FACTS, WITHOUT COMMENT.
THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW THEM.

New York, October 10, 1852.

☞ Mrs. Hardey, No. 119, Suffolk street, writes us that she has been troubled with worms for some three years, and that she used one vial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, which brought away over fifty large worms. Her usual good health immediately returned.

Mrs. Quiggy, No. 182 Essex street, New York, under date of November 23, 1852, writes us that she had a child which had been unwell for better than two months. She procured a bottle of M'Lane's Vermifuge, and administered it. The child passed a large quantity of worms, in a few days was as hearty as it ever had been. Parents, with such testimony before them, should not hesitate when there is any reason to suspect worms, and lose no time in procuring and administering Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. It never fails, and is perfectly safe.

P. S. This valuable preparation, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

246 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, Agent.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All Funeral Notices will be charged One Dollar each—Cash.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1854.

Fire in Montreal.

A very destructive fire was raging in St. Paul's Street, Montreal, at last accounts last evening. It is anticipated that the destruction of property will be very great, as there was very little hope of the Firemen being of any assistance.—Further particulars to-morrow.

Free Market Tolls.

The question before the Kingston Public is, whether it is the better for their interest, as Tax Payers, to have Free Markets and raise the amount of the Market Tolls by direct taxation; or continue the present state of things, and gather the sum of £800 per annum from all who bring produce to Kingston. The opinion of the "British Whig" ever has been, that Free Markets would be for the benefit of all who dwell in Kingston and contribute towards its taxation.

The more country people visit a city, the better it is for those who carry on business; and since country people are usually narrow minded and think more of a shilling than city folks do of a pound, every obstruction to their free advent should be removed. Consequently, if the general business of the City could be increased by increasing the visits of the farmers, every merchant and trader would cheerfully submit to a slight addition to their taxes. The mechanic and laborer who contribute but a small item to the city taxes, would be greatly benefitted by increased competition among the venders of the necessaries of life; and to the private gentleman living on his means, the change would be advantageous, since it must considerably lessen the market item of his expenditure. Thus every class of the population would be benefitted.

But, as we said on yesterday, this is a matter that should be settled at the Polling Places in January next.

The War in the Baltic.

From the Times of Sept. 21st.

A serious charge against the Ministers of the Crown who are responsible for the direction of the war is that they appear to have sent the fleet to sea without any deliberate plan of campaign. They armed a very powerful squadron, they placed in command of it an officer who had a great reputation for skill and daring, and they left him to make the best use he could of his forces. Had Sir James Graham more accurately considered what he proposed to do, instead of making a roystering sheech at the Reform Club he would have adapted his means more judiciously to the end he had in view. But these remarks are not confined to the naval administration at home, and, until the attack on Bomarsund was resolved upon and gallantly executed, Sir Charles Napier seems to have had as little notion of systematic operations as the First Lord of the Admiralty. In particular, no serious attempt was made to bring the Russian fortresses in the Baltic to the test on a severe naval cannonade. The first attacks on Bomarsund and on Hango Udde or Gustafsvarn in the month of June were bombardments by the steamers throwing hollow shot at a long range, which could produce no effect on the solid walls. In attacking places fortified with stone facings, the fire which is harmless at 1,000 yards becomes destructive at 500, and would be irresistible at 150. If there be water to float a ship within a very short range of the enemy's batteries, it is probable that the nearer she approached the less she would suffer, and the shorter would be the contest. At Sweaborg, we believe, the batteries are principally hewn in the solid rock, and are therefore unassailable in front; but at Cronstadt or Hango the experiment should have been tried. The Russians themselves have shown their own opinion by blowing up Gustafsvarn as soon as the fall of Bomarsund was known. A combined attack on a fortress of the first class, such as Cronstadt undoubtedly is, demands extensive preparations and great forethought in the Government at home, to be guided in the hour of action by Military genius. The attack on Copenhagen succeeded because Nelson refused to see the signal of his superior officer ordering him to retreat, and it is in that dauntless spirit that the trophies of the British navy have been won.

