PHONOGRAPHY.—Youths at school should be taught Phonography. Those intended for the learned professions would save five-sixths of the time and labor afterward on the use of the tedious long-hand.—Youths who are to fill situations in counting-houses, offices, etc., should be made acquainted with this art, as they would find their services of greater value to their employers, and they write loads of letters, documents, and take orders as fast as they were dictated."—Springfield Republican, O.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—A preparation intended as a balm for aches and pains—was discovered by Perry Davis, Providence, R. I. Its popularity became universal, and it is as popular to-day as ever it was. It may be found in the closet or cupboard of all families, ready for use at instant's warning, and is considered the best article known for "the pains that flesh is heir to."—Boston Bee. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Weekly British Whig

"Optics per Oculum Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1859.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

R. M., Louisville, Ky.; R. & C., Montreal; P. M., Fredericksburgh.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Toronto, Feb. 23.

The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

After the routine business Mr. Armand's motion, of which he had given notice, was read as follows:

'That the Executive Government of this Province having thought fit to take the initiative on the question on the Confederation of the Province of British North America, as appears by the despatches and other documents submitted this day to the House, this House deems it their duty to express their opinion that it would be premature to commence at once the erection of the public buildings required for the accommodation of the action so taken by the Government in relation to the said question of the Confederation of the British Provinces, no part of the sum appropriated by the Act 20th Vict., chap 17, ought to be expended for the present.

At the request of Sir E. Tache, and with the consent of the mover, the consideration of the motion was postponed until this day three weeks, the first order of the day being the second reading of Mr. Campbell's Bill to amend the law for securing the independence of Parliament. The gentleman addressed the House in support of the measure.

The leading feature of the bill is to provide that in changes of office by ministers of the Cabinet, the new office shall be accepted immediately on resigning the old one, and that unless it is immediate, the retiring and newly appointed ministers shall go back to their constituents.

Mr. Allan supported the bill, and condemned the ministerial changes in July last. Mr. Vankoughnet did not admit the course pursued by himself and colleagues. He was not speaking when the report left.

THE HOUSE LAST NIGHT.

Feb. 22.

The House was engaged during the greater part of yesterday in discussing Mr. Smith's resolutions on the Ocean Postal Service, and other subjects connected therewith. Mr. Smith himself, Mr. Merritt, Mr. Howland, Mr. Harwood, Mr. Dubord, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Galt took part in the debate, and the resolutions were passed, after the Opposition had corrected their grammar and diction.

Afterward, in committee, Mr. Galt's resolutions in reference to the consolidation of the public debt were discussed. Mr. Galt's speech upon the subject added nothing to the official correspondence that has been published; and it was briefly disposed of by Mr. Dorion, who commented with just severity upon the barrenness of the Inspector General's financial mission and the undignified attitude he had assumed in England. Mr. Brown elaborated the same view, and was followed in a brief but business-like speech by Mr. Howland. With some unimportant alterations the resolutions passed through committee, and the House rose shortly after eleven.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Toronto, Feb. 23.

To-day, after routine business, bills were introduced—

To amend the Act 14 and 15 Vic., c. 96, to facilitate the performance of the duties of Justices of the Peace.

To regulate the fees in reference to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

To amend the 13 and 14 Vic., c. 21, so as to make the costs of protesting bills and notes the same in Lower as in Upper Canada.

To amend the law relating to the qualification of Justices of the Peace.

To protect the rights of property in Lower Canada, and for the relief of debtors, and

For the more effectual punishment of fraud.

Mr. Cameron moved an address to Her Majesty to arrow the term "Honorable" to apply only to members of the Executive Council actually in office.

After a discussion the motion was withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. Cameron, the House went into Committee on certain resolutions to enable certain Municipalities to obtain additional facilities for the establishment of improved internal communication within their respective limits. The resolutions were carried, and the report thereon was ordered to be received to-morrow.

In reply to Mr. Tett, the Commissioner of the Board of Works said an officer had been ordered to survey the whole of the Rideau Canal, Locks, &c.

ARRIVAL OF THE BREMEN.

Halifax, Feb. 22.

The screw steamship Bremen, Captain Wessels, from Bremen on the 5th, put into Halifax at nine o'clock this morning short of coal. She encountered strong westerly gales during the entire passage. On the 8th inst, off Portland, she spoke the American ship Tackler.

Warlike rumors continued throughout Europe.

