WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF TORONTO.
J. DOYLE & CO.,
Agents, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.

Provincial Marine Insurance Company.
WILLIAM BOWEN,
Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.
June, 1855. 140

CONQUERING AND TO CONQUER.

If any fact more conclusive than another were necessary to prove the great benefits derived from the use of BOGLE'S CELEBRATED HYPERION FLUID, now hailed throughout the world as the great American Hair Tonic, it would be that of its rapid sale—quadrupled every year—and the immense number of certificates from all parts of the world, extolling its manifold virtues when everything else had failed. There is no malady which effects the Hair but this one cure. Is your Hair thin, coarse, wiry, turning bald or grey, BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID will restore it to its pristine beauty and luxuriance. It is the only article to cure scurf and dandruff, and is highly esteemed for headaches and colds in the head. On children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair, and at the lady's toilet it is indispensible. Price, 25, 50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE is another wonder of the age. It has now been before the public for several years, and wherever introduced the sales have been beyond all precedent. Specimens have been sent to a number of exhibitions and wherever it has come into competition with other preparations for Dying its immense superiority has been acknowledged in every instance by awards of Silver Medals and Diplomas. It is a liquid easy of application, and turns Hair to a beautiful Brown or Black without staining the skin. In short the inventor asserts, and every person who has carefully used it will join in the statement, that this is the best Hair Dye in the world. It is now universally preferred in London and Paris. Price, 50 cents, 1.00 1.50.

BOGLE'S AMOLIENT SHAVING COMPOUND renders that usually unpleasant operation (Shaving) a decided luxury.

Bogle's Hebeline, or Bloom of Cytheria removes Freckles or Tan from the Face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledge to the very best article for beautifying the complexion.

To be had Wholesale and Retail of W. BOGLE, 277 Washington Street, Boston; and may be had in this city, of Palmer & Co. and Barker & Co., Druggists.

In England, of R. HOVENDEN, Crown Street, Finsbury Square, and King Street, Regent Street, London; J. W. JOLEY, 60 Market Street, Manchester; and of Agents throughout the world. 181

IN WHAT ESTIMATION IT IS HELD BY PUBLIC MEN.—Hon. Nath'l F. Williams, formerly Collector of the Port of Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have never, since autumn of 1834, (nineteen years,) been without the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, having found it superior to all other preparations, for my constitution, in attacks of sore throat, hoarseness, colds and severe coughs, to which I have been subject from youth."—For sale in Kingston, by R. W. Palmer. 163

When Machaon, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him, 'a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army.' Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider, and lasts longer. The state of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having. 193

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing.—William Frederick Anderson, of Parry Islands, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scorbutic nature,—for the cure of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favorable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing. 193

We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 130 Arch Street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press far and wide have united in commending this invaluable remedy, for dyspepsia, debility, &c., and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has or is likely to have a victim. See advertisement. 193

DYSPEPSIA.—We call the attention of our readers to the following notice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate, of a late date: "Whoever has suffered from Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Dimness of Vision with Motes, Specks or Web before the Eyes, Itching of the Nostrils, Dullness of Hearing and Ringing or Drumming in the Ears, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Tightness or Weight about the Chest, Difficulty of Breathing, Sense of Suffocation in lying down or in ascending stairs, Palpitation or uneasy feeling about the Heart, irregular or deficient Appetite, Sense of Sinking at the Heart, Sinking at the Stomach, Acidity, Heartburn, pain or fullness in the Abdomen, or Costiveness, has experienced some of the symptoms of that dreadful disease so common in this country—Dyspepsia! We would call attention to the fact that Dr. McLINTOCK'S DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR is the only really scientific remedy ever introduced to the public for the certain and rapid cure of all the above symptoms and the entire eradication of Dyspepsia from the system. One bottle has to our knowledge cured a case of ten years standing, and it never fails to give relief."

WORK FOR ALL, AND WORK THAT PAYS!
Read Miller, Orton & Mulligan's Advertisement
"HOW TO MAKE MONEY."

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 16, 1855.

Secretary Sir Wm. Molesworth.

The monarchs of the English Colonies, who hold the seals, or, in other words, rule the Colonial empire of England, by means of agents called Governors, and by institutions sent them from Great Britain, succeeded each other much faster than even the chief officers of State at Washington. We cannot do more than say who resigned last, and who now occupies the vacated chair.—Lord John Russell abdicated in July, having held the same situation once before, fifteen years since, when Mr. Powlet Thomson represented the power of England here.

