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Important to Advertisers.

In pursuance of the Advertising Tariff, established by the Montreal Daily Press, adopted by the British Whig, and published for several weeks in May last, that rule will be strictly carried out, by which the Continuations of Advertisements sent to Daily Papers, and ordered not oftener than once a week, are charged fifty per cent. on the original cost of the First Insertion, and not twenty-five per cent. as heretofore.

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

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1854.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

A. R. Port Hope; N. S. Hamilton; V. and S., and E. J. B., New York.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

OPERATIONS IN THE CRIMEA.

It is supposed that the siege artillery of the Allies was mounted in battery around Sebastopol on the 4th, and that the bombardment commenced on the 5th. The place was completely invested on the South side.

On the 2nd, the Allies had destroyed the aquedact, and cut off the supplies of water from the city which is now supplied from reservoirs.

It was expected that an assault would be made soon, probably on the 8th.

The Russians had erected sand batteries, armed with ship guns, but the range of the Allies's artillery was greater. The trenches of the allies were within sixteen hundred yards of the walls, and already mounted 50 guns.

A private despatch says that two breaches were made at "Quarantine" on the 6th, and another—as reliable—states that no bombardment had occurred to the 8th.

The English are said to be much incensed at the Russian expedient of sinking five line of battle ships and two frigates so as to block up the entrance to the harbour of Sebastopol, and prevent an attack by sea.

The Russians hold their remaining ships ready to be sunk, and the crews amounting to 10,000 men, are added to the garrison of Sebastopol.

It is said the Russians have likewise sunk ships across the straits of Yenikle.

The allied fleets thus being comparatively useless at sea, Admiral Dundas has sent the marines on shore to join the army.

A letter in the *Times* suggests that the powerful iron steamer Simoom, which is equivalent to a force of 4000 tons, should be employed as a steam battering-ram, to force passages over the sunken ships.

From the present disposition of the allied forces between Balaklava and Cape Chersonese, it seems that the North side of the harbour is not invested, and that the whole country North of Sebastopol is now evacuated by the allied forces.

All the allied reserves had left Varna for the Crimea.

Odessa advices of the 7th state that Menschikoff's right wing was at Bakchissarai, and his centre at Simpheropol, where reinforcements from Perekop will concentrate.

Osten Sacken had been at Perekop since the 2nd, and expected to join his force with Menchikoff's, before the 16th instant.

The Paris *Debate* estimates the Russian force in the Crimea at 85,000, and the allies at 90,000, including seamen.

The two Russian Generals taken at Alma were Gouikoff and Tchanoff. Both were wounded, and one of them has since died.

They say the Russians had but 35 000 men at Alma—considering that number sufficient to defend the position.

Menschikoff, who was sick, sat on the heights, and directed the battle.

The Turks bayonetted all the wounded Russians, calling out to them "remember Sinope."

The Emperor's new artillery was found very serviceable in the field.

On the resignation of Marshal St. Arnaud, Lord Raglan took the chief command of the allied army.

General Canrobert, who succeeds St. Arnaud in the command of the French contingent, is considered energetic and adventurous, but as a tactician, doubtful.

There are grievous complaints that the commonest surgical requisites are totally wanting in the British army.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

The latest despatch was published in St. Petersburg on the 11th. Nothing fresh had occurred before Sebastopol up to the 6th. Prince Menchikoff still retained his old position on the North side.

PARIS, Friday.—A private telegraphic despatch from Vienna, of the 13th, announces that, according to a despatch from Lord Raglan of the 6th, the siege works of the Allies were sufficiently advanced to admit of their opening their fire in a few days.

OPERATIONS IN ASIA.

The report that the Russians have blown up the fortresses of Anapa and Souchum Kale, and sent their garrison of 15,000 men to reinforce Menschikoff seems to be confirmed.

Schamyl has been defeated by General Prince Andronikoff, who again threatens Kars.

THE BALTIC SEA.

Part of Admiral Plomridge's squadron had joined Admiral Parseval Deschêne's fleet at Kiel on the 17th.

The greater part of the fleet under Adjmiral Napier was at anchor near Revel. Some vessels were cruising in the Gulf of Bothnia, and several ships were ordered to Ledsund.

