POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Commencing on Sunday the 16th Inst., the Mails for the East will be closed daily [Saturdays excepted] at 6 o'clock, P. M.

A Second Despatch for Gananoque and Brockville will be closed daily [Saturdays excepted] at 9.30 A. M.

The Mails for the West will be closed daily at 6 P. M.

Unpaid Letters and Letters prepaid by Stamp, will be forwarded when dropped into the Letter Box up to Midnight.

The Mails for the Prince Edward County route to Brighton will be closed daily [Sundays excepted] at 6 P. M.

The Mails for the United States will be closed daily [Sundays excepted] at 8 o'clock A. M.

ROBERT DEACON, P. M

Post Office Kingston,
13th Dec., 1855, } 298

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1855.

To the Subscribers of the Daily British Whig.

We have long thought that Kingston deserves a better Daily Paper than it now possesses, and under this impression we intend to act. The Daily British Whig in future will be an Eight Column Paper, of the same size as the present Weekly British Whig; but as the season is unpropitious for an increase of labor in a Printing Office, we crave some indulgence. To-morrow is New Year's Day, on which no Printer ever works; and on the day after it will be ten to one if half the Hands are at work; so that, if our Subscribers will excuse us until Thursday morning, they shall then have a paper of a size we shall be proud of, if they are not.

From the Hamilton Banner, Dec. 25.

What the Family Compact are Doing.

Who would credit it, that in 1855, and with a professedly Liberal ministry in power, the reign of insolence without intellect, pretension without respectability, and Toryism without one spark of its honour, should have commenced again in Canada? Yet, so it is; nay more, it is so in the most repulsive, because in the most dishonest form.

It is but a year since the public was astonished by a grant of a very large tract of land to Clarke Gamble, upon a claim which was repudiated by Mr. Draper, when he was in power; which was scouted by Mr. John A. MacDonald, when he was Commissioner of Crown Lands;—which was utterly frowned down by Mr. Baldwin; and which did not even find favour in the eyes of Mr. Hincks, notwithstanding that reconciler to every species of corruption, the Grand Trunk Railway. Bad as Mr. Hincks was, and great as were his necessities to take partners into the huge political firm he established to demoralize the Province, he still held out against this abominable transaction.—But Mr. Clarke Gamble belonged to the Family Compact, and Mr. John Hillyard Cameron had that peculiar interest in this claim, which made him urge it with his wonted pounds, shillings and pence earnestness; and it was granted by the most liberal government. Mr. Cameron and Mr. Clarke Gamble are brothers-in-law, and Mr. Gamble has also a brother in Parliament; and they are all great and honorable men in Toronto. Like Sir Allan McNab's three thousand pounds testimonial, why should they not get fifteen hundred acres of the finest land in Canada for one shilling an acre?

But, honest and unpretending reader, do you think, with your Family Compact of half a dozen hard working brothers and brothers-in-law, and with yours and their large and valuable Family Compact of healthy children, you could get fifteen hundred acres of land for a shilling an acre, and upon a claim repudiated and condemned by every administration since the union of the Provinces? Do you think that Mr. John Hilyard Cameron, who was Solicitor General in Mr. Draper's administration, which repudiated this claim, would so far stultify himself as to insist upon it *for you* in the year of grace,—1855? Yes; but then,—as the *Spectator* would say,—Mr. Cameron must pay for being admitted into the Family Compact; and plain honest people have all the world over had to grease the wheels of what?——We shall have to leave Mr. Spence, who is beginning to say "*ordare*," after the most approved *Compact fashion*, to fill up the blank.

Then, since plums were thick in the *Compact pudding*, human nature, at all events *Compact nature*, saw no reason why they should not be thicker, so the other Mr. Gamble is to end his political career in Parliament, *by taking the Registership of the County of York*. That is, the County is to be divided from the city of Toronto by a special Act next session, and Mr. John W. Gamble, another member of the Compact of "priceless principles," is to fall gently into the £1,000, or £1,500 a year. But "*ordare*"—as the *Liberal* Mr. Spence would say, is not Mr. Gamble the *Democratic* member of the Family Compact; and why not this most honest and virtuous of families have two strings to their bow?