Sir William Molesworth, who takes Lord John's place, has been for sometime a member of the Cabinet of twelve or fifteen persons who rule England as the representatives of its landed, more even than its monied, aristocracy; changing from one section of the nobility and their connexions, but never admitting a plebeian unless in case of great and urgent necessity, such as that of Mr. Macaulay, the historian.

The Molesworths got their rank and title of Baronet, not from Charles or James Stuart, but from the celebrated Prince of Orange, in 1689. This is a good sign.—John Molesworth (same family), sat with Joseph Addison, the Spectator, 1715, as a member of the Board of Trade, having succeeded his brother Robert. The first baronet was governor of Jamaica about one hundred and seventy years since. Sir William is the eighth baronet, and was born in London, for the part of which called Southwark he is now a member of the House of Commons. He has no children. His mother was a Scotch-woman, the daughter of Peter Brown Esq., of Edinburgh, and he is understood to be a distant relative of the editor of the Toronto Globe. His family is ancient, of the west of England, and wealthy. Sir William represented Cornwall county five years, Leeds five, and Southwick ten years.

He was a candidate for Leeds in 1835; Sir J. Becket beat him. He carried Leeds in 1837—Bains 2026 votes, Molesworth 1786, Beckett 1759. He is patron or chooser of rectors to five or six church livings, and his official income as first Commissioner of Palaces, &c., was $10,000 a year. In the Colonial Office he gets $25,000.

In politics, judging him by his votes, speeches, and writings, he is the most liberal person who ever held the seals of the Colonies; but in his new position he must be estimated by his works. He was the friend of Lord Durham, and met that great man at Devenport where he had a public reception.

Writing to the electors of Leeds, December 1, 1838, he spoke very highly of Lord Durham's conduct in Canada; and to his honor he is spoken, he had voted with Hume and Baines against Lords Howick, Morpeth, Castlereagh, Sydenham, John Russell, Eliot, Palmerston, and Sir R. Peel, against subverting those checks upon despotism, which in every land distinguish the freeman from the serf.

We have learned, however, from a long and painful experience, to put little, very little trust in such changes as this. Sir William will probably leave nine-tenths of his cares to the underlings of his department; he has never been in North America; he has important duties to perform in the Cabinet, in Parliament, and in the management of his own estates. Those from Canada who will have occasional access to him—with whom he will transact business—whom he will believe as to public sentiment here—are almost wholly of the class that have enriched themselves by the betrayal of the people, whose want of patriotism, and whose vanity and apathy they will count upon as hitherto. Unless, therefore, our countrymen exhibit a more united and noble spirit than latterly, matters here may go on from bad to worse, until those who would have prevented evil, as in Ireland before 1798, shall shrink from the task, and leave doubt, dissention, difficulty, and distrust to complete the sad work which selfishness and avarice have begun.

After the above was in type, we read yesterday's Globe, and perceive its evident dissatisfaction that the Lord Elgin, whose whole political conduct here its editor cheerfully endorsed by his vote at its close, remains shelved. Perhaps Sir William will not sleep so heavily nor so often as our friend imagines; but whether he does or not, let Canadians be thankful to Lord Palmerston for not inflicting on British America any more of the rule of the plausible, avaricious, treacherous and experienced thane of Elgin.—[Examiner.

A Prospect of Famine at Salt Lake—Possible Dispersion of the Mormons.

The several accounts which we have published of the ravages of grasshoppers and crickets in Salt Lake Valley point to the strong probability of famine among the saints during the coming Winter. Supposing those accounts to be correct, a very large proportion of all kinds of crops will be cut off, and not near enough of anything left to feed the inhabitants.

It has been stated that San Barnardino a Mormon settlement eight hundred miles from Salt Lake City, was the nearest point at which a supply could be obtained. But hope of assistence from that quarter cannot now be entertained. We see by a letter in the Mormon from San Barnardino, under date of the 27th of May, that the wheat crop there had been materially injured by rust and smut, and that there would not probably be more than sufficient to supply the wants of the settlement.

This is not the first instance in which the Mormons have had their crops destroyed by these all devouring insects. The crops put into the ground in the Salt Lake Valley by advanced parents at the time of their forced exodus from this state, and upon which the main body in the rear relied for subsistence during the following Winter, were assailed by the crickets—great goggle-eyed, crooked-legged, bottle-bodied monsters—eating the green fields to the ground, and leaving a track behind them as blank as if wasted by fire.

