THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
At Six Dollars a year, or FIVE DOLLARS, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills
Are fast superseding all other remedies for liver complaint, sick headache, dyspepsia, &c. Below we give the certificate of a lady residing in our own city. In such certificates the public must have confidence:

NEW YORK, August 20, 1852.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with Liver Complaint for a long time, and never found permanent relief until I used Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. By their use I have been completely cured of that dreadful disease, and now take pleasure in recommending them to all who are troubled with liver complaint, sick headache, or dyspepsia.

MARY HILL, Fifth Avenue.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public.
230 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, Agent.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily British Whig.

"Oriter per Orbem Diem."

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1854

Reported for the British Whig, by the Grand Trunk Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'ARABIA.'

NEW YORK, November 3rd.

The steamship Arabia arrived this morning.

The bombardment of Odessa commenced on the 12th of October.

Omar Pacha had gone to the Crimea to attend to the Council of War, his forces are expected there also.

Menschikoff had been partially reinforced.

MARKETS.—Wheat had advanced 1s.; Corn 2s. Flour had also advanced. Western Canal 30s; Ohio 42s. Consols 91½.

Reports had been again circulated simultaneously in Vienna, Paris and London, of the fall of Sebastopol. Large stock operations it is said have been made on the faith of the statement, but the public were not to believe Government employes.

It is said that serious intelligence were not to be looked for.

Odessa accounts of the 8th, say that Gortschakoff was at that place, and that Menschikoff who could not maintain his position at Balaklava, had sent his army to Sebastapol and had gone to Perekop.

It is said that Prince Canrobert had notified the French Government that the position of the Allies is impregnable, being defended by 80,000 men with 200 guns, and could be easily held against 200,000 Russians.

Constantinople letters of the 12th say that 3,000 of the foreign legion and 4,000 Turks had left for the Crimea. It is true that on the 12th of September an attack was made by the Mahmoudie of the Turkish flag-ship of 120 guns and several of the allied ships on Fort Constantia, but it was merely to cover the advance of the allies along the landward side of the city.

In consequence of correspondence found in Menschikoff's effects captured at the Alma, several arrests have been made at Varna.

Two small British steamers had been ordered to the sea of Azoff, to bombard the town of Kertch.

Lord Redcliffe has succeeded in procuring a firman to suppress the trade in Circassian and Georgian slaves. A large portion of the French Baltic fleet had returned to Cherbourg.

A rumor was current that the Danish government would probably permit the British fleet to winter at Kiel.

The Journal de St. Petersburg of the 12th has a telegraphic message from Vienna, stating that the commissioners of the western powers and of Austria and Turkey were at Constantinople to arrange the question of the protectorate on the basis proposed by the Austrian Cabinet.

The British Parliament is further prorogued to the 30th November.

The English papers published a list of the killed and wounded at Alma.

The national subscription for the killed and wounded reached £6,000.

A regiment of women has been organized for nurses, to be immediately sent to Scutari.

The court martial on Sir Edward Belcher had terminated. In the case of Captain McClure and the other officers tried, the verdict was that they were honorably acquitted, and in each instance their swords were complimentarily returned. In the verdict on Belcher, the word "honorably" was omitted, and his sword returned in silence.

The British steamers Ganges and Persian came in collision in the sea of Marmora, and were badly injured. An officer was crushed to death in his berth.

FRANCE.—Nothing of political interest.

SPAIN.—The constitutional project has been abandoned.

A private despatch from Bucharest of the 16th announces that the bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 12th. 200 pieces of heavy artillery were employed, and Sebastopol was not expected to hold out more than three or four days

300,000 Russians had crossed the Danube and entered the Dobrudscha. 12,000 Russians, under Uschagoff, occupied the Danubian ferries near Julbiek.

VIENNA, 19th.—The German press every where give indications of an approaching rupture between Austria and Prussia.—Great anxiety exists at Berlin.

The Assizes.

The Assizes for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, terminated yesterday at Noon, after a sitting of eleven days. The following were the sentences passed by Mr. Justice Richards:—

William A. Laird, Larceny, Five Years in Penitentiary.
James Anderson, Manslaughter, Three Years in Penitentiary.
Sophia Bredard, Larceny, Three Months in Common Jail.
Sarah Ann Sloat, Larceny, One Month in Common Jail.
Mary Delong, Larceny, One Month in Common Jail.
Joseph Gaseau, Larceny, One Month in Common Jail.
P. Ryan, Larceny, One Month in Common Jail.
Wm. Hadon, Larceny, Three Months in Common Jail.
Michael Cumming, Assault, One Month in Common Jail.