The great difficulty our fleet has had to encounter during this summer is that of the navigation of the Baltic, and it is impossible to speak too highly of the manner in which this obstacle has been surmounted. The lighthouses were extinguished, the buoys and landmarks removed, the charts are imperfect, and the channels and currents scarcely known. In case of rough weather, the large ships have no port to run to for shelter, and no sea-room to enable them to weather the gale. Yet up to the present time no serious accident has occurred. We have no doubt that we shall be told that if the fleet has not done all that was expected of it, it was held back by no apprehensions of the Russian forts, and still less of the Russian ships, but by the difficulty of finding proper soundings for the larger ships, where they might have been most useful. In former expeditions to the Baltic all the ships selected for that service were of the rank of our old seventy-fours, not equal to a fast class frigate of the present day, and we have no doubt that, when the results of this year's experience are collected, it will be found that the second and third rate ships are better adapted for these operations than the first-rates. In any case we trust that from the present time the naval departments of England and France will proceed unremittingly to consider and prepare for more regular operations in the Baltic than those of the past season. At Sebastopol we may destoy the influence of Russia over the East; but, unless that blow should reduce the Emperor Nicholas to ask for terms, it is only by opening the road to St. Petersburgh that we can reckon on dictating a secure and honorable peace. Cronstadt once taken and destroyed, the capital of the northern empire is for the future without defence against the maritime Powers, and the fear of such a catastrophe is more likely than any other means to secure our triumph.

A Letter from a Russian.

Odessa, Sept. 7.

I deliver this letter into the hands of a friend who, with many other inhabitants of the town, has sought refuge at Triaspol, the position of the hostile fleet being a threatening one. Half the population of this city has already hastened into the interior of Russia, in order to escape the terrible cannonade which has more than once wounded our ears. Since yesterday several ships have been collecting in front of our city. To-day some of them got into order of battle, and began to fire for practice. At first the commander, Count Annenkoff, thought the enemy wars about to attack us, and the garrison was kept ready for action, but the real state of things soon became evident. The enemy has not yet attacked us, but we are in hourly expectation he will do so. A great many ships are sailing in a westerly direction. The enemy will certainly menace all the places on the coast of the black Sea at one and the same time, in order to keep our army fully occupied. Akermann, Odessa, Oczakoff, Kinburn, Perekop, Eupatoria, Sebastopol, and, indeed all the places up to Anapa, will become targets for the enemy's artillery.

Prince Menschikoff has exhausted all means of defence in order to render Sebastopol impregnable, as well from the land as from the sea side, between Sebastopol and Balaklava there are five strong detached forts, which are garrisoned by a sufficient number of troops. The road from Balaklava to Yalta is rendered impassable and partly mined. The coast between Sebastopol and Eupatoria is defended at unequal distances by the batteries consisting of six howitzers. There are three forts at Eubatoria, one on the north, a second on the east, and a third on the west side. That place is garrisoned by 15,000 men. The heights in front of Sebastopol is only 10,000 strong, but, if we add to this number the crew of the fleet, the fortress is defended by 25,000 men. Prince Menchikoff issued a proclamation on the 3d, in which he prepared the people for a resistance to the very last. I am unable to give you the proclamation literally, but I can give you the sense of it as it was communicated to me by a friend. The Prince first enumerates all the victories gained by the Russians in the course of this century, and then calls on his soldiers to show themselves equal to their predecessors in bravery and power of endurance. If the enemy, as a consequence of the inscrutable will of Heaven, should obtain a victory, then let the whole stock of powder go with him into the air. The conclusion of the proclamation is 'Rather let us die than surrender to the enemy.'

"Our army is very much cast down. The news of the fall of Bomarsund has much depressed military men, as well high as low. From the interior of Russia, especially from the neighbourhood of Novogorod, reinforcements have arrived within the last few days, but they do not remain here, as their destination is Oczakow and Kherson. Troops have also arrived from the Danubian army.

Quebec Items.

Quebec, Oct. 18th

The line of telegraph has been lately extended from Cape Race to Cape Canso, a distance of 60 miles. The wires are extended, and the line will be in operation in a short time.

Murderous Assault at Point Levy.—On Saturday last, Mr. Lanahan, Chief Culler at Messrs. Gilmour's establishment at Point Levi had his skull fractured by an axe, in a quarrel with a man named Laborde.

The new measure for secularizing the Clergy Reserves will be read a second time on Tuesday next, and will be proceeded with immediately; and the bill for the abolition of the Seigniorial Tenure will be passed through at the same time.

Mr. Guynet, a French importer, who lost his wife in the Arctic, is supposed to have had with him some diamonds and other jewelery amounting in value to $150,000.

H. M. troop ship Resistance was to leave Kingston, Jamaica, on 23rd September, with the 16th Regiment for Quebec.

Another Kamouraska Case.—We are informed that another instance of franchise extension has occurred. At the close of the poll for the county of Bellechasse, Mr. Fournier had a majority over his opponent, Dr. Fortier, of 196, but after the last day of polling the clerk had received such an impulse from his previous occupation, that he went on writing (irresistibly of course) until about 250 names had been added in the Doctor's favour; and, to the astonishment of the constituency, Dr. Fortier was proclaimed by the unconscious Returning Officer elected by 54 votes.

Result of Bagot Election.—The following is the state of the poll at the close:

Brodeur, 993 Desaules, 897

Majority in favor of Brodeau, 21.