Again, since the plums were flying about Toronto so plentifully, why should they not be tasted in a small way at Dundurn? Certainly they should. So a judgship was judiciously chalked out away in the copper regions of Lake Huron—(there was sure to be precious metal in the Compact arrangement)—for a brother-in-law to Sir Allan McNab,—"*ordare*," quoth the liberal Mr. Spence, did not Sir Allan, in the humblest manner possible; nay, in terms that would equal the meanest man in this broad Province, entreat and solicit the recommendations of members of Parliament, in all the adjacent territory, in favor of this Family Compact appointment? And what right have the people to complain of the insolence of the Compact, when Sir Allan McNab is willing to do what poverty itself would feel very delicate about, in order to get a slice of the loaf and a share of the fishes? There is something in this appeal, we admit, and we shall have to make Mr. Spence and Sir Allan a present of the argument in favor of the measures.

Then the Compact, with all its other great attributes, is possessed of ubiquity; for when plums had to be scattered in the distant Ottawa there was a Sherwood turned up with his mouth wide open, and actually swallowed the entire pudding, though five hungry Conservatives competed for it, and afterwards nearly broke down the Government by piling upon it the enormous weight of lies which were told about the office by each member of the Administration. "Order," again quoth the liberal Mr. Spence, was not Mr. Sherwood a connection of Sir Allan Mac Nab! and had he not the extreme sagacity to see that I put just one idea into a speech of an hour's duration? Do you think I could overlook such distinguished merits? "Ordare," gentlemen, "ordare" in the reigons of Beverley and the Flamboroughs!

Then, again, a Commission is just about to revise the Statutes. Judge O'Riely, long known as a most able lawyer, and thorough business man, was always named in connection with it. Messrs. Notman, of Dundas, Messrs. Freeman and Burton, of Hamilton, Messrs. Willson and Beecher, of London, and several distinguished lawyers East of Toronto, were likewise coupled with the appointment, as well out of respect to them, as out of compliment to the able members of the profession living out of Toronto. But the liberal and generous Mr. Hillyard Cameron,—who opposes the Government, forsooth! got himself appointed Chairman,—for he is the architect of the whole arrangement,—got his own clerk, Mr. Harman, another family compact toady, made Secretary! and got the balance from the Toronto bar, where he has to do his next electioneering. The other Commissioners are Dr. Connor, a tory in the woolly toggery of radicalism, Mr. Mowat, a man of character, and D. B. Reid, whose chief sin is that he is thus either sold to, compromised with, the Family Compact. But "ordare," again exclaims the liberal Mr. Spence, did not the Honorable John Hillyard Cameron, upon the Darche Bill, to make Priests account for the public money they receive save the Government, at the last session of Parliament, from being defeated? and does he not, for such distinguished patriotism, deserve all the honors and benefits which can be bestowed upon him? And did he not, moreover, force Mr. Cayley into the present Ministry against its wishes, and thus pledge him to support the Elective Legislative Council Bill, and the Secularization of the Clergy Reserves, which he, Mr Cameron, with great, and, no doubt, honest earnestness opposed; and does he not, for such unparrallelled political jugglery, deserve to be made Chairman of the Commission to revise the Statutes? and to get his own clerk appointed Secretary? and to snub such men as Judge O'Reilly, and get electioneering log-rollers in Toronto to fill up the entire Commission? Certainly he does; and why shouldn't he, when he has the Family Compact at his back, and sneaking radicals to support him?

Then there were little arrangements to be made in the government buildings in Toronto, and to the little out-side buildings thereunto appertaining; and who so fit and proper to make them as another man-of-all-work of the Family Compact. So a Mr. Heath, a dimuer eyes brother-in-law of Mr. Cayley's, and, of course, a connection of the Boulton patriots, and a brother in-law to Hillyard Cameron, had to be furnished with four hundred pounds a year, and to be permanently attached to the Board of Works, in order to take care of these necessary arrangements. All this, too, under the judicious and most liberal administration of the Hon. Mr. Spence. "Well," as the poor servant girl said, when Lord Brougham kissed her, "there is no accounting for weakness in the presence of great Ministers of State!"

Thus, from the Ottawa to Lake Superior, the Compact are as usual, throwing out their anchors; and there are now about twenty applicants from the same needy, unprincipled, and insolent aggregation of snobs, for every office which may become vacant under the government. And with the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron ruling as he now rules, and the Hod. Robert Spence selling his friend as he is now selling them, there is no knowing when and where the reign of flankeyism, jugglery, and hypocrisy may end.

