The Daily British Whig.

"Oculis per Ordem Dicere."

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1855.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

W. R. Whitby; W. B. L., Toronto; W. H. S., do, with rem.; J. A. McD., Demorestville, with rem.; R. W. B. and W. B. W., Chatham; P. M., Toronto; R. H., Prescott; W. R., Ashburn.

From the Boston Courier.

American Neutrality in England.

The following extracts are from the Hampshire (England) Telegraph, on the neutrality of the United States, and especially on the treatment of the Crampton affair by our government. This is the same paper from which we copied in our yesterday's issue an article on the "results of war with America". The value of the comments of the British editor, on the understanding now pending between England and the United States will be appreciated when we state that the Hampshire Telegraph is one of the leading newspapers of Great Britain. It is published at Portsmouth, the great naval station of England, and is considered a one of the best informed, able and reliable journals on all naval and maritime affairs in the United Kingdom. Alluding to the same article, the Montreal Herald says:—"We commend this straightforward, b'gut a admirable leader to our Yankeepluntian neighbors in Canada":—

The American people have, since the commencement of the war with Russia, evinced towards us the most honorable neutrality. Where are those swarms of "long, low, black piratical-looking," Yankee privateers, who were to have swept our commerce from the seas?—where those buccaneering expeditions into Canada?—where those tumultuous assemblages of lawless b'hoys, who were to have urged upon their government the advantage of a war when England's perplexity was to be America's opportunity? All these prophecies are now mouldering in the waste paper. But this much let us remember, and forget it not, at the present moment, that the high-minded English nation hired low ruffians to proceed to the United States and recruit men from the Five Points and German gin shops to enter our Foreign Legion. Our Ambassador at Washington, our Governors of Canada and Nova Scotia, encouraged those infamous and disgraceful proceedings, in open violation of the neutrality laws of the United States. We must, forsooth, send over colonial braggarts into the states to organize so redurable a plan. Joe Howe, and others of his bawling fraternity, were despatched post haste by that stuck-up sample of a Governor, Sir Gaspard Le Marchant—more fit for the governorship of a military prison than a British maritime power—to sow the seeds of a very "hellabroi" between us and the citizens of the United States.

Instead of our bouncing and flustering, it is the government at Washington that has the right to demand the instant recall of our Ambassador at that court, and also the recall of the Governor of Nova Scotia, for it is those two worthies who have nearly embroiled England and America in a revolting struggle. * * * *

The British Consuls are consulted, enlisting headquarters opened, schooners hired, men enlisted on United States soil, and conveyed to Halifax, and from thence to England. Our Minister at Washington gives countenance to these lawless proceedings, and in open violation of the laws of the republic, connives at their infringement, and lowers the dignity of the nation he represents, by arts more worthy of a low recruiting sergeant than a British Ambassador.

The United States government forcibly represents these matters to our Court, but they only locked the door after the steed had been stolen. However, they were in time to seize several agents of our government, and put them upon their trial in a court of justice for an offence against the neutrality laws of the United States. One of these trials is now pending in Philadelphia, and offence has been taken by the Times at the instructions given by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, the Attorney-General of the United States, to the District Attorney of Philadelphia, in which document, the former, as the Times says, goes beyond his province in casting imputations upon the English government, regarding its connivance at the guilt of the accused party.—We cannot perceive any good reason why an official in the position of Mr. Cushing should not boldly speak out his sentiments. We wish to heaven it at in this country, routine would benefit by the example, and show to the world an interest in the welfare and honor of the nation, beyond those specified services for which our officials receive their salaries, and otherwise care not one rap. * * * * * *

We have grossly violated the laws of the United States. We have committed an offence for which we should at once offer reparation; for there is no surer indication of the greatness of a nation than its willingness to redress an injury which it may have inflicted. Our government should at once recall Mr. Crampton from Washington. Sir Gaspard Le Marchant from Halifax, cancel the appointment of Mr. Hincks to Barbadoes, and salute the American flag.

If we act like men we shall avert a direful calamity. Let us but rise in our stirrups and refuse that reparation so justly demanded, and a war may break forth, the end of which, we can predict, will be the total annihilation of the colonial possessions of the British Crown. Let us pause while there is yet time, and pocketing pride, show the world that we can afford to be magnanimous.