Another Case of Shooting in the Harbor.—Herald Roscoe, Chief Mate of the Barque "Newthumberland" was yesterday arrested upon a charge of shooting at one Alexander James Pascoe, a seaman on board the same vessel, with intent to murder him. It appears that on Monday evening, the mate directed Pascoe to proform some duty on board the Barque, and, upon his refusal and threats of a resort to violence, armed himself with a gun which he declared he would use if necessary. Pascoe having thereupon seized a knife and run towards the mate, apparently with the intention of stabbing him, the latter fired at and wounded him in the leg. The injuries inflicted are not of a very serious nature, the gun being loaded merely with small shot.

The case of Ferguson vs. Gilmour, for slander, which was recently tried at Quebec is, we presume, well known to our readers. In the first instance it was tried about a year ago, the Plantiff obtaining £600 damages; but that verdict was set aside, and a new trial ordered on the ground that the presiding Judge had misdirected the Jury. At the new trial the Jury gave Miss Ferguson £500, rather in opposition to the Judge's charge. The Quebec Observer commenting on the trial, used strong language in reference to Miss Ferguson, and stated in effect, that what Mr. Gilmour had said as to the vicious course she had pursued was true, for which article Miss Ferguson has instituted an action against the the Observer leaving the damage at £1500.

From the Lower Province.—The Legislature of New Brunswick will meet "for the despatch of business" on the 16th instant. The Reciprocity Treaty will be legislated upon as soon thereafter as is possible. The Hon. Manners Sutton arrived at Fredericton the 5th inst.

The Halifax "Sun" of the 10th instant says:—H. M. ship of war "Boscawen," bearing the Flag of Admiral Fanshawe, will leave this port to-day for Bermuda, and the West Indies. We understand that H. M. ship "Leander" and other large and powerful ships, with a steamer have been ordered to join the squadron under command of His Excellency.

"Jonathan," will find some of these vessels briefly alongside the "Princeton," and other little cockleshells, at Nicaragua.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The late English papers announce the death of the distinguished jurist, Lord Denman. He was in the 76th year of his age. Lord Denman was born on the 23rd of July, 1779; received the radiments of instruction in early childhood from the celebrated Mrs. Barbauld; graduated at Cambridge in 1800; was called to the bar in 1806; was elected to Parliament in 1818; and was promoted to the bench in 1832.

Indictment for Blasphemy.—The Grand Jury for the County of Waterloo, have interfered in the German newspaper war, which we noticed lately in *The Mail*, and have indicated Mr. M. Rudolph of Hamburg, the publisher of the *Hamburg Beobachter*, and of a weekly paper called *Die Wagge*, for blasphemy.

Another daring burglary was perpetrated early yesterday morning at the Fancy goods store belonging to Mr. John Tucker. The burglars appear to have effected an entrance by the door on King Street, and so unskilfully, that more than ordinary force must have been called into requisition. Two half-inch cold chisels supposed to have been the only instruments used, were found on the premises; and the numerous incisions made all around the door could not have been made without noise and in less than half an hour's time. The quantity of goods taken is valued by Mr. Tucker at something over £100, and consists in part of gold pencil cases, gold rings, silver penholders, silver guard chains, fruit-knive, &c., &c. There were other more valuable cases of jewellery untouched, although a candle was used which shows that a thorough search was intended. The police are on the look out and the guilty parties will probably be discovered.

The Navy in a Mess.—The public mind was greatly excited by the death of a young woman of evil repute at Portsmouth, caused as was reported, by outrages committed on her on board the *Dauntless*, steam frigate, by some of the officers. It appears that this girl and another met two officers in the street; went with them to two public houses, drank brandy and water, and afterwards went on board the *dauntless*, where they had more drink in the ward-room, several officers of the Navy and Marines being present. The girl who afterwards died, got hysterically drunk, and fell off the chair kicking and screaming; she was then carried into an officer's cabin and put on his bed, and the other girl left the ship. Some hours after the unfortunate girl was put into a boat and landed on the Common Hard, when she was given to a policeman, who took her home. She appeared to be in dreadful agony, screaming frightfully; her hair was all tingled, her clothes torn to pieces, and her face and person much bruised; she died in a few hours and a Coroner's Inquest was summoned. It was proved that the death was caused by the rupture of an important internal organ, and the jury gave a verdict accordingly, adding that it was caused by the treatment she had received on board the *Dauntless*. Coming on the heels of the 46th, this brutal business has excited the greatest indignation. The officers have all been placed under arrest, and a Naval Court of Inquiry is sitting, while the Civil authorities of Portsmouth have also taken the matter up. If our Naval and Military officers will show the ancient courage of their race before the enemy, their morals seem to have deteriorated most awfully.

