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.

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.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, are Agents for the "British Whig," and are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their Offices are at Boston, 10 State Street; New York, 222 Nassau Street.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

E. V., Port Hope; J. C., Chatham; R. G. Wellington.

*** Persons telegraphing the "British Whig" on business, are requested to use the Grand Trunk Telegraph Company.

Arrival of the "Atlantic."

New York, Nov. 13.

The Atlantic arrived to-day.
Flour 2s. lower. Wheat 4d. lower.
Sebastopol not taken. The allies have made favourable progress. They made a small breach, but not large enough to storm.

We have never attempted to disguise from our readers that we look upon the War now raging in the East as both impolitic and unjust. Impolitic, in striving to sustain the tottering Turkish Empire, and unjust, to the Christian Greeks who have been detained in the most cruel Turkish slavery for more than four hundred years. But though we have contemned the War, we never for one moment have feared the result. That result must be glorious to the British Arms. The Russians may procrastinate the war, but it can only end disastrously to them.—Fortress after fortress will be taken, and battle after battle will be lost; for they cannot withstand the mighty powers brought against them. And we say this now, because the accounts by the last steamer are not so favorable as could be wished.

The Clergy Reserves.

Ministers are not going on so swimmingly with the Clergy Reserves Bill as they anticipated. In their praiseworthy endeavors to render the spoliation of the Protestant Church less disastrous, they meet with fierce opposition from George Brown and the Free Church fanatics.—They will carry their Bill with its humane provisions, and that is some comfort, though poor comfort for all who love or value the Protestant Faith.

How suicidal is the conduct of Canadian Protestants! At a time when the Roman Catholic Church is making unprecedented efforts to maintain its supremacy in Canada; when Christian Brothers and Scholastic Nuns are sent out by the Propaganda in ship-loads; when Separate Schools are the sine qua non of Roman Catholic Education; when Bishops and Priests annually increase in influence and numbers; and when every Roman Catholic puts his hand freely into his pocket to further the good work; at such a time, we repeat, the Protestants in Canada voluntarily deprive themselves of a competent maintenance for their Clergymen, simply because they differ, not so much in points of doctrine, as in the minor details of Church Government! It is almost impossible to conceive that such folly can exist among men who call themselves educated Christians. That part of this quarrel and consequent spoliation, is attributable to the High Church tenets of Dr. Bethune and his pupils, making the fear of Puseyism as great as the dread of Popery, we admit; but jealousies of this nature can hardly account for the madness of nearly the whole of the Protestant Population of the Province. One would rather think the Almighty had directed the proceeding, being resolved to punish His Church for its wicked dissensions"—Quos deus vult perdere primum dementat."

It is but fair to say, that in this barefaced and wholesale robbery of the Protestant Church, the Roman Catholics of both divisions of Canada have not taken an active part. They may in their hearts have rejoiced at the downfall of (to them) a schismatic Church, and they may have sneered at the mad efforts of the infuriated spoilers; but in the whole sad business they have been mere passive spectators. And even now, though the great majority of the Lower Canada Members in Parliament will vote for the iniquitous measure, yet they will do it to please the Ministry and oblige their Protestant Co-Legislators! Miserable sophistry, to be remembered and punished when might is right, or in other words, when Protestants in Canada are sufficiently numerous to despoil the Roman Catholic Church in like cruel manner. That day is probably distant, but that day will come sooner or later.

That Messrs. Macnab, Cayley and Macdonald will make a good fight for the spoiled Church is to be hoped, but what can they do amid a band of robbers, each one urging the other to the deed of violence! They may render the cruel blow less fatal, and that they will do, but that is all. They are themselves pledged to Secularization as a condition of office, and the Bill must pass the Legislative Assembly, or they go out. But one hope, though a slender one, remains. In the Legislative Council the Bill may possibly be amended, and be made more favorable to the spoiled Church. With a new Governor General and a friendly Ministry, the Legislative Council may pluck up courge to act honestly and independently. With this faint hope let good men comfort themselves.

Puffing the Grand Trunk Railway.