The Electric Telegraph from England to India—which was a dream—bids fair to become a reality. The inventor of the submarine telegraph has completed his line across the Mediterranean, and is desirous to extend it to the Indian Peninsula. As far as Suez he will be supported by the British Government, and his success is certain. From that point, however, he must trust to the East India Company for official aid, without which it is impossible to raise the required capital. The projector, we believe, is convinced that a single copper wire, covered with gutta percha, and secured by galvanized iron wire, could be laid down for about £100 a mile. He asks, we believe, a guarantee of 5 per cent. on a capital, say, as an extreme estimate, of £1,000,000 sterling. In return, the Government will possess an an exclusive right to the line for a certain number of hours a-day, and, we presume, a general control over the undertaking. With the immense batteries recently prepared for the Atlantic line, it is understood that direct communication with England may be easily maintained. The project needs but one comment. It is certain that the line once complete would place India within one day's journey of England. Lastly, it is certain that these advantages, the very mention of which might take away the the breath of the most daring, may be secured for a possible risk of some £50,000 a-year. We are unable to state whether this proposition is as yet before the Government of India. It has, however, been favorably considered by the Court, and must shortly be before Governor General. Lord Dalhousie has inaugurated railways, telegraphs, and the penny post. It may be reserved for him, also, to render his reign immortal by the establishment of instantaneous communicatson between India and England.—[Friend of India, Sept 13.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.

General Shankland has just arrived here from Kansas. He says, the report published in this city yesterday P. M., of the surrender of their arms by the people of Lawrence, is totally incorrect.

The propositions of peace came from Atchison and Shannon.

At a counsel held in Lawrence last Friday and Saturday, at which a treaty of peace was concluded, to the demand made upon them to obey the laws and deliver up their arms, the people of Lawrence responded by expressing instant willingness to do the former, but flatly refused to obey the latter point. On these terms hostilities were terminated, and the Missouri troops received orders on Sunday morning to disband.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Case of Poisoning.—An inquest was held on Sunday last in the School House at Merrickville, by Archibald McGee, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Catherine Haggerty, (wife of Samuel Haggerty,) who died under very suspicious circumstances, about a week previous. From the testimony adduced, the Jury unanimously returned a verdict "that Catherine Haggerty came to her death by means of Strychnine administered by her husband." The medical testimony was especially conclusive, Drs. Church, Burritt, and McDonald giving it as their opinion that the woman was poisoned. As they had no means, however, of making as satisfactory an analysis of the contents of the stomach as they wished, Dr. McDonald was dispatched with it to Montreal; and much will depend upon the report on his return. Mr. Nelson Church was the principal witness—he being present when the woman expired. She stated to him, that "her husband had poisoned her." Haggerty has been commited to Brockville Jail, and will be tried at the next assizes.—[Progressionist.

A fire broke out about half-past 11 o'clock on the night of the 8th instant, in one of the, work-sheds of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Danville Junction, Maine. It soon extended the whole length of the shed 200 feet, thence to the station building, thence to the building which covers the turn table of the Androscoggin and Kennebec Railroad, and to the woodshed about 100 feet in length, owned by the Company, all of which were destroyed, together with about six hundred cords of wood. Losses of the two companies $3000 each.

An Ocean of Blood.—It is said that within a radius of five miles around Sebastopol more blood has been shed, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface in the same space of time, since the days of Noah's flood.

Important from Mexico.

New Orleans, December 26th.

The steamship Texas has arrived at this port with advices from Vera Cruz to the 22nd, and city of Mexico to the 18th instant.

Alvarez had resigned the Presidency of the Republic, and been succeeded by General Commonfort.

A new Ministry had been organized by Comonfort, as follows:

Foreign Relations,	Senor Ross.
Justice,	Senor Montes.
Government,	Senor Lafragua.
War,	Senor Seliceip.
Finance,	Senor Payne.

Alvarez had gone to the South.

Testimonial to Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D.—Yesterday afternoon, in the Parochial Schoolhouse, Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D., was presented with a handsome service of silver plate, as a testimonial of the respect and affection of the congregation of St. James' Cathedral, among whom the reverend gentleman has labored for a period of twenty years.