Another Robbery at Toronto.—Some sharp-fingered individual, at present unknown succeeded in stealing from the residence of Mr. Wilson, clerk of the Police Court, a gold watch, pencil-case, and several other valuable trinkets. No clue has yet been discovered of the whereabouts of the perpetrator. A most daring robbery was also committed during the night of Wednesday last, at the residence in Terauilly Street, of Mr. Hamilton, foreman of Mr. Lovell's printing office. The thief, who by some unknown means effected an entrance into the house, most daringly ransacked every part of it, having forced locks and drawn screws of drawers, desks, &c. Even Mr. Hamilton's clothes, at his bed-side, were thoroughly rifled, and not a pocket or purse in the house remained unexamined or unpicked. About thirty dollars in money, a silver watch, (on the back of which were engraved Mr. Hamilton's initials,) and various articlos of jewellery, amounting in all to about the value of one hundred dollars, were carried off. No clue has as yet been discovered of the thief.

Judge Burns on the Maine Law.—In a recent charge to the grand jury by the Hon. Mr. Justice Burns, of the Queen's Bench, his lordship expressed, in pretty strong terms, his opinion of the Maine law theory. He remarks, "I admit that temperance societies have done much good in the country by reason and force of sample, which, no doubt, must produce its fruits, yet when their energy has been directed against the calling and occupation of those vending spirituous liquors, I think they have begun at the wrong end of the subject. If people are disposed to evade the law, there will be ways to do it, however restrictive it may be made, and the immorality existing I fear will but be increased. The law should be made to act upon those excessively using spirituous liquors, whereby they have rendered themselves a nuisance to their families and neighbors." There is much force in this advice.

The Know-Nothing State Convention.—Boston, October 18th, 1854.—The Know-Nothing State Convention assembled in this city to-day. Over 2,000 delegates were present, filling the lower hall of the Tremont Temple. As none but delegates were admitted, little reliable information of their doings can be obtained. It is said the convention was quite stormy, and the claims of the several candidates proposed for Governor discussed. There is reason to believe that the following ticket was finally agreed upon:—For Governor, Henry J. Gardiner, of Boston; for Lieutenant Governor, Simeon Brown, of Concord. Mr. Gardner is a member of the firm of Denny, Rice & Gardner, dry goods dealers in Milk Street, and was two years President of the Common Council under Mayor Seaver. He is a young man, and has hitherto acted energetically with the whig party. Mr. Brown is editor of an agricultural journal, a good citizen, with no strong party predilections.

New Orleans, October 20.

The weather keeps quite cool, and there is now but little sickness here. Many of our citizens are returning.

The steamship Empire City sailed to-day for New York via Havana.

Baltimore, October 21.

A convict named Hamilton, in the Marion district, South Carolina, attempted to escape from jail on sunday last, and killed a man named Gibson who was endavouring to rearrest him.

Philadelphia, October 21.

The American steamer Osprey, with the passengers who were on board the "City of Philadelphia," passed Wilmington creek at 10 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Keystone State, from Sevannah, arrived this morning, reports—Passed in the Sevannah river barques Maria Morton, of New York, and Ellen, of Liverpool, bound up. off Frying Pan Shoals passed barque Sarah, bound South. On Thursday night, passed a steamship supposed, to be the Alabama.

A recent trial in New York elicited agreeable information for Champaigne drinkers. Schreider Champaigne, of which large quantities are sold, is a domestic article manufactured in New York, and put partly in old Bottles purchased in Hotels with genuine labels, and partly in new Bottles with counterfeit lables. The bogus Schreider, costing $1 or $1.50 per basket, sells by the basket at from $7 to $10, and by the Bottle, to "green 'uns," for $2 per bottle.

Full Particulars of the Discovery of the Remains of Sir John Franklin and his Party.

Montreal, October 21.

The Montreal Herald of this morning has the following:—

"In our extra of yesterday evening we informed the public that a rumor was current in town that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his crew and their ships had been discovered.

"We immediately despatched a special messenger to the Hudson Bay Company's house at Lachine, and through the kindness of the Governor, Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay before our readers the following outline of a despatch received by him, yesterday, from Dr. Rae:—

"Dr. Rae has been absent on the coast since the first of the month of June 1853, and returned to York Factory on the 38th August last whence he forwarded letters by express to Sir George Simpson, *via* the Red River settlement.

"After briefly noticing the result of his own expedition, and the difficulties with which they had to contend, he proceeds to state that from Esquimaux, he had obtained certain information of the fate of Sir John Franklin's expedition, who had been starved to death after the loss of their ships which were crushed in the ice, and while making their way South to the Great Fish river of Back, near the outlet of which a party of whites died, leaving accounts of their sufferings in the mutilated corpses of some, which had evidently furnished food to their unfortunate companions.

