gray, 27th June, Rio de Janeiro, G B Symes & Co, ballast.

Bark Wm. Dawson, Ness, 10th July, Leith, Benson & Co, coals.

—— British Empire, Harfeer, 29th do, Alicante, G B Symes & Co, ballast.

Brig Sussex, Hutchinson, 3rd do, Liverpool, for Montreal, general cargo.

Aug. 26.

Bark Oronoco, Webster, 29th July, New York, order, general cargo.

Brig John Wilson, Brown, 3rd July, Dumfries, order, ballast.

Brigt. Thomas, Ross, 2d Aug., St. Johns, Nfld, H. J. Noad & Co., molasses.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM PROF. HAYES, ENCLOSING A CERTIFICATE.

Messrs. Fellows & Co., Gents: I made the examination of the Worm Lozenges, as you desired, and found only the product mentioned in your note, which was of course expected, but which was not the less interesting to me. You have made an excellent choice of ingredients, and the preparation is a tempting one, and must meet with a large sale from its merits. I enclose a document which you may publish.

Truly yours, A. A. HAYES.

CERTIFICATE.—I have analyzed the Worm Lozenges prepared by Messrs. Fellows & Co., and find that they are free from Mercury and other metallic or mineral matter. These Lozenges are skilfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effective in their action.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M.D.,
Assayer to State of Mass.

Sold by all Apothecaries and Country Dealers in the Provinces and New England States.

H. SKINNER,
Successor to Dr. Baker, Princess St.,
174 d&w 1w. *Kingston Agent*

PROLAPSUS UTERI.—This prevalent disease is manifestly one of general and local debility, and requires for its alleviation the alterative and tonic virtues of iron. The PERUVIAN SYRUP offers this element in the only form in which it can enter the [illegible] Its administration is safe, certain, [illegible] the disagreeable effects of [illegible] of iron.

Hair Dye---Hair Dye---Hair Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to escape ridicule.

Gray, Red, or Rusty Hair Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from Nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this splendid Dye.

Made, sold, or applied (in nine private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States and Canadas, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ The genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Kingston by E. H. PARKER; LYMAN, BROS. & Co., Toronto. ly-dw-102

Wigs---Wigs---Wigs.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS and Toupee, surpass all. They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

102-ly-dw. 233 Broadway, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—AVOID IMPOSTURES!—As there may be counterfeits in the market, it is well to know that there is a protection to the purchaser in the Water-mark that exists in every leaf of the genuine book of directions, viz., the words, 'Holloway, New York and London,' which can be seen in the paper itself on being held to the light. In external inflammation there is an unnatural rush of blood to the part affected. The effect of the Ointment is to disperse the local fever. The Pills relieve the system, through the bowels, of all morbid and irritating influence 141

## DIED.

On Saturday, August 28th, Mr. Charles McMillan, Sr., aged 68 years.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the Funeral from the residence of his son, William McMillan, Brock (near Barrie) street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, to the place of interment.

In Montreal, on the 25th instant, Mr. John Barty, aged 49 years.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA AND FRASER RIVER.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Co., will dispatch on

2d, 5th, 17th, and 20th of each Month

At 2 o'clock, P. M., precisely, from Pier foot of Warren Street, North River, N. Y.,

One of their Splendid Steamships with the Great United States Mails for California and Oregon, and Passengers direct for Aspinwall.

☞ On arrival of the Steamer at Aspinwall a train of Cars will be in waiting, to receive Passengers with 'THROUGH TICKETS,' the Baggage, and the California Mails, and proceed to Panama, where they will be embarked, free of expense, from the New Railroad Pier on to the Pacific Steamer, which will be in readiness to take them on board immediately on arrival, and proceed at once to sea, for San Francisco.

Passengers are informed that, under present arrangements on the Panama Route, the entire voyage can be made with the greatest comfort, safety to health, and certainty against detention. The whole time on the Isthmus is but a few hours, and no exposure. An experienced Surgeon is attached to each Ship.

Steerage Passengers are furnished with provisions, ready cooked and served. No extra expenses.

50 lbs. baggage free. 10 cts. per lb. on excess. ☞ Nothing allowed as "Baggage" but Clothing in personal use.

Passage Tickets furnished "Through" to OREGON and PUGET'S SOUND. App'y to

I. W. RAYMOND,
At the ONLY OFFICE of the Companies,
No. 177 West St., foot of Warren St.,
New York. 174

P. H. L. & B. RAILWAY.
AND
PETERBORO' SECTION.

*The Only reliable Route to Peterboro' by Railway.*

New Arrangements.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1858, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lindsay, 6 40 A. M., arrive at Port Hope, 10 10 A. M.

Leave Port Hope, 2 10 P. M., arrive at Lindsay 5 40 P. M.

Leave Port Hope, 12 M., arrive at Peterboro 2 P. M.

Leave Port Hope, 7 30 P. M., arrive at Peterboro 9 40 P. M.

Leave Peterboro, 7 A. M., arrive at Port Hope 9 10 A. M.

Leave Peterboro, 2 30 P. M., arrive at Port Hope 5 00 P. M.

Trains run by Port Hope time.

All the above Trains Run in connection with Grand Trunk Railway, East and West. The splendid Steamer Maple Leaf, also runs in connection with P. H. L. & B. Railway, leaving Port Hope, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., arriving at Rochester at 6 p. m., in time for evening Trains to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and leaves Rochester on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 11 a. m., arriving at Port Hope at 6 a. m