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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.

TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily British Whig.

"Optier per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1854.

The War in the East.

The following Letters, from the *Times*, will be read with interest:—

The first is from an armourer-sergeant of the 20th Regiment:—

"Alma Heights, Sept. 22.

"Dear Mother, Brothers, and Sister,—I suppose you will be anxious to hear that I am safe after the engagement. Our enemy were encamped on a range of hills about eight miles from Sebastopol. They were 60,000 strong, and had an admirable position. Our regiment was not engaged, as we were the fourth division and the reserved. As our first division advanced, they opened a tremendous fire of shot, shell, and canister, and mowed our men down like grass, but on they went just the same as on a field day. We had to cross a river at the bottom of the heights; it was lined with Russians. The Guards behaved manfully, and captured a brass seven inch howitzer. It was awfully grand to see the Rifles, 2d battalion, flanking up the hill the same as if they were at drill. The 23d Regiment suffered very much: they lost eight officers and five wounded; also their colonel. We have been burying the dead these two days, and expect to march this evening for another river and heights, not so strong as this. They made sure of keeping it for three weeks at least, and then retire. We, being too much cut up, did not follow them up. About three miles from where we are they had a platform erected for the principal citizens to look on and see how they would exterminate us. After our men got up the heights, they retreated with their guns. Our Horse Artillery followed them over, and swept them down with grape. I am a bad hand at writing a description, but you will see it all in the papers before you receive this. I merely wrote this as you would be anxious to hear whether I was safe. We expect to be in Sebastopol in the course of a week. I cannot tell how many killed and wounded there are. In one valley there were upwards of 700 killed, and out of them 100 English. I have not time to write any more, as the mail is going off. I am writing this on a Russian drum and under a tent made of blankets, supported by the barrels of Russian muskets. There are a great many of the men dying with the cholera. Sergeant Harris died on the 18th, Bob Charik and Burton, that was servant to the Colonel. I have been in excellent health since we started. If I return safe, I have enough to talk about for 12 months.

"Accept of my love, my dear mother, brothers, and sister. I remain your affectionate son and brother,

"JOHN EVITT,
"Armourer-Sergeant of the 20 Regiment.

"P. S.—The battle was won in three hours.

The following is a letter addressed by Brigadier-General Torrens to Mr Delme Radcliffe, of the Priory, near Hertford. It gives a touching account of a gallant officer's death:—

"Field of Battle on the River Alma, Crimea, Sept. 21.

"My dear Delme,—I shall wring your heart, indeed, and poor Mrs. Radcliffe's, by the sad intelligence I have, alas! to communicate. Your poor dear boy fell yesterday at the head of the company which he commanded (No. 1,) while gallantly leading them to the attack of a Russian intrenched battery, heavily armed and most strongly occupied. Never was a more noble feat of arms done than the capture of this battery, and in that capture the poor dear old Welsh were foremost. Their loss has been frightful. Chester, Wynn, Evans, Conolly, my poor sister's boy, Harry Anstruther, Butler, Radcliffe, Young, were all killed dead at the same moment, and within a space of 100 square yards. Applethwaite (it is feared mortally), Campbell, Sayer, Bathurst, Stopton, wounded. Only six officers remain untouched, and nearly 200 men are *hors de combat*. The exploit was noble indeed—but what a sacrifice! The position of the Russians on this river was most formidable; it was defended by 40,000 men, and was carried in two hours and a half. They lost great numbers, and the conduct of our army, on whom the brunt of the thing fell, was equal to anything that it has ever done. The French behaved admirably. I am heartily sick at the loss of so many dear and valued friends, and at the thought of my poor sister's anguish. God alone can comfort us in these overwhelming calamities, and to His Almighty will let us humbly bow. Your dear boy died instantly, without pain, and lies buried in a deep grave along with his brave comrades, close to the spot where he so nobly died. God bless you, Delme. May He comfort and support you both, is the prayer of your old friend and comrade,

"ARTHUR W. TORRENS.

"P.S.—Harry Torrens and Bulwer buried him. His wound was in the centre of his breast. He lay on his back, and his body had been untouched and respected. God bless and save him. His face was calm, with almost a smile on it.