"This information although not derived from the Esquimaux who had communicated with the whites, and who found their remains, but from another band who obtained the details *viva voce*, may yet be relied on. No doubt is left of the truth of the report, as the natives had in their possesion, various articles of European manufacture which had been in possession of the whites.

"Among these are several silver spoons, forks, &c., on one of which is engraved: "Sir John Franklin, K. C. B.," while the others have crests and initials on them which identify the owner, as having belonged to the ill-fated expedition. Drawings of some of these have been sent down. This fearful tragedy must have occurred as long ago as the spring of 1850."

The foregoing embraces all the particulars as yet known.

Book Notices.

Among the Literary Curiosities of the day, will be found "The Autobiography of P. T. Barnum." It is now well understood that this celebrated personage has been engaged all the summer in writing a History of his own Life, a very eventful period to him certainly, and that he is now about concluding the last chapter. In a recent letter to Dr. Barker, Mr. Barnum says that he is literally beseiged by the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Publishers for the privilege of publication, but that he has not yet made his selection; a statement which we fully credit, since everything Mr. Barnum touches, and everything he says, becomes immediately invested with importance.—Mr. B. also says that his Book may be expected some time in December. As early copies may be desirable, and will not cost more than later ones, we advise our readers to give their orders to the Kingston Booksellers, through whose agency they will at once be secured.

Swell Life at Sea; or, Fun, Frigates, and Yachting.—Stringer & Townsend, New York; E. W. Palmer, Kingston. 8vo., pp. 432., with embellishments.

The articles which make up this volume have been selected with great care from the writings of some of the best authors of the age. Most of them originally appeared in the 'United Service Journal' (the "nautical Blackwood.")—Among its able contributors are Bulwer, Dickens, Thackeray, and Capt. Hannay, author of the brilliant sea novel entitled "Singleton Fontenoy," the best English sea tale since "Tom Cringle's Log."—The principal articles of this collection are from his pen—they will be found to possess the characteristic humor of Maryatt, blended with the truthfulness of description that is so charming in Cooper's Nautical Fiction. These choice tales are—Cruise of a Guinesman—Fitz Gubin, or The Admiral's Pet; Homeward Bound; Aquatic Expedition from Gibraltar to Barcelona; Mr. Snigsby's Yacht; The Death Shot; A Tale of the Coast Guard.

The ocean is a vast storehouse, from which Literature can extract as many valuables as commerce. Sea life abounds so greatly in incidents, that nautical tales ever possess a freshness that no other species of composition can possibly lay claim to. In the course of a single year a maratime officer will pass over a large portion of the world. He starts from New York or London, and in a few days he finds himself surrounded by the aroma of the tropics. Leaving the tropics, he passes down to Cape Horn—visits the Indian Ocean—looks in upon the Chinese—and the next month perhaps directs his prow towards the Arctic Ocean, Russian America, and the dangers and excitements of Behering's Straits and Hudson's Bay. At all these places he supplies himself with new ideas, sees mankind under a new aspect, and enriches his common-place book with a thousand facts and fancies, of whose existence the man of comservative habits has no positive idea.

The Singer's Companion; Songs, Duetts, Glees, &c. &c, with Music. Stringer & Townsend, New York; E. W. Palmer, Kingston. 8vo, pp. 238.

In this selection of two hundred standard Songs, will be found the greatest possible variety of the most exquisite pieces of the old and new—serious and comic—love and sentimental—naval and military—national, Scotch, Irish and English—occasionally interspersed with fashionable airs, as recently sung by the most popular vocalists; together with some of the rarest Ethiopian Melodies. These compositions have been collected with due regard to the sentiment of the poetry, and well as the beauty and melody of the airs of their respective masters. All adapted to appropriate music, correctly arranged for one or more voices, duetts, &c., for performers on the violin, flute and piano. And all for the sum of 75 cents.

Fall of Sebastopol.

The right loyal inhabitants of Port Hope have been celebrating this magnificent world's hoax in a truly enthusiastic manner; by a public demonstration, perorations and shoutings, fireworks, balloons, and cheering for Her Majesty and Louis Napoleon. A mass meeting was called by the Mayor, and loyally responded to, and the various Societies, Fire Companies, &c., of the place paraded the town for some hours. In the evening, the multitude attended to hear an Oration, which was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Shortt. The 'Guide' publishes this latter, which, with the preliminary remarks of its Editor, occupies nearly five columns.

Dr. Goadby.

We bespeak attention to the contemplated Lecture of Dr. Goadby, on Microscopical Revelation—this (Tuesday) Evening.

The Indian Summer.

