"Pickings" from Punch.

At this period of the year when the Clerks and Shop Boys are indulging their masters to shut up at early hours, the following letter to *Punch* may be found worth the perusal:—

THE EARLY SHUTTING UP MOVEMENT.

"Mr. Punch,—

"Where are we going? More shops shutting up at six o'clock! Why, after dark, London streets won't be worth looking at; and nobody will be about their business but pickpockets. I've just read it in the papers that the grocers are going to put by their canisters and put up their shutters at six at night; so if anybody's dying for an ounce of tea, or a half-pound of sugar, they may die till next morning, for nobody will serve 'em.

"And they say this is all to improve young men's minds. No doubt of it. Improve their billiards, *Mr. Punch*; improve their cigars; improve all sorts of Idleness. Why, Sir, we shall have balloons from all sorts of places at half-a-crown a head; and all the 'prentices of London will be always going up a purpose to look down upon their betters.

"Why, *Mr. Punch*, ha'f the pleasure of life was doing a little bit of shopping at night; and as for the young men behind the counter's, it kept 'em out of mischief to keep 'em at business till it was time to go to their honest beds: now, they'll give their minds to dominoes, and politics, and Chartism, and high treason. Early closing of shops will be the the early opening of the Old Bailey. Besides, some colors never looked so well by by candle-light; and Regent Street never so handsome as by gas. And now young men are to shut their shops and they may open their minds! Do you think Her Majesty could be persuaded to go in state to Twining's at nine at night—just once, by way of protest; and the aristocracy be made to dine at eleven, that they might shop up to ten at night?—Depend upon it they ought, if they knew their own interests; for this counter-movement—as my husband says—is sure to end in counter-revolution.

"Yours,

"BOADICEA."

"P. S. I send my real name and direction, if you like to use 'em."

A FRIEND INDEED—Somebody—he whom we mean a sort of nobody—has advertised his possession of a secret the knowledge of which will supersede the necessity for shaving, and do away with all occasion for the use of the razor. This must indeed be a secret worth knowing, for we ourselves invariably get into a rage every morning without beard, and we often wish that razors could be manufactured out of "man's ingratitude" which is according to Shakspeare, the sharpest thing that has yet been discovered. We never look at our shaving implements without thinking of some of those "wise saws" that the Bard of Avon alludes to, and of which our toilet tackle presents a set of "modern instances."

RECREATIONS OF NATURAL HISTORY.—Really Lord John has had a narrow escape. He has been to the Zoological Gardens, Dublin, and avoided the trap that was laid for him. A cage was already prepared. The Premier was to have been caught, and exhibited behind some iron bars. However, the conspiracy was betrayed, as Irish conspiracies invariably are, and his Lordship escaped being shown at sixpence a head.

The partridges are said, this year, to be very shy. Now, really, sport-men should recollect that what is game to us is death to them. We can hardly expect the partridges to come and be shot, as if it was a pleasure for which they were dying. If this were the case, they would fail, as well-bred birds, to bring their own bread-sauce with them.

Talking of birds, we know of one at Bologne that is so extremely shy, that nothing will induce him to come across the water, unless he sees that the coast is perfectly clear. The shyness of this bird is attributed to a deal of shot which, it is said, he has left behind him in the hands of several persons, who would be too happy to get a discharge, if they could only catch an opportunity of firing into him.

"PICK UP THE PIECES."

What does the word "Unite!" mean? It must have different significations. We always imagined it meant "firm, compact, bound together of one piece," but late events seem to have broken up this meaning into a thousand pieces, and there seems now to be nothing binding about it.

For instance, there were the "United Irishmen," who were always divided; for some "Rigs" or other invariably cut a deal a distance between them, and then they went at it like hammer and tongs, or like Conciliation and Confederation Halls. And yet they were called "United."

Then there is the United empire of Germany, parceled out into hundreds of little States, no bigger than pins, all knocking their heads together, and calling out for Unity.—Occasionally there is a disturbance at Wurtemburg: then you hear of a few Crowns being broken at Baden; and that after that you read of a violent collision at Frankfort; and yet, far and near, the cry is raised for the German People to be United.

The same clamour is heard in Italy, and as yet with no better result. There are bombardments, royal butcheries, towns taken and retaken, armies organized and disorganized, and all to enforce the necessity of the Italians being "United."

The United States might also be called as a witness, to prove that "United" has not the same meaning with nations and persons as it has with things. It seems to us that one side of a kingdom may be at open variance with another, either about veal, slaves, religion, taxes, beer, or potatoes, and still the kingdom will be called "United." We cannot make it out, and vote that a Commission be appointed to inquire in the meaning of the word—only there must be no Irishmen upon it, or else the result of the inquiry will infallibly be that "United" meant nothing more than "Disunited." But who knows whether this very Irish Bull would not toss us right into the meaning of the word, whilst we might be beating about the bush for weeks to find it?