The service of plate was spread out on the table, and was much admired. It cost in London, we are informed, about £ 000, and consisted of four oval dishes add covers, four warmers with plates, one soup turreen, two sixteen-inch covers, one eighteen-inch cover, one twenty-inch cover, and four sauce turreens and covers. Each piece of the plate bore the inscription, "Presented to the Rev. Henry James Grasett, B. D., Rector of St. James,' by the congregation of St. James' Cathedral Toronto."

Robbery in Wellington.—Last week the Store of Mr. Garrett, in Wellington, was broken into in the night, and goods taken to the amount of ten pounds. Two young men, one by the name of Terry, aged 16, and the other by the name of Palmer, aged 20, have been arrested, and were both confined in Gaol last Friday. Terry, on the next morning after the robbery, commenced peddling the goods in the vicinity, and was apprehended, and has since confessed that he and Palmer committed the robbery.—Palmer, we understand denies the charge, and has been admitted to bail, while his associate has been committed for trial

Troops for St. Sylvester.—Shortly after we had gone to press yesterday morning, No. 1 Company of the 16th Regiment, about 64 men, under the command of Captain De Wilton and Lieut. Carter, marched past this office, from barracks, to cross the river in canoes, en route for St. Mary's.—Another party of the same Regiment, commanded by Capt. Armstrong, left Point Levi, by special train, for the Craig's Road station on the line of the Richmond Railroad, whence they will this morning be conveyed in carioles to St. Sylvester. These troops are intended to co-operate with a force brought from Montreal to arrest the persons accused of the murder of Corrigan. Col. Ermatinger has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for his District, and is the Magistrate whom the Government has chosen to execute the difficult duty of apprehending the fugitives.—[Quebec Chronicle.

The Toronto Correspondent of the London (C. W.) Herald states that the Hon. J. H. Cameron, Dr. Connor, O. Mowatt and D. B. Reid, Esqrs., are to form the commission to revise the statutes; and that Mr. Harman will be appointed Secretary.

Attempted Escape of Prisoners.—On Wednesday last, about four o'clock, Mr. Forbes, the Jailer at the County of Oxford Jail, Woodstock, had his attention arrested by noises, as if caused by hammering. Accordingly he repaired to the day department of the prisoners, which he examined, but found all right. He enquired of the prisoners the cause of the noise, and received for answer they were dancing. Mr. Forbes, not being satisfied with this explanation, proceeded to examine the night rooms. The first and second rooms were found in order; but the third was discovered to have been the field of operations of some kind or other. Two planks of the floor had been taken up, and a hole was dug through the rotton square timber just beneath the floor. The object of the operators was seen at a glance, so as soon as Mr. Forbes had throughly examined the place, and satisfied himself as to the practicability of the ruffians making their escape if fortune favoured them with a few hours more uninterrupted labor, he immediately proceeded for help, prudently closing up the cell before he left. On his return, what was his surprise when going towards the day-room, to find that in that short interval the floor of the passage was ripped up and four prisoners were down in the hole working away with vigor and earnestness. Mr. Forbes sternly ordered them to come up, which they did; he then commanded them to their cells, which command they obeyed; and they were kept there till three p. m., next day, when they were removed underroos to cells in the new Jail. The names of the four are Harris and Thaddens Joiner, awaiting their trial on the charge of burglary and robbery at Mr. Wallace's, of Norwichville; John Stann for forgery, and John Cumming for larceny. The only instruments these four daring fellows had were two tin bowls and a delf plate.—[Woodstock Gazette.

Barbadoes.—The Barbadoes *West Indian* of October 9th has the following remarks on Mr. Hincks' appointment to the Governorship of that Island:—