It is not like the Spring-time, bright
With budding leaves and opening flowers,
But there's a glory in its light,
Softer, than that which falls by night
On lovers' bowers.
There is a mellow tint on every tree,
And nature's breath is sweet, and all is harmony.

It is not like the Summer time,
Enlivened by a brilliant sun,
It savors of a purer clime
Than Summer, in its earliest prime,
E'er smiled upon.
There is a light serene on every thing,
Half veiled, and blushing, like a Bride in Spring.

Thou come'st in Autumn, when the trees
Have doff'd their florid livery,
Ere Winter sweeps, with blighting breeze,
And fetters strong, to bind the seas—
All hail to thee!
To thee, whose subtle charms no pen can trace,
To whom the artist's skill imparts no flattering grace.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1854.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

R. C., London; A. M. B., Chatham; J. R., Allanburgh.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills the best Remedies for Bad Legs, and all kinds of Wounds.—The surprising sale of these invaluable medicines in every part of the civilized world is one of the most convincing proofs of their efficacy in curing bad legs, old wounds, scrofula, and diseases of the skin. Thousands of people who suffered from these dreadful maladies have been cured by their use after every other remedy failed; and it is a fact beyond dispute that there is no disease, however obstinate, but that may be shortly eradicated by these wonderful medicines therefore the afflicted should try Holloway's Ointment and Pills.

A CARD.

Since the proprietor's recent Laboratory enlargements, he is able to fill his numerous orders for Lyon's Kathairon, without delay. This peerless and immensely popular article for invigorating and beautifying the Hair, is sold by every druggist throughout North and South America, Europe and the islands of the ocean. No article of any kind ever obtained so extensive a sale in all parts of the world.

Let those now use
Who never used before;
And those who always used
Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents, in large bottles.

D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N.Y.
E. W. PALMER,
233 Wholesale Agent, Kingston.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel.

Oct. 22.—C. Haight, Picton; P. Reyser, Albany, N. Y.; J. R. Tapper, New York; Lenord Lathrop, and lady, New York; S. Buckley, Watertown; J. Leidor, Coburg; J. H. Cox, Philadelphia; J. W. Langmuir, Picton; L. Grant, Belleville; R. Henison, Ogdensburgh; G. Rykert, A. E. Rykert, St. Catharines; B. Parsons, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Kingston; B. C. Davy, Napanee; Wm. Crawford, J. Bonker, Oswego; J. Hamilton, J. Rutherford, Coburg; Thos. B. Wragg, Mr. Workman, Montreal; A. McFaul, Wellington; Mr. McMartin, Perth; James Fitzgibbon, Bytown; J. E. King, New York; O. C. Thompson, Trenton; G. H. Wyatt, Toronto; L. A. Betts, Frankford; Mr. Wilson, Toronto.

Oct. 23.—J. Ross, M. P., Belleville; H. C. Burratt, Merrickville; G. Watson, Glasgow; R. Esson, Napanee; Mr. Justice Richards, Toronto.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

IMPORTS.

October 21st.—Scow Oddfellow, French Creek, 4 cords fire wood, 1 lot furniture, P. D. Bennett. Schr. Ceres, Oswego, 444 bbls. water lime, G. M. Kinghorn, 100 barrels salt, T. McMaster. Steamer Star, Cape Vincent, 10 cases 7 boxes, 1 trunk, boots and shoes, James Hope, 1 case, Browne & Harty, 17 boxes medicines, E. W. Palmer, 2 meledians, Mr. W. Murdoch, 2 trunks, 1 box, M. Rosengender, 1 box, M. Toft, 1 barrel, 1 box, J. L'Heist. Steamer Ontario, Oswego, 47 bags corn meal, P. Hyland, 1 case calf skins, T. Thompson, 2 bbls. pork, 1 cask hams, W. Spence, 5 bales feathers, J. Fitzpatrick.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 21st.—Schr. Brunswick, Toronto, 273 tons of railroad iron.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sanford's Opera Troupe.

Sanford's New Orleans Opera Troupe will perform at the City Hall, on Thursday and Friday, next week. The Company is stronger than before, with a greater brilliancy of talent, Mr. Sanford having engaged the second best Bass player in the world, a school-mate of Bottissini, and also a Solo Violinist of note. With these, in addition to their previous attractions, the Sanfords are sure to take most immoderately. Sliter, Cool White, Kavanagh, King, Rainer, Lynch and Collins, and Master Sanford, are still of the Company.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Oct. 23.

On motion of Mr. Brown, an address was ordered, for any correspondence between certain Catholic Bishops and the Provincial Government, relative to the Clergy Reserves.

Mr. Attorney General Drummond introduced a Bill to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the several Courts of Law and Equity in Upper Canada.