So till Unity can be bound to keep the piece, we beg all orthographers to amend the definition in their Dictionaries, and write down—

United, a. Broken, Di-jointed, Mutilated, Disunited.—*Ex. gr.*, Germany, Italy, and eland.

A REPUBLICAN MYTH.

We take the following from the French newspapers:—

"A young ourang-outang has lately been brought to the Garden of Plants, and is the object of almost universal curiosity. The animal is only six months old, but has all the appearance of a child aged three years, of a grave and reflecting character. He has at the same time very affectionate, shaking hands kindly, but with a certain Arabian solemnity, with the keepers. He feeds delicately taking roast meat, wine, chocolate, and even liqueurs. Being very susceptible of the cold, he sleeps between a *large rat and a rough-coated dog*, and wraps them both, as well as himself, in a blanket. In the day-time he is dressed in a *red coloured blouse and white pantaloons*."

The above is a very fair specimen of the political satire of our neighbours. It is, however, so delicate that—without the aid of *Punch*—the hasty reader may fail to see the deep meaning enshrined in it. *Punch* will endeavour to pluck out the heart of the mystery. The ourang-outang then—it cannot be doubted—is Louis-Napoleon: he is a very young republican, scarcely six months old; but as the "appearance" of a "grave reflecting" politician of maturer time. He is "very affectionate, shaking hands kindly" with the Communists. "He feeds delicately" and takes wine. His cupboard and cellar, when he sailed to invade Boulogne, leave no doubt of the circumstance. Being susceptible of cold, he seeks for a warm place between a rat and a dog. In other words, Louis-Napoleon, for a snug berth, is willing to avail himself of extreme parties. The red-coloured blouse is, of course, a significant compliment to the *Republique Rouge*.

SABBATH LOLLIPOPS.

The Rev W. S. Bonnell of Eshum, Oxfordshire, has fined a trimmer, named Barton, in the penalty of 5s for that—in his absence—his daughter, a child of nine years old, did on the Sunday, instigated by the enemy of man, serve another child of the like mature years with lollipops to the amount of one half-penny. It is really delicious, in these days of laxity, to find clergymen so apostolically precise! It is no less great to know that such sweet sing's-minutiæ are on the part of a divine, meets with the appropriate reward. For we have heard that a meeting is to be convened at Eshum, for the purpose of voting a piece of Art to the Rev. W. S. Bonnell, en monumentaire of the lollipops and the offending children. The substance of the Testimonial will be neither gold nor silver, but the hardest hard-bake; and the subject—*Herod and the Innocents!*

OVERDOING IT AT BOULOGNE.

The Boulogne authorities, after inviting a lot of National Guards to an entertainment, made the unpleasant discovery that all the money having been spent in preparation, there was nothing left for the entertainment itself. Having consumed the best part of the ready cash in bill-sticking and knocking up a platform in the Tuilleries, it is found that there is scarcely a frac remaining to provide the invited guests with something to amuse them and something to eat. The banquet was, therefore, of necessity made up for the most part of *papier mache* properties, lent by the manager of the Theatre, with a sprinkling of real billets, and here and there a leaf of lead. It was intended to offer the visitors a glass each of *dit à honneur*, but the assets being insufficient, the inhabitants were entreated to furnish a supply, and the result was the collection of some red and white wine there being six of one and half-a-dozen of the other.

However, a deficiency of the substantials is easily made up for in France by plenty of hollow sound, and the drummers have been rehearsing from morning until night, with such zeal that even when off duty rush about the town in a state of frantic practice, and there is one enthusiast at his tambour work, who climbs to the top of the piles in the port for the sake of indulging in an uninterrupted tatoo, far out of the reach of the jeers of the bystanders, and the mud and orange-peel of the *gamins*. If the National Guard experienced a dearth of better provisions—if there were no tit-bits in the shape of breasts or wings, there were, at all events, the drum-sticks to fall back upon. Nobody need go among the Caribs for the purpose of getting a regular tattooing, for if any one will only land at Boulogne, we will answer for his being most thoroughly tattooed.

POMPEY AND CÆSAR IN AMERICA

The *Times*, in allusion to an anticipated state of anarchy in the American Union, says—"Such are just the times for a Marius or a Sylla, a Pompey or a Cæsar." There is really something ominous in our contemporary's remark.