It is thought certain that no further operations will be attempted in the Baltic, this season.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A national subscription has been set on foot for the wounded in the Crimea.

General Sir Gordon Drummond is dead. He was in command in Canada during the war between the United States and England, and administered the Government after the retirement of General Provost.

The *Queen of the South* had arrived from Australia with £137,000 in gold.

£1 000 have been subscribed in Australia to present Smith O'Brien with a gold vase.

Nothing definite is yet known to the public respecting the recent failures in Liverpool. The liabilities of James McHenry and Co. are called £500,000.

The London Globe says:—"A conference is assembled on the Continent which is without precedent, acting as we understand it under the directions of the President of the United States. The Ambassadors of that country are assembled to exchange information, to consult and report to their Governments on the state of affairs on the Continent. American trade is carried to every part of the world, and the conference has in view the due protection and advancement of those interests in any new arrangement of treaties that may be made in Europe. Mr. Buchanan left London on Saturday, and has already been met by the American Ministers from Paris and Madrid."

FRANCE.

The recent hoax of the fall of Sebastopol is traced to the Paris Bourse.

The Emperor has ordered an investigation, and says he will punish with severity whoever is proved guilty. The correspondent of the Journal of Smyrna is implicated.

Marshal de St. Arnaud died on the 29th of September on board a steamer on which he had taken passage to Constantinople.

The British Ambassador has notified officially the condolence of the English Government with France, on the death of Marshal de St. Arnaud.

The *Moniteur* publishes letters from St. Arnaud showing that the brave old man was aware of his approaching end and ready to meet it. His malady was a disease of the heart. His remains arrived at Marseilles on the 10th and were received with all honors; and an Imperial decree orders that he shall be buried in the invalides.

The *Constitutionnel* says: Marshal de Saint Arnaud has not survived his victory. For the last year, the life of the Marshal was only one long suffering; nevertheless, he could not make up his mind to repose when the era of combats was recommencing for France. He had claimed as a privilege the command of the first army that should carry the eagles on a European field of battle;—Every one said that he would leave his life there; he only knew that he would gain glory, and he was inexorable in his resolution. The passage from Varna to Eupatoria had brought back the malady with which the Marshal was afflicted, and he had been a prey for two days to dreadful sufferings when he got on horseback to attack the enemy.

For twelve hours he could not be persuaded to take a moment's rest; he several times rode along the whole line of battle, which was nearly 5 miles in length, never ceasing to give his orders, and concealing from all, at the price of incredible efforts, his struggle against his malady. At length, when the pain became too severe, when his exhausted strength was on the point of betraying him, he got himself held on horseback by two horsemen. It was thus that the Marshal lavished his life on the battle field on which he added so noble a page to our military history.

The *Debats* says:—Marshal de St. Arnaud was only 53 years of age. During several years he was in the severe campaign of Africa, and always made himself admired by his bravery and talents. His name is cited in almost all the combats of the long and arduous war in that country.—Commander-in-chief of the army in the East, he there displayed very remarkable talents and activity, notwithstanding the bad state of his health, which had long been extremely delicate.

At Varna, he was attacked with malignant fever, and on two subsequent occasions with cholera,—in the Crimea he heroically mastered his malady, in order to fulfil his high mission of General-in-Chief. The sentiment of military honor and the love of glory seem alone to have been able to maintain his moral energy under the physical sufferings he endured, and he commanded in the battle of Alma, saying that a Marshal of France ought to know how to die on horseback.

GERMANY.

Notes have been sent by France and England to Prussia, backing that of Austria, and compelling the Prussian Government to declare its intentions as to the maintenance of the offensive and defensive alliance with Austria. The proposition of M. Manteuffel, intended to preserve a good understanding, not having been favorably received, he tendered his resignation and left town, but was recalled, and returned.

The King had arrived at Berlin and presided at a Council. All that had transpired of the deliberations, was that M. Manteuffel withdrew his resignation—that conciliatory declarations are to be addressed to the Cabinet of Vienna, and that eventually Prussia.

Latest.—The Anglo-French note to Prussia was energetic, and called on prussia to decide for or against the Western Powers. The Prince of Prussia (favorable to the alliance) was immediately sent on a special mission to Vienna, and the expectation now is that Prussia will declare its policy identical with that of Austria.