Without at this moment expressing any opinion in regard to the manner in which the Attorney General, Mr. Cushing, conducted his official inference with British enlistment trials—Heinz and others in Pennsylvania—leaving out of the consideration of this case how far that gentleman may or may not have presumed to handle questions which might be thought to have belonged to the Secretary of State's department exclusively—there can be but one decision in regard to the efforts of the administration in holding fast to the maintenance of that strict neutrality which has been so often sanctioned as a cardinal principle in the policy of this nation. With this conviction in view, and with this wise policy so emphatically pledging the cabinet at Washington to their duty, and measures suitable to its recognition and entire enforcement—of course, within the bounds of that comity which should always be preserved in conducting intercourse with foreign embassies—are to be commended.

It is pertinent also to add that with no sovereignty is it more becoming or necessary for the United States to preserve a jealous watchfulness than with Great Britain.

The whole course of English diplomacy: the proverbial developement of their external policy; their peculiar prejudices in their construction of international law, and especially in their intercourse from an early period with these states, proves conclusively that their policy is always presuming; often unscrupulous; requiring to be promptly met and above all, the least complication with British concerns should be carefully avoided.

Whatever may be the sentiments of individuals or classes of England, or however manly, as in the extract from the Hampshire Telegraph above given, may be the expression towards acknowledgment and reparation, the English public policy at this moment receives direction from a minister whose antecedents have been uniformly consistent in a provoking hostility and arrogance toward the United States. Lord Palmerston is a stickler for English potentiality everywhere, and his tendencies can only be staid by the prompt exhibition of will, power and understanding, which is eminently within this government to discover when this fitful occasion is presented.

From Nicaragua.

We have copies of the Central-American, published at San Juan del Norte, of the 17th, and El Nicaraguense, at Granada of the 10th of November.

We published in our second edition on Wednesday, and have repeated in another account of the execution of Gen. Corral. The following particulars we copy from the Central American:

Gen. Corral was shot on the 9th inst., pursuant to the sentence of a military and civil tribunal. It appears that subsequent to ratifying the treaty of peace with the democratic party by affixing his signature thereto, he had dispatched a letter to Gen. Guardiola representing that affairs were not being conducted under Col. Walker and appointing a certain time for his investing the City Granada with all his forces when Walker's party might be unprepared, taken by surprise and his whole force put to the sword; this letter having been intercepted was brought to Col Walker whereupon a civil and military tribunal was formed, and Gen. Corral brought to trial on a charge of treason against the existing government; it is stated he confessed to having written the intercepted letter when he was found guilty and condemned to death; he is said to have died like a brave man, only regretting that he should quit the world leaving three sisters in very indigent circumstances.

El Nicaraguense says:—

On the 5th instant Gener l Valle, of the Army of the Republic, delivered to General Walker letters intercepted by him, addressed by General Corral and General Martinez to Santos Guardiola, late a General Officer in the Legitimist Army of Nicaragua; these letters, together with another from General Corral to a friend, intercepted at the same time, betrayed the existence of a traitorous understanding between Generals Corrals, Martinez, Xatruch and Guardiola, to overturn the present Government of the Republic, which but a few days before, with the Bible in one hand and the treaty in the other, at the foot of the altar, in the Temple of the Almighty, in the presence of his Saviour, he had sworn to respect, obey, and uphold.

Gen. Corral was forthwith arrested, and charges and specifications were prepared against, and a Court Martial summoned to try him for high treason; forasmuch as he had invited Generals Guardiola and Xatruch to come, and with armed violence disturb the peace of Nicaragua. And for conspiring with the enemies of the state to overthrow the Government of Nicaragua; forasmuch as he had held treasonable correspondence with General Martinez and Xatruch. The Court met, and after a patient examination and consideration of the proofs, and letters, found him guilty of the charges and specifications, and sentenced him to be shot.

The findings and sentence were approved and confirmed on the 7th inst., and he was ordered to be shot on the Plaza, at twelve o'clock, of the 8th. The hour was subsequently changed to 2 o'clock, to enable the prisoner to complete his preparations for death. At that hour he was led forth, and in the presence of the garrison, was shot in the great square of the city. He met his fate with the composure of a soldier, and was evidently a man worthy of a better fate. His countenance, though only some eighty hours had elapsed from his arrest to his execution, bore marks of the severe mental trials he had undergone.

The Central American notices the arrest of Messrs. Espinosa, Augne, Bernard, and some others, on suspicion of plotting against the Walker government but it was expected that they would be acquitted.