This journal has repeatedly commented in severe terms upon the mercenary practice of making deliberate mis-statements about the progress and condition of the Grand Trunk Railroad. No doubt it is done for the purpose of influencing the share market, and perhaps it also produced a certain effect amongst the *bona fide* shareholders in England. But every right-minded person must disapprove of resorting to such unprincipled means, no matter what the end had in view may be. And the directors of the enterprise should themselves perceive it is a practice that is liable to become, ultimately, very injurious to the interests it is meant to promote. In this last respect it is their business; yet there is another light in which the public press is bound to view it, and in that light it becomes entirely our own affair. We allude to its bearing on our character for fidelity to the foreign creditor. This fashion of puffing unfinished works and representing them as completed—of concealing some facts and exaggerating others—of making up fiscal statements flashy and grossly incorrect,—is detrimental to both the country and the Province. The truth leaks out some way or other, and comes to the ears of parties interested, and there's an end to confidence in the undertaking. Then, whenever it comes to be known that all this puffing has been employed to make the English stockholders bleed freely, the Province is looked upon with suspicion whenever future investments are invited. It is the duty of the Press, therefore, to frown down the practice. They may run some risk of being misunderstood, misrepresented, and, perhaps punished; or it may be imputed to them (as it has been to us) that a spirit of obstructiveness and of factious opposition to this grand undertaking has prompted such a course. Nevertheless, none should shrink from the obligation, nor fear the consequences of doing aright in the true interests of all parties concerned.—[*Quebec Gazette.*

*** The Grand Trunk Railway Company has been too much puffed by the Canada Press, and among others by the 'Daily British Whig.' And it is with the Company "no longer pipe, no longer dance;" or in other words, the Grand Trunk Railroad people in Montreal have withdrawn their patronage from the 'British Whig'; not because this paper refuses any longer to do what so many other papers have done and still do, but because it wishes to be paid for such services, as other Companies pay. Early this Spring the Newspaper Publishers in Montreal rectified their tariff, and among other improvements laid it down as a rule that all special notices, being exclusively for the benefit of any one person or persons, should be charged for as advertisements. The 'British Whig' adopted the Tariff, and in this light regarded the weekly statement of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, which every week was forwarded from the office in Montreal. But the people there kicked at this attempt to be paid for labor had and done; and they did more than kick, for in omitting to forward their statements, they also omitted the advertisements they were willing to pay for. In matters of business, the 'British Whig' is thorough Swiss, "point d'largent, point de Swiss"—and that is the true newspaper principle. Well, the 'British Whig' lived long before this Company existed, and will continue to live long after it is dead.

Domestic.

We have seen a one dollar bill issued by the Zimmerman bank which has been established at Elgin (Suspension Bridge). The note is a very neat one, having a railway train for its frontispiece, as might have been expected from the connections of the gentleman who supplies the cash, and whose name the institution bears. It is established, of course, under the new banking law.

Coburg, 9th Nov.,

A man fell off the wharf about 7 o'clock, to-night. Two men on the wharf at the time, put poles out to him, but he would or could not, take hold of them. Name unknown. Nothing found but his hat. Now dragging for him. Was thought by the men that saw him to be insane.

QUICK JUSTICE.—On Tuesday morning last, George McCarthy, James Stewart, and James Jack, Porters on the Great Western Railway, were detected stealing wine from a cask in one of the cars. They had resorted to the usual practice of boring a hole and inserting a straw, by which means they were enabled to suck any quantity of liquor they might wish. A watch having been set the prisoners were detected in the act, and brought before Captain Armstrong, by whom they were convicted to stand their trial. Yesterday morning a true bill was found by the Grand Jury, and last evening they were tried and convicted of the Larceny—being only two days from the actual committal of the crime.—*Hamilton Gazette.*

The Coburg *Star* informs us that some villain who knew that Mr. Hosken, of the Township of Haldimand, had $900 in his house entered it on Saturday last, about 12 o'clock in the day, knocked down Mrs. Hosken and seizing her sister demanded the money.—She said Mr. Hosken had taken it to Coburg. He said it's a d——d lie, and struck her with a knife. He then became alarmed at Mrs. Hosken's cries and fled to the woods. The young woman stabbed is not seriously hurt, the knife having been stopped by a breast-bone or a rib.