Causes for Rejoicing.

Before the Mayor of Kingston issues his proclamation for the good people of Kingston to illuminate their houses on the approaching Fall of Sebastopol, it may be as well to read over the following account of the sufferings of the British Soldiery:—

TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDED.—A letter from Constantinople says:—It is impossible for any one to see the melancholy sights of the last few days without feelings of surprise and indignation at the deficiencies of our medical system. The manner in which the sick and wounded have been treated is worthy only the savages of Dehomey. The sufferings on board the Vulcan were bad enough. There were 300 wounded, and 170 cholera patients, and these were attended to by four surgeons. The scene is described as terrible. The wounded seized the surgeons by the skirts as they picked their way through the heaps of the dying and dead; but the surgeons shook them off. It may be expected, and perhaps was right, that the officers should receive the principal attention, and they possibly require the almost undivided labour of four men; but some one must be in fault when large bodies of wounded men are put on board a ship with no one to give them surgical assistance, or even supply their necessary requirements.

Large numbers arrived at Scutari, without having been touched by a surgeon since they fell pierced by Russian bullets on the slopes of the Alma. Their wounds were stiff, and their strength exhausted, as they were lifted out of the boats to be carried to the hospital, where, fortunately, surgical aid may be obtained. But all other horrors sink into insignificance, compared with the state of the unfortunate passengers by the Colombo. This vessel left the Crimea on the morning of the 24th. Wounded men were being placed on board for two days before she sailed, and when she weighed anchor she carried the following number: 27 wounded officers, 422 wounded soldiers, and 104 Russian prisoners—in all 583 souls.

About half of the wounded had received surgical assistance before they were put on board. To supply the wants of this mass of misery were four medical men, one of whom was the surgeon of the ship—sufficiently employed in looking after the crew, who at this place and season are seldom free from sickness. The officers could not get below to find their sextants, and the run was made at hazard. The vessel was at sea twelve hours longer, through this mischance.—The worst cases were placed on the upper deck, which in a day or two became a mass of putridity. The neglected gunshot wounds bred maggots, which crawled in every direction, infecting the food of the unhappy beings on board. The putrid animal matter caused such a stench, that the officers and crew were nearly overcome, and the captain is now ill from the effects of the five days' misery.

All the blankets, to the number of 1500, have been thrown overboard as useless. Thirty men died during voyage. The surgeons worked as hard as possible, but could do little among so many, and many an unfortunate fellow that came under a medical man's hand on his arrival at Scutari, six days after the battle.' It is anungracious task to find fault and speak of the shortcomings of the men who do their utmost, but an unfortunate neglect has occurred since the arrival of the steamer. Forty-six men have been left on board for two days, when by some extra exertion they might have been safely placed in the hospital. The vessel is quiet putrid, but a large number of men will be immediately employed to clean and fumigate her and thus avoid the danger of typhus, which generally arises in such conditions. Two transports were towed by the Colombo and there state was nearly as bad.

Safety of the Enterprise.

On the 25th of September, H. B. M. ship Rattlesnake, Capt. Henry Trollope, arrived at San Francisco, having left Port Clarence on the 23d of August. From the narrative in the paper quoted above, we copy the following:—

This ship wintered at Port Clarence the last winter, and as soon as the ice broke up endeavored to reach Herald Island, cruising as near, or nearer, the edge of the ice than safety justified, from Point Barrow, on the American side, to Serdze Kamen, on the Asiatic side of the Arctic Sea. Neither this vessel nor the Enterprise brings any news of the missing whaleship Monongahela, of New Bedford. Capt. Trollope states that on the 21st of May, some Indians referred to a vessel with three masts (which they indicated by holding up three fingers, and speaking the word which in their language signifies a vessel, which he understood) having gone to the Northward. The captain gave no credence to what they said, not knowing of the missing whaleman, and made no enquiry further. It is barely possible they might have referred to the Monongahela.—Captain Trollope expresses much regret that he had not been aware of this ship being carried into the ice, that he might have made more particular inquiry.