On motion of Mr. Alleyn the Report of the Board of Health was ordered to be published for the information of the House.

Mr. Sanborn moved the second reading of the Bill to improve the law of betterments. He contended that the state of things in the Eastern Townships demanded an improvement of the law in this respect. This was being discussed when the report left.

LECTURE.

A LECTURE will be delivered to-night (TUESDAY) at EIGHT o'clock, in the Sons of Temperance Hall, Lambton Buildings on the Microscopical curiosities of the

Animal and Vegetable Kingdoms.

To be abundantly illustrated, by

HENRY GOADBY, M. D., F. L. S.,

Formerly Dissector of Minute Anatomy to the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Admittance 1s. 3d. each Person.

Kingston, October 24th, 1851. 250

GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company of London.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

ALL PAID UP.

THE Undersigned, as Agent for this Company, continues to take Risks on very advantageous terms, at his Office, Palmer's New Building, corner of King and Brock Streets, Kingston.

Losses paid promptly and immediately on satisfactory proof of claim, without reference to the Home Office.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Jr.

Kingston, Oct. 24, 1854. 250

THE SEAT OF WAR.

Maps of the Black Sea, with enlarged plan of Sebastopol.
The Danubian Principalities, embracing the lines of the Danube, Pruth, &c.
The Baltic, with enlarged Plan of Cronstadt.
Sheet of Statistics of the different Belligerent Powers. Price 1s. 3d, each.
Routledge's Maps of the Seat of War. 1s. 3d.
—ALSO JUST TO HAND—
Schamyl and Circassia, by Mackenzie, 1s. 3d.
Turkey past and present by Morel, 1s. 3d.
City of the Sultan, by Miss Pardoe, 1s. 10½d.
Russia as it is, 1s. 3d.
Turkey, by Capt. Spencer—Illustrated—7s. 6d.
Dangers to England, 2s. 9d.
The Ottoman Empire and its resources. 7s. 6d.

JOHN DUFF.

MAPS OF CANADA,

Showing Railways in operation, under contract and chartered. Price 3s. 9d., colored.

JOHN DUFF.

Oct., 23, 1854. 250

MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

THE undersigned have been appointed Agents for Canada, by Messrs. Jules' Mumm & Co., of Rheims, and are now receiving for a sale a Stock of their celebrated Wines.

The Trade supplied on advantageous terms.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

Montreal, Oct. 19, 1854.

COGNAC BRANDY.

WE have now on hand a supply of Jules' Robin's fine Old Cognac, in wood and bottle—quality equal to any imported.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Agents for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 19, 1854.

MARCH'S MADEIRA.

J. HOWARD MARCH'S MADEIRA, in wood and bottle, for sale by

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Agents for Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 19, 1854.

CASH ADVANCES.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any other Port, by

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.

Montreal, Oct. 19, 1854. 249

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON,
BY JOHN MOORE,
(LATE MESSMAN TO THE 54TH REGIMENT.)

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Kingston and the Travelling Community, that he has taken the well known St. Lawrence Hotel, (vacant by the retirement of Mr. T. Perkins,) which he intends to keep in the same excellent style that has made it the favorite resort of Travellers for several years past.

His Bar will ever be supplied with the very best of Wines and Liquors. A HOGSHEAD of BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER always on tap.

JOHN MOORE.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1581. 249

THE Respective Officers of H. M. Ordnance at Montreal hereby give Notice that they will receive Sealed Tenders in writing until Friday the 10th day of November next, at Noon, for Leasing for the term of 7, 14 or 21 years, from the first day of January next, with the usual conditions of summary resumption, that tract or parcel of Land for Farming purposes, the property of H. M. Ordnance, situate at Kingston, C. W., known as the Royal Artillery Drill Ground; also the adjoining Lot to the North of said Drill Ground, containing in all

13 Acres, and 1 Rood more or less

All expenses attending the making, repairing or putting up Fences to be borne by the Tenant. The property must not be Sub-Let, and no Buildings whatever to be erected thereon.

Tenders to be addressed to the Respective Officers, H. M. Ordnance, Montreal, and to be marked on the Envelope "Tender for Ordnance Land at Kingston." Two responsible Sureties will be required for the due payment of Rent, &c. For further particulars apply at the Barrack Office, Kingston.

Office of Ordnance,
Montreal, Oct. 20, 1854. 247

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Hardware Goods Selling at Cost Price, at the Golden Padlock, Princess Street.

NOW is the time for persons to buy in want of such articles. William Rudston's Extensive and well Assorted Stock is selling off with without reserve as fast as possible.

Kingston, 7th Oct., 1854. 237

AUCTION SALE,
At the Axe Factory, Princess Street.