But just when the saints were in despair, these crickets were discovered by the little white gulls which breed among the islands of the lake, and they made such effectual war upon them, that the crops were saved. This natural interposition the Mormons afterward spoke as a special providence, by which, like the Jews of old, they were saved from starvation. From that time until now, they have not been troubled seriously by grasshoppers or crickets, and they were congratulating themselves upon unexampled abundance, when the insect host came and swept their crops and hopes away altogether.

The observations of Col. Fremont in the Salt Lake Valley in 1844, indicate that these crickets and grasshoppers are likely to prove a chronic plague to the Mormons. He states from time immemorial the native Indians have been accustomed to regard them as part of their subsistence. They make cakes of grasshoppers and crickets. They drive them into trenches with a hot fire at the bottom, where their wings and legs are burned off, and they are roasted after the fashion of the locusts of Africa.

These American insects thus bear the same relation and serve the same purposes to the wild native tribes, as the locusts of the deserts of Africa in their respective localities. They are a bar to the cultivation of the soil; they exist where there is no soil for cultivation, and where animal life is limited to insects and reptiles, and they are all eaten from necessity. The Utah grasshopper is the African locust of a smaller size, and the Digger Indian is but a lower type of the desert Arab.

In view of the above facts, it is not impossible that these insects may prove a providential agency for the dispersion of the Mormons, and possibly the breaking up of the corrupt hierarchy which now sets Heaven at defiance and outrages the highest moral and religious sentiments of Christendom. If their crops are as badly cut off as the published accounts would indicate, they must either disperse before Winter, or starve when Winter comes.

Shocking Termination to a Marriage in France.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

A frightful case of hydrophobia is described in the Lyons journals, which, if the facts are correctly stated, would go to prove that this fatal malady can remain in the system as long as four years without development. A young farmer named Peyron, about twenty-five years of age, in the department of the Rhine, was married a few weeks ago to a neighbor's daughter. The young couple had been long attached to each other; but the parents of the bride had refused their consent on account of the strangeness of conduct occasionally observed in the young man, who was otherwise a most desirable match, his parents being comparatively well off, and the son himself generally of exemplary conduct. His passion for the girl became at length so violent that he could not exist without her, and his mother, fearing from his manner that he meditated suicide, went to the parents of the young woman, and, after some entreaty, prevailed upon them to agree to the match. Young Peyron at once recovered his spirits, the young woman was delighted, and the marriage was celebrated with all the rustic pomp and ceremony common in that part of the provinces, concluding with a grand dinner and the inevitable ball. The galeties we e kept until daylight, when the company separated. The new married couple were lodged in one wing of the farm house, separate from the main building; but, in a short time after they had retired, cries were heard from the nuptial chamber. At first they were unnoticed; but at length they increased to fearful shrieks, and the father and mother, alarmed, hastened to the room, followed by the farm servants. The cries were by the time they arrived changed to scarcely audible groans from the poor girl; and on breaking open the door she was found in the agonies of death—her bosom torn open and lacerated in the most horrible manner, and the wretched husband in a fit of raving madness and covered with blood, having actually devoured a portion of the unfortunate girl's breast. A cry of horror burst forth from all present, and he was dragged from the room after a most violent resistance, it taking no less than six men to hold him down. Aid was instantly sent for, and before the doctor could reach the spot, the unhappy victim was no more.

Young Peyron was put under treatment, and a strait waistcoat was attempted to be put upon him; but his struggles and screams were such that the doctor, apprehensive that he should expire in the assistants hands, ordered them to desist. The unfortunate man had by this time become so weak that he was easily conveyed to bed, and died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day without having for one moment recovered his consciousness. It was then recollected, in answer to searching questions by a physician, that somewhere about five years previously he had been bitten by a strange dog, and taken the usual precautions against hydrophobia. But although the dog was killed it had never been satisfactorily shown that it was really mad; and no ill consequences resulting from the bite, his friends concluded it would come to nothing, and the accident had been altogether forgotten. It was considered by the doctor that the circumstances preceding the marriage and the excitement of the occasion itself had roused the latent virus, which had so long lain dormant in the blood, and led to the terrible outbreak of frenzy which had ended so tragically. On the medical report being laid before the authorities, the extraordinary nature of the case naturally excited much attention and considerable controversy—the opinions of the heads of the profession being, after full enquiry, that there was no hydrophobia whatever in the case, but rooted insanity, and that it was shown to exist by the occasional aberrations of the unfortunate young man as before mentioned; and that his diseased temperament and too violent passions, powerfully acted on by the circumstances led to the fatal consequences narrated above. This sad catastrophe has given rise to a fierce medibal controversy in some of the professional journals on the nature of hydrophobia, from which it would appear that, although instances of remarkable cures of this frightful malady are often described in the journals, no authenticated account of its favorable termination is yet known in France

DOMESTIC.