The most important news brought by the Rattlesnake is the arrival at port Clarence, on the 21st of August of H. B. M. ship Enterprise, Captain Collinson, from his long expidition into the Arctic, in search of Sir John Franklin. It will be recollected that this vessel sailed from England in the same season, and at about the same time as the Investigator (Capt McClure,) that arrived on the Atlantic side of the continent a year since, having navigated the North-west passage. No news having been received of the Enterprise, almost as much anxiety was felt for her safety and that of her officers and crew, as for the expidition she was sent in search of; so much as to induce the British government to station for her relief and assistance the Rattlesnake at Port Clarence, and the Plover at Point Barrow, during last Winter, and they were both arranging their succeeding Winter quarters at the time of her arrival, at the ending of which season the government had given orders to abandon the search for them.

The Enterprise went into the Arctic in the summer of 1851, and passed through the Prince of Wales Straits, but finding the ice impracticable for her advance she wintered the winter of 1851-2 in latitude 71 deg. 35 min. N. longitude 117 deg. 35 min. W. After making every exertion to obtain the object of her voyage, the winter of 1852-3 was passed in Cambridge Bay, Wollaston Land, 69 deg. N., 105 deg. 30. W. Still proceeding on her voyage, the winter of 1853-4 found her in Camden Bay, 70 deg. 8 min. N. 131 deg. 39 min. W.

The ice released the vessel July 15th 1854, when she commenced her return passage, but did not reach Point Barrow until August having baffled Southerly wind and calms.—Immediately on her arrival at Port Clarence on the 21st August, finding the Plover had left for Point Barrow a few days previous, for the purpose of assisting and relieving her, as soon as her supplies could be put on board the Rattlesnake, at 3 P. M. on the 22d she started to overtake the Plover and communicate with and recall her, which duty performed she would immediately proceed to Hong Kong and the Plover to Valparaiso, where the latter will meet the Rattlesnake, which leaves this port to-day.

During the three years the Enterprise was in the frozen sea she has lost but three men, May 15, 1853 William Driver, ship's cook; Nov. 21, 1853 Wm. Greenway, able seaman; June 29, 1854, Wm. Cheesman, private marines. The commander officers and crew, fifty-nine in number, were in excellent health The Enterprise found traces of the investigators passage in many places, and went within ninety miles of Winter Harbor; but not being able to proceed farther on account of the ice, went up Wallaston Strait, and there fell in with traces of Dr. Rae's searches.

In the spring of 1852, travelling parties were dispatched over the ice, one of which reached Melville Island after great hardship. The natives met with during the voyage were of a peaceable and kind disposition, ready at all times to be of assistance in any manner in their power.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

HOLIDAYS IN LOWER CANADA.—Some inconvenience having been experienced by the merchants in Montreal and Quebec in consequence of the closing of the custom house, banks, and post office on certain saints' days, the subject was brought before the Assembly on the night of the 27th of October, and was amicably settled, as will be seen by the following proceedings:—

QUEBEC, 28th October.—Last night the debate continued for some length of time on Mr. Ferres's holiday bill, which was finally withdrawn, on a promise of the Government that they would take steps to provide for making notes fall due on the day after, instead of the day before, holidays; also, to have the custom-house to keep open on holidays.

Mr. Morin and others contended that to make Roman Catholics transact business on holidays that they deemed sacred would be as bad as to compel Protestants, by law, to do business, on Sundays. Mr. Morin said further that the Lower Canadians had a vested right, guaranteed by treaty, to have their holidays observed.

The House on all sides accepted this reasoning—while it was admitted that the inconveniences complained of by Protestants should be remedied as far as possible; and hence the promise of the Government above stated.

"IMPORTANT FROM SAN JUAN."—Under this title the N. York papers publish the following "special despatch" from Washington. Though we reproduce it, we do not mean thereby that we give it entire credence; special despatches of kindred character having too often proved to be mere inventions or conjectures to allow of their being received with full confidence:—

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 31.

I am informed from an undoubted source that the British Government has issued orders to its naval officers and diplomatic agents in the West Indies and Central America, which amount to the abandonment of the Mosquito Protectorate as far as Greytown is concerned. These officers are directed not to interfere there any farther than to protect recognized and *bona fide* British subjects; not to assert any right of sovereignty or any jurisdiction over the place; not to intermeddle with any quarrel between the Transit Company and the town, or with any controversy that may there be going on as respects titles to land or the right of possession, and to leave occupants and claimants to settle it as they can. They are not even to lend any support to the titles to land issued hitherto by the former British vice-consul at place. Claims of actual British subjects for damages in the Hollins bombardment are to be taken notice of, and to be reported, but nothing more. And if the American vessels in the port salute the flag of Nicaragua, or any other flag, nothing is to be said or done against it. In a word, the Protectorate is altogether abandoned, at least at San Juan; and if Nicaragua could now take possession of the place, she would meet with no opposition from the British Government.