At a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Marmora Foundry Company, held on the 8th September, the following gentlemen were appointed a Board of Directors for the ensuing year; Messrs. Edward Burstall, President; H. LeMesurier, and H. Dubord, of Quebec, W. G. Evans, of Montreal, A. Galt, of Sherbrook, Chas. Bischoff, London, and J. W. Matthews, of Sheffield. We are glad to hear that the prospects of the works are most encouraging, and it is confidently expected that several hundred tons of pig iron will be prepared by next Spring, the necessary arrangements having been made, and being now vigorously pushed forward.

Quebec, Nov. 10th.

The 26th Regiment embarked in the "Resistance," for Bermuda yesterday. They were played to the wharf by the band of the 46th Regiment. The "Resistance" sailed this morning.

ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE AND ONTARIO RAILWAY.—One of the Locomotives on the Erie and Ontario Railway, was pretty well smashed up on Wednesday while proceeding with a train from Chippewa to the Suspension Bridge. The train was in the vicinity of the Suspension Bridge Station; while going very slowly along, the fore part of the locomotive jumped from the track from some unknown cause, and after going a short distance over the ties the whole forward part of the machine smashed down. The engine was badly broken but no other damage was done.

CONDITION OF BANK OF UPPER CANADA.—A return to the Legislative Assembly, dated Oct 2, 1854, and sworn to by Messrs. Proudfoot and Ridout, shows the condition of that great institution at this date.

1. They have specie in the Bank Vaults, £119,115.

2. The Debts due the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts, except balances due from other Banks, £1,867,823.

3. It holds Bills of other Banks £56,298.

4. Its Real Estate and Bank Furniture, £30,525.

5. Balances due from other Banks and Foreign Agents, £52,667.

Its means, then, are £2,126,698.

6. So much of its Capital Stock as has been paid in, amounts to £498,652.

7. The Amount of Bank notes which it has in circulation is £746,316.

[Of these, £508,030 are in notes of $5 and upward, and £238,286 in notes under $5]

8. Balance due to other Banks, £42,022.

9 Cash deposited with the Bank, on which it is paying no interest, (including a very heavy government deposits) £714,185.

10. Cash deposited bearing Interest, only £125,323.

Its liabilities (to the stockholders and to the public,) then, are £2,126,698.

11. The Bank divided, on the last six months, ending June 30, 1854, £17,451 of profits, or at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

12. After dividing the £17,451 among its shareholders, it had a Reserve fund of profits, or what managers assumed and believe to be profits, of £86,651.

Debate on Seat of Government.

QUEBEC, 9th November.

During two nights this question has been under debate. Last evening the House again adjourned without having come to a division.

The main motion of Mr. Patrick is for an address to the Governor, representing that a permanent place should be selected for the assembling of Parliament. Mr. George Brown moves an amendment to the effect that the present arrangement be not altered. The question, therefore, is this: shall the Seat of Government be permanently located or not? Upon this the members of the coalition Cabinet are somewhat divided. The Attorney General East is in favour of permanency *somewhere*, say Bytown; so also is the Solicitor General East; the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Provincial Secretary approve the vagabondizing system of alternation; and Sir Allan McNab, with his weathercockism colleagues, prefers to put up with the existing arrangement, because it saves the inconvenience of having a policy or opinion. It is probable that the amendment proposed by Mr. Brown will be sustained, and the migratory plan be so far pursued as to occasion the wasteful expense attending another translation to Toronto in the spring of next year. We regret the likelihood of this result. The country demands a permanent location, and local jealousies influencing individual members of both the Executive and Legislature should give way to the reasonable desires of the people. This itinerant folly is altogether distasteful to the majority of Canadians. Assured by the ability and strength of the present reformed Parliament, we had hoped that more enlarged views would prevail on this subject, and that a system so irrational and expensive would have been abandoned.