A curious case, as we learn from the Prescott Telegraph, has just occurred in that town. A young man named Christopher Coates, an apprentice in the Telegraph Office, and Mr. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, a member of the Town Council, having met on the Street, a conversation ensued as to a newspaper controversy in which the Rev. Mr. Roche, the Roman Catholic Priest, has recently been engaged. In the course of the conversation, Coates remarked that Mr. Roche was "a perfect maniac," whereupon O'Sullivan flew into a passion, grasped Coates by the throat, and shoved him off the side-walk. For this assault, O'Sullivan was brought before the Mayor, and fined one pound and costs. But before the Mayor had passed sentence, and whilst Mr. O'Sullivan was still at the bar, that individual lodged a complaint with the Mayor against Mr. Coates, for a violation of the "By-Laws of the Town Council by disturbing the peace of the town, by using abusive language towards the person of Mr. Roche, of the town of Prescott," occasioning thereby the assault and battery of which he himself had just been convicted! Mr. O'Sullivan appeared as witness, (no other person being near at the time) and his evidence was much the same as that of Mr. Coates, himself admitting that the simple words "Roche is a perfect maniac," had caused him to commit the assault and battery. For having used these words, Coates was fined a like sum of one pound and costs! This strange decision the Telegraph accounts for by the circumstance that the Mayor is a member of Mr. Roche's church. Coates has appealed to the Quarter Sessions for redress.

Honorable Mr. Spence has made arrangements to have the extra postage on English newspapers charged to the Canadian Post Office, until the British postage, which is evidently a blunder, will be altered.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Saturday evening last, "learns that orders have been received at Fort Erie to send out no more freight trains on the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad, until some pending difficulties are arranged."

The Ontario Reporter learns by a gentleman from Coburg, that on Wednesday last a young man, a stranger, went round the town and regularly summoned a coroner's jury to meet at the house of Mr. Brody, Coroner, at twelve o'clock that day. At the hour appointed he came himself to the kitchen door of Mr. Brody's house, entered, and proceeding deliberately to a table opened a drawer and taking a case knife therefrom drew it across his throat. He then started up stairs but fell near the top and expired before help could be obtained. He is supposed to belong to Montreal, and came last from Port Darlington.

THE STATE FAIR.

The next annual Fair of the New York State Agricultural Society will be held in Elmira on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, October 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th. We take the following information in relation to the arrangements, from the New York Tribune: The grounds, comprising sixteen acres, have been conveniently arranged for the occasion, and the Society's large tents and other erections will be arranged for the exhibition of domestic goods and implements, fruits and flours. The amount of premiums offered exceeds $8,000. Exhibitors to become members of the Society previous to Monday, October 1st, and articles must be arranged on that day, while live stock will have to be on the ground a week previous to the Fair. On Tuesday, the 2nd October, the grounds will be open to exhibitors. On Wednesday, at nine o'clock, the Judges will commence their examinations, when none but the persons having charge of the articles examined are expected to be present at the examinations, but the grounds will be open to the public on that and the two succeeding days. The Plowing Matches are to take place at one o'clock on Thursday. On Friday, Governor J. A. Wright, of Indiana, will deliver the Annual Address. Admission to the grounds will be twenty-five cents. Members' tickets, $1 each, admit five persons. The following Railroad Companies have agreed to transport stock and articles for exhibition free of charge. They will also take passengers to and from the Exhibition at reduced rates: New York and Erie; Canandaigua and Elmira, Buffalo, Corning & New York; Williamsport and Elmira; Buffalo and New York City; Catawissa, Williamsport & Erie; Tioga; Canandaigua and Niagara Falls; Bloss and Corning; Syracuse and Binghampton; Rome and Watertown; and Potsdam and Watertown. The N. Y. Central and Hudson River Railroads carry stock and articles free only—not agreeing to make any reduction to passengers. Agreements have been made at the principal Elmira hotels not to charge more than $2 a day, while the others will charge $1 50 only.

THE DEAD-HEAD SYSTEM.—Editors do not pass "free" over railroad, and they are not "dead heads" in any true sense of the term. They pay more for their railroad fares than any other class of people. The charge of dead-headism ought to be reversed. The railroads are dead-heads upon the press, receiving gratuitous favors from us in the proportion of 100 to 1.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

ARRIVAL OF THE HALIFAX STEAMER.