Costa Rica has also taken an important step in that region. Some forty or fifty miles above the mouth of the San Juan, a considerable stream known as the San Carlos, empties into that river. At the mouth the affluent there is an island commanding the navigation of the San Juan, and this island Costa Rica has garrisoned and is fortifying. At the same time she has notified the Transit Company that she is about to take possession of the entire right bank of the San Juan down to its mouth, a territory she has long claimed. This includes Punta Arenas, where are the buildings of the Transit Company, which if the design be carried out, will have to decamp to the Greytown side of the river. It may be doubted, however, whether Costa Rica can raise soldiers enough to execute such a scheme.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF COAL IN CANADA.—We have important news to communicate—important, considering the present and prospective high price of fuel, and important to this Province generally. Coal has at length been discovered in Canada, notwithstanding what Mr. Logan has asserted to the contrary. The important discovery was made a few days ago on the farm of Mr. Campbell, at the Village of Middleton, in the Township of West Gwillimbury, about two miles west of Bradford, and not far from the line of the Northern Railroad. The discovery was made by Mr. Campbell as he was in the act of sinking a well. When down about sixteen feet, he struck on a rich bed of coal, which is pronounced to be of a very superior quality. An old country blacksmith in the neighborhood, who examined it, affirms that it is as good, and as rich, as any specimen of coal he has ever seen. On being placed in a blaze it immediately ignites and burns brilliantly. We have no precise information of the extent of the bed. The above statement is made on the authority of a highly respectable and well informed gentleman, and sincerely do we hope it may prove in all respects correct, as we have little doubt it will. Such a discovery must be regarded as an important blessing to Canada. Right well do we rejoice that the assertions so confidently made by our Provincial Geologist Mr. Logan, that no coal would ever be found in Canada, have been, in this instance, at least, so substantially shown to be erroneous, and all will rejoice with us, including, we have no doubt, that eminent geologist himself.

BANK FAILURES.—The Bank failures within the past week or two, have been as follows:

Knickerbocker Bank, New York.
Eighth Avenue Bank, "
Suffolk Bank, "
Lewis County Bank, "
Bank of Hallowell, Maine.
Ship Builder's Bank, "
Brunswick Bank, "
Bank of Milford, Delaware.
Kentucky Trent & Banking Company.
Newport Safety Fund Bank, Kentucky.
Erie and Kalamazoo Bank.
Savings Bank, Ohio.
Bank of Connersville, Indiana.
Elkhart County Bank, Indiana.
Northern Indiana Bank.
Farmer & Merchant's Bank, Memphis.

VIENNA, Oct 1.

From a Russian source we learn that in the battle of the 20th, on the Alma, Marshal St. Arnaud could not command the allies in consequence of a severe and sudden attack of indisposition, which prevented his mounting on horseback; consequently Lord Raglan alone command the allies in person, who it is added, are imbued with an undounded confidence in the military talents and superior acquirements of their English commander in chief. The losses of the Russians in this first battle are stated to be—one general, two colonels, fifty-three officers, and 2,500 men killed; General Choumtoff, 86 officers, and 3,000 men wounded.—These dates are from a Russian source, as is also the report that Prince Menchikoff commanded the Russian forces in person on the 20th, and that he, with his entire staff, narrowly escaped being taken prisoner during the engagement.

MAN KILLED.—On Sunday last, a train, comming from the scene of the late disaster, when within a few miles west of London, came in contact with a man lying on the track, quiet intoxicated. He had, a short time before, been pulled off the track by a woman who had witnessed his critical position, where he had again wandered.—The engineer, on discovering the man, immediately stopped the train, but not before the "cow-catcher" struck him on the head. He was carried to this city, and well cared for, but he expired the following day. An inquest was held by Dr. Wanless, and a verdict rendered, "Death from drunkenness and stupidity."

Book Notices.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER.—J. Duff and E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3 a year.