The American Republic may not have much to fear from a Sylla or a Marius, but Jonathan may well entertain a pretty considerable apprehension of a Cæsar or Pompey. Thanks to the institution of Slavery, the United States already produce Pompeys and Cæsars in abundance. There is a black spot in the American horizon, which is daily growing bigger and blacker. The Black Republicans may prove not oubliettes in the States as the Red have been in other quarters and, should they acquire the upper hand, there is no knowing to what pitch the blackness of Transatlantic affairs may grow. At present, General Taylor and Martin Van Buren are contesting the Presidency; but we may live to see the American Dictatorship the bone of contention between Pompey and Cæsar.

BURNING OF THE TEMPLE OF Nauvoo.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

NAUVOO, Ill. Oct. 11, 1848.

The *Mormon Temple* in this city was set on fire on Monday morning last and burned down. The fire was set in the belfry about 2 o'clock in the morning. No effort was made to stop the progress of the flames, the people being stupified with horror and amazement at the Vandalism that would lay in ruins one of the most magnificent structures in the country erected at an expense of $200,000.

Nothing now remains of that edifice, which was the pride and boast of a deluded people, but the blackened walls, and the few Mormons who are about here, breathe in whispers the most terrible vengeance. The Temple had just been leased by the Trustees of the Mormon Church for a term of years for the purpose of being converted into an institution of learning, and the agent of the lessees was to have taken possession on the morning it was burned.

A double curse now rests on this ill-fated city. The character which it has so long borne of being a den of infamy, crime and blood, will not be improved by this last crowning act of atrocity. Yours, &c. W.

The following incident, which took place lately in the Court of Queen's bench, deserves to be made public, as showing that cases requiring the prompt action of the Court will be zealously and effectively taken up by our Courts when presided over by a Judge of the acknowledged ability, independent mind, and humane disposition of Sir James Stuart, so long as he meets with that ready and cordial support which was so willingly and advantageously afforded him by their honors Messrs. Justices Bowen and Aylwin, during the Term of October, just closed:

An old man, an octogenarian from his appearance, and who, from the nature of his suit must be a pauper, was observed, for the last two or three terms, patiently awaiting the decision of his suit against his children for an alimentary allowance. On the Judges taking their seats on the Bench, one morning, the old man whose name is Campagna, his patience fairly exhausted, mustered sufficient courage to address the Court in *propria persona*, and complain that no progress was made in his suit. Sir James Stuart having attentively heard him, asked if he had a lawyer engaged. Upon his answering in the affirmative, His Honor inquired of the professional gentleman named, why this case was not prosecuted: and the delay being satisfactorily accounted for, Sir James intimated to the counsel, that should the matter be brought under the consideration of the Court, from the distressing appearance of the party it would receive their immediate attention. The next morning an application for an alimentary allowance was made on behalf of Campagna, and the following day a judgment allowing the same was pronounced.

The consequence of this humane interposition of the Court will be to afford to this individual the means of subsistence during the inclement season, by compelling those naturally bound to provide for his wants to fulfil their legal obligations, and make him independent of the charity of the public, upon whose sympathy he must have been cast during the approaching winter but for the praiseworthy interference and celerity of the Court.

Quebec Mercury.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.—On Tuesday a circus company pitched its tent on an open space in the rear of the town, for the purpose of giving a performance in the evening. About 7 o'clock, just after the commencement of the "show" and while the clown was delighting the audience with the execution of the "Polka" a sudden gust of wind and rain came up. The former was so violent as to snap off the pole which had been run up in the centre of the ring, and which supported the large raised of tent covering. In an instant the throng of men, women and children were buried in the folds of the canvas.—There was no time for reflection and each individual made vigorous exertions for his own preservation. The greatest consternation prevailed. The men shouted, while the women and children shrieked for deliverance from the embrace of what many of them no doubt thought would prove their winding sheet. Suffocation seemed inevitable, when a numberless persons who were fortunately provided with knives, fell to work and cut the canvas so as to admit of the egress of the terrified assemblage. In the rush from the place, some of the parties were bruised and received other injuries, and a majority of them left behind various articles of wearing apparel, consisting of bonnets, hats, caps, coat tails and other fragmentary "relics of old decency." One man was somewhat badly hurt by being struck on the forehead by the falling pole, but luckily all, as far as we could ascertain, escaped with whole bones.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

By Telegraph last Night

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

"HIBERNIA."

7 days later from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 3 P. M.

The Steamer *Hibernia* left on the 21st Oct., making the passage in 13 days.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 13.

The weather, during the week, has been very unsettled, with considerable rain; towards the close a change to a clear and cold atmosphere. The harvest was completely gathered in Scotland, and the potato crop was good.