"A. W. T."

The Baltic Fleet.

[To the Editor of the Times.]

Sir,—The English cannon have not spoken in the Baltic. They have whispered indeed at Bomarsund, but all Europe expected that they would have made themselves heard at Cronstadt or at Sweaborg. On this, the anniversary of Camperdown, it may be said that the operations for this season have virtually come to a close. The French squadron have begun to leave this anchorage on their homeward voyage. Le Tage and L'Hercule sailed this morning, accompanied by two steamers to tow them through the Belt, if necessary, and the Inflexible (flag) and Austerlitz (screw) are preparing to follow them. There remain the Neptune, Hortense, Cocyte, La Place, and Darien steamers, but it is thought that they, too, will speedily take their departure.

Admiral Plumridge's squadron (Neptune, St. George, Monarch, and Prince Regent) continue at anchor, and it is stated that they only wait the arrival of two transports from Copenhagen with a supply of stores, of which they stand in need. These are looked for immediately, and it is believed that the fleet will begin to steer homewards on Friday. It is almost to be regretted that Admiral Plumridge, who in the Gulf of Finland and Bothnia has been conspicuous for his zeal in the performance of the duties intrusted to him, should be the first to encounter the indignant reception which awaits the return of the ships to England. Although not an Englishman, I have been so long in that country as to fell myself completely identified with the people, and I fully participate in the feeling which prevails as to the inactivity which has characterized the sojourn of the fleet in those waters. It is indeed galling to me to hear the French officers plainly attribute all the blame to the English commander, and confidently assert that under French control the result would have been different. Scarcely anything could have happened which could more effectually have diminished the *prestige* of the British naval fame.

Yours respectfully,
Kiel, Oct. 11. AN AMERICAN.

The Baltic and Black Sea Fleets.

[To the Editor of the Times.]

Sir,—Your remarks to-day on the Baltic fleet are also, in some degree, applicable to that in the Black sea.

Is it not with a feeling of surprise, to use no stronger term, that the English nation beholds its once powerful men-of-war reduced to the condition of mere transports in one sea, and in the other to that of inactive admirers of Russian masonry? Are our ships too good to be used? If so, let us build worse, and keep such toys as the Duke of Wellington and the St. Jean d'Acre to play with at home.

I confess that I pity the fine fellows who will return in a few weeks from the Baltic to find their country ringing with the praises of the heroes in the East, while expressive silence is the best acknowledgement they can hope for with reference to their own services.

I doubt, Sir, whether even you are aware of the full extent of the feeling which exists in the fleet with respect to the "something" which might have been done, but which has not been done; but you can hardly fail to be aware that in both fleets the universal conviction is, that warmer blood is required to circulate through the veins of those who direct their mighty energies.

The dream of bloodless victories—the theory of "crumpling up" Russia without the loss of a man—is past. Experience teaches us that war is a game at which even the winner must lose, and that great advantages are only to be gained by adequate sacrifices. "It will have blood," as Macbeth says: and to remain inactive if productive of no worse results, only serves to stave off the evil day when it must be shed.

Nor is the prolonged inactivity of a fleet solely productive of discontent at home and of increased confidence among our enemies abroad. Our sailors become listless, their officers disgusted; and who can blame them? With the opportunity before them which they have, perhaps, hunged for during a lifetime—prize-money and promotion almost within their grasp—day after day and month after month their time and strength are wasted in empty manœuvres.

"They'd whip her round fast enough," said an officer to me at Ledsand last month, after rating the men for slowness in working a heavy gun, "if we had anything to do, but they are sick of this humbug." "How can we tell, Sir, afore we tries?" is Jack's gallant answer to those who inform him of the impregnability of Cronstadt.

These, Sir, are the rude and simple expressions of the feeling which prevades the whole Baltic Fleet from the highest below the rank of Admiral to the junior powder-monkey. And let those who may doubt the truth of what I have stated suspend their judgement until its return, when, if the same tale is not told in more unmeasured language, my humble apology will be due to you and them if you insert my letter.