Putnam's Monthly for November reached Kingston several days in advance of its date. The contents are varied and interesting, but do not display so much ability, or such a degree of originality, as has been manifested in some of the preceding numbers. The opening paper on "The First Discoveries of America," embodies several passages translated from the *Antiquates Americanæ*, published by the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries at Copenhagen, to show that "Columbus never in fact discovered America; but that Greenland was discovered and colonized by the Northmen, and that other portions of America were visited by them full five hundred years before he landed at San Salvador." Putnam's contributor enunciates this proposition as though it were something new, which it certainly is not, for every one whose readings in American history extended beyond the ordinary school books, knew long ago that there was evidence of America's having been visited by Europeans anterior to the time of Columbus. The first chapter of "Rambles over the Realms of Verbs and Substantives" is very entertaining, and the succeeding chapters will probably be more so. Melville's popular story of "Israel Potter" is continued. The exceeding interesting memoir of Count Stedingk is also continued, and perhaps completed, as the writer does not intimate whether he intends to extend the narrative to the time of the Count's death. The remaining prose articles are "American Wines,"—"Story of an Opera Singer." "American Despotisms," probably written by Mr. Goodwin; "Bathing and Bodies," a dissertation which will be generally attributed to Bayard Taylor; a superficial and, in some points, inaccurate paper on the "Causes and Consequences of the Russian War;" and a humorous sketch of "Watering Place Worries." There are several pieces of verse, of which the best two are stanzas entitled "At Last." The editorial notes on literature and the fine arts are mostly just, and on the whole, whatever faults a candid critic may have to find with this magazine, it must be conceded that it is quite equal to some of the trans-Atlantic periodicals which before the commencement of Mr. Putnam' senterprise were considered unrivalled in America.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—J. Duff and E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3 a year.

This number completes the ninth volume of the magazine, and the publishers remark that "the illustrations exceed, both in number and expense, those furnished in any previous volume, while the literary matter has been selected from a field continually widening." Mr. Abbott's eulogistic biography of Napoleon Bonaparte, and Mr. Thackeray's capital story of the "Newcomes," are continued. Among the most entertaining original articles are an illustrated sketch of "The Generations of Fashions," a description of General Taylor's residence at Baton Rouge, and a severe satire on American women, entitled "Whom shall we Marry?"

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE for November is a spirited and attractive number. Mr. Headley's illustrated biography of Washington, and Mrs. E. Anna Lewis' sketches of "Art and Artists in America" are continued. The principal engraving represents the capture of Major Andre. Messrs. H. Long and Brother are the New York agents for the sale of this popular periodical.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The Kathairon neutralizes the effects of disease, climate and old age, in Preserving and Restoring the human Hair even after a Baldness of many years; cleanses the scalp from Dandruff and its natural impurities; will cure the Nervous Head-ache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, and is the most desirable article for Curling and imparting gloss to the hair in the world. It happily unites the effects of the choicest Pomades to the best French Extracts, and exhales the Perfume of the most delightful flowers. No person should be without it.—Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. No person should be without it. Price only 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold by all dealers, everywhere.

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

We see by the Court Records, that the two counterfeiters, White, of Buffalo, and Lawrence, of Epping, N. H., have been placed under ten thousand dollar bonds, each, for making and selling imitations of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. This is right. If the Law should protect men from imposition at all, it should certainly protect them from being imposed upon by a worthless counterfeit of such a medicine as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. We can only complain that the punishment is not half enough. The villain, who would for paltry gain, deliberately trifle with the health of his fellow man, by taking from their lips, the cup of hope, when they are sinking, and substituting a falsehood—an utter delusion, should be punished at least as severely as he who counterfeits the coin of the country.—[Green Co. Banner, Carrollton, Ill. 239

Special Notice.

We beg leave to direct the attention of our readers to the Great Sale of Farming Stock, on the Farm of S. Shibley, Esq., Portland, to take place on Monday and Tuesday next. See Advertisement and Posting Bills.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel

Nov. 1.—J. H. Muller, New York; R. Kestisk, Toronto; T. Worthington and wife, Miss Worthington, Miss Morton, Wellington; G. West, Mr. J. Cameron, Toronto; Mr. Scott, J. Vallier, Quebec; R. C. Wilkins, Carrying Place; D. H. Jones, Gananoque; E. Frith, New York; Revd. J. Whyte, Brockville; W. Kerr, Brantford; W. H. Hutchinson, N. Y.; G. H. Wyatt, Toronto.