Brantford, C. W., Oct. 27.

A collision occurred on the Great Western R. R., about 20 miles from Chatham, this morning. Several killed, mostly emigrants.

New York, Sept. 27—6 P. M.

From California we learn of the long missing Arctic ship Enterprise, at Port Clarence on the 21st of August.

The Enterprise went into the Arctic Sea in 1851, and passed through the Prince of Wales Inlet, finding the ice impractible; passed the winter of 1851 and '52 in the ice, and after making every effort to accomplish the object of her voyage, she passed the winter of '52 and '53 in Wallaston Bay. In the winter of '53 found her in Camden Bay, 70 degrees North, 145 West.

The ice released the vessels July 30th last, and only lost three men during the whole time.

CORONERS INQUEST. TORONTO.—An inquest was held yesterday forenoon, by Mr. Coroner Duggan, on the body of William Baird, late commander of the schooner Merchant. This evidence showed that the deceased went to bed on Sunday evening with his brother, and was in his usual state of health. On rising at about 7 or 8 o'clock on monday, the latter discovered that William was dead. The verdict was rendered in accordance with the statement. Deceased was 23 years of age, a single man, and of quiet, steady habits.

WORK FOR THE PHILANTHROPIST.—The census for 1851 2 shows that the number of deaf mutes in Lower Canada is 865, in Canada West 478, total 1343. For these afflicted creatures no public Asylums are provided; but they are left, for the most part, uneducated, and a heavy charge upon their relatives, these poor creatures are capable of high mental improvement, and with much happiness and satisfaction to themselves their manual labor can be turned to good account. In the United States and in old countries generally there are very excellent institutions for the deaf and dumb; and it seems that the time has fully come when our youthful Province should take measures for the protection and comfort of this interesting, yet deeply afflicted, and at present, much neglect portion of our population. Will not some of our statesmen immediatily introduced a Bill for the provincial Deaf and Dumb Asylum?

Gananoque Agricultural Show.

The Annual Exhibition of the Gananoque Agricultural Society was held at that Village on Friday, 20th instant. The weather proved propitious, and the Exhibition was large and creditable. In Horses great improvement was observable, some very fine animals being exhibited. The Cattle were mostly of the Durham breed, and would bear comparison with the cattle of any other part of the country. The number of Swine exhibited was smaller than usual, but amongst those shewn were some noble porkers. The Sheep were large and finely fleeced; and the display of Poultry, though the first made by the Society, was very respectable. The prize "Rooster" weighed twelve pounds; and a cage of pure Shanghaes, the property of David Haig, Esq., though not submitted for competition, were extremely large and beautiful. Most of the Butter exhibited was fit to be placed on Queen Victoria's table; and the Cheeses almost equalled those cheeses we *read* of, but seldom see in Canada. Very little Cloth was shewn, but the Socks and Stockings were *ne plus ultra*—they could not be excelled. The Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, rollers, &c., were of a superior order, both imported and home made, and in some cases, we are glad to say, the latter were considered superior to the foreign article. Some Spades and Shovels, from the Factory of D. F. Jones & Co., shewed that, for these articles, Canada is independent both of England and the United States. The display of Grain was large and excellent; the prize wheat weighed fully 65 lbs. per bushel, and none exhibited weighed less than 63 lbs. Two baskets of Apples were exhibited—one by the Hon. John Macdonald, and the other by Isaac Briggs, Esq. Some of Mr. B.'s apples were very beautiful, and weighed over a pound each. Some of the ladies, to be sure, who did not get prizes for their butter, felt inclined to grumble a little at the decision of the judges, but by this time all is forgotten, and it is expected that next year the Exhibition of the Society will far surpass every former effort. The following is a copy of the prize list, viz:—

Cattle.

Best bull, 30s, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 20s, Hugh Cowan; 3rd do, 15s, Andrew Purvies.

Best cow, 20s, J. L. Macdonald; 2nd do., 15s., Dr. Richmond; 3rd do, 10s, J. L. Macdonald.

Best pair working oxen, 20s, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 15s, none; 3rd do, 10s, none.