Patrick Jordan, a soldier of the American battalion, was shot on the 3rd instant, for killing a native boy. Jordan, while intoxicated, levelled his rifle at the boy, whom he happened to observe lying in a hammock at the distance of some thirty paces, and to show his skill as a marksman, drew upon him and inflicted a fatal wound.

LITTLE BITS OF NEWS.

It appears that the Home Secretary, Sir George Grey, having recently received a large number of applications as to whether females were entitled to vote at the election under the Metropolis Local Management Act, submitted the question to the Attorney General, who decided that the ladies have a right to give their votes at such election.—What next?

A Ton of Coal.—Judge Grier, of the United States Supreme Court, has decided, on a suit instituted in Pennsylvania, that the legal weight of a ton of coal is 2,240 pounds, and that no law can be enacted altering the quantity. According to this decision every coal dealer who gives 2000 pounds to the ton can be arrested and convicted on a charge of swindling. The law of Pennsylvania makes the ton only 2000 pounds, and a violent warfare has been waged against the coal dealers, with the result above stated. In this state, the citizens are lucky if they get 1,600 pounds of coal to the ton.—*Rochester Tribune.*

Officers O'Leary and Columbe arrested at Montreal, two Germans, on suspicion of counterfeiting bills. In their possession was found a plate for counterfeiting two dollar Montreal Bank Bills, and a quantity of counterfeit money.

The Detroit Advertiser says some anxiety is felt as to the fate of the Roscius, which has not been heard from for the last ten days. She was bound for Chicago.

Gold in California.—Our neighbors on the Pacific seem to be more fortunate than their rivals in Australia. Our last accounts from Melbourne ware that gold had became so scarce there that it was quoted at £4 the ounce. In California, on the contrary, new gold fields have been discovered which promise wonders. A reliable journal positively states that the new places just opened in Tuolumne county promise a larger yield than any yet opened. It arrives well: never was gold more wanted either here or in Europe.

Quebec, Nov. 28.

The first Election of City Councillors under the New Municipal Act commences on the 15th December and continues open till Thursday the 10th of January. During the intermediate days, all persons who have qualified themselves, (or have been qualified) as voters, may deposit their certificates of qualification, having the blanks on the inner page duly filled up with the names of the candidates whom they favor.

The Oakville Murder Case.—A Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of Robert Connell, on Saturday last, and resulted in a verdict of wilful murder against the party who were in the house at the time the murdered man was discovered. The party consists of four persons, viz:—John Bresnahan, William Dogan, Bridget Bresnahan, and Ann McLean. At the medical examination of the body it was found that Connell was stabbed through the heart, and, as he was laid on his back after receiving the fatal wound, he bled internally, leaving no indications that the deed had been committed in the house, further than that the body was found there. It is a most mysterious affair throughout, nothing of importance being elicited from the parties above named at the investigation held before the Coroner's Jury, and all knowledge, as to how the deed was committed and under what circumstances is mere speculation." The accused have been sent to Milton Jail to await their trial.—[Oakville Sentinel.

Russian Mode of Filling Teeth with Gold.—In Russia, according to a recent traveller, recruits are taken first of all to the nearest governmental town. The physician examines each from the sole of the feet to the crown of the head. The boy is healthy and from free blemish. "Open your mouth!" The physician peers in with the searching glance of a treasure-seeker. The teeth are without a flaw. The physician is just on the point of giving to the governor the report. "Healthy!" But behold! a half imperial, or ducat, is lying against the double teeth. In a second the practiced medical finger has extracted the gold from the mine. "No, the fellow is of no use, he has got caries—all his teeth rattle; within a month he will not have one left." The lad is free! He bounds again into his blouse and his village. The paltry bribe leaves him among his family till the next tribute. But for these golden teeth, the governor would have shouted, "The forehead!" and the recruit have been accepted. In which case his forehead is shaved as clean as his beard, so that he may be recognized if he run away. He stands there like a branded ox on the cattle-markets. Nice country, Russia

Men-of-War for the West Indies.—Considerable activity prevails in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Secretary of the Navy, it is rumored, has given orders for the immediate equipment of the sloop-of-war Falmouth. She will be ready in a week, and her destination, it is said, will be the West Indies. Rumors are also rife that the new, unfinished frigate Sabine, is to be got ready for sea. The U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane has taken her powder on board, and hauled out to quarantine, when she will sail in a few days for the West Indies, to join the squadron on that station. The crew on the Cyane consists of upward of two hundred persons. The U. S. frigate Potomac, the flag-ship of the home squadron, has been fitting for sea during the past two weeks—On Tuesday next, it is said, she will sail direct for the West Indies.