Nov. 2nd.—T. Canfield, Sackets Harbor; J. E. Wilkins, Quebec; J. G. Leavett, Brockville; J. Robertson, New York.

Nov. 3.—G. Hutchinson, Toronto; T. C. Clarke, Port Hope; H. Waters, Chatham; T. Thompson, London; J. Craig, Brantford; R. Franklin, Port Howen; T. B. Wragg, Montreal; J. C. Spence, do.; N. S. Hern, Syracuse.

DIED.

In Belleville, on the 21st Oct., Charles Hudson Esq., aged 39.

In Montreal, on the 25th ult., Jane Macdonald, widow of the late Samuel Mckay, aged 65 years.

In Montreal, on the 23rd ult., Mr. Robert Farrow, aged 43 years.

In Montreal, on the 23rd ult., Mary Ann Margaret, only daughter of Mr. George Lulham, of the Shakspeare Inn.

At Quebec, on the 22nd ult., in the 23rd year of his age, William George Davison, only son of the late Lieut. James Davison, of H. M. 99th Regt. of Foot.

At Quebec, on the 21st ult., Margaret Mountain, after a short illness, aged 63 years.

At Cap. Blanc, on the 22nd ult., Maria Cole, wife of Mr. Hugh Waterson.

At Stanstead Plain, C. E., on the 13th ult., Susan Ann Patton, wife of Mr. John Wymand, aged 31 years.

At Lachine, on the 30th ult, Mary Ann, wife of the Rev. Wm. Simpson, aged 38 years.

In Montreal, on the 30th., ult., Ellen Buttercase, wife of Mr. John Lockhart, aged 30 years.

In Montreal, on Sunday forenoon, the 29th ult., Helen Christie, wife of Mr. Thomas Samuel, merchant.

At the Cedars, Mr. William Waters, aged 73.

In the Township of Cavan, on Saturday, the 7th of October William Lawson at the advanced age of 95 years.

S. P. WHITE

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the Gentlemen of Kingston and surrounding Country, to his entire New Stock just received, consisting of a very choice assortment of SEGARS, SNUFFS, and TOBACCOS.

Plain and Fancy Pipes.

His *Meerschaum Pipes* will be found on inspection, to be of the best quality.

Cut, Smoking, and Chewing Tobacco.

His Cigars and Tobaccos are of the choicest brands.

The entire Stock having been purchased entirely for Cash, in the cheapest markets, he can defy competition, and is determined to sell at the lowest possible rates.

Wholesale and Retail,
King Street, Kingston,
Nov. 1st, 1854. 260

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS &c., &c.

WILL be Sold by AUCTION, on MONDAY the 13th of November, and following days, at the Wholesale and Retail store of Mr. ROBERT McCORMACK, Princess Street, the following, under several writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and to me directed, viz:

FRASER
vs.
McCORMACK,
MORTON
vs.
McCORMACK,
GASETT
vs.
McCORMACK,
GASETT
vs.
McCORMACK.

ROBERT GELLESPIE, GEORGE MOFFATT AND JAMES BLACKWOOD GREENSHIELDS,
vs.
ROBERT McCORMACK.

EDWARD J. S. MAITLAND AND ROBERT J. TAYLER, Plffs.,
vs.
ROBERT McCORMACK.

All the Stock in Trade of the above, until all are disposed of, viz:—Teas, Sugars, Tobacco, Liquors of all kinds; in short, a general assortment of Groceries.

Terms—Under £100, Cash; from £100 to £200, 3 months' credit; £200 and over four months, by giving approved notes, payable with interest. Nothing to be removed until finally arranged.

Sale at 10 o'clock each day.

THOS. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
U. C. F. L. & A.
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, 3rd Nov., 1854. 260

THE LAMPLIGHTER.

JOHN DUFF has received from London a large supply of Cheap English editions of New Books, which he sells at the Sterling price converted into Currency.

The Lamplighter (in handsome fancy covers) Price 1s. 3d.
Do. do., in cloth, price 2s. 3d.

SEAT OF WAR.

A FURTHER and larger supply of Johnson's Maps of Seat of War, Baltic and Black Seas, etc.

Just received by JOHN DUFF.
Nov. 2nd, 1854. 260

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the City of Kingston for Taxes, are requested to pay the same at the Chamberlain's Office, City Hall, on or before the 4th day of November next, as after that date all Taxes must be collected in a summary way, by having Warrants issued for their collection, as the Law directs.