Whether you do or not Sir, spare not your strictures, and next year our admirals will not waste their broadsides upon surrendered ruins*, nor will our huge armaments continue to be almost a laughing stock to Europe.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant.
Oct. 14. W. D. B.

*Admiral Chad's exploit of firing 700 or 800 shot at the defunct fortress of Bomarsund was not popular with Jack, who signified it as "kicking at the dead lion."

A Story of the North.

The interest with which the recent discovery of the fate of the party of Sir John Franklin has invested all the old stories and traditions of adventure in the Arctic seas, renders the following narrative of the fate of Errick Rande peculiarly interesting and appropriate at the present time:—

"As early as 988 Errick Rande, an Icelandic chieftain, fitted out an expedition of twenty-five galleys at Suefell, and having manned them with sufficient crews of colonists, set forth from Iceland to what appeared a more congenial climate. They sailed upon the ocean fifteen days, and they saw no land. The next day brought with it a storm, and many a gallant vessel sunk in the deep. Mountains of ice covered the water as far as the eye could reach and but a few galleys escaped destruction. The morning of the seventeenth day was clear and cloudless; the sea was calm, and far away to the Northward could be seen the glare of ice fields reflecting on the sky. The remains of the shattered fleet gathered together to pursue their voyage, but the galley of Errick Rande was not there.

"The crew of a galley which was driven further down than the rest, reported that, as the morning broke, the large fields of ice that had covered the ocean were driven by the current past them, and that they beheld the galley of Errick Rande, borne by resistless force, and with the speed of the wind, before a tremendous field of ice—her crew had lost all control over her—they were tossing their arms in wild agony. Scarcely a moment had elapsed before it was walled in by a hundred ice hills, and the whole mass moved forward and was soon beyond the horizon. That the galley of the narrators escaped was wonderful—it remained, however, uncontradicted, and the vessel of Errick Rande was never more seen. Half a century after that, a Danish colony was established upon the Western coast of Greenland. The crew of the vessels which carried the colonist thither, in their excursions into the interior, crossed a range of hills that stretched to the Northward; they had approached nearer to the pole than any preceding adventurers. Upon looking down from the summit of the hills, they beheld a vast and interminable field of ice, undulating in various places and formed into a thousand grotesque shapes.

"They saw not far from the shore a figure in an ice vessel, with glimmering icicles instead of masts rising from it. Curiosity prompted them to approach, when they beheld a dismal sight, figures of men in every attitude of woe were upon the deck, but they were icy things; one figure alone stood erect, and, with folded arms, leaning against the mast. A hatchet was procured and the ice split away, and the features of a chieftain disclosed, pallid and deathly and free from decay. This was doubtless the vessel, and that figure the form of Errick Rande. Benumbed with cold, and in agony of despair, his crew had fallen around him. The spray of the ocean and the fogs had frozen as it lighted upon them, and covered each figure with an icy robe, which the short-lived glance of a Greenland sun had not time to remove. The Danes gazed upon the spectacle with trembling. They knew not but the scene might be their fate. They knelt down upon the deck, and muttered a prayer in their native tongue for the souls of the frozen crew, then hurriedly left the place for the night was approaching.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, Nov. 14.

On Friday night the Clergy Reserves Bill was passed through Committe of the whole. Some important amendments were made. The clause in reference to the salaries of the incumbents or others was altered so as to make it include all persons who commence to receive salaries from Reserve Fund after the passing of the Imperial Act of last Session. Communication in bodies was confined to the Methodists and Roman Catholics, who have no incumbent Clergymen.—and a proviso was added to prevent the investment of any communication moneys in lands under penalty of forfeiture. These amendments were proposed by the Ministry, they understanding that the House desired them.

Dr. Church moved an amendment to strike out the communication clause from the Bill altogether, but it was lost, Yeas, 21, nays 61.

Mr. Galt's amendment to confine the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves in Lower Canada to the Township Members only voting for it.

The Seignioral Tenure Bill was fixed as the first item for to-day.