The Paper Plant.—The Mineral point Tribune has a description of a plant with the above name, discovered in Wisconsin by Miss A. L. Beaumont. Miss Beaumont describes it as follows:

"I discovered, two years ago, a plant that yields both cotton and flax from the same root, and I believe I am the first person that ever cultivated, spun, and knit from it. I am pursuaded that any article that will make as good cloth as can be made from this plant, will make good paper; hence I call it the Paper Plant.

"It can be planted in the spring and cut in the fall or winter. It bleaches itself white as it stands, and will yield at least three or four tons to the acre. From a single root and that I transplanted last spring, there grew twenty large stalks, with three hundred and five pods—containing the cotton—with at least sixty seeds in each.—From the root I obtained seven ounces of pure cotton and over half a pound of flax. It is a very heavy plant, and from six to seven feet high."

The editor of the Tribune, who has seen samples of the cotton from this plant, thinks that, as an article for the manufacture of paper, it must be far better and cheaper than any other known. Miss B., in the discovery and cultivation of this plant, is entitled to the gratitude of all, and we trust she may yet be liberally rewarded for so doing.

Samuel Zimmerman, owner of the Clifton House, on the Canadian side, two years ago sold $12,000 for 200 acres of rock land, from his premises to the Suspension Bridge on the Canada side, now called Elgin. An offer of $210,000 from a company, last week, for the same purchase, deducting the lots already sold at the bridge, which amount to some $20,000, was refused.

A contract, for the transportation of the passengers and freight from the Androscoggin & Kennebec Railway over the Grand Trunk Railway from Danville Junction to Portland, has been concluded between the two companies, on very favorable terms to the A. & K. road. The contract is to run fifteen years.

The Indians in Oregon and Washington Territories.—Private letters received in this city this morning represent the condition of the territories above named, through Indian outrages, as being most deplorable. It is said that they do not make indiscriminate war on the whites, but on the Americans only. The subjects of Britain there remain almost entirely unmolested by them. This is accounted for by the fact that their arms and ammunition are procured from the Hudson's Bay Company, which still has stations in that quarter of our country. By the treaty, they may retain their posts and trading houses on our side of the line until this Government pays them a valuation for them. Having availed themselve of the privilege (no provision having been made by Congress to dispossess them as provided) their commerce with the hostile savages is really at the bottom of the murders and robberies the latter are committing on our people. Among the very first acts of the new Congress should be legislation to enable the President forthwith legally and peaceably to remove these foreign trading stations. Otherwise, we fear that the people of the far Northwest will shortly abate the nuisance among them with illegal violence.—[Washington Star, November 27th.

The National Watch Dog.—Bell's Weekly London Messenger, in a article of a rather harsh character, on the supposed trouble between England and this country, says that the people of the United States are indignant because the "Watch Dog" (England) interferes between the Sheep (Cuba) and the Wolf (United States). It strikes us that, taking the world over, this "Watch Dog" has not failed to help himself occasionally to a stray bone or two.

The Utah Costume.—It is said that the belles of Utah have adopted a new costume, consisting of a loose-fitting dress, resembling, in cut, a man's sack coat, buttoned in front, and reaching a few inches below the knees, a pair of pantalets adorning the ankles, and a Leghorn hat set jauntily upon the head, being, in fact, a modification of the Bloomer costume. The ladies are thus relieved of a superabundant load of petticoats, and their husbands are freed from paying for more than two thirds the quantity of dry goods—no small item of expense in that country, where each man has from five to fifty wives.

Hamilton Mercantile Library Association.—This institution offers quite a number of prizes for Essays—no less than twelve. The prizes are from forty dollars downwards. They are given to the Institution by various individuals, who appear to have chosen their own subjects. The two following are open to competition by the whole Province:—

Prize offered by W. P. McLaren, Esquire, a Gold Medal. Subject: "Address to British Agricultural Laborers, on the advantages of emigrating to Canada." This Prize to be open to competition by all Canada, and the Address to be restricted in length to 6 or 7 printed octavo pages, with the view of being gratuitously circulated in Britain.