"The appointment of Mr. Hincks to succeed Sir W. Colebroke has been well received in England by the West Indians. We may say the same of the appointment in Barbadoes. People here are glad they are to have a man of tried abilities and experience to direct their affairs, and not an officer of the army, who is only acquainted with men in the character of soldiers, whose chief virtue is obedience to orders. Mr. Hincks, they hope, will be able to enlighten Ministers on the relative position of the British North American Provinces and the West Indies, and to convince them it will be to their mutual benefit to exchange their productions with each other free of duty, or at least with as few restrictions upon their intercourse as possible. Perhaps he may be able to satisfy them that this can be done without affording any just complaints to any other parties. As he has done so much to develop the resources and wealth of Canada, and to improve the condition of its inhabitants, we hope that when he comes to these Islands, he may find out a means of doing some good for them likewise—At present, we are sadly off for a wise and economical government: St. Lucia—St. Vincent,—Grenada,—Tobaga,—Barbadoes—all off them with a bankrupt Treasury; expenditure in excess of the revenue; heavy taxes, and the authorities at their wits' end to devise new modes of taxation. In Barbadoes we are to have a loan for £15,000, in addition to £9,000 already owing to the Bank. A member of the Legislative Assembly proposes to make the loan at once £25,000, to meet all liabilities. We are also to have an Excise duty on Rum; a license on Tobacco Shops and an increased license on Spirit Shops. Sir W. Colebroke leaves the Island in debt some £20,000 and to his successor the task of getting us out of the quagmire. The proposed new taxes are to fall upon the working classes; they are to make up the deficience of revenue—the labor, the industry, and the poverty of the Island, which are called upon to take their share of the burthen, the shoulders of the other classes being so heavily weighed that they can bear no more."

A grove of immensely large trees has been recently discovered in California, in comparison with which it is said, the largest trees in the old world are only like stunted shrubs. One of them is described as being 350 feet high and 107 feet in circumference. Several of them have been cut down partly out of curiosity; but the American press call upon Congress to protect them from wanton destruction. The New York Herald in speaking of them says:—'These California monsters, are, we doubt not of the same genus, though perhaps not of the exact species, of the ancient cedars of Lebanon. The California grove is in about the same latitude, (4,500 feet above the sea) and has the same climate as those mighty forests of the mountains of Lebanon, from which King Hiram supplied the timber for the building of Solomon's Temple. Of these Lebanon forests only some half dozen gnarled and shattered relics now remain near the summit of that lofty range; while in California we have a grove of the most magnificent specimens coeval with Solomon and David. There they have stood, and have continued to grow, while kingdoms, empires, and dynasties have risen and disappeared; and there they stand, the living patriarchs of three thousand years! To these venerable giants, upon a basis of seventy years, the discovery of America was but an affair of yesterday, and the birth of our Saviour an incident of some forty years ago!

BISHOP CHARBONELL'S PASTORAL.

From the Brockville Recorder.

From the above circular, it will be seen that the Bishop orders his adherents to oppose any and every Candidate for Parliamentary honors who may refuse to pledge themselves to aid him in obtaining his demands, and the 'Mirror,' following suit, calls upon its readers to vote for no man who cannot spout an O or a Mac, to his name. We are sorry, we repeat, that the Bishop should have thus cast a firebrand among the people of the province, and this too, at the very moment the Austrian concordat is sent forth to the world, which emphatically gives power to the Pope to persecute heretics—The Protestants of Austria. Should the Bishop's orders be followed out, the war of creeds and races spoken of by the Mirror will, in all probability, take place; Protestants arrayed against Roman Catholics, and Romin Catholics arrayed against Protestants, at every Parliamentary election, the latter supporting men who refuse to bow to the dictum of the Bishop and his clergy, the former supporting those only who are willing to yield a blind obedience to all the demands of the Church of Rome. There is no glossing this fact over. Bishop Charbonell has promulgated his orders, and every newspaper under his influence will stand by him in the struggle. This being the case, the Protestant portion of the community will be forced to take up the milk and water Candidate, the Candiate, to be supported by them, will have to be above suspicion, who, while he is willing and ready to yield Roman Catholics every liberty and privilege enjoyed by their fellow Canadians, yet will oppose further encroachments on the Common School system of the County. We have ever taken an active interest in the School question, and cannot, without a dereliction of duty, keep from warning our readers of the aims of Bishop Charbonnel, of his desire to tax Protestants for the support of Separate Schools, in which the doctrines of the Church of Rome must be taught.

The Roman Catholics of Upper Canada are now in the enjoyment of Separate Schools—they have their own taxes, and the government grant to support them wherever established—they elect their own Trustees, make their returns directly to the Chief Superintendent, and are allowed to manage their Schools as they may think fit, yet for all this the Bishop is not content. It will be the duty of Protestants generally to withstand the attempts now being made to tax them for Separate Schools. So far as we are concerned—we will do our duty and oppose the monstrous proposition of subjecting the people of Canada West to the Bishops desires and wishes.