Distressing Occurrence in Ohio.

PROBABLE MURDER BY A CALIFORNIAN.

[From the Cincinnatti Enquirer, Nov. 5.]

We were informed last evening by Mr. Henry Fosdick, Jr., of Dayton of the following particulars of a distressing occurrence which took place a few miles from Osborne, on the Railroad between Dayton and Springfield, on Thursday evening last. It appears that about three years since a farmer named Wm. Ricketts left his family to seek his fortune in the gold mines of California.—About seven months since Mrs. Ricketts received information from a person representing himself as coming direct from San Francisco, and that her husband had died of chronic diarrhœa. The wife believed the story, and manifested much distress of mind upon the receipt of the intelligence. Her informant whose name is Wm. T. Gaylord, manifested much sympathy for Mrs. R in her bereavement, and frequently visited her house to condole with her in her affliction.—The unsuspecting wife, appreciating the kindness of Gaylord, tendered him the hospitalities of her house and home. Gaylord with an apparent indifference, declined the offer, but finally proposed to accept the same on conditions of marriage. The astonished Mrs. R. at first declined, but afterwards agreed to let the matter stand open until Gaylord should call again. In the interim, Gaylord abstracted from the post office all letters directed to Mrs. Ricketts; and one from her husband he opened perused and destroyed. The letter stated that he did not intend to return home for three years, but was very anxious to see his wife. Gaylord again called upon Mrs Ricketts, and insisted upon an answer to his proposition. Mrs. R, after a few moments reflection, consented to the union, and time for their marriage was set.

The day came, they were married, and by their marriage Mr. Gaylord came into possession of a farm, valued at several thousand dollars. Soon after their marriage Mr. Gaylord proposed to his wife to sell out and move to Kansas, and there locate for life. The wife consented and the farm was advertised for sale at a sacrifice. The advertisement appeared in the Dayton and Cincinnatti papers, and much was said in regard to the sale of the "Ricketts' estate." The advertisement as it appeared in one of our dollar weeklies, was seen by Mr. Ricketts, in San Francisco. Enraged and chagrined, Mr. R. took the first steamer, and arrived at Osborne on Wednesday evening last. Mr. R. made diligent inquiries, and learned the facts as above stated. Arming himself with a knife and a brace of pistols, he went to his house about 10 o'clock at night. All was quiet. Ricketts rapped at the door several times. It was finally opened by Mrs. Gaylord, and Ricketts entered. Mrs. G. threw on her dress, and, lighting the candle, turned to look upon the stranger who had come at such an unseasonable hour of the night. A shriek, and the expression of "Great God! Ricketts is that you?" followed: and the astonished, affrighted wife, fell insensible to the floor. Gaylord who was in bed in an adjoining room, rushed out to see what had happened.—Ricketts immediately seized him by the throat and plunged the knife into his side, and then went to where his unfortunate wife was lying, cut her on the shoulder and neck, then left the premises, and has not since been heard from. The wife recovering, informed the neighbors of what had transpired, and immediate search was made for Ricketts. Gaylord was lying very low when Mr. Fosdick last heard from him, and the probability is that he must die. Ricketts has undoubtedly made a successful escape.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Last evening about eight o'clock, a window curtain in a room in the St. Lawrence Hall Buildings, caught fire, and but for the immediate discovery of the flames, the consequences must have been serious. The room was occupied by a Masonic Lodge, and fortunately some of the members had presence of mind enough to make an immediate effort to suppress the burning, insstead of raising an alarm which must have proved disastrous.

General News.