Prize offered by T. C. Kerr, Esquire, $40. Subject: "The Public Press, its influences on Society, and the duties and responsibilities of those engaged in its conduct." Open to all Canada.

The Essays must be sent in before the first of April next. Each Essay must have a motto attached to it, which motto must also be written on the outside of a sealed letter accompanying the Essay, and containing the name and address of the author. When the adjudication takes place, those letters bearing the motto to which prizes are awarded will be opened; the others will be returned, unopened, to the respective competitors, when applied for. The Judges will have power to withhold a prize, should there be no competition, or should they consider they Essays not of sufficient merit. It is recommended that the Essays should not exceed in length what may be contained in an octavo pamphlet of 14 or 16 pages.

OUR TABLE.

Let us make another effort to clear our Table, for it sadly wants it, as some things on it have lain there for nearly a month.

Adventures of Don Quixote, Jarvis' Translation. Illustrated by Tony Johannot. Leavitt & Allen, New York; William McMillan, Kingston. 2 vols. 8vo. pp. 440 et 370. $3.

There are publishers in New York, who do nothing else than re-publish the standard works of British literature in a cheap and lasting form, of which this edition of "Don Quixote" is a sample. It is of large octavo size, beautifully adorned with wood cuts, well printed and got up, handsomely bound in cloth gilt, and is retailed at two dollars. It is both cheap and elegant, and fit for the shelves of any man's library. It is by the publication of such books as this, that literature is spreading so fast on the American continent, for go where the traveller may, he can enter no town or village that does not contain one or more book stores, where hundreds of works like the one before us can be purchased. Even in Kingston, independently of the two great Booksellers Shops, where every thing can be procured, Mr. William McMillan, the Auctioneer, whom we have to thank for "Don Quixote" has his ample shelves well filled with the books alluded to, and where almost every Standard Work can be obtained, at prices fabulous to the English purchaser.

"Almack's"—a Tale of English Society. Reprint of Long & Co., New York; J. Duff. Kingston. 8vo. pp. 170.—Half a Dollar.

This is not a new book, but one that created a great sensation in London, a quarter of a century ago. No mere fashionable novel will bear a re-perusal, but an exception must be claim d for "Almack's," for its pictures of Society are as vivid and truthful to-day as they were in the days gone by. "Almack's" will pass away many a weary hour, and as such we recommend it.

The Illustrated Annual Register of Rural Affairs, and Cultivator Almanac, for 1856. Albany; L. Tucker; H. Ramsay, Montreal; J. Duff, Kingston. 12vo pp. 288. 25 cents No 2.

This is one of the prettiest and most useful Almanacs extant; for it is not only a complete Almanac, but a complete compendium of everything necessary to know of horticultural matters and rural affairs. It is embellished with 150 engravings and is handsomely printed. Last year, Mr Tucker, of the Albany Cultivator, published the First Number, and from the success it obtained, he has been induced to continue the publication annually. Every lady who has a garden to cultivate or a poultry yard to manage, should forthwith obtain this little book, for its contents will give her much useful information, in addition to what she may already know.

NEWS OF THE MORNING

☞ The Provincial Parliament has been still further prorogued to the 7th of January next, not then to meet for the despatch of public business.

The Herald and the Commercial Advertiser.

"Arcades ambo—*Blackguards both.*"
Lord Byron.

The Honorable John Alexander Macdonald has succeeded in one point of his ambition—he has obtained the cordial support of a portion of the Kingston Press; for those two highly respectable journals, the Kingston Herald and Advertiser, are now outvieing each other in laudations, exonerations, exhortations, and lamentations, addressed to the public at large, on and in behalf of the present Thimble-Rig Administration. To these two exponents of Ministerial opinion might be added a third—the Daily News; but a careful observer will see that as yet a very limited support has been afforded to the present men in power, by our very stubborn and opinionative contemporary. He is evidently waiting to see the action of the true Conservative party, ere he goes the entire animal for these men who seem to have abandoned their principles for the sake of office. Meanwhile the Herald and Commercial Advertiser, a pair of high principled beauties, redolent with honor, political integrity and character, are doing the drudgery and reaping its reward. But, while engaged in the same duty, rowing in the same boat, and doing the same dirty work, this amiable brace, knowing themselves so well, cannot avoid blackguarding each other.—Each denies the other's right to do what is being done, and each strives to shove the other into opposition and Clear Criticism. Alack! and a well-a-day! They cannot see how much they damage the cause of their employers by this unseemly conduct. How much better would it be for them to direct their united powers of abuse against the British Whig. They are not likely to want provocation.