NOTICE is hereby given to Mechanics, Hardware Merchants, Blacksmiths, Founders and Engine Makers, &c., that all the Stock in Trade of Mr. George Marriott, who is about to close his Business here, will be Sold by Public Auction on Wednesday, the 25th October, consisting of:—

1 Ten Horse Power Engine, Maint manufacture; 1 do. 1 Horse do.; 100 Feet of Shafting; 11 Grind Stones, averaging from 20 to 30 cwt. each; 4 Forges for making axes and tools, 1 Trip Hammer, 7 Anvils, 4 pair Vices, 3 do. Blacksmiths' Bellows, 2 do. Fan Bellows, Polishing Wheels and Frame, 3 Sets Blacksmiths' Tools, 4 pair Stocks and Dyes, 1 Turning Lathe, 4 Tons of Axe Iron, 4 do. Bar do., different sizes; a small quantity of Axe Steel, 4 Tons of Scrap Iron, 4 do. Old do., Platform Scales, 1 Drilling Machine, 1 Set Fire Bellows, 300 doz. new Chopping Axes, Ship Carpenters' Adzes and Axes, Hooks, Hinges, Pick Axes, Emery and Glue, 200 Wheel Boxes for Waggons, Cut Nails, 1,253 Waggon Axles, 1 cut Crow Bars, Spring, Steel and Blister do., 400 pair of new Horse Shoes, 10 heavy Box Stoves from 2 to 3½ feet each, 2 Cooking (iron axled) 1 Hand Cart, 150 Cords of Hard Wood, 2 Saddles. Also, all the Household Furniture, the particulars of which will be given three days previous to the Sale. For particulars or terms, apply to Mr. G. Marriott, or to

Sale at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

*** G. M. requests that all accounts due by him be presented for payment before the 1st day of November next, and all persons indebted to him are requested to settle up.

Kingston, Oct. 20th, 1854. 235

Lead! Lead!! Lead!!!

E. H. SMITH,
PLUMBER, GLAZIER, &c., &c.
KINGSTON, C. W.

Baths and Water Closets fitted up, Ornamental Windows for Churches, Cottages, &c., done in Lead work of every variety of pattern, in plain and stained Glass. Job Work strictly attended to.

*** All orders left at R. M. Horsey's, sign of the Stove, Princess Street, will meet with proper attention.

Oct., 1854. 219

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber per steamer star, 20 Chests Tea. Per steamer Passport, 52 Barrels Oatmeal. Per Barge, 200 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 116 do. Glasgow Pipes, 10 Bags Rice, 17 Chests Tea. Per steamer Bay State, 5 Barrels Alcohol. Per str. Novelty, 24 Barrels Whitefish, 10 Kegs Butter. Per steamer Prince Albert, 20 Kegs Butter. Per steamer Canadian, 6 Barrels White Fish. Per schr. Prince, 45 Barrels White Fish.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.

Kingston, Oct. 23, 1854. 240

A BLACK MARE ASTRAY.

CAME into possession of the Subscriber last night, a Black Mare, saddled and bridled, astray. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Toll Gate, Cataraqui Bridge House,
October, 18, 1854. 235

Auction Sale of Harbor Property at

KINGSTON.

MESSRS. A. & D. SHAW have instructed the Subscriber to Sell by Auction, on

WEDNESDAY, 25TH OCT. NEXT,

All that part of their property forming the whole block between William and Johnson Streets, extending from Ontario Street to the Harbor, with the Storehouses, Wharves, &c., &c, thereon.

The Harbor Section has been laid off into

TWO WATER LOTS,

With a street approach by William and Johnson Streets, respectively; and the section fronting on Ontario Street into

TEN BUILDING LOTS,

Of the usual width and depth, for Wholesale Warehouses.

The advantageous position of this property, either for Shipping or general business, is unsurpassable, with the Banks, Custom House, Hotels, Post Office, &c., in the immediate vicinity, as also its suitability as a most convenient and capacious

Steamboat or Railway Depot,

render it well worthy the attention of Capitalists or business men.

Each lot will be offered separately, or if desirable, the whole block.

Terms, one-fifth Cash; balance in eight semi-annual instalments, with interest.

Sale to commence at one o'clock. Plans can be seen at the office of Messrs. A. & D. Shaw, or at the Subscriber's.

R. JACKSON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Oct., 5, 1854. 235

TORONTO NURSERIES.

Fruit and Ornamnetal Trees.

THE Subscriber is prepared for the FALL TRADE, with the largest stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES ever offered by one Establishment in this country. The Trees are of large size, healthy and well grown. It embraces Standard and Dwarf Fruit Trees of the best varieties, Strawberries, Currants, Gooseberries, and all the Small Fruits, worthy of cultivation. Hardy Grapes, for out