In Ireland immensely short Oat crops.—Large supplies from the Baltic and other ports, kept down prices at Liverpool and London. Arrivals of breadstuffs from abroad had been limited; but expected arrivals would prevent advance for some time. Flour sold at 31s a 32s 6d for Canadian.

Indian Corn shows an improved inquiry for Ireland, and recovered reduction in prices; 35s a 36s for white; 35s a 37s for yellow.

Indian Meal 15s 6d a 18s. Trade quiet at Mark Lane on the 20th, and most articles maintained value.

BEEF—Prime Mess 85s 6d a 95s—supply limited. Ordinary 80s a 83s.

PORK 36s a 53s, according to quality. Sales 5000 bbls. Hams and shoulders very scarce in Liverpool Market. Cheese 31s a 40s for ordinary and middling; 41s a 48s for middling to fine.

Trade in manufacturing districts dull and discouraging.

The London money market opened steadily on Friday; but the absence of decisive news from Vienna caused prices to give way ¼ per cent. On Stocks Consols closed at 83¼.

In the case of O'Brien the Lord Lieutenant declined giving a decided answer to the deputation asking for clemency; and no decisive opinion is formed as to his fate. Full weight, however, would be given to the recommendation of the jury. A writ of error has been proposed, but it is not known whether it would be allowed.

O'Donohoe has been convicted. Meagher's trial commenced on Monday.

Cavaignac's popularity has declined. Nothing important has transpired in the Assembly.

Austrian affairs still confused. The Emperor has taken up his residence in the suburbs of Vienna. The city had not been bombarded, but was still besieged by the two armies. 100,000 troops encircled the city. The Railway being torn up for many miles from Vienna. Little reliable news can be gathered. The French held aloof.

Russia stands ready with 200,000 men to espouse the cause of the Emperor.

In Italy events are producing serious results.

The Hungarian soldiers at Milan demand leave to withdraw to their own country. The position of Radetzky appears perilous.

The alarm created by the appearance of the Cholera has abated in England; 30 additional cases only reported to Saturday.

The Cholera is reported at Birmingham; one case only, at Manchester none; Liverpool so far escaped. The pestilence in Edinburgh the ravages of the disease have been rather more extensive than in any other place, whilst reports says Leith has comparatively escaped its appearance, however, at the little fishing villages of New Haven establishes without doubt, the facts of its malignant presence in that quarter. The Government has already become satisfied that the precautionary measures of quarantine are altogether unnecessary. They have determined to do away entirely with the regulations which enforce quarantine; even in cases where deaths have occurred from Asiatic Cholera on vessels coming from continental ports.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor has not returned to Innspruck, but to Olmutz. In Moravia he has with him an effective force and from that point he will be able to arouse the countless thousands of Shalaboulans who are ready to carry on a war against their German fellow subjects.

October 14th.

The Diet sent its ultimatum to the Van Jellechick, concluding as follows:—This ultimatum must at once lead to a decisive strike. As matters now stand, Jellechick has not much to hope for. A general staff has been formed for the National Guard, composed of the distinguished military men.

The last important news from Vienna has given an immense advantage to the latter party, and the resumption of hostilities was hourly expected.

The Piedmontese troops have, it is said, received orders to be in readiness for the field.

In France a partial change in the administration of Cavaignac, is either the prelude to his retirement from office, or more probably to some convulsion brought about by the resentment of the Republican and those who were Republicans before 24th Feb., so early deprived of the sweets of Sovereign authority, Gen. Cavaignac had no alternative, he perceived that the majority in the Assembly, formed of Loyalists, Legitamists, Moderate Republicans. They who have become Republicans after 24th Feb., possessed the power of excluding him from office. The Chic Socialist Banquet continued to be held, and one which is to take place on Saturday the 12th, has the auspices of Ledru Rolin, created no little alarm. The funds which rallied when the moderates admitted to the Cabinet have declined on Thursday to 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, 6½ P. M.

Market quiet since the announcement of the steamer's news. After the news was made public there was a general advance on the part of holders. I hear, however, of very few sales and nothing to shew the effect of the news, operators waiting for the steamer's mail. Shippers were indisposed to operate till their private letters were received.

Ashes, $6 25 with sales 100 bbls. The quantity offered is moderate.

Flour and Meal—sales of flour add up 6 or 700 bbls nearly all or in one. The market show, but little change from yesterday but the tendency of good brands was upward. Transactions nearly all for the East and Home use. The range $5 35 a $5 37½ for common and good straight parcels and $5 37½ a $5 50 for pure. Included in sales were 101 Tons a $5 31½ a $5 37½, and 500 bbls fancy Ohio at $5 5½ sales 1000 bbls rye meal at $3 15 delivered, to arrive Rye flour $4 50.