The Bremen will probably proceed to New York to-night. She did not touch at Southampton.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, February 23, 1859.

Flour buoyant; State $4,45 to $5,50; Canada Extra $5,30 to $7,25.

Wheat firm; Western Red $1,48 to $1,50; Western White, Foit, $1,48 to $1,50.

Oats dull at 63c.

Barley dull; 80c for good.

Corn firm; Mixed 80c; Yellow 85c.

New Pork better; Mess $18,50; Prime $13,50.

Lard firm at 12¼c.

Coffee—Prime Rio firm at 12c.

Molasses—Prime New Orleans steady at 40c.

Sugars—Prime New Orleans quiet at 8c.

Tallow steady at 11c.

Sterling steady at 109¾.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Feb. 22nd.

[From the Montreal Gazette.]

ASHES.—Pots were in fair request early in the week at previous quotations, but have declined about 10 cents within the last two days, closing dull at $6. Pearls have been sold in large parcels at $6.50, but are in limited demand to-day, small lots fetching only $6.40.

FLOUR.—The market has ruled dull throughout the week, with only a limited retail trade. No change can be noted in the quotations, and we look in vain to-day's sales for any transactions in Pollard or Superfine.

Fine is held at $6.50; Fancy and Extra not much enquired for; several lots of Superfine and Fancy for May delivery have been in the market at $5¾ and $7 respectively.

INDIAN MEAL.—Scarce, but unchanged.

OATMEAL.—Is saleable in lots at $6.25.

GRAIN.—Wanted—no U. C. in the market. Canada Spring, of inferior quality, is held at $1.33. Barley is in improved demand but former quotations. Oats unchanged, but in fair request. Peas are somewhat scarce, and in active demand at 73c; sales reported at 93 cents. Corn—No large lots to this market.

PROVISIONS.—Beef—Is still difficult of quotation; no sales, nor any offering. Pork—For Mess brands' quotations may maintained; the lower qualities are unchanged, with little offering. Butter—Is in active demand for local trade; choice lots are held at 20 cents; inferior is neglected at 17 cents. Lard—Is a shade firmer; none obtainable under 13 cents.

STOCKS.—Bank of Montreal.—Throughout the week the demand for this Stock has been well maintained, and a further advance of a ¼ per cent. established—sales to some extent having been made at 17¾. Sellers to-day looking for further improvement. *New Stock*—none offered.

Bank of B. N. America.—Sellers, but no buyers at 117.

City Bank.—Transfers have been made at fluctuating prices, ranging from 108¼ a 109¼, the demand exceeding the supply. The 'New Stocks' being almost entirely paid up, it is unnecessary to continue nominal quotations.

Commercial Bank.—The few transfers effected this week were done at 111¾. Sellers demanding 12.

Bank of U. C.—There are no sales reported this week nor is there much Stock on the market.

$3,000 TO THE MOUNT VERNON FUND.

We propose to the medical faculty and manufacturers of medicine throughout the United States, to raise the sum of twenty five thousand dollars for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund, by a trial of skill in the curative art under the following stipulations, and to which we pledge ourselves, heirs and assigns to be governed, and to fully discharge the same:

1. We propose to test the qualities, medicinal virtues and curative efficacies of our system of cure treatment of diseases with our Radway's Ready Relief, (Regulating Pills) and Renovating Solvent, against all other treatments or medicines employed for the cure of the sick, either under the supervision of physicians of the regular practice, or the multitude of medicines manufactured as specialties commonly called patent medicines, to a given number of cases; and if our Ready Relief, Resolvent, and Regulating Pills do not prove the most efficacious and successful in the treatment of the said diseases in which they are employed, and more speedily and effectually cure the patients than the medicines and treatment of our opponents we will pay over to the Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Fund the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, on or before the 1st day of January 1860, on condition that those who accept our challenge will pay the same amount on or before the above date, if our remedies prove victorious in this trial of skill.

We invite all physicians within the United States, either in hospital or private practice, to come to with us, in testing their system of medical treatment, against the efficacies of our three remedies—the Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent and Regulating Pills—and we give to any physician, who gives the trials to be made in public, the privilege of selecting any hospital in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago, in which said hospital one half of the patients are to be given over to our charge, and subject solely to the treatment of such of our Three Remedies, as we may deem appropriate for the nature of the disease of said patient; the remaining half to be under the charge only of any three physicians that may be selected on the same.