Toronto, Dec. 17th.

So strongly do the Roman Catholics feel the necessity of their acquiring political and municipal power, that at the coming civic elections, unwonted exertions will be made to secure three or four seats in the City Council for Roman Catholics. All this agitation of a vexed question, (Roman Catholic ascendancy,) will be injurious to that community. Protestants are determined to act on the principle adopted by the Roman Catholics themselves, in regard to education. By the late Roman Catholic school law, planned and passed by Roman Catholic votes in the Legislature, they completely isolated the public schools. Protestants, acting on the *tu quoque* principle, are determin- that they shall also be isolated in civil and other affairs.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

A Boon for the Poor.

In consequence of the withdrawal of the Troops from Kingston, a much larger stock of Fuel Wood is on hand than is required or will be required for many months to come. Consequently, the Commissariat, to prevent the Fuel Wood from decay, has determined to sell the surplus stock off, in lots of ten cords each, at the price it cost the Commissariat to lay it down in the Wood Yards. This price is $3 a cord, but as all Government Wood is of full length, and of the very best quality, worth one fourth more than the wood sold in the Market, it lessens the price to less than $2¼ per cord, which of course brings down the Market to that price, and acts as a real boon to the poor.

The Festivities of the Season.

The Dinner of the Brethren of the Mystic Tie on St. John's Day, usually commences the public Festivities of the season; at least it does in Kingston.—Then follows the Mechanics' Festival, of which by the bye it may be said, that while the Mechanics receive without payment the several newspapers published in the City, by resolution it was determined that no Complimentary Ticket should be sent to the Editors! Such policy is penny wise and pound foolish. The St. Andrew's Dinner is to come off to-night; the resuscitated Society numbers very strongly, and the turn out will be large in proportion. The Society dines in the room over Mr Deykes' old stand. Following in due course comes the First Assembly, on Thursday night, the 3rd prox. The Subscribers to the Assemblies amount to about one hundred—Cards of Invitations to Guests have been issued to two hundred families; and the party when assembled will probably exceed five hundred persons. Then Mr. McMillan's little Lyceum will be open two or three times a week, when with the assistance of Mrs. Kimber and Miss Gladdan, the Gentlemen Amateurs of Kingston intend to get up several lively pieces to while away the tedium of the winter. Other things are to come off, but the when is not definitely settled. The Mayor will either Dine his numerous friends, or be "At Home" to them;—he is sure to do something spunky. The Fire Brigade will have a Festival or a Ball. And the Masons have had it in contemplation to give a Grand Ball some time before Lent. Not forgetting several minor affairs, but not the less jolly for all that; such as the Champagne Supper of Capt. De l'Armitage, on his Appointment; and the Hundred and One Oyster Suppers to be given by the several winning Candidates at and after the approaching Civic Elections. A short life and a merry one—Ash Wednesday falls on the 6th of February, and there is little or no time to lose for them who intend to open their hearts and pockets.

☞ We call attention to the notice in our advertising columns that, in February next, the excellent line of Ocean Steamers belonging to the Messrs. Cunard will resume their weekly trips, sailing from Liverpool, Boston and New York alternately.

House of Representatives.

Washington, December 27th.

The House resumed voting, with the following result:—

Mr. Banks,	100
Mr. Fuller,	30
Mr. Richardson,	66
Scattering,	9

Necessary to a choice of 103.

Another ballot was then taken as follows:

Mr. Banks,	103
Mr. Fuller,	31
Mr. Richardson,	67
Scattering.	2

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

December 26th.—G W Rossiter, Oswego; G W Rhoades, Madison; J O Dibble, do; W McDennee, Bath; Miss Davy, do; R Wright, Napanee; Mrs Perry, do; C McDonald, Belleville; B T McGuire, New York; W Moran, City of Mexico; C Davis, Watertown; G M Parker, Rome, C W Scott, Gananoque; W J Galway, do; A B Parker, Boston; C D Middlebrooke, Brewers Mills; J W Sawyer, Perch River; W Van Camp, do; G Jackson, Napanee; R Ripley, Adams; W Shepherd, Turin; C J Curlett, Adolphustown; W D Casey, do; W C Ingersoll, Picton; R J Carley, do; G Chaffey, Brockville; M Gilbert, Rome.