One trifling matter seems to have escaped the notice of Mr. Macdonald and his Administration in the purchase of these two highly respectable papers.—Excellent as they are, they are of no earthly benefit to the Government. The one has no circulation, the other no influence. The Roman Catholics, who support the one, will vote as their leaders tell them, maugre anything the Herald may say, pro or con; while the Tee-totallers who patronize the other, a heterogenous race so far as politics are concerned, take their political opinions from other sources. One would think that the two gentlemen who are the reputed writers of the leaders of these newspapers, would be tired of the labor of Dannus' daughters.

Billy the Goat.

We have bought the Commercial Advertiser—G—d d—n him!

Billy must really excuse our taking but little notice of his butting. The falsehoods he utters are of that nature, that we cannot treat him courteously; yet he is so insignificant, and his falsehoods so puerile and contradictory, as to preclude any serious refutation. All we shall do, when our readers want a good laugh, is to make them laugh at Billy.

THE THEATRE.

The Company at the City Hall are still doing their utmost to amuse the Theatre-going Kingstonese. Last night the "Floating Beacon," the "Two Gregories," and "Sam Slick" were well played to a very select audience. On Thursday Evening "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be produced. Many will remember the very excellent "Uncle Tom" of Mr. Kimber, in 1853, and will look forward to Thursday Evening (his benefit night) with much pleasure. The Performance is to be under the distinguished Patronage of the time-honored "Physogs," who will appear in full Regalia. We have much pleasure in stating that it is the intention of Mr. and Mrs. Kimber, on the departure of the Company, to remain with us and become citizens of Kingston. In which case we may depend on having "Theatricals" during the winter.

On Saturday night last, Mr. Lefler produced a very gifted lady, in the person of Mrs. Clara Le Roy, in the part of "Alcouze" in the Drama of the "Pirate's Bride." Nature has been very bountiful to the lady, who is both young and handsome, and who was extremely well received. In addition to this lady, Mr. Lefler promises the immediate production of several good actors and actresses whose arrival in Kingston is daily expected.

To-night, the Company will play "Theresa, or the Orphan of Geneva," with the Farce of "The Rival Lovers," in which Mrs. Le Roy will perform the part of "Theresa" in the Drama.

GREAT CURE OF PILES

Hunsville, N. C. Nov 1, 1855.

Dr C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine, which, to say the least of it, has effected a cure, that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. Hoofland's German Bitters have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of the Piles that perhaps ever fell to the lot of man. My case is not a stranger to the community, as I am well known in this and the surrounding countries, and can truly say that my recovery has astonished all my friends and relations, as I had tried everything recommended, and nothing did me any good until I was provided upon trying the Bitters. You are at liberty to make any use of this communication, for the benefit of the afflicted, as you may think proper

Truly yours, WM. J. ATWOOD,

See advertisement.

☞ Bassom's Scientific Panacea.—The great remedies for Whooping Cough and Croup and Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, dysentery, Cholera infantum, and Summer Complaints are Dr. Jas. McClintock's Whooping Cough Remedy and his Diarrhea Cordial. Their power to arrest and cure disease has no equal.—They have been prescribed by over twenty years successful and increasing practice by the late Dean of Philadelphia College of Medicine.

☞ The Greatest and Most Scientific Men seldom, if ever, give to the world the result of their researches, which have led them on yard, step by step, to the highest pinnacle of fame. But Dr. Jas. McClintock has taken the opposite course. His discoveries are made known to all, far and wide. His alterative Syrup for purifying the whole system, and Dyspepsia Elixir for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Loss of Appetite, are daily effecting the most rapid and wonderful cures. All appreciate their intrinsic merits.

☞ To smoke a cigar in a Powder Magazine would be deemed an act of madness; yet thousands of our people risk life in an equally insane manner by neglecting diseases of the throat and lungs. This is astonishing, when we have the fact established beyond controversy that Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cough Mixture uniformly cures a Cold or Cough in a very short space of time; and his Pectoral Syrup is equally efficacious in Bronchitis, Consumption, and other perilous Throat and Lung complaints.