A grand council of Romish prelates is about to be held at the Papal city. The Paris *Ami de la Religion* of October 19th says:—

The Catholic world is at present occupied with a great event which is about to be accomplished at Rome. Bishops are proceeding from all parts of the earth toward the Eternal City at the voice of the visible chief of the Church. From France, H. E. the Cardinal Gousset has already left for Rome, and has taken the way of Switzerland. The Bishop of Mous has arrived in Paris, on his way to the Holy City, and is to leave in the course of the week. The Cardinal Archbishop of Meehlin has arrived in Paris. Several Irish Catholic prelates, and among them the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, are also at present in Paris, and on their way for Rome. Ireland is the only Catholic country in the world from which more than two prelates have been invited by name. But we learn from Rome that a great number of bishops are expected, and that the presence of other prelates than those officially invited will be seen with pleasure. All the bishops will take part according to their rank in the projected grand general assembly. The assembly will be preceded by private meetings composed, we are told, solely of the prelates specially invited. It is Mgr. Antici Mattei who has been nominated Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation.—Among the French prelates who are to go to Rome to take part in the assembly are named the Archbishop of Paris and the Bishops of Marseilles and Agen.

THE TRILLICK ASSASSINATE.—The second act as it may be called, of the Northern Railway tragedy, has been concluded, and as the verdict of the coroner's jury implicates six men as conspirators in the hideous plot, there is every reasonable probability of the ends of justice being accomplished, by the ultimate conviction and condign punishment of the guilty parties. The Derry Sentinel contains the following account of the closing proceedings as regards the inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of Mitchell:—

THE VERDICT.

Sentinel office, Friday, 11 o'clock a. m.

"The jury, in this case, agreed to their verdict at 8 o'clock yesterday evening; they found—

"That the deceased, John Mitchell, came to his death about 9 o'clock on the night of the 15th of September, 1854 in the townland of Gargadis, in the parish of Kilskery, in the county of Tyrone, in consequence of having been crushed between two engines which were drawing an excursion train proceeding from Londonderry to Enniskillen, and which engines were thrown off the line Gargadis aforesaid, by coming in contract with several large stones, maliciously placed upon the line for that purpose, and by which the said John Mitchell was thereby instantaneously killed and murdered.

"And the jurous aforesaid do further say, that Hugh Harkin, John Moran, William Flanigan, Rody Murphy, William Harkin, and Francis McMahon, did feloniously, wilfully, and maliciously conspire together together to place said stones on the line, with the intent to upset the said engines and carriages, and thereby to kill and murder these proceeding by said train; and the juriors aforesaid do further say that, from certain expressions which were made use of by Patrick Lynch, both before and after the overturning of said engines, they are of opinion that said Patrick Lynch had previous knowledge of the intention to overturn said carriages."

The day was mostly occupied in receiving the testimony of Lord Enneskillen, and that of the engineers and locomotive manager of the Railway. It is sufficient to state that the evidence tendered by the witnesses was of such a nature as totally to upset the lying and unfounded statements to the effect that the train running off the line was a mere accident, that the engine driver was drunk on the occasion, and that part of the engines were left untouched, which would have been inevitably injured had there been any obstructions on the line.

The Search for the Arctic's Boats.

Boston, Nov. 8.

The *Newfoundlander*, published at St. John's, N. F., contains the following abstract of the cruise by the clipper ship John Clemens, J. R. Lucky, master in search of the missing boats of the Arctic. She was absent nine days, and experienced very heavy weather. Has been some eighty miles south of St. Peter's, and cruized over the ground carefully. Spoke many vessels, and desired them to keep a good look out. Saw a large chest, but was unable to get it on board; also a mattress, supposed to be made of Indian rubber, and filled with air, but could not secure it. Think the boats have been picked up by vessels bound outward.

New York, Nov. 9th.

FERNANDO WOOD.—Notwithstanding the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New York made an attachment upon the proprietor of the "Sun," upon a charge of libel, the "Courier & Enquirer of Saturday devotes five of its heavy columns to the elucidation of his rascalities, with the necessary documents. The "Sun" charged that he was "known as the same Fernando Wood, who in 1836, was detected in a bank transaction by which he obtained $1,700 and over of another man's money, and which, on discovery, he refused to give up. Also as the same Fernando Wood who in 1850 was brought up before our courts, charged with a conspiracy to defraud a Mr. Edward E. Mervine, who had engaged with him in a California speculation.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN MAGAZINE, Maclear and Co., Toronto; E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3 a year.