December 27th.—R H Spencer, wife and child, Oswego; A Stevenson, Napanee; T M L Detlor, do; Mr Whitcomb, do; W Henry, Belleville; Miss Harris, do; A Turner, Orono; H Holcomb, Canton; H Fellows, Oswego.

December 28th.—A Auchinole, Gananoque; R P Colton, Brockville; J S Macdonald, Gananoque; Hon J Macdonald, do; C Macdonald, do; O A Jamieson, Lansing, Mich.; J Jamieson, Belleville; E W Rossiter, Oswego; C H Wright, Port Hope; W W Wright, do; J H Campbell, New York; D W Priest, Brownville; S Warden, Onondaga; S W Randall and Lady, Tyendinaga.

December 29th.—S W Shoemaker, Batavia; S Sanders, New York; G Jackson, Utica; P N Fraser, Watertown, H Sigman, do; P B Crandall, Bridgewater; Samuel Jones, Seymour East; R. Platt, Adolphustown.

Cutaneous diseases, and a certain remedy for them.—How many thousands of human beings are rendered the most unsightly, nay, almost hideous to behold, from the effects of some very disagreeable and sickly looking eruptions on the face or hands; they are shunned by friends, and avoided by acquaintances; for this reason, many have suffered much and expended a large sum in endeavouring to obtain a cure of this malignant form of disease, but without success. Holloway's Ointment, however, if used with Holloway's Pills, will cure every description of sores and ulcers even of twenty years standing, and will restore the patient to health, after relief has been despaired of, leaving to sufferer without a blemish. 306

Great Cough Remedy.—Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar, and Cascheliagua is scientific remedy for CONSUPTION in all its various stages, and is especially efficacious for common Cold or Cough. When taken according to the directions, it gives relief almost immediately, and in a few days effects a permanent cure. For sale by Druggists everywhere. 306

Astonishing Effects of One Bottle, in an Aggravated Case of Dyspepsia.

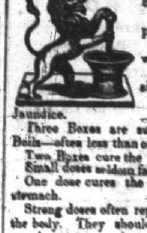
Philadelphia, March 20th, 1855.

Dear Sir,—During the last five years I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in great danger of dying from suffocation, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, it is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH GAUL,
No. 19 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.
See advertisement. 306

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



They don't help complaints, but they cure them.

One Box has cured the Dyspepsia.

Three Boxes have cured the worse cases of Scrofula.

Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.

One Box always cures the Jaundice.

Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils—often less than one dose it.

Two Boxes cure the worst of Ulcers on the leg.

Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.

One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.

Strong doses often repeated expell every worm from the body. They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.

As a gentle Physician they have no equal.

One Box cures derangement of the Liver.

Half a Box cures a Cold.

They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.

As a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.

They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

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. 287-52m

☞ **The Brightest Gems of Life** are Good Health and Buoyant Spirits; but, in case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and their train of ills, Dr. James McClintock's Dyspeptic Elixir gives immediate relief, creates an appetite, and assists digestion. His Alterative Syrup is the Great Constitutional Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Eradicating Pimples, Blotches, Scrofula and all kinds of Taint from the System, and producing a healthy and blooming appearance.—Sold by E. W. Palmer, and E. H. Parker, Kingston. 287

☞ **Brilliant Discoveries**—Dr. James McClintock's Whooping Cough Remedy and his Diarrhea Cordial can be very truly termed family guardians. Whooping Cough, Croup, and also Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints at once yield to the powerful neutralizing properties of these great antidotes. They are tried prescriptions, culled from an immense and successful practice by the founder of Philadelphia College of Medicine.—Sold by E. W. Palmer, and E. H Parker, Kingston. 287

☞ **The Sudden and Tremendous** Variations of temperature in this climate, are the brightful source of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Consumption, and every variety of pulmonary disease. For all ordinary affections of the Throat or Lungs, Dr James McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture will be found an absolute specific; and if, through neglect of these precautions of more fatal complaints, the seeds of Consumption or Bronchitis should have been sown in the system, recourse may be had to Dr. James McClintock's Pectoral Syrup, with the fullest confidence in a speedy cure. Sold by E. W. Palmer, and E. H. Parker, Kingston. 287