The "America" arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning. The news she brings reached Kingston early yesterday, but is not important. Affairs before Sevastopol are much the same. English news nothing. There had been a riot in Dublin occasioned by the street preaching of the "Angel Gabriel." Breadstuffs dull and low.

MISS MACARTHY'S IRISH ENTERTAINMENT.

To-night, at the City Hall, Miss Macarthy gives her promised Irish Entertainment, interspersed, as she says herself, with Irish Songs, Irish Anecdotes, and sparkling with Irish Wit. It is certainly a bold undertaking, but as we said before, we have no fear for the result. Miss Macarthy is a clever girl, a very clever girl, and has already made a host of warm friends in Kingston. She has myriads of admirers here, and if they all come to see and hear her, the City Hall, large as it is, will not and cannot contain them. We bespeak a Bumper House anyhow.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 10th August, 1855.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

Timothy Spruen, of the Township of Gaspe South, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

IMPORTS.

August 13th.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent—Passengers and baggage.

August 14th.

Schr. S. A. Marsh, Chicago—11,358 bushels corn, Walker & Berry.

Str. Bay State, Ogdensburgh—Passengers and baggage.

Propeller Hope, Cape Vincent—In ballast with barges in tow.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent—1 cask, Fraser & George; 53 boxes starch, T. Hendry; 1 barrel, 1 basket, S. McNeil; 1 package, J. C. & Co; 1 piece castings, R. P. Colten; 1 basket, Mrs. Maton.

Str. Napier, Cape Vincent—1 cask ware, Fraser & George; 55 boxes starch and satines, Thomas Hendry; 1 basket fruit, Mrs. Morton; 1 barrel, 1 basket fruit, S. McNeil; 1 package, J. Carruthers & Co.; 1 piece castings, R. P. Colten.

Str. Ontario, Oswego—2 trunks stationery, James Love; 9 barrels apples, Garret Brook; 28 barrels apples and pears, J. Westfall; 1 barrel hams, 1 basket currants, Mrs. O'Sullivan.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

August 15th.—D McMartin, Perth; Mrs McMartin and two Children, do; Miss Eagle, Oswego; J M Swift, New York; J Blanckensee, Montreal, J H. Morrell, New York; J Smith, Belleville; J F Telford, New York; J Mair, Montreal; E L Darly, Toronto; Thomas Mathias, England; W F Peterson, Bath.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

August 15th.—N Wever, Onondaga; J L Gordinier, Cape Vincent; A J Smith, Cape Vincent; J G Dutendorf, Fort Plain; O Gilson, Syracuse; Mr and Mrs Henry, and J W Henry, Belleville; T J Terry, Ithica; John McG Chambers, Adolphustown; R D Benson, Rochester; Mr Lewis, do; J W Carman, Napanee; John A Hamilton, Cobourg; Thos Rees, Clayton; Mrs. Gilbert, Belleville; Miss Fowler, Clayton; R Lozier, Simcoe; Joseph H Bergen, Ogdensburgh; Thos Darling, Montreal; Francis Hitchins, Lockport; J Denis, Lady and Daughter, Rome; Dr Bushnell Cape Vincent.

DIED.

At Woodstock, on the 8th of August, Mr. James Gemmell, carpenter.

In Hamilton, on the 9th of August, at his residence, King-street West, Peter Hess, Esquire, in the 77th year of his age.

On the 10th August, of apoplexy, Margaret, wife of Mr. John D. Campbell, of Dumfries, aged 73 years and 6 months.

At Newmarket, at the residence of her son-in-law, Moses Knight, Esquire, Mrs. Dorthy Pollock, in the 87th year of her age.

In Hamilton, on the 7th August, Mary, wife of H. B. Bull, Esquire, aged 37 years.

On the 1st August, Mrs. James Scott, of Simcoe Falls.

On the 4th August, of consumption, John Rambough, son of Jacob Rambough, Esq., of Camden.

Important Auction Sale,

TO close balances of several Consignments and make room for large Fall supplies to arrive at the Stores of
HUGH FRASER,
ONTARIO STREET.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22d AUGUST, 1855, the Trade will have an opportunity of replenishing from a large Stock of fresh Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Spices, Fish, Wines, Oils, Liquors, Fruits, and General Groceries of this Spring and Summer's Importations.

Terms—Liberal.
Sale at ONE o'clock, punctually.
BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, August 15th, 1855. 193

Growing Crop of Oats & Pasture,
AGRICULTURAL SHOW GROUND,
(*Near the Race Course.*)

TO be Sold at Auction, on the Premises, at five o'clock in the Afternoon, on Monday, the 20th day of August next, all the Crop of Oats and Pasture now growing thereon, covering about 20 acres. The Ground to be occupied by the Purchaser until the 15th day of October next, and no longer.