The November number of this most excellent and exceedingly interesting Canadian periodical, has been received. We have carefully glanced over its instructive pages, which are as usual fraught with intellectual matter which cannot but be instructive to the most fastidious reader. The principal articles are,—History of the War of 1812, '13 and '14; Thoughts for November; The Pursers Cabin; The Provincial Exhibition at London; Yered the Woodman of the East; Extraordinary Angling Adventure The man who was blessed with a competency; Cotton; Slaves and Slavery; Moustaches and Ladies' Bonnets, &c. The Editor's Shanty is as usual replete with humor and wit. We advise all our readers to make themselves possessors of this excellent number. It can be had at any of the Book Stores in this City.

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 them 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, Cassville, Ill. 259

Credit Sale of Live Stock.

Mr. John Ashley's Sale of Horses, Sheep &c., takes place to-morrow at his residence, Bath Road. This is a Credit Sale, to which the attention of dealers in Cattle, &c. is particularly directed. See advertisement.

City Directory.

Now that the houses are being numbered, preparatory to the publishing of a City Directory, which is in course of preparation, advertisers would find it to their advantage to state the No. of their Shops &c. in advertising their goods. This must be done sooner or later, and the earlier it is done the better. See Mr. Wareham's advertisement No. 25, Brock Street.

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.—Sold by all dealers everywhere.

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

The attention of our readers is called to Professor Holloway's Advertisement in another part of our columns. The World wide renown of his Pills and Ointment is too well known to require much comment from us; but they are, without doubt, the most efficacious remedies for all the ills that flesh is heir to. Many of our readers have derived immense benefit from using the Pills in cases of bile, and general derangements of the stomach and bowels, and no cutaneous disease can resist the curative powers of the Ointment, the effect it has on the human frame is certainly astonishing.

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 marvelled 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 Heberiona

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., 1854. 171

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 30, 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 purportion to be Liver Pills, now before the public.

250 E. W. PALMER, Kingston, AGENT.

Liverpool Breadstuff Market.

October 27.

Messrs Richardson & Co., report there had been good consumptive demand until Friday the 27th, when the advanced rates partly receded and limited buisness. Market however closed on the week with an advance of 2s on flour 6d. a 9d. on wheat.—Indian Corn continues in active demand, chiefly for the continent at 3s. a 4s advance. Quotations are as follows:—western Canal flour 40s a 41s. Phila. & Balt. 42s 9d a 43s. Ohio, 44s a 45s. White wheat, 9s 6d. a 10s 6d. Red 10s. 6d. a 11s. 6d. Indian Corn, 44s. a 45s. for white and yellow; 43s. a 44s. for mixed.

PROVISIONS.—Gardiner & Co. report a fair retail business in beef at unchanged prices: stock small. Lard less animated; sales 250 tons generally at 6d. decline.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel

November 12th.—D. G. Miller, Woodstock; T. Snooks, Toronto; H. Young, Dundas; J. E. Nelson, Toronto; R. Whitney, Brockville; W. Kirkland, Consecon; A. Thurber, Montreal; R. E. Brown, Prescott; W. W. Stuart, Trenton, J. Krivin, Cape Vincent; S. R. Holbrook, Toronto; W. H. Ponton, Belleville; C. Perry, Peterborough; A. H. Meyers, Trenton; Henry Ellwet, England.

DIED.

On Monday, the 13th inst., Mrs. Jane Baldwin, third daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Franklin, of the Township of Pittsburgh, aged 52 years.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the Funeral on Wednesday next, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her Brother-in-Law, Patrick O. Driscoll, Esq., Grove Cottage, to the place of interment, without further notice.

In Montreal on the 8th instant, Jessie Wotherspoon, wife of Mr. James Potts, one of the proprietors of the Montreal Herald, aged 41 years, immediately after giving birth to two healthy infants, a boy and a girl.

At Pointe-aux-Trembles, on the 4th instant, Olympe Hoerner, wife of the Rev. Mr. Tanner, aged 37 years.