Yesterday afternoon, Sir Allen McNab brought down a message from the Governor General, recommending a grant of twenty thousand pounds for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of those who fell in the War. Sir Allen desired that the House should at once pass an address to assure His Excellency of its willingness to vote such a sum; but Mr. J. S. Macdonald objected to such a motion being carried without notice, and the further considered was postpened for two days. Sir Allen's motion to pass the address at once was seconded by Mr. Galt.

On motion of Mr. Holton the second reading of the Commercial Bank, the Upper Canada Bank, and the People's Bank amendment bills was ordered to be taken up the same day on Wednesday next. Also, on motion of Mr. Alleyn, the Quebec Bank amendment bill was ordered to be taken up the same day.

On motion of Mr. Hilton the Montreal and Bytown Railroad bill was ordered to be read the second time on Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Victoria the Port Hope and Peterborro Railroad Bill ordered to go into Committee to-morrow.—Mr. Felton's prohibitory liquor law bill was ordered to be reprinted and considered in Committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. Gamble, from the select Committee on East Brant Election Petition, informed the House, that the Committee had been enfor several days in the careful examination of the said Petition and as the Committee ordered that seven votes should be struck off alternately from either side, and the opposing Candidate's Council having succeeded in so striking off seven votes from the sitting Member's List, thereby giving the opposing Candidate a majority; and the sitting Member having applied for a Commission upon the grounds that sufficient evidence would be wanting here to enable him to strike off an equal number of votes polled for the opposing Candidate, the Committee have granted the same and appointed Samuel Beasty, Esquire, judge of the County Court of York, as Commissioners in this case.

Mr. Smith, of Victoria, from the Select Committee on the Megantic Election Petitions, informed the House, that the Committee had, at the request of the Counsel for the sitting Member, with the consent of the Counsel for the Petitioners, enlarged the delay allowed for producing and filing the Lists of Voters intended to be objected to, on both sides, from the 18th to the 27th November instant; and the Committee obtained leave to adjourn till the latter date, if the House be not then adjourned, and if so, then to the second day next after the meeting of the House, at Noon.

On motion of Mr. Fergusson, the Select Committe on the Quebec Election Petitions, obtained leave to adjourn till Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the Committee having on application of the Counsel for Jean Blanchet, Esquire, one of the sitting Members, granted him leave until that time to prepare his defence in the case of the Petition of George O'Kill Stuart, Esquire, complaining of his return.

The House then went into Committee on the Seignioral Tenure bill, which was under consideration when the House rose at 6 o'clock.

THE SUNKEN SHIPS AT SEBASTOPOL.—Messrs. W. G. Armstrong & Co., of the Elswick Engine works, Newcastle upon-Tyne, patentees of the hydraulic crane, are busily engaged in the construction of apparatus for the Admiralty, for the purpose of blowing up the Russian ships of war which now obstruct the entrance of the harbor of Sebastopol. They consist of 25 cylindrical tubes, three in each set. The tubes are of different sizes, and placed one within the other, so as to form three distinct water tight compartments. The innermost compartment will be filled with fine gunpowder, and the next with ordinary blasting powder. The outermost one will be left vacant. The apparatus will be suitably placed by experienced divers under the ships to be blown up, a galvanick wire communicating with the innermost tube. The workmen have been employed night and day to get the apparatus completed, and we understand they will be ready for shipment next week, the effect of one of them will be tried upon a sunken vessel at Tynemouth. The apparatus consists of 13 larger and twelve smaller tubes, and the former when charged, will weigh about four tons.

LIEUTENANT PERRY'S DEFENCE AND TESTIMONIAL FUND.—Windsor, Oct. 13.—The Mayor of Windsor, Mr. J. T. Bedborough, in accordance with his published announcement, is, as far as regards himself, about to close the subscriptions to the Perry Defence and Testimonial Fund. In making up the accounts, it appears that the total amount subscribed 200 guineas for law charges, which is exceedingly moderate and about the same amount for advertising and incidental expenses. This will leave a balance in hand amounting to about 1,700*l.*, which sum will be invested in the joint names of Lieutenant Perry and the Mayor of Windsor to be afterwards expended in the purchase of his promotions in the army should the verdict of the court-martial hereafter be set aside, which it is confidently expected will be the case; but if otherwise, the money will be placed at Lieutenant Perry's disposal in promoting his best interest as a civilian. In taking leave of this subject for the present year, it is gratifying to learn from numerous sources that it seems to be generally understood that the press, in discharge of a public duty, by exposing the errors which had crept into the service, did so simply with a view to its reformation, without reflecting on the courage or discipline of the soldier. The 46th have cheerfully responded to the call of their country to burl the insolence and tyranny of a house with honours only due to the brave.