TERMS:—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, ARCHIBALD McINTYRE, JAMES SPIKE, Esqrs., } Managing Committee.
THOMAS GLASSUP,
Secretary A. S. C. F.
R. JACKSON,
Auctioneer.
Agricultural Office.
Kingston, 15th August, 1855. } 193

Portsmouth Marine Railway.

THE UNDERSIGNED having rebuilt and put the above Establishment in Good Working Order, is now prepared to haul out and repair Vessels and Steamers of the largest class on the Rivers and Lakes, and will keep constantly on hand a sufficient quantity of material of all kinds for the above Business.

The best workmen are employed.

G. N. AULT.
Portsmouth, 11th August, 1855. 193

New Books.

E. W. PALMER has just Received:—

Clevedon Hall, by Miss Sewell, author of "Amy Herbert," "Experience of Life," etc.

Memoirs of James Gordon Bennett and his Times. By a Journalist.

Sam Slick in Search of a Wife. By the author of "Sam Slick the Clockmaker."

Tyow's New York City Directory, for the Year ending May 1st, 1855.

August 13th, 1855. 193

A Book for the Times.

E. W. PALMER has for Sale at the City Book Store:—

A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick, Jr., of New York. Vol. 12mo., with spirited and beautiful Illustrations.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

A Portrait of Miss Nightingale.
Panoramic View of the Seat of War in the East.
The Harbor of Balaklava.
The Road from Balaklava to Kadokoi.
Panoramic View of the Position of the Armies.
Diamond Battery.
Head Quarters of Lord Raglan.
Sentinel of the Zouaves.
Zouaves.

This book will interest all classes and should have a wide circulation. Mr. McCormick is well known as a careful and graphic writer, and as he is the only American that has returned from a visit to the world-renowned camp before Sebastopol, he is well qualified to speak upon many points of which no information has hitherto been secured. Besides giving a minute account of a long sojourn in the camp of the Allies, full particulars of the great army hospitals at Scutari and Pera are introduced. Sebastopol is described in detail, and the unparalleled sufferings and mismanagement in the English camp are portrayed in vivid style.

August 13th, 1855. 193

HOW TO MAKE MONEY!

BOOK AGENTS, AHOY!

THE GOOD TIME HAS COME!
Good Crops! Good Prices! Good Books! Good Business!

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN

Publish the following superior books, which are

The Best Books for Agents

published in this Country, and for the sale of which they want an active Agent in every County of the United States and Canada. The business pays from

Five to Eight Dollars per Day,

according to the fitness and energy of the Agent, and there is no POSSIBILITY OF LOSS. A small capital of from Twenty to Fifty Dollars only required.

1. *Prof. Goodrich's Last Great Work,*
A HISTORY OF ALL NATIONS,
From the earliest Period to 1854, by S. G. Goodrich, 1223 royal 8vo. pp., 700 illustrations, 70 Maps.
☞ Sold only by Agents—exclusive territory given.

2. *A Complete Encyclopedia of Animated Nature,*
Containing the history, habits and modes of life of all the classes of living beings on the earth, in the ocean, and the air. Quarto—1350 Illustrations. ☞ Sold only by Agents—not for sale in Bookstores.

3. *The Farmer's Every Day Book,*
Containing the popular elements of Practical and Theoretical Agriculture, and 1200 Laconics and Apothegms. Octavo, 654 pages.

4. *Frost and Drake's Indian Wars and Captivities,*
In Two Parts. I. The Indian Wars; and, II. The Indian Captivities of the United States. 360 Illustrations.
☞ Sold only by Agents.

5. *The Family Doctor, or Home Book of Health and Medicine;*
By a Philadelphia Physician. 630 octavo pages.

6. *The Pictorial Encyclopedia,*
Of History, Biography and Travels—octavo, 618 pages, Illustrated with 360 engravings.

☞ Catalogues of the above, and of 150 other Popular Books for the People, containing full particulars, sent GRATIS, on application. Address
MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN,
Publishers.
25 Park Row, New York, or 107 Genesee Street, Auburn. 193

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF Teas, Sugars, Tobaccoes, Rice, Rosin, Sole Leather, &c., &c., on Thursday, 23rd inst., at the Wholesale Store of MATTHEW ROURK, Princess Street.

Terms made known at the time of Sale.