At Boucherville, on the 7th instant, Louis Rene Lacoste, Esq., formerly Notary in Montreal, aged 31.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscribers:
Per Schr. America, 100 barrels Coarse Salt.

Per Steamer Canadian, 38 barrels Superfine Flour, Trent Mills, 20 do., do, Manchester Mills, 55 barrels Whitefish.

Per Steamer St. Lawrence, 50 boxes Raisins, 50 half do. do., 50 quarter do. do., 10 drums Sultana do.

Per Steamer Britannia, 70 boxes Ground Coffee, 20 do. Pepper, 3 do. Cinnamon.

Per Steamer New Era, 18 hhds. Muscovado Sugar, 3 do. Loaf Sugar, 20 barrels Crushed do., 25 boxes Currants, 1 carroteel do., 25 half bbls. Herrings, 25 doz. Brooms, 19 barrels Porter, 2 barrels Mustard, 1 keg Nutmegs, 32 bags Rice.

Per Steamer Canadian, 50 barrels Superfine Flour, Trent Mills; 79 barrels Whitefish, 2 half do. do.

Per Steamer Trenton, 100 barrels No. 1 Herrings.

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, Nov. 13th, 1854. 168

FALL ARRIVALS OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

JUST Received and for Sale by the Subscriber—
4 Hhds. Brandy, 2 hhds Port Wine, 3 hhds. Loaf Sugar, 20 bbls. Crushed Sugar, 10 baskets Olive Oil, 10 boxes Liverpool Soap, 2 bags Pepper, 1 bag Allspice, 10 cases Gin, 5 boxes Ginger, 5 boxes Pepper, 5 boxes Coffee.
ALSO—8 Hhds. Potatoes

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Nov. 11th, 1854. 268

NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED at the City Book Store:—
The Lost Heiress, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
The Newsboy.
The Inebriate's Hut; or The First Fruits of the Maine Law, by Mrs. L. A. Southworth.
The Young Husband; or, Duties of Men in the Marriage Relation, by Wm. A. Alcott.
The Young Wife; or, Duties of Woman in the Marriage Relation, by do.
The Young Mother; or, The Management of Children in regard to Health, by do.
The House I Live In, by do.
—ALSO—
London Art Journal for October.
Graham's Magazine for November.
Knickerbocker for do.
Dickens' Household Words, do.

E. W. PALMER.
Nov. 11, 1854. 267

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY, in or near the city of Kingston, 200 Acres of Land, being Lot No 4, in 12th Concession of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings.
For particulars apply to
ROBERT OCKLEY.
Kingston, 10th Nov., 1854. 266

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

J. G. WAREHAM
TAKES this opportunity of informing the Inhabitants of Kingston and vicinity, that he has commenced Business in the Boot and Shoe line, in the premises lately occupied by Mr R. Weatherhead, next door to the Toy Store, Brock Street, where all orders entrusted to him will be punctually attended to, and executed with neatness and despatch,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
JAS. G. WAREHAM.
No. 25, Brock Street, Kingston,
Nov. 13th, 1854. 267

GEORGE W. ANDREWS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
TAKES great pleasure in announcing to his friends, the gentry and public generally, that he has removed his establishment to
No. 23, Princess Street,
North side, three doors west of Wellington Street, where he has more convenience and greater facilities to carry on his rapidly increasing business.
Having always on hand an extensive Stock of the best description of FABRICS, and employing none but the best of workmen, he can confidently assert that he will furnish as good a garment as any other respectable Tailor in the country.
An excellent supply of Furnishing Goods—Gaiters, Caps, &c., &c.—Clergymen's, Barristers' and Students' Gowns—Regimental Uniforms, Ladies' Riding Habits, Youths' Dresses, and Children's Tunics.
G. W. ANDREWS,
Merchant Tailor,
Princess Street.
Kingston, 9th Nov., 1854. 264