Best pair 3 year old steers, 15s, A. Ramsay; 2nd do, 10s, none; 3rd do, 5s, none.

Best pair 2 year old steers, 15s, A. Purvies; 2nd do, 10s, Dr. Richmond none; 3rd do, 5s, none.

Best 2 year old heifer, 10s., Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 7s 6d, W. S. Macdonald; 3rd do, 5s., W. S. Macdonald.

Best 1 year old heifer, 10s, Hugh Cowan; 2nd do, 7s 6d, Wm. Stark; 3rd do, 5s., A Purvies.

Best calf of 1854, 10s, A. Purvies; 2nd do, 7s 6d, Dr. Richmond; 3rd do, 5s, Wm. Stark.

Horses.

Best stallion, 30s, Sylvester Pullaw; 2nd do, 20s, none; 3rd do, 15s, none.

Best pair of working horses, 20s, A. Cowan, Jr., 2nd do, 15s, G. Brown; 3rd do, 10s, Dr. Richmond.

Best brood mare with colt at her side, 20s, Wm. Stark; 2nd do, 15s, A. Cowan, Jr.; 3rd do, 10s, John Cowan, Senr.

Best 3 year old colt, 15s, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 10s, A. Purvies.

Best 2 year old colt, 15s, Hugh Cowan; 2nd do, 10s, A. Purvies.

Best 1 year old colt, 15s, Hugh Cowan; 2nd do, 10s, Dr. Richmond.

Sheep.

Best ram, 20s, Wm. Stark; 2nd do, 15s, Dr. Richmond; 3rd do, 10s, G. Brown;

Best 3 Wedders, 7s 6d, Wm. Stark; 2nd do. 5s, A. Purvies.

Best 3 Ewes, 20s, Wm. Stark; 2nd do, 15s, Dr. Richmond; 3rd do, 10s, Geo. Brown.

Best 3 ram lambs of 1854, 7s 6d, George Brown; 2nd do, 5s, Andrew Purvies.

Best 3 ewe lambs of 1854, 7s 6d, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 5s, George Brown.

Swine.

Best Boar, 15s J. L. Macdonald; 2nd do, 10s, none.

Best brood sow, 10s, A. Purvies; 2nd do, 7s 6d, A. Ramsay; 3rd do, 5s, G. Mitchell.

Best pair spring pigs, 10s, John Cowan, Sr; 2nd do, 7s 6d, Sylvester Pullaw; 3rd do, 5s, A. Purvies.

Domestic Manufactures.

Best 10 yards of cloth, 15s, John Haig;—2nd do, 10s, Hugh McCrone; 3rd do, 5s., A. Ramsay.

Best 10 yards of flannel, 10s, John Cowan, Senr.; 2nd do., 7s 6d, none; 3rd do, 5s, none.

Best 6 pair socks, 7s 6d, Mrs. Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 5s, Mrs. A. Purvies; 3rd do, 2s 6d, Mrs. John Cowan, Senr.

Best 20 lbs. of cheese, 15s, John Cowan, Sr.; 2nd do, 10s, A. Purvies; 3rd do, 5s, A. Purvies.

Best 10 lbs. of butter, 15s, A. Purvies; 2nd do, 10s, Hugh McCrone; 3rd do, 5s, John Cowan, Senr.

Grain.

Best bushel of wheat, 10s. Robert Wilson; 2nd do. 7s 6d, David Bone; 3rd do, 5s, Hugh McCrone.

Best bushel peas, 7s 6d, A. Ramsay; 2nd do., 5s. John Cowan, Senr.; 3rd do., 2s 6d, Robert Wilson.

Best bushel of barley, 7s 6d, George Brown; 2nd do., 5s, Hugh McCrone; 3rd do., 2s 6d, Robert Wilson.

Best bushel of oats, 7s 6d, Robert Wilson; 2nd do., 5s, John Cowan, Senr.; 3rd do., 2s 6d, Hugh McCrone.

Best bushel of potatoes, 7s 6d, Wm. Stark; 2nd do., 5s, William Brough; 3rd do., 2s 6d, John Cowan, Senr.

Best bushel of turnips, 7s 5d, Wm. Starke; 2nd do., 5s, Archibald Ramsay; 3rd do., 2s 6d, Dr. Richmond.