2. We invite all pill manufacturers to a test of the curative virtues of their pills against the medical efficacy of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, in the treatment of all diseases for which they pretend that their pills are possessed of extraordinary virtues.

3. There are several splendid, liberal minded and skilful gentlemen engaged in the manufacture and sale of pills, who have not only created great wealth, but have been highly successful in curing the sick with their pills, in most successful and popular of the pills, however, are made after the recipe of a gentleman who learned about forty years since, and as a medical science has progressed rapidly during the present century in other branches, we see no reason why a great revolution and improvement should not take place in the manufacture of pills.

For ourselves, we know that we have made the most important one in the art of compounding pills, and that our Radway's Ready Relief, (Regulating Pills) is the most complete combination of medicines ever offered to the world, and as an evidence of its unparalleled and extraordinary merits in the form of pills, we challenge the world to a trial of skill in the curative art.

Other sciences have generously come forward and contributed their share to this glorious enterprise, and we see no reason why the medical fraternity should not sacrifice of a little of its false dignity, and to the right in the eyes of the people to the position it assumes, and if after the trial and strict examination it shall be found worthy to occupy its position over the theory we advocate, and the treatment we practice with our Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent and Regulating Pills, then this medical fraternity will have sold well the great good work of securing to the Mount Vernon Fund the sum of $25,000.

RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton-st., New York.

8

R. R. R.

NO SMOKE PAIN.
NO MORE SUFFERERS.
NO FOR SUFFERERS.

To sufferers of the Joints, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, or Suffering from Colds or Influenza.

THE RAPID AND COMPLETE EFFICACY OF

Radway's Ready Relief,

In instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. &c.

Read of it and you will find that every family keep a supply of it in the house.

Any one who reads this circular, and is afflicted with pain, need not suffer another hour after they have procured a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. We care not how long the disease may have been established in the system, or by what means it may have been produced, whether the disease be in the consumption, ulcers, fever sores, scrofulous eruptions, fits, or any other disease to be cured, from sire to six—we invite and challenge all leading physicians both spiritual allopathic and patent medicine manufacturers, to a trial of skill against our Renovating Resolvent.

We do not deem it necessary to make an apology in publicly giving out this challenge, for we know the fact that as well as we do it is a duty we owe to mankind to their sympathies and opinions in medical matters, that curative means claim their serious consideration by physicians.

For the past ten years we have called it vain upon the medical faculty and manufacturers of medicine, throughout the United States, to raise the sum of twenty five thousand dollars for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund, by a trial of skill in the curative art under the following stipulations, and to which we pledge ourselves, heirs and assigns to be governed, and to fully discharge the same:

1. We propose to test the qualities, medicinal virtues and curative efficacies of our system of cure treatment of diseases with our Radway's Ready Relief, (Regulating Pills) and Renovating Resolvent, against all other treatments or medicines employed for the cure of the sick, either under the supervision of physicians of the regular practice, or the multitude of medicines manufactured as specialties commonly called patent medicines, to a given number of cases; and if our Ready Relief, Resolvent, and Regulating Pills do not prove the most efficacious and successful in the treatment of the said diseases in which they are employed, and more speedily and effectually cure the patients than the medicines and treatment of our opponents we will pay over to the Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Fund the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, on or before the 1st day of January 1860, on condition that those who accept our challenge will pay the same amount on or before the above date, if our remedies prove victorious in this trial of skill.

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RADWAY & CO.,
162 Fulton-st., New York.

8

WHAT DO THE PHYSICIANS SAY OF M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE, PREPARED BY FLEMING BROS.?

☞ Listen to to the testimony of an eminent physician in favor of M'Lane's Vermifuge, which is now universally acknowledged to be the best in use; even members of the medical faculty (who are so often opposed to the use of patent medicines,) cannot withhold their approval of this invaluable remedy:

Lost, Stark Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1849.

I have used Dr. M'Lane's Worm Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., in my private practice, and am prepared to say that the unparalleled success with which it have prescribed its use, both for children and adults, induces me to say (so much so its favor of any specific or patent medicine ever before brought to my notice. The mode of administration, the smallness of the dose, and the certainty of its efficacious effects, give it, in my opinion, a decided advantage over any other medicine of the kind before the public.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'LANE'S genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of Graham-40 FLEMING BROS.