Sale at 1 o'clock.
BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, August 15th, 1855. 192

City of Kingston Gas Light Company.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of five per cent for the half year on the paid up Capital Stock of the above Company, is declared, and will be payable, at the Company's Office, Queen Street, on and after the 23rd instant.

JOHN KER,
Manager.
Kingston, August 11th, 1855. 190

CITY HALL!

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Thursday Evening, August 16th.

MISS MARION MACARTHY

Encouraged by the Encomiums of her Friends in Kingston, begs most respectfully to announce that she intends giving, on Thursday Evening next, one of her Father's (Mr. Michael Berry Macarthy,)

Irish Entertainments,
ENTITLED
TRAITS & STORIES OF THE
Irish Peasentry!
Interspersed with
Irish Songs, Irish Anecdotes, and Sparkling with Irish Wit.

Previous to which, Miss MACARTHY will Sing, accompanied by herself:—
CAVATINA—"Ah! Non Guinge."—From the Opera of Sonnambula.—*Bellini.*
BALLAD—"Why do Summer Roses Fade?" *G. Barker.*
FANTAISIE—Cornet Solo,—by Mr. J. Harkness,—*Gatterman.*
(Who has kindly consented for this occasion only.)

THE BAND OF THE R. C. RIFLES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Programme of the Irish Entertainment.

PART I.

The Right Royalty of the Irish—Every one of them Kings and Queens before the Flood—The Blarney Stone.
SONG—"The Groves of Blarney."
Black versus White—Paddy and the Wrong Man—The Letter and the Fairies.
SONG—"Katy Darling."

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES,
During which the BAND of the ROYAL CANADIAN RIFLES, (which by permission of the Commanding Officer, have kindly volunteered their services,) will perform some of their delightful Overtures.

PART II.

SONG—"Kathleen Mavourneen."
Something about Irish Sailors—Argument on the Sun—Difference of Opinion on that point.
SONG—"The Boys of Kilkenny"—
"Her cheeks are like roses, and her lips 'are much the same;
Like a dish of ripe strawberries all smothered with cream."

PAT AND HIS PIG.

SONG—"Kate Kearney."
IRISH STORY—"Paddy Blake's Dining with Nobility."
FINALE—"God Save the Queen."—Band.

Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock, to begin at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats 2s. 6d. Back Seats 1s. 3d.

For Tickets apply to Miss Marion Macarthy, at the City Hall, at the British American Hotel, and at the Door.

Kingston, August 14th, 1855. 191

LAMB'S HOTEL,
King Street, West, Toronto.

THE above First Class Hotel, situated within two minutes walk of the Parliament Houses, the Osgoode Hall, and the Railroad Terminus—has undergone thorough repairs.

New Furniture and Fittings complete.

And is capable of accommodating from sixty to eighty persons, is now ready for the reception of visitors.

THOMAS LAMB,
Proprietor.
Toronto, August 9th, 1855. 192

THE next Sittings of the Division Courts for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington:—

Bath, Saturday, Sept. 8th.
Fredericksburgh, Tuesday, Sept. 4th.
Napanee, Wednesday, Sept. 5th.
Ernestown, Friday, Sept. 7th,
Waterloo, Monday, Sept 3rd.
Newburg, Wednesday, Sept. 12th.
Tamworth, Tuesday, Sept. 17th.
Portland, Monday, Sept. 10th.
Sydenham, Friday, Sept. 14th.
Storrington, Saturday, Sept. 15th.

DIVISION COURT NO 1.

Kingston, Thursday, Sept. 20th.
E. A. BURROWES,
Clerk.
Kingston, August 15th, 1855. 192

TRUNK LOST.

LOST off the Steamer "Passport" or Steamer "New Era," on Thursday the 2d inst., a Brown Leather Trunk, containing wearing apparel—had a card on top marked A. Haines. Any person bringing the same to the Steamer "Passport," or to the Mail Steamboat Office, Commercial Wharf, will be suitably rewarded.

Kingston, 13th August, 1855. 191

FOR SALE

BY the Subscriber—
40 Sides Supe for Sole Leather, middling Weights.

L. N. PUTNAM.
Kingston, July 14, 1855.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT Valuable Property at the entrance of Picton Harbor, County of Prince Edward, the

PICTON STEAM MILL,

With the Wharf and Store House attached, capable of Grinding and Packing One Hundred and Fifty Barrels of Flour per day, with Storage for Fifteen to Twenty Thousand Bushels of Grain.

The owner will sell the Whole or Half the Premises to an active Business Man, who is capable of taking charge of the concern. Or he will sell the Whole, and take one-half the PURCHASE MONEY in Grinding.