Poultry.

Best pair of fowls, 15s, William Brough; 2nd do., 10s, Hugh Cowan; 3rd do., 5s, A. Ramsay.

Implements.

Best plough, 15s, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do., 10s., A. Ramsay; 3rd do, 5s, A. Purvies.

Best pair of harrows, 10s, Wm. Stark;—2nd do, 7s 6d, R. Wilson; 3rd do, 5s, none.

Best double waggon, 15s, John Cowan, Sr; 2nd do, 10s, A. Ramsay; 3rd do, 5s, A. Purvies.

Best horse rake, 7s 6d. 2d, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 5s, G. Brown.

Best roller, 10s, Dr. Richmond; 2nd do, 5s, none.

Best half dozen shovels, 10s, D. F Jones & Co.

Best half dozen spades, 10s, D. F. Jones & Co.

W. BROUGH, Secretary.

The editor of an Ohio paper publishes the names of subscribers who pay up, under the head of 'Legion of Honor.'

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Quebec, Oct. 27.

Last night Mr Ferris introduced a bill to incorporate Kingsey Slate Works. Also Mr A. Dorion to incorporate Shipton Slate Works.

The school report for Upper Canada for 1853 was ordered to be presented.

Mr Felton's bill to prevent the traffic of intoxicating drinks was debated till midnight. Read a second time, on a vote of 65 to 5. This vote however, was only obtained on the understanding referring the bill to a special committee, many members voting for this who were opposed to the principle. Mr. Hincks and others demanded to have no division, but Mr. McKenzie insisted on the division.

To night the following bills were introduced:—

Savings Bank amendment bill.

Mr. Ferris—to commit the Quebec Rioters act.

Mr. Drummond's Lower Canada municipalities bill was brought in by Mr. Ross.

Mr. Bell—To amend the Elective Franchise Act.

The call of the House was made on the Seignorial Tenure bill.

Sol. Genl. Ross asked to postpone this bill till Monday next, in consequence of the sickness of the Hon. Mr. Drummond, & the non-distribution of copies of the bill among the members.

CLERGY RESERVES BILL.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald of Kingston wished to have this bill postponed till Tuesday next, to follow immediately after the Seignorial Tenure Bill. After a slight discussion, in the course of which it appeared that returns asked for by Mr. Langton had not been yet received, the application was assented to.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

Hon. Mr. Morin wished to postpone this bill as it would be too much for him now to bring it on.

Mr. Dorion (of Montreal) thought this bill ought to be delayed until the two former measures had been before the House.

Mr. Ferres' Holiday bill was under discussion when the report left.

The Quebec Steeple Chase, came off on Wednesday. The ground was very heavy owing to the late rains, and in part of the course the horses sank fetlock deep. The start was from Cullen's barn about a mile and a half from Scott's bridge, and the course lay down the slope to the hollow at the foot of the rising ground facing Charlesbourg, about three fourths of a mile, then along the foot of the hill for about a mile, and then home towards the starting post, which was also the winning post, the whole distance being about three miles. The weather was by no means favourable, so that but few spectators attended. Six horses were entered. Lady Franklin came in first, Fraser second Maid of Athens third, Sucker being distanced, and Telegraph and Broker forfeiting entires.—*Mercury.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On the evening of Wednesday last, five ruffians, living in the neighborhood of Cayuga, County of Haldimand, perpetrated one of the most cold-blooded and inhuman murders it has been our lot to record. About 9 o'clock on the above named evening, these men called at the house of Mr. Husband, and asked for some tobacco, and offered in payment a two dollar bill. Mr. H. pulled out his till to give them change, when one of them seized him by the hair of the head, and demanded what money was in the drawer, amounting to some $20, or they would take his life. He gave them the money and they left the store.—They proceeded some short distance from the store, to the house of Mr. Nelles, a son of Major Nelles; he, it appears was about to retire to bed. They knocked loudly for admission and as he opened the door one of the ruffians discharged three balls into his body, and he fell weltering in his blood.—They then proceeded to rifle the premises but failed in getting any large amount of money however they took the gold watch from the person of Mr. Nelles—a very valuable one. They engaged with a person who carries the mail, to convey them to the Cayuga station a distance of five miles, for which they paid him five dollars. The remained there till the arrival of the eastern train on Thursday morning, and proceeded leisurely to Buffalo. Mr. Husband, t appears, was so much afraid of them that he failed to go out of the house during the night of the murder to give the alarm, and thus, so far, murderes have escaped justice. On Thursday morning he went before a magistrate and stated the circumstances of the robbery, and the fact of the murder having by this time become known, six special constables were sworn in and proceeded to Buffalo for the purpose of arresting them. We have not yet heard weither they have succeeded, but hope, by our next issue, to be able to record the fact.—Brantford Herald.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid,