J. H. STEPHENS,
Collector.

City Hall, Kingston,
Oct. 26, 1854. 253

PUTNAM FOR NOVEMBER,

JUST RECEIVED at the New City Book Store.

E. W. PALMER.
Kingston, 31st Oct., 1854. 254

TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT,
A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!!
AT THE
CITY HALL,
AND
Every Night this Week at 7 1-2 o'clock and Saturday Afternoon at 3.

MR. JONES has the honor to announce to the gentry and citizens and vicinity that he will exhibit in the above Hall his

GREAT PANTOSCOPE
—OF—
CALIFORNIA,
AND THE OVERLAND JOURNEY THROUGH
NEBRASKA & KANSAS
UTAH AND THE MORMONS.

That has been crowded for many months in the cities of Boston and New York, and been visited by

1,000,000 Persons in the States.

A very instructive Lecture upon the Country and the Mormons will be given—and appropriate Music accompanies the Exhibition.

Admission 1s 3d; Children 7½d.
Kingston, November 2nd, 1854. 259

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 anywise concerned, are requested to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE,
High Bailiff.

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

NOTICE.

United Counties of Frontenac,
Lennox & Addington,
To Wit:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of General Quarter Sessions and County Court, in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Tuesday, the 21st November next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all Coroners, Constables, or others concerned, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff,
U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 1st Nov., 1854. 258

Daily British Whig Office.

OWING to increase of business, several hands are wanted at this Office. One Jobber, two Compositors, and three Young Hands. Good Wages and Constant Employment.

*** A young Man wanted as Out Door Clerk.

Nov. 2, 1854.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—Eleventh Edition—345 pages, Cloth—75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, N. Y., and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LAMMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening—Sundays excepted. Address all letters Box No. 844 N. Y. Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LAMMONT to the afflicted.—'Courier Des Etats Unis'; 'Staats Zeitung' 'National Democrat,' 'Day Book' and New-Brunswick 'Times.' Nov., 1854. 358

NOTICE.

THE Subscription Book for the 3rd Class of the Kingston Permanent Building Society will be opened on Wednesday the 15th day of November, inst., at the Society's Office, King Street, for the entrance of Members, upon the same terms, and subject to the same rules and regulations, as the Members of the 1st Class.

Members wishing to withdraw from the 1st or 2nd Class can enter the 3rd Class upon payment of 3s. 9d. per share, Entrance Fee.

GEORGE BAXTER,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Kingston, 1st Nov., 1854. 258

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

JUST Received and for Sale by the Subscriber—
4 hhds. Potatoes (for family use.)
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 3, 1854. 259

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, per Steamer 'Magnet,'
48 Barrels Oatmeal,
40 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Ameliasburgh Mills,"
18 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Newcomb Mills,"
83 Bags Bran,
Per Steamer 'Canadian,'
5 Barrels Whitefish,
Per Steamer 'City of the Bay,'
20 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Britannia Mills,"
Per Schooner 'Anna Maria,'
324 Barrels Whitefish,
Per Steamer 'Boston,'
10 Boxes Ground Coffee,
10 Boxes Ground Pepper,
Per Steamer 'Star,'
28 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, 2nd November, 1854. 259

Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man, who comes well recommended, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at the British Whig Office.
Kingston, 2nd Nov., 1854. 258

REMOVAL.

DR. DICKSON, has removed to the large Rough Cast House on Johnston Street, between the R. C. Cathedral and College, immediately adjoining the new Methodist Church,
Kingston, Oct. 30, 1854. 256

IMPORTANT LEATHER SALE,
The Balance of John Miller & Co.'s Stock,
BY AUCTION,
AT THE STORES OF
PICTON TANNERY COMPANY,
Foot of Brock Street, Kingston,
Wednesday, 8th November, 1854, at 1 o'clock.