☞ **A Vast Increase of Fever and Ague Cases** is reported from all quarters; but, fortunately, we have the strongest medical and popular testimony that Dr. James McClintock's Fever and Ague Specific, with his Anti-Bilious Pills as an auxiliary, has been found to master the worst cases of the disease. All accounts concur in stating that, where these medicines are persevered in, the Chills are not only broken, but the complaint permanently eradicated. Sold by E. W. Palmer, and E. H. Parker, Kingston. 287

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.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

	Saturday, Dec. 28th.					
	£	s.	d.		£	s.
Flour ₱ cwt	1	2	6	to	1	5 0
Wheat ₱ bush	0	7	6	..	0	8 9
Oats ₱ bushel	0	1	10	..	0	2 0
Rye	0	5	3	..	0	5 4
Barley	0	5	3	..	0	5 0
Peas ₱ bushel	0	4	0	..	0	4 2
Indian Corn do	0	4	0	..	0	0 0
Indian Meal	0	12	6	..	0	13 9
Oatmeal	1	1	7	..	1	2 6
Potatoes do	0	4	0	..	0	2 6
Turnips do	0	1	6	..	0	1 8
Carrots and Beets do	0	0	0	..	0	0 0
Onions do	0	4	6	..	0	5 0
Butter ₱ lb	0	1	0	..	0	1 3
Beef ₱ cwt	1	0	0	..	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	2	0	..	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	0	0	..	2	10 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	15 0
Pot Ash ₱ cwt	0	30	0	..	0	0 0
Hides ₱ cwt	1	7	6	..	1	10 0
Sheeps Pelts each	0	2	6	..	0	4 9

J. D & J. RAMAGE

Respectfully beg leave to invite the Ladies and Gentlemen to an examination of their New Stock, which is now complete, comprising an Elegant Assortment of

RICH JEWELLERY WATCHES,
Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, etc.,

Of the Newest Styles in all the Choicest Selections ever offered in Kingston.

Also, a splendid selection of Engravings in Fine Gilt Frames.

The Subscribers flatter themselves that they can supply parties wishing Holiday Presents better than any other establishment in the City.

J. D. & J. RAMAGE,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Dec. 21st, 1855. 301

1856

KINGSTON ASSEM

JUST received at Mr. M 190, Princess Street:— sortment of Ladies' and White Kid Gloves; Ladies' Shoes and White Silk Hose. Kingston, Dec. 29th, 1855

KINGSTON AND CAPE

THE Steamer Napier laid up for the Season munication between Kingston Vincent will be kept up for by Ferry Boat and Sleighs. ice is made and safe for crossi of First Class Stages will be route.

G. W. CREIG
H. O. HITCH
A. BRIGGS,
JOHN MUC
Kingston, Dec. 28th, 1855.

RECORDER'S C

City of Kingston, To Wit: } NOTIC by the January Sittings of the Court of the City of Kingst holden at the Court House, City, on Monday, the seve January next, at the hour of in the forenoon, of which all Justices of the Peace, Cons others anywise concerned, are to take notice, and govern accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONIO
High

High Bailiff's Office, December 27th, 1855 }

NOTICE.—The B Steamers will resume the LY SAILINGS in February, steamers will thereafter be de formerly to Liverpool, from New Boston alternately.

THE BRITISH & NORTH A ROYAL MAIL STEAMS

FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPO
Chief Cabin Passage.....
Second Cabin passage

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPO
Chief Cabin passage .....
Second Cabin Passage .....

The ships from Boston call at Ha PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, C ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, C ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, C AFRICA, Capt. Harrison EUROPA,

These vessels carry a clear Whi mast head; green on starboard bo port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave Boston, Wednesday
CANADA, Lang, " Boston, Wednesday
AMERICA, Shannon " Boston, Wednesday
PERSIA, Judkins, " N. York, Wednesd
ARABIA, Stone, " Boston, Wednesday
AFRICA, Harrison, " N. York, Wednesda

Berths not secured until paid for

An experienced surgeon on boa

The owners of these ships will countable for Gold, Silver, Bullio Jewellery, Precious Stones or Met bills of lading are signed therefo value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling N

New York, December, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, } O To Wit: } 3rd ery, 1856, will be sold at the Court in the City of Kingston, the undersi property. All the Interest of D in the