☞ Poison in the Atmosphere and Water, when taken into the system by the stomach, lungs, or skin, is the forerunner of Fever and Ague, and all bilious diseases incident to western and southern latitudes.—Dr. Jas. McClintock's Fever and Ague Specific, and Anti-Bilious Pills, at once break the Chills, neutralize the Morbid and Poisonous Matter that produces these diseases, Stimulate the Liver and Organs to a Healthy Action, and speedily Restore the Sufferer to Health and Vigorous Vitality.

The above Medicines prepared under the direction of Professor James McClintock, late President of the Philadelphia (United States) College of Medicine, &c., from the purest and freshest materials, are strongly recommended to the afflicted. They may be procured in Kingston, of E. W. Palmer, also of E. H. Parker & Co., who are the duly authorised agents for the City of Kingston. 263.

☞ The superiority of American inventive genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too tangible to be disputed. It was notorious at the World's Fair in London, that the Americans far outstripped all others in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads, telegraphs and manufactures by power. We are beating them in the scientific arts of Chemistry and Medicine, as we have long beat the rest of mankind. A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the principal remedies of the allied armies of the East are furnished from the laboratory of our own countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, is filling orders for immense quantities of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, for both the land and sea forces in Turkey. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in power who have found them the most reliable which they could procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed.—[N. Y. City Times. 263.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS! Pills that are Pills!! Prof. Hayes, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Dr. Hayes knows, viz:—

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass., Lemuel Washburn, Governor of Mass., W. C. Plunkett, Lieut. Governor of Mass., Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S., Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep. U. S. A., Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain, † John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.—Men that are Men!!! Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention—Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also by purifying the blood and stimulating the system cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered, and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Ms, and sold by every respectable Druggist in Canada and the United States.

Sold by E. W. Palmer, E. H. Parker, and all Druggists in Kingston and vicinity. 218-15eop

Holloway's Pills, a certain Remedy for Dropsy.—Charles Hutchinson, of Quebec, was for fifteen months a sad victim to this complaint, so bad was he one part of the time, that the water actually oozed through the pores of the skin, and thrice per day change of apparel became necessary. Every time his doctor called he expected to find him dead, and in fact gave his friends no hopes of his recovery; his sister who had derived great benefit by the use of Holloway's Pills, begged him, as a favour to her, to try them; fortunately for him he did not refuse, and they soon produced a change for the better, in four weeks he was again attending to business having thoroughly got rid of the disorder, and in the most excellent health and spirits. These Pills work wonders in liver and bilious complaints. 264

KINGSTON MARKETS.

Monday Dec. 3.

	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	1	2 5	to	1	7	6
Wheat ℔ bush	0	7 6	..	0	8	9
Oats ℔ bushel	0	2 0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	5 2	..	0	5	4
Barley	0	5 3	..	0	5	6
Peas ℔ bushel	0	4 0	..	0	0	0
Indian Corn do.	0	4 0	..	0	0	0
Indian Meal	0	12 6	..	0	18	9
Oatmeal	1	1 3	..	1	3	9
Potatoes do.	0	2 0	..	0	2	3
Turnips do.	0	2 0	..	0	2	6
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0 0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	3 6	..	0	4	6
Butter ℔ lb	0	1 0	..	0	1	2
Beef ℔ cwt.	1	2 6	..	1	5	0
Pork do.	1	15 0	..	2	0	0
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0 5	..	0	0	6
Pork ℔ do.	0	0 6	..	0	0	7½
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0 7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0 3	..	0	0	4
Lamb ℔ lb	0	0 3	..	0	0	4
Veal ℔ lb	0	0 3	..	0	0	4
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0 6	..	0	0	7½
Eggs ℔ doz.	0	0 10	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	2 6	..	0	5	0
Geese each	0	1 9	..	0	2	6
Fowls ℔ pair	0	2 0	..	0	2	6
Ducks ℔ do.	0	2 0	..	0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	1 6	..	0	2	6
Fresh Salmon each	0	1 3	..	0	2	0
Hay ℔ ton	2	10 0	..	3	0	0
Straw do.	1	0 0	..	1	2	6
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	8 9	..	0	10	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0 0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ Cord	0	12 6	..	0	0	0
Pot Ash ℔ cwt.	0	30 0	..	0	0	0
Hides ℔ cwt.	1	7 6	..	1	10	0
Sheepskins each	0	2 6	..	0	0	0

IMPORTS.

November 30th.

Per Schooner Mary, Oswego—100 tons coal, 100 barrels salt, W Anglin; 300 barrels flour, 490 sacks meal, J Carruthers & Co.; 28 barrels tallow, S Phippen.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—19 packages, Express Co.