1000 Hides Spanish Sole Leather, best Picton.
500 " Slaughter Sole do., do. do.
500 " Upper Leather.
100 " Kipp, do.
500 " Whole Kipp, "City Slaughter," best Calfskin, viz: French, Scotch, and Canadian.
Scotch Calf in bond.
Grained Calf.
Goat and Kidd Morocco, viz: "Madras," "Curacoa," "Cape de Verde" and "Patna."
368 doz. lbs. Shoe Thread, 132 dozen lbs. Grocers' Wrapping Thread, 42 dozen lbs. Gilling Twine, 70 dozen Bed Cords, Chalk, Fishing, Squid, Cod, Pollok and Garden Lines; Shoe Rasps, Shoe Knives, Shoe Bills, Pegs, Lasts, &c. 2 Platform Scales, made by Duryee, Forsyth & Co., 700 and 800 lbs. 1000 Pairs Rubber Shoes, Montreal and Boston Manufacture. 86 doz. Tins Durkee's Baking Powder. 32 dozen Transparent Soap.

JACKSON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Oct. 31, 1854. 257

UNRESERVED SALE
OF
STATIONERY.

AT the Subscribers' Stores on TUESDAY, the 7th of November next, will be sold without reserve, the Best Assortment of STATIONERY, &c., ever offered in this Market, consisting as follows—

C B
M 100—One case Assorted Steel Pens.
101—One case Radcliffe's & Mitchell's Letter Clips & Porcupine Quills.
400—One case Universal Envelopes.
401—One do. Satin Laid do. [various sizes.]
402—One case Yellow Wove Foolscap [Perrie & Sons.]
403—411—Thirty-nine cases assorted Writing Papers.
509—One case Gold Backed and Colored Playing Cards.
510—One case Book-binders' Calf and Sheep Skins and Basils.
511—One case Medium Mill Boards.
512—One case royal and Imperial Boards.
513—One case Blotting Paper and Copy Books.
514—One case Folio Blotters and Memorandum Books.
515—One case Copy Books.
516—One case Demy Tracing Paper Perforated Boards.
517—One case Blue Demy.
518—One case do. do.
519—One case Gillott's Pens, Rowney's Drawing Pencils and Drawing Paper.
520—One case Cash Boxes and Letter Cages.
521—One case Letter Cages and Elastic Bands, &c.
522—One case Copying Letter Books and Super B. L. Paper.
523—One case Medium Mill Boards.
531-532—Two cases, Black, Red and Fancy Sealing Wax.
78-79—Two Casks, Black, Blue, Red and Copying Inks.
460--470—Eleven cases Fine and Super. Yellow Wove Post, &c.
101—Book Binders' Calf and Sheep Skins, and Marble Gilted Paper.
402—One bale Blue Demy Paper.
503—One bale Colored Demy Paper.
504—One bale Royal & Imperial Cartridge Paper.
505—One case Slate Pencils, &c.
506—One case Ancell's and Whatman's Laid Paper.
207—One case Elastic Bands, Drawing Papers, Gillott's Pens, Bristol Board, &c., &c.
508—One Bale Medium and Imperial Mill Boards.

The whole of the above Stationery is from the Houses of the first British Manufacturers, and well worthy the attention of the Trade, as the whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms Liberal.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, November, 1854.

FALL SALE.

THE Subscribers have received instructions from Messrs. Clark, Thomson & Co. to sell by Catalogue at their Sales, No. 168, St. Paul Street, Montreal, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th November, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks of Dry Goods ever offered in this Market, consisting of upwards of

3000 LOTS,

From the well known character of their Stock, the careful manner in which it has been selected by them—not having been purchased for the Auction Mart, but for their regular Trade—also, from the fact that they are NOW RECEIVING, ex Steamship *Sarah Sands* arrived at PORTLAND, and *Niagara* at BOSTON, the contents of FIFTY PACKAGES of Fine London and Manchester Goods, the Subscribers are confident that this will be to intending purchasers the most favorable opportunity that will be offered this Season. TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

For particulars as to Terms, hours of Sale, &c., &c., see Catalogues, which will be ready for distribution on Monday, the 6th.

BENNING & BARSALOU.
Montreal, Oct. 30, 1854. 257

IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE OF

SUGARS, Teas, Tobaccos, Wines, Oils, Fish, Liquors, Fresh Fruits, and General Groceries, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 15th and 16th NOVEMBER, at the Stores of HUGH FRASER, Ontario Street.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, November 2nd, 1854. 256

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Kingston and Portland Road Company will be held at Stenson's City Hotel, on Monday, the 6th November, at four o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be laid before the Meeting.

JOHN CHARLTON,
BERNARD FITZPATRICK,
ISAAC HOPE,
RICHARD GRIFFITHS.
Kingston, Oct. 30, 1854. 255