MARRIED

At the residence of Mr. William Gunn, Invercharbie, by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, on the 15th Feby., Richard, second son of John Keyworth, Esq., Newcastle, to Loretta, youngest daughter of George Finkle, Esq., Bath, C. W.

In Kingston, at the residence of the Bride's Father, by the Rev. Mr. Malach, John R. Dennes, Esq., of Fredericksburgh, to Miss Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of John O'Connell, Esq.

DIED.

At Point Frederick, on Tuesday, 22nd Feb., James Mackray, Foreman of Stores, Military Store Department, H. M. Dockyard, Kingston, aged 57.

In Kingston, February 21st instant, Mrs. Margaret Fagan, aged 58 years.

In Lacolle, on the 16th inst., Toussaint Cherrier, Esq., organiste aged 58 years.

In Quebec, on the 13th inst., after a long and painful illness, Margaret, wife of Thos. Hanrahan.

In Toronto, on the 15th inst., Mr. John Hall, a native of Galloway, Scotland.

In Toronto, on the 15th inst., Mr. William Gossage, aged 38 years.

Near Brantford, on the 3th instant, Margaret, wife of Mr. George Martin, aged 43 years.

In Cainsville, C. W., on the 13th instant, Mr. John McCabe, aged 64 years.

In Carleton Place, on the 6th inst., Mr. Hugh Hopkins, sen., in the 80th year of his age.

In Peterboro', on the 29th ultimo, Wm. Arbot, son of Mr. Wm. Mollarney, aged 17 years.

In Brampton, on the 19th inst, Brooks, eldest son of the Rev. W. Mitchell, aged 24 years.

In Chinguacousy, on the 13th instant, John Robinson, Esq., M. D., aged 39 years.

At Peterboro', on the 17th instant, Mr. Timothy Callaghan, aged 3 years.

In Quebec, on the 13th instant, after a long and painful illness, Margaret, wife of Mr. Thomas Hanrahan.

In Ottawa, on the 5th instant, Mr. Robert Cayton, aged 51 years.

In Montreal, on the 18th instant, Antoine St. Jean, Esq., aged 53 years.

In St. Armand West, on the 12th instant, Dr. Abram Thomson, aged 76 years.

At Toronto, on the 22nd inst., Archibald Campbell, eldest son of Mr. John Campbell, aged 23 years.

In Montreal, on the 19th instant, Mr. Alex. Mackenzie, aged 28 years.

PHONOGRAPHY,
OR
WRITING BY SOUND!!

PHONOGRAPHY was invented by ISAAC PITMAN, of Bath, England in the year 1837. It is the most simple and most natural, most rapid, and most easily learned system of Writing which has ever been, or ever can be, invented. During the past fifteen years, hundreds of thousands of persons, in England and America, in both public and private life, have learned to write Phonography, and thousands of useful and business letters annually pass through the post office. Nor is its great popularity to be wondered at. The present system of writing is exceedingly cumbersome, and totally unworthy these days of progress and invention. Phonography is equally as legible, can be learned in one fourth the time, and can be written six times as fast! In other words, the labor of six days can be performed in one—one man can do the work of six! So simple is the system, too, that a person may learn to write it neatly, in a couple of hours. An hour's daily practice for a few weeks will enable any person to write Phonography with certainty, and with some degree of freedom. The same amount of practice would be for six months will enable a person to take reports of speeches, lectures, sermons or conversations, and to read them with accuracy. Dr. J. W. Stone, of Boston, says: 'I deem Phonography an invaluable subject to education, and one which, when acquired by youth, would not be parted with to any person for thousands of dollars.' The late Hon. Thos. H. Benton, upon being presented with a verbatim report of one of his masterly speeches, taken by a little boy only twelve years of age, said: 'Had this art been known 40 years ago it would have saved me 20 years hard labor.' The learned orator spoke but a portion of the truth. What long hard labor requires six years to accomplish, Phonography will perform in one.

To Clergymen, Editors, Physicians, Lawyers Spiritualists, Conveyancers, Law and Medical Students, Lecturers, Printers, School Teachers, Merchants, School Boys and Girls, a knowledge of Phonography is of vast utility. In fact there is no profession or calling in which it would not be useful, and the young man's education cannot be considered complete without it.

For the past three years, Phonography has been taught in the Mount Vernon Public Schools, of Boston, Mass., and the Boston Phonographic Association has been formed, which has already a large membership. Phonography is taught in the Public Schools of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in many other cities and towns throughout the United States.

Phonography is