The Property is situated in one of the best Grain Counties in Canada.

For Further particulars apply to
ARCHD. McFAUL,
Wellington.
Or MR. THOS. McKEEVER,
Kingston.
Picton, 22nd July, 1855. 171

NOTICE.

To All whom it may Concern.

I WILL not recognize any receipt for any amount due me, except signed by myself or my attorney after this day, and will sue all persons indebted to me who will not arrange or settle their accounts within one week from date.

HENRY ARMSTRONG.
Kingston, August 8th, 1855. 189

VALUABLE PROPERTY
To be Sold at Auction.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 25th instant, at McMillan's Auction Room, Market Buildings, by virtue of a power of Sale, contained in a mortgage thereof by William McCracken to Hugh Fraser, that very Valuable Property in the City of Kingston, situated on the corner of Princess and Wellington Streets, being the South-west part of Lot No. 183, and having a frontage of about 68 feet on Princess Street by about 78 feet on Wellington Street.

Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.
Terms made known at the Sale.
HUGH FRASER,
WM. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, 11th August, 1855. 190

New Books.

JUST Received and for Sale by JOHN DUFF:—

Memories of James Gordon Bennett and his Times, by a Journalist.
Wise Saws; or Sam Slick in Search of a Wife, by the author of "Sam Slick the Clock Maker," "Old Judge," etc.
Barney O'Riordon; or the Adventures of a Bashful Irishman, by Samuel Lover, author of "Rory O'Moore," and "Handy Andy."
—also,—
Ballou's Pictorial for August 11th.
Waverley Magazine for August 11th.
August 11th, 1855. 190

GALLERY OF ARTS,
WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON.
SCOTT & WRIGHT,
CARVERS AND GILDERS,
PRINT SELLERS, &c., &c.,

BEG to announce to lovers of the Fine Arts, and the public generally, that they have just received a valuable and choice selection of English, French and American Engravings, amongst which will be found some of the best productions of Landseer, Herring, Roberts, Bacon, Ryall and other celebrated Artists.

Orders received for Engravings from Duncan's celebrated Painting lately on exhibition at their Gallery. Two proof impressions now on view.

Kingston, August 1st, 1855. 181

NOTICE.

AS Old Duncan has disposed of the Duncan Mill Property, Township of Hinchinbrooke, on the River Elay, any person or persons having any claim on said Estate or the Subscriber's purse or person, he may be found any day in the week (Sundays excepted,) at the British Whig Reporting Office, City Buildings, next door to the Post Office, for one month from this date.

JOHN DUNCAN.
Kingston, August 13th, 1855. 191

Apprentice Wanted.

AN Apprentice Wanted to the Tin-Smithing Business. Apply to
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Wellington Street.
Kingston, August 9th, 1855 187

ORDNANCE NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, (separate,) for the undermentioned service, will be received by the respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance at Head Quarters, Montreal, until noon on Monday, the 20th day of August, 1855.

No. 1.

Washing and repairing Barrack and Hospital Bedding and Dresses.

Two sureties will be required, to be bound in the sum of £200 each, for the due performance of this Contract, whose bona fide signatures must be affixed to be Tenders.

No. 2.

Sweeping Chimney Flues in the Garrison of Kingston, and its dependencies, at —— per flue.

Two sureties will be required to be bound in the sum of £25 each, for the due performance of this Contract, whose bona fide signatures must be affixed to the Tenders.

Nos. 3 and 4.

Emptying Rubbish Pits and Privies in the Garrison of Kingston, and its dependencies.

Two sureties will be required, to be bound in the sum of £25 each, for the due performance of this Contract, whose bona fide signature must be affixed to the Tenders.

These services will be for a period of three years, commencing the 1st of October, 1855, and ending 30th September, 1858.

Forms of Tender, and any other information which may be necessary, can be obtained at the Barrack Office, Kingston, during office hours.

BARRACK OFFICE.
Kingston, 28th July, 1855. } 178

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between C. P. Westcott and H. K. Sheldon, (in the Daguerrean Business) under the name of Westcott & Sheldon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said Sheldon having purchased of Mr. Westcott, all his right, title and interest in the above firm.

C. P. WESTCOTT, | H. K. SHELDON.
Kingston, August 11th, 1855. 191

MR. SHELDON

MOST respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage so liberally given to the old firm and trusts that, under the new dispensation, his efforts to please may not be without success.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY on the corner of Brock and Wellington Streets. Entrance on Wellington St., opposite Wm. Wilson's Store.

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