December 1st.

Per Schooner H. Blood, Oswego—14 barrels, T A Phippen; 788 barrels flour, J Carruthers; 2 barrels turpentine, S Hart; 70 boxes starch, H Fraser; 28 grindstones, A E B Mann; 31 grindstones, S Muckleston; 150 barrels flour, G M Kinghorn; 5 hogsheads sugar, G H Gordon; 3 boxes, C Heath; 1 box, J Duff; 1 box, Baker & Co; 4 boxes, 1 bundle whips, W Scott; 40 boxes saleratus, M Knowlk.

Per Steamer Ottawa, Ogdensburgh—11 casks, 4 barrels, 1 box, E Wright.

Per Schooner Mary Adelaide, Wellington—4830 bushels barley, J Morton; 68 barrels fish, 1 barrel fish, 6 barrels beef, J Carruthers & Co.; 12 barrels flour, T McKeever.

EXPORTS.

November 30th.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—40 hogs, 2 horses, 177 bags wheat, 181 barrels peas, 31 hides.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

December 3rd—R F Davy, Belleville; T Farnham, do; A C Hatchett, Watertown; N R Booth, Saugeen; A Roberts, Belleville; B Staats, Oswego; T McGinn, Montreal; J B George, Oswego; J Weidenbecker, Oswego; A A Sabin, Brownsville; C M Winter, Buffalo; J Edgar, Petersboro; J Hungerford, Watertown; W B Marsh, Frankford; A Haynes, Felton; Mr. Hart, Bath; D D Calvin, Jr., Garden Island.

Theatre Royal!!

CITY HALL.

Managers ..... M. M LEFLER & CO.
Musical Director ..... G. O'HARRA.

This Evening, Tuesday, Dec. 4th.

The Performance will commence with the beautiful Drama of

THERESA,

Or the Orphan of Geneva,

Comic Singing, ... Mr. M. LEFLER.

Fancy Dance, ... Miss GLADDAN.

To conclude with

The Rival Lovers!

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 precisely.

☞ Front or Reserved Seats 2s. 6d.
Back Seats 1s. 3d.

Kingston, Dec. 4th, 1855. 285

NOTICE.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Members of the "Kingston Permanent Building Society," for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Wednesday the 19th day of December, instant, at 6 o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BAXTER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Kingston, Dec. 3rd, 1855. 285

N B.—The 4th Class of this Society commenced on the 21st November.

OTTAWA AND PRESCOTT

RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Wednesday, Nov. 28th, 1855, Trains will run as follows, viz:—

Leave the City of Ottawa at 8.00 a. m., and 1.10 p. m., Railway Time—arriving at Prescott at 10.45 a. m. and 4.55 p. m.

Leave Prescott at 7.50 a. m. and 2.10 p. m., arriving in the City of Ottawa at 11.45 a. m. and 4.55 p. m.

Passengers for Montreal, Quebec and the East will leave Ottawa at 8 a. m., and proceed via the Grand Trunk Railway without detention at Prescott.

☞ Passengers for Boston and New York may proceed via Montreal; or leave Ottawa at 1.10 p. m., and proceed via the Ogdensburgh Rail Road, the following morning.

R. HOUGH,
Superintendent.

Ottawa, 26th Nov., 1855. 285

NOTICE.

United Counties of Frontenac Lennox & Addington, To Wit: } NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of General Quarter Sessions and County Court, in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Tuesday the 1st day of January, 1856, at 12 o'clock, Noon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, or others concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
U. C. F., L. & A.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Nov. 30th, 1855. } 284

INTERNATIONAL

TELEGRAPH LINE.

THE above Line has been put in perfect Working order, and the facilities for doing Business prompt and accurate are

UNEQUALLED.

Persons TELEGRAPHING will find it to their interest by trying this Line, as it has

Direct Communication

To St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Hamilton, Collingwood, Toronto, Kingston, and all important Cities and Towns throughout the Western States and Canada West.

The Vermont and Boston Line

Is connected with this Line at this point, and extend to New York Boston, and all parts of the Middle and Southern States.

For List of

STATIONS AND PRICES

Enquire at the Office, Ontario Street, Irons' Hotel Building.

Kingston, Dec. 1, 1855. 284

NOTICE.

KINGSTON AND PHILLIPSVILLE ROAD COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the City of Kingston, on Mon