GRAIN,—In wheat something doing for the East, but shippers are not in market. Sales 25,000 bush Ohio at $1 36 and 5000 do., all at $1. Sales in the morning were moderate, and after the Steamer's news was made public holders advanced their demand. 2c without making sales. Corn, 60c asked for mixed and 71c a 72c for round yellow. Sales of the day are 20,000 bus. at 67½c a 68½c for mixed; 69c for mixed round. Rye 66c delivered—sales 3000 bus. Oats sales 7000 at 35c a 35½c. A small lot of Barley bought at 62c.

PROVISIONS—Inquiry for Pork fair and holders ask $9 and $13. Buyers will only offer $8 87½ c. and $12 87½ cents. Sales 100 bbls. at $9 a $13. Beef $5 a $5 50 and $9,25 a $9,75 with sales 3 or 400 bbls Sales Beef Hams at $12 a $12.50 and 200 do. Chicago to be weighed out at $12.50.—Lard quiet at 7¾ a 8¼ In pickled Meats nothing doing. Butter firm. Cheese 6d. a 7½, the latter for extra. Whiskey steady at 23½c a 24c.

LEAD.—Sales 400 Pigs at $1,22½. Sales 2000 do. reported sold at $4.

TREASURY NOTES improved ½.

FREIGHTS active.—2s. a 2s. 3d. for flour, and 7d. a 7½d. for grain. Sterling firm.

The extra train from Lynn, Massachusetts, came in collision with the train from Salem at Marble head branch junction last night killing 6 persons, and wounding 10 or 12 more. Those killed, and nearly all those injured, were on the Marble head train belonging to that place.

The City Mills in Bangor, Maine, owned by Gen. Veltzie, and Jas. Fisk, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday last: cost $65,000; insurance not stated.

GREAT SALE OF FURS.—We request the particular attention of the mercantile community to a great sale of Furs at W. Ware's on Wednesday next. It is the greatest sale of the season, and country merchants should make a point to attend. This sale comprises one of the very best assortments of Winter Furs, being selected in London by one of the oldest firms, and possessing great advantages in purchasing. They can be examined the day before the sale, which will be positive and on liberal terms.

A USEFUL HINT.—Mr Oliver Johnson, lately editor of the *Blackstone Chronicle*, announces the discontinuance of that paper, and in his valedictory, throws out a suggestion for those who contemplate newspapers enterprise:—To all printers I have a word of advice, and it shall be given with an unction. If you are asked to start a newspaper, don't rely on verbal promises to obtain subscribers. Calculate all the expenses of the enterprise, omitting no item that you can think of, and then multiply the aggregate by two. Then estimate the probable income, setting down each item, at the lowest point that may be named by the most cautious of all your friends. Divide the aggregate by two; and if the latter product equals the first, go ahead; otherwise, have no more to do with the project than you would with the small-pox or the cholera. If my experience will enable me to keep others from burning their fingers, I shall not be left wholly without consolation.

We greatly regret to have to announce the decease of Colonel Fraser, Deputy Quarter Master General, which took place at his residence, in St. Antoine Street, on Sunday morning. We understand that his death, which will be deplored by a large circle of friends, was caused by a severe attack of apoplexy and paralysis.

Ronge, the celebrated German Catholic Reformer, continues to preach at Vienna with unabated zeal and boldness. His auditors at each lecture number about nine thousand. In addition to his denunciation of the Pope, the confession, the calendar of saints, convents, celibacy of the clergy and praying in foreign tongues, he openly denounces the doctrine of the Trinity.

OSWEGO MILLS.—We learn from the Oswego, New York *Times*, that there are now in operation in that town fifteen flouring mills, having in the aggregate eighty run of stone, capable of turning out 8,000 barrels of flour, or grinding 32,000 bushels of wheat per day. Oswego not only can, but actually does now manufacture more flour than any other place in the world, independent of the mills at Oswego Falls, to which some addition has been made during the present season.

The most cheering intelligence that we have to give in this week's impression is, a general suspension of the potato rot, the phenomenon was first observed some six weeks ago, since which it has been confirmed by number of individuals in Kent and Essex, that potatoes are no longer subject to the disease; the discontinuance of the disease seems to have been instant, even those which were affected by it ceased to rot. Should the same good news be heard from other sections of the country, it will settle many doubts as to the cause of the disease.—*Chatham Gleaner*

TORONTO THEATRE.

The old Lyceum having been converted into a Model School, Mr. Councilman Ritchey has erected a very convenient building in the rear of the hotel formerly known as Macdonald's Hotel, King street. The house properly so called, is not in the horse-shoe form, as are the majority of the English metropolitan theatres; but right lines run from the proscenium, meeting the points of a semicircle within which space there is a conveniently arranged pit, boxes and gallery. The stage is large—larger than one would have generally deemed neces ary. On all sides are doors conveniently placed in case of accident. In the different portions of the house are rooms set apart for refectories. The general design is very pleasing: at first we recognized a similarity between it and the far-famed Olympic which claimed the Vestris for its mistress; but the altitude of the Toronto Theatre convinced us that we did the architect an injustice in instituting the comparison; praising it as we did, we yet had our objections. A careful examination of the house will, we think, convince the many that, if it has a fault, it is that sound will not travel properly,—will not be regularly diffused throughout the building. It may be that our conclusion are drawn from false premises, but the regular lines on the sides of the house, and the arched ceilings to the boxes springing from front to rear, will we fear, be found a drawback, and a defect not easily remained.

We have not learned who is to be the lessee, but have every reason to believe that Mr. Skerrett will make arrangements with the owner to open it, and again make his bow to old friends—when we trust to be present.

Kingston Marine List.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN PORT.

November, 2nd.

Str. Ontario, Oswego—general cargo, E. Browne & Co.

Schr. Ontario, South Bay—40 cords fire wood, L. Hugh.

.....Clarissa, Port Hope—915 bbls flour, Quebec Forwarding Company.

Str. Fashion, Ogdensburgh—3 barges in tow, D. Mills, Master.

Schr. G Moffatt, Oakville—264 bbls flour (J. Fraser) 2,517 bush. wheat (J. H Great & Co.)

.....Lille, Cleveland—general cargo, Messrs Crane & others.

.....Prince of Wales, Belleville—general cargo, flour and wheat, H. & S. Jones & Co.

.....Percy, Whitby—flour, meal and pork. MacPherson & Crane.

(☞ MOST IMPORTANT FACT.—We learn that flour can now be forwarded hence to New York at 2s. 3d. currency per barrel.

Montreal Herald

VALUABLE TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH.

MR. THOMPSON—I can succeed when one I know and of all the conditions one can relieve the distressed we are hereby grateful; we, therefore, for the benefit of Western Reform of Wall Street by the Colonies South Carolina when opinion to have obtained great relief by the use—[Old Dominion, Petersburg Va.]

WE CAN'S NOT SAY MUCH ABOUT.

We wished to try a patent medicine having a great respect to the said of the legislature for such a case, three years ago we the above named medicine, immediately after the close of the session of the Legislature, when our house were then subject to the Cholera infantum and diarrhœa of our place, we found Sarsaparilla Sarsaparilla, which threatened our health in a very alarming manner. We feel that we are indebted to some fifteen pounds of animal weight—which children are FELT, cannot be forgotten. Fr. Cole, Wholesale & Retail, by Chas Brent and A Palmer, Kingston; and Druggists generally in Canada.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Are a safe, easy and certain cure for Colds and Costiveness; because they carry off, by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors, which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the above dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of said Indian Vegetable Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate Cold—at the same time the digestive system is improved, and the blood is completely purified, and new life and vigor is given to the frame.

The above Pills are for sale in Kingston, by Chas Brent, Princess Street, and Henry Martin, Market Square.

Arrivals in the City.

AT ALEXANDER'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Nov 1.—John Mead, Bytown; Mr. Kelly, Peru; Mr. Sanders, Niagara; Mr. Turner, Montreal; Thos Scott, Camden; Rev. W. Fleming, Lady and Family, Fort Hope; Chas Hill, Rochester; Lieut Tyrrer, R. N. England; J. J. Asche, Montreal; Thos Greer, Camden.

Nov. 2.—Mr. Joseph, Montreal; J. McIntyre, Dundas; Mr Bastin, Montreal; James E. Watts, Quebec; A. W. Whitney, Woodstock; G. Cuile, Montreal.

Nov. 3.—Mr. Mallock and Lady, Mr. Wilson and lady, Perth; J. O. Terrance, Montreal; Dr. Hamilton Lady and Son, Fountain West; E. W. Hume, Belleville; George Redmond, River Trent; S. Leach, H. Leach, Adolphustown; J. Biddle, Belleville; John Miller, Picton; Mrs Miller, Coburg.

AT MILLS' NATIONAL HOTEL.

Nov. 1.—S. Lusher, Bath; Wm. Crawford, do; J. Jones, do; P. Dorr do; Mr. Allen, Syracuse, Miss Coven, Montreal; Mr. Stewart, do; Mr. Fisher, Quebec; Thos Rogers, do; Mr. Wolson, Belleville; C. Cull, Napanee; D. C. Rose, New York.

Nov. 2.—Chas. Hill, Montreal; Miss R. Hill, do; W. G. Fleming, do; J. Noyes, Collins's Bay; John Lozier, New York; H. D. Eddey, do; H. Robbs, Napanee; John King, do; Mr. Lyons, Prescott; A. Metcalfe, Collins Bay; D. R. Lake, Stone Mills.

Nov. 3.—E. Anderson and Lady, Montreal, K. W. Wells, Oswego; H. P. Cook, Bossom Hotel, Rochester; Chas. H Hillick, Delevan House, Albany; N H Smith, Lady and Child, Leeds; Joseph Person, Cleveland; Orrin Hale, New York; O Updike, do; S S Gilbert, do; E B Hale, do; J C. Dickey, Sackets Harbor.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1848.

Prepared by Mr. A. Smith, Clerk of the Market

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, ⅌ 112 lb	12	0	@ 12	6
Oat Meal, ⅌ cwt	12	6	@ 13	0
Indian Meal, ⅌ bush	2	9	@ 3	0
Rockweed Meal, ⅌ cwt	7	6	@ 9	3
Wheat, ⅌ bush	4	6	@ 5	0
Indian Corn, ⅌ bush	2	6	@ 2	9
Oats, ⅌ bushel	1	3	@ 1	4
Peas, do	1	10	@ 2	0
Rye, do	2	4	@ 2	6
Potatoes, ⅌ bush	1	6	@ 2	0
Turnips, do	0	10	@ 1	0
Onions, ⅌ bush	2	0	@ 2	0
Honey, ⅌ lb	0	6	@ 0	7½
Butter, ⅌ lb	0	7	@ 0	8
Beef, ⅌ lb	0	3	@ 0	4
⅌ 112 lb	12	0	@ 13	9
do	22	6	@ 25	0
Pork, do	0	3	@ 0	0
Mutton, ⅌ lb	0	3	@ 0	0
Veal, ⅌ lb	0	3	@ 0	0
Lamb, ⅌ lb	0	3	@ 0	0
Eggs, ⅌ doz	0	6	@ 0	7
Turkey, each	2	0	@ 3	8
Geese, ⅌ pair	2	6	@ 3	4
Fowls, ⅌ couple	0	8	@ 1	3
Ducks, ⅌ pair	1	0	@ 1	6
Chickens, do	1	0	@ 1	4
Partridge, ⅌ brace	1	3	@ 1	6
Hay, ⅌ Ton	45	0	@ 65	0

DIED.

In this City, on the 1st instant, MATILDA, only daughter of Mr James Hobbs.

SOAP & CANDLES.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Penitentiary, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

Saturday, the 11th Nov'r,

from such persons as may be willing to supply such quantities of

YELLOW SOAP,

AND

MOULD CANDLES,

as may be required for the service of the said Institution for one year.

Two Sureties will be required for the faithful performance of such agreements as may be entered into. All the articles to be supplied, are to be of the best quality.

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, 2nd Nov., 1848. } 89

NOTICE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of General Quarter Sessions, in and for the Midland District, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon. Of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others in anywise concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Midland District.

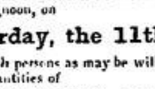
Sheriff's Office, City Kingston, 30th day of October, 1848. } 89

Free Church.

THE Reed. Dr. Burns of Knox's Church, Toronto will (D. V.) preach in the City Building, to-morrow forenoon, at 11 o'clock and afternoon, at a quarter past two.

Kingston, November 4, 1848. 89-1i

OTTAWA RIVER PASSAGE



CHANGE OF ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING on the 6th instant, the PASSAGE STEAMERS on this Line, will perform TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS only, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, starting at the same hours as they do at present.

November, 2, 1848. 89

AUCTION SALES
BY WILLIAM WARE.
Ware's Auction Rooms.

SALE OF

FANCY GOODS, &c.

ON MONDAY MORNING, 6th November, at 10 o'Clock, punctually, will be sold, an Invoice of

Buttons, Eyelets,
Steel and Plated Thimbles,
Pins, Needles,
With a lot of Haberdashery,
AND
A few Bales Cotton Rags.

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1848. 89

Ware's Auction Rooms.

ANNUAL SALE OF MANUFACTURED AND UNMANUFACTURED FURS.