For the Growth and Preservation of the Hair, is well known to be without a rival on this Continent.—Hundreds of imitations have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair Restorative, and their doom been sealed, whilst Bogle's Hyperion Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no malady that can effect the hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable, and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of hair. It is now patronised by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.

BOGLE'S AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE, Converts RED or GREY Hair into a beautiful Black or Brown, the moment it is applied, literally dyeing the hair without staining the skin, and leaves the hair soft and glossy, without injuring its texture in the least—a decided superiority over all other Hair Dyes.

Bogle's Amole Shaving Compound

Renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury

Bogle's Hebeaiona

Removes Freckles and Tan from the face in the shortest possible time, and is acknowledged to be the very best article for Beautifying the Complexion.

To be had, wholesale and retail, of

W. BOGLE,
277 Washington Street, Boston, U. S.

And by all the Druggists and Perfumers throughout Canada, the United States and Great Britain.

Aug., 1851. 171

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. QUIGLY, No. 182 Essex street, New York, under date of November 22, 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.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

SATURDAY, October 28th, 1854.

	£	s.	p.		£	s.	p.
Flour ℔ cwt	0	17	6	to	1	0	0
Oats ℔ bushel	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Barley	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
New Potatoes do.	0	2	6	..	0	3	6
Turnips do.	0	2	0	..	0	0	0
Carrots and Beets do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	11	..	0	1	0
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0	4	..	0	0	0
Pork ℔ do.	0	0	4	..	0	0	0
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Veal ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	9
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	9
Eggs ℔ doz.	0	0	9	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	2	6	..	0	3	9
Geese each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	1	6	..	0	2	0
Ducks ℔ do.	0	1	9	..	0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	2	0	..	0	3	0
Strawberries ℔ quart	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	6	..	0	3	0
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ℔ ton	3	10	0	..	4	0	0
Straw do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ Cord	0	12	6	..	0	15	0

IMPORTS.

October 28th.

Str. Ottawa, Montreal—3 cases floor cloth, W. Wilson.

Str. Ontario Ogdensburgh—4 horses, J. Bureau; 3 boxes looking-glasses, J. McDonald; 1 trunk, owner.

Str. Boston, Ogdensburgh—104 bundles carriage shafts, R. G. Eaton.

Str. Star, Cape Vincent—10 cases sundries, E. W. Palmer; 6 cases goods, owners; 3 barrels ware, Austin & Co; 3 barrels sugar, 40 packages sundries, M. Harris; 1 box turtle, J. L'Huist; 22 bales dry goods, McNee & Waddell; 1 barrel potatoes, T. Jackson; 2 cases, G. Baker and Co.; 1 box, A. Stewart; 1 box books, J. H Stephens; 1 box, W. Ford; 1 box, owner; 1 box note paper, Bank Montreal; 1 trunk musical instruments, A. Cator.

Schr. S. A. Marsh, Buffalo—13,000 bushels Indian corn, Walker & Berry.

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 evey 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
New use the same.

The price is still 25 cents, in large bottles.

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

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.

CITY HALL.

Two Lectures

BY THE REV. J. E. RYERSON.

THE Rev. J. E. Ryerson, of St. Catherines, Grand Worthy Patriarch, Sons of Temperance in Canada, will deliver Two Free Lectures at the City Hall, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS NEXT, the 31st October and 1st November, on the subject of TEMPERANCE and the MAINE LAW, which from the Rev. Gentleman's previous success as a Public Lecturer, may be depended on as being worthy of the closet attention and hearty co-operation of the Temperance community. These Lectures coming immediately after the Autumn Session of the Grand Division, (held at Bytown,) the Temperance Friends may rest assured of their being fraught with both that interest and instruction to the Public which might be expected at this particular stage of the Temperance movement.

Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock.

All well-wishers to the cause of Temperance, are requested to further the success of these Lectures, by soliciting the attendance of their friends.

Kingston, Oct. 28 1854. 255

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a DRAFT or PROMISSORY NOTE from WM. HENRY SHAW, late of Belleville, made or accepted by me to him, as no value has been received for it.

G. KENNEDY.

Kingston, dated this 28th day of October, 1854. 255

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing any DRAFTS or PROMISSORY NOTES from WILLIAM HENRY SHAW, late of Belleville, made or accepted by me to him, as no value has been received for them.

W. McCRACKEN.

Kingston, dated this 28th day of October, 1854. 255

IF JAMES COOPER, Laborer, from Rathdrum, near Wicklow, Ireland, who is said to have been at Kingston three months ago, and is now supposed to be about Kingston or Toronto, will apply at the Custom House here, he will hear of his daughter.

Kingston, 30th October, 1854. 255

☞ Editors of Kingston and Toronto papers will confer an act of kindness by inserting this.

RECORDER'S COURT.

City of Kingston, } To Wit. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the November Sittings of the Recorder's Court of the City of Kingston, will be holden at the Court House, in the said City, on Monday the Sixth day of November next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the Forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and others in any wise concerned, are requested to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, }
October 28th, 1854. } 255

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per Steamer 'New Era,'
30 Chests Tea,
Per Steamer 'St. Helen,'
30 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Manchester Mills,"
Per Steamer 'Star,'
25 Bales Candle Wick,
10 Kegs Carbonate Soda,
30 Chests Tea,
Per Steamer 'Canadian,'
50 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Manchester Mills,"
39 Barrels Whitefish.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.

Kingston, October 28th, 1854. 255

TENDERS from persons willing to Contract for the Supply of GROCERIES, VEGETABLES and MILK, (together or separately,) for the use of the Royal Canadian Rifles, for Six Months next ensuing—Accounts to be settled monthly—will be received at the Orderly Room, Tete de Pont Barracks, till noon on Tuesday next, the 31st instant. All necessary information can be obtained at the Quarter Master's Store.

Tete de Pont Barrack, }
27th Oct., 1854. } 253-3i

NOTICE is hereby given, that if any individual in the City of Kingston, and its vicinity, suffers any Soldiers of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment to contract debts, such debt will not be discharged.

Tete de Pont Barracks, }
27th October, 1854. } 253 3i

To Importers and Others.

MESSRS. McCLUNE & TAMPLIN, Columbia Buildings, Brunswick Street, Liverpool, have been appointed General Agents in England for the BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. All merchandize and parcels forwarded through those gentlemen will be promptly attended to by the Express Company's Agents at the Ports of Boston, Portland, Montreal and Quebec.

Invoices must, in all cases, accompany the Goods.

Parties who wish to avoid delay will avail themselves of this means of receiving their consignments.

E. W. PALMER,
Manager B. & N. A. Ex. Co.

Kingston Aug. 9, 1854. 186

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscribers, per Steamer 'Bruce Mine,'
50 Dozen Patent Zinc Wash Boards,
Per Steamer 'Passport,'
63 Bags Superfine Flour,
Per Schooner 'Victoria,'
15 Tons Blossbourg Coal,
25 Tons Lehigh Coal,
Per Steamer 'New Era,'
1 Hhd. Pale Brandy, "Sagerac,"
Per Steamer 'Canadian,'
8 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Dartford Mills,"
Per Steamer 'Novelty,'
7 Barrels Superfine Flour "Dartford Mills,"
83 Bags Bran,

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.

Kingston, October 16th, 1854. 235

JUST PUBLISHED.

DAY-DREAMS.

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* Idealism, as a system of philosophy, in its bearings on immortality and generally, postized.

STAGE HOUSE,
NAPANEE, CANADA WEST.
BY R. S. SHAW,
*** Stages East and West Daily. 239

$100 REWARD.

PONEY STOLEN OR ASTRAY.

ON Tuesday Evening, the 24th inst., Mr. Gardiner was retur