TENDERS

SEPARATE Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 20th inst., at Noon, from persons desiring to Rent the Tolls receivable at Gates No. 1 & 2, Kingston and Storrington Road, for One Year, from the first day of December next. The person Tendering to state the amount he is willing to pay for one or each of the Gates for One Year. The Rent to be paid semi-monthly, and the names of two responsible parties must be inserted in each tender who are willing to become Sureties for the due fulfilment of the Lease.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the highest tender.
SAML. SMYTH,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Market Square,
Kingston, 6th Nov., 1854. 261

GLEN
HAS received his Fall Stock of PLATED WARE, which for elegance of style and quality of Material, far surpasses every previous Stock of such Goods offered in this City. He is also in receipt of large Invoices of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELLERY.
☞ Please call and examine.
Princess Street, Kingston,
Nov. 7th, 1854. 262

A SPLENDID BLOCK OF LAND!!

EIGHT ACRES FOR SALE!
ADJOINING the residence of Arch. John Macdonell, Esq. It is beautifully situated, fronting on the extension of Johnston Street, about one mile and a half from the City.
TERMS.—One-fifth down, and the balance in yearly instalments. Apply to
JOHN HILLIARD,
Market Square.
Kingston, Oct. 19, 1854. 24

TO LET.

THOSE Two Cut Stone three story Houses, together with Stone Coach House, Stabling, &c., pleasantly situated on Brock Street, having a commanding view of the Lake; one of which is at present occupied by Staff Surgeon Dowse. Apply to the Subscriber at the adjoining cottage.
EDWD. HORSEY.
Kingston, Oct. 2, 1854. 232

Looking Glass and Picture Frame
MANUFACTORY.
M. P. WHITLOCK,
101 Canal Street, New York. Gilding in all its branches. 1y

Auction Sales!
THIS DAY.

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

WILL be Sold by AUCTION, on FRIDAY the 10th November and following days, (Sunday excepted,) 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 GILLESPIE, GEORGE MOFFATT AND JAMES BLACKWOOD GREENSHIELDS,
vs.
ROBERT McCORMACK.
EDWARD J. S. MAITLAND AND ROBERT J. TAYLER, Ptffs.
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

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale is Postponed until TUESDAY next, the 14th instant.
Kingston, Nov. 10th, 1854. 265

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
ON
Tuesday, 14th November next,
A NUMBER of most desirable VILLA and VILLAGE LOTS, containing from One Acre to one-fifth of an Acre, to suit purchasers. Also, if not previously disposed of by private bargain, the beautiful Villa of
WOODSTONE,
All situated on the South easterly part of Lot No. 17, in the First Concession of Kingston, adjoining the rapidly increasing and thriving Village of Portsmouth.
This Property fronts on the High Road from Kingston to Cataraqui, which bounds it on the South, and is bounded by the Forty Foot Road, Woodstone Street, and Aberchallacer Street, on the East, West and North, respectively, there being thus abundant access to it in every direction.
The Village Lots have been laid out in extension of Portsmouth, and owing to its greatly increasing prosperity, and to the extensive Public Buildings and Works now in course of erection, there can be no doubt that they are daily increasing in value.
The Villa of Woodstone is one of the most desirable residences in the neighborhood of Kingston. The House is commodious, is fitted up with Hot Air Furnace, and has every convenience suitable for a large and genteel family. There is a conservatory attached, and the Garden, Lawn and Grounds contain thriving Plantations, and many choice trees and shrubs. The whole will be offered complete, as now occupied by the Subscriber, and containing about Seven Acres.
The Villa Lots are Six in number, and contain an acre each, are admirably adapted for the site of Villas or for being laid out in Town Lots.
The terms of payment of the Lots will be one-fifth down, the remainder in four Annual Instalments, with Interest. A considerable part of the price of Woodstone may remain on Mortgage for a term of years if required.
JAMES HOPKIRK.
Woodstone, 24th Oct., 1854.
Sale on Tuesday, 14th November next, weather permitting. Lunch on the ground at 12—Sale immediately after.
JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer.
Kingston, Oct. 30, 1854. 256

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

FARM FOR SALE
IN
FREDERICKSBURGH.

LOT No. 11 in the First Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, containing, by admeasurement, 200 Acres, is offered at private sale.
The Farm is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte