

## By Magnetic Telegraph.

Reported Respectfully for the British Whig.

MONTREAL, Nov. 4, 7 P. M.

**FIRE.**—This morning, about 3 o'clock, a workshop in rear of St. Patrick's Church, the building which had been recently used as a printing office, by the mechanics of the church, was destroyed; also, a quantity of musical instruments, &c., their property.

In their movement movement to-day; consider able noise at 2 o'clock, to fill up vessels. Good brands are scarce.

**WHAT ARE WE?**—We hear of a sale of mixed at \$2. Ashes in good demand at previous sales.

N.Y., 21 p. m.

The London Times says, in Russia the cholera is on the increase.

Letters from Berlin, both, state that 58 new cases were reported between 12th and 13th, and the total last 24 hours, total number of persons attacked are 2102, of which 1032 were fatal.

At Koningsberg the disease rages with intensity. On the 10th, 100 new cases, of which 42 were fatal. It has also appeared at Danzig.

At Havre serious riots have transpired in attempts of the populace to prevent shipment of provisions out of the country. The National Guards were called out. The insurrection continued all day. Some 60 persons, including military, were wounded, and carried to the Hospital.

New York, 61 p. m.

Private accounts per *Herald*, are more unfavorable than the printed ones, which are general dullness in the flour market, and quotations are \$6 cents lower than the closing rates of yesterday: transactions 6,000 lbs. \$5 35 & \$5 45 for coarses to good Oswego, Troy, Michigan and Western \$5 50 for pure General, \$6 00 of the above for export at \$5 25. Rye flour \$1 50. Meal quiet since the news.

Demand for wheat fair at steady price, sales 4,600 bushels Ohio at \$1 12, General \$1 25; Chicago, Corn, Coarse, etc. Rye \$6 50; Corn sold to a fair extent at rates current before the steamer; sales add up, 40,000 bushels at 75¢ for Round, 75¢ for Hard White. Oats dull at 35¢ for Bulk.

Freights rather better; engagements for flour to Liverpool 2s 6d; corn 7s 8d. A ship taken on private terms. In British vessels cost was taken at 7s 4d.

## By Telegraph last Night.

Montreal, Nov. 7, 73 p. m.

Flour market firm to-day at 2s 4d for Oswego, fine, and 2s 6d for extra. The sales are limited.

WHEAT required for and but little or none offering; Upper Canada mixed 5s. 5s 3d; coarses 4s 6d & 4s 9d.

Oat Meal—sales for shipment at 20s a bushel.

Ames dull to-day at downward tendency; quotations 29 & 29 3d for both sorts.

Provisions—Butter sales for consumption at 2s 7d, 10 lb. bacon 60s a bushel; Prime Meats \$5 25.

Flour in decline at 4s 6d to London, and 6s to Clyde. The latest engagements to Liverpool have been a s. 5 3d & 5 6d, with downward tendency. No engagements for wheat quoting.

Exchange—Bank 60 days 10 private.

2s 6d.

Anns—Cleopatra, Halifax, ballast; Makrana, Gage, etc.

Tony line still down at the crossing of the St. Lawrence.

CHLOROPHYLL AND HYDROPHYLIA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1848.

Chlorophyl has been administered in a case of hydrophobia at Camden, New Jersey, by Dr. Jackson, of this city, with such eminent success that hopes are entertained that the valuable life placed in peril by this terrible affliction, will be preserved. The sufferer is Mr. Brumagh, the wife of Edward Brumagh, of Camden, and the daughter of Francis Cooper, the tobacconist, of this city. She was bitten on the hand by a dog in July last, while protecting another from a similar attack; but the animal exhibiting no signs of madness, was permitted the wound to heal up. Late in August she suffered much from a painful sensation in her arm; but within ten days past, the hand where the bite had been, began to swell, and finally festered. The symptoms of hydrophobia came on gradually, until Sunday, when she had innumerable spasms, barked like a dog, tore the pillow case with her hands, and bit at every thing within her reach. The spasms were overcome by the application of chlorophyl, and yesterday she was comparatively free from them. The sore on her hand was also cut away, and she is generally relieved by the discharge from it. To-day she is so much better that she has been able to swallow nearly a quart of milk without a recurrence of the spasms.

DEATH NOT A PAINFUL PROCESS.

By CHARLES KNIGHT, n. s.

We think most persons have been led to regard dying as a more painful change than is generally supposed, when they have died by a violent death, such as drowning, or being strangled, or cut off, that sentient beings often struggle when in distress; hence struggling to them is a sign an invincible sign of distress. But we may remark, that struggles are very far from being an invincible sign of distress; indeed action and consciousness are two distinct things, often existing separately, and even in contradiction to each other. There is no man in the world who does not feel that he can die painlessly, if he could but be allowed to do so.

In all cases of dying, the individual suffers pain after the ability of the nervous system is destroyed, which is often without any consciousness without any pain.

There are struck dead by a stroke of lightning, those who are despatched with one blow of the hand, those who are smothered by smoke, those who are suddenly blotted out by a blow of the hand, those who are torn from a life to a dead state. One moment's expectation of being thus destroyed, causes the mind to live in a state of pain, and at the moment when the friends think him in the greatest distress, they are surprised to find that they have been dead for three quarters of an hour.

CINCINNATI AS IT IS.—The Cincinnati Commercial says—A gentleman of intelligence and observation has been analyzing the emollient properties which from this city. He says we have 60 bushels, large and small, in these theaters, 5 market places, 495 paces square or park, except except except cleaner's green; \$6,000 church going people, as many more respectable people, who get but don't belong to the church, and as many more who are of a poor class, characterized by their poverty, and in proportion within the valley he estimates at 120,000 to his home, and that his mighty mass lies in the seal-fish of having their backs broken on one very rough pavement."

TRAVEL IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—The amount of travel in Western New York is almost incredible. The Mirror says—“At Syracuse one thousand persons nightly arrive from the West, and over six thousand leave for the same place. The number of persons daily engaged in the business of getting to and from the city is estimated at 15,000, and the greater part of them are engaged in the removal of their goods, and the payment of their expenses, which are very great, and the cost of living is high.”

“The medical gentlemen here have decided that the fire was occasioned by the act of an incendiary. We are happy to learn that an insurance had been effected on the prop-

erty of Sir Lawrence and Asiatic Battalions.—The work on this road is progressing rapidly, the whole line is graded to St. Hyacinthe, the bridges over the Richelieu and Huron Rivers finished, depot houses and engine houses erected at Longueuil, St. Ille and St. Hyacinthe, water stations mostly completed, ease for freight and passenger made and landed at Longueuil, superstructure completed but all six miles, having eighteen miles of iron rails laid, and the laying of the remainder of the superstructure and the rails is advancing rapidly, so that the railroad is expected to open the 15th to the 20th November, when the Directors, it is understood, intend to invite the Stockholders to witness the opening of the Railroad so as to point to Montreal, and it may be said, to the whole of Canada, as linking the river of the West passing through the prairies of the West, passing through the prairies and public works of this Province, of which we may well become the cornerstone, the largest locomotive, made by the largest track of this Railroad has reached Longueuil, and it is being pushed up so, that there will be no want of power to move it, the Directors are evidently pushing on their work with great activity; it is to be hoped that the Stockholders are correspondingly active in paying up their investments, and each to pay a fine of £5.

The somewhat uncommon operation of a few days was performed at Quebec, on the 2nd instant, by Dr. Lindley, assisted by Dr. Fremont, on the person of a young man named Bacon, 25 years of age, from Enosburg, the operation lasted but fifteen minutes, and the patient recovered perfectly, and is now walking about three-quarters of an inch. The patient stood the operation with great confidence and courage, very little blood was lost, and he is doing well. We certainly losers in Canada are among the most skillful in their profession and a credit to their country.—Courier.

Some days ago a tinsmith named Patrick Murray, who resided at a tavern kept by a general named Patrick Ryan in his hotel, was arrested for the murder of a boy, John Coffey, of Bytown, who lived with Ryan. Patrick Murray was tried at the Queen's Sessions of this city, on the 50th October last, was convicted, and sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary; for which he denied the fact, the Clerk of the Peace, by the superintendent of witnesses, Mr. Schiller, made out so strong a chain of evidence as to leave no doubt of his guilt. Coffey was found dead in a hole in the wall of the prison yard, and was 36 years of age. She weighed 31 lb. 11 lbs., measured 4 ft. 11 in. round the waist, 7 ft. 1 in. round the hips, and 22 in. round the upper part of the股.

DEATH OF MRS. ARTHUR.—This lady, pronounced by the Duke of Cambridge to be the most magnificent woman in her Majesty's dominions, died very suddenly on the 6th inst., at Birkenhead, Cheshire, from a fit of apoplexy, for a momentary loss of power, from a slight indisposition for about a fortnight, and it is supposed that dose of the opium which was the cause of death. She belonged to the family of Sir Arthur Wellesley, and was 36 years of age. She died at 11 a.m. on Saturday, and was buried at 3 p.m. on Monday.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Plates will aid in improving our diet, and therefore give health and vigor to the whole frame.

The above plates are for sale in Kingston, by Charles Bent, Pittman Street, and Henry Martin, Market Square.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 1848.

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

For 112 lbs. .... 12 0 12 6

On Meat, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Bacon, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Beef, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Deer, 2 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Pork, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Veal, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Lamb, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Goat, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Sheep, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6

Deer, 4 lbs. .... 12 6 12 6