ON WEDNESDAY, 8th November, at 11 o'clock, will be offered to the Trade, at Auction, an extensive variety of Goods in the Fur Line, comprising Fur Seal, Real Neutria, French ditto, Buck Squirrel Backs, Astracan, Black and Grey Russia Lamb, French Sables and Mock Fitch Skins, Dark Squirrel and White Rabbit Linings, Astracan Coats, Patent Leather and Paper Peaks, North West Martin Muffs and Boas, Stone Martins, Minks, Dark Grey Squirrel, Lynx, Fitch and French Sable Muffs and Boas, Natural and Dyed Squirrel Tail Boas, South Sea Seal, Plucked Otter, Plucked Beaver, Real Neutria, Fisher, Natural Mink, French Sable, Black Russia Lamb, Mock Fitch and Scalet Caps, Fur Gauntlets and Gloves, Buck-skin, and Braid Mitts, and other articles in the Fur Line.

—ALSO,—

5 Cases Fulled Cloths and Satinetts,
6 Bales Buffalo Robes.

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 30th October, 1848. 88

LOST,

THE latter part of August, A WHITE COW with a few Brown Spots on her sides, and a Leather Belt round her neck, marked *Nunnery Hospital*. Whoever will give information where said Cow may be found to the Nuns Hospital, will be suitably rewarded.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1848. 87-3i

SHIP BUILDING!!

THE Subscriber having completed his *New and Extensive Marine Railway at*

AMHERST ISLAND,

Is now prepared to build Merchant Vessels or Yachts of any tonnage. To gentlemen desirous of possessing fast sailing and weatherly craft, he considers it sufficient merely to state that, he is the builder of the well known Cutter Yacht "Sans Souci," which has polished off all her competitors, and is now the acknowledged boss and champion of Kingston Bay.

DAVID TAITE,
Ship-builder.

Amherst Island, Oct. 21, 1848. 86-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS OF DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of their customers and the public generally, to their importations lately received from the Manufacturers in Britain, comprising a Stock in which a Merchant will find a general assortment of DRY GOODS and HABERDASHERY, and at low prices to meet the times.

WM. WILSON, & Co.

14th Oct., 1848. 87-1m

NOTICE.

W. P. WILSON & GOODEVE.

WOULD respectfully acquaint their customers and the public generally, that they have now received their usual supply of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS

an early inspection of which they would solicit.

Kingston, October 13, 1848. 87-1m

WANTED,

FOR A RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT in town, a young man who writes a good and can make himself generally useful.

Apply by letter, post paid, Box 147, Kingston Post Office.

October 27, 1848. 87-tf

THE Sale of the Real Estate of JOSEPH PIERSON, is further Postponed till SATURDAY NEXT, the 4th Nov.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

88

KINGSTON BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE EIGHTEENTH

LOAN MEETING

OF THIS SOCIETY.

WILL take place at the District Court House, on MONDAY NEXT, Nov. 6th, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to lend or advance the SOCIETY'S DISPOSABLE FUNDS.

In the usual manner. The Secretary will be in attendance at the Court House at 6 o'clock.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE BAXTER,
Secretary & Treas'r.

Kingston, October 31, 1848. 88

BOHN'S STANDARD LIBRARY

NEW VOLS.

THE Prose Works of John Milton, 1 vol.
The History of Florence, by Niccolo Machiavelli, 1 vol.
The Auto-Biography of Goethe, by John Oxenford.
Memoirs of the Duke of Marlborough, by William Coxe, 3 vols.
The Dramatic Works of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, 1 vol.
The Philosophy of History, by Frederick Von Schlegel, 1 vol.
The History of the Popes, by Leopold Ranke, 3rd vol.
History of the Girondists, by Alphonse de Lamartine, 2 vols. Price 5s. each vol.

—ALSO,—

Chronicles of the Crusades, by Lord John de Joinville (Bohn's Antiquarian Library.)
Specimens of Early English Metrical Romances, by George Ellis, (Bohn's Antiquarian Library.)
Lectures on Physiology &c., by William Lawrence.
The complete Works of Shakspeare, with a Memoir by Alexander Chalmers.
The British Anglers Manual, by T. C. Hofland, new edition.
The Works of Dante—translated by Rev. Henry F. Cary.
Geology for Beginners, by G. F. Richardson.
Illustrations of the North American Indians, by G. Catlin, with three hundred and sixty engravings, from the Author's Original Paintings. Family Worship. A Series of prayers by Clergymen of the Church of Scotland.
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, ILLUMINATED & ILLUSTRATED, And illustrated with Engravings from the Works of the great Painters, London; John Murray—beautifully bound in Morocco.
The Lives of Twelve Eminent Judges, by William C. Townsend.
Sir Uvedale Price, on the Picturesque, by Sir Thomas Dick Lauder,

Just received from London.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.

Kingston, Oct. 27, 1848. 87

B. H. & F. HALL'S PHOTOGRAPHIC Portrait Galleries,

LAMBTON HOUSE, PRINCESS