General News.

New York, Nov. 17th.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

The returns which came in last night, being official from a considerable number of counties, have changed the aspect of the Governor's vote, and placed Mr. Seymour once more in advance of the candidate who so closely contests his election. In our table, which was carefully made up last night we have only given the vote for the two prominent candidates, very little interest being felt at present in regard to the other two, except to ascertain how large a vote each has polled, which can only be known from the official canvass. The vote now stands as follows:—

Horatio Seymour	129,618
Myron H. Clark	128,313
Seymour over Clark	305

It is now rendered almost certain that it will require the official canvass to decide the momentous question of who is elected Governor.

The Know Nothings, it is calculated, polled throughout the State of New York upwards of a hundred thousand votes during the past election. These votes are all anti slavery and anti-Catholic, and mostly in favor of a Maine Law. What will be the ultimate result of this strange secret power? Whether it will ultimately turn out for good or ill, we would not venture to predict. But the movement is a singular and a remarkable one.—Governor Seymour, the Vetoer of the Maine Law in New York last year, has been again elected. This shows that the Maine Law party is either not so strong as mady supposed, or that there has been division in their ranks.

Quebec, Nov. 14th.

QUEBEC AND RICHMOND RAILROAD.—A train left Montreal yesterday at half-past 8 a. m., and arrived at Point Levi at 5 p. m., stopping to inspect the works on the route. The Road will be opened, it is expected, on the 27th inst.

FIRE IN THE LOWER TOWN—GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.—On Friday night a fire, attended with considerable loss of property, happened in the Lower Town. The scene of this misfortune was Mr. Dean's block of brick buildings fronting on St. Peter Street. The buildings were three stories in height, and formed a range of shops on the ground floor with offices up-stairs. The discovery of the conflagration was made about a quarter past twelve o'clock, when fire was perceived issuing from the rear of that portion of the building occupied by Mrs. Harrisen, known as "Martyn's Chronometer Depot." An alarm having been promptly given, Mrs. Harrison and family, the only inmates, were immediately aroused and succeeded in gaining the street. During the interval before the arrival of the engines, the flames made fearful progress and seized upon the front shops occupied by Mrs. Harrison and Mr. Flaherty, grocers, and the offices of Lloyd's Agent, the Grand Trunk Railroad, Dean & Co., Mr. John Campbell, and Mr. James McKenzie located in the second and third stories. The fire also attacked with vigour the house in rear of this lot, fronting on Sault-au-Matelot Street, where the Supervisor of Cullers Office was situated, and from thence was drifted into Mr. Barrett's Hotel on the opposite side & My Hartigan's Paint Store. The damage done, was very considerable, for besides the loss of the whole block of buildings owned by Mr. Dean, and the other houses mentioned, Mr. Boyce's hotel and the provision stores of Messrs. Hamley and Dinning were seriously injured. Mr. Dean is a large sufferer by the calamity, his property having been insured for only £3000. Mr. Flaherty also informs us that his stock in trade was worth £3000, and it appears only £600 of that sum is covered by insurance. Mrs. Harrison was completely burned out, but insured for £3000.—Mr. Hartigan was insured for £300.—Everything in the various offices in Mr. Dean's block perished; it is, however, hoped that the books, &c., contained in the iron fire proof chests and safes will, as were those contained in the safe belonging to the Supervisor's Office, have been preserved. We could not ascertain the cause of the fire nor the correct seat of its origin.

FIRE AT COBURG.—About four o'clock on Saturday morning, our townspeople were aroused by the alarm of fire. The large frame building, nearly opposite the North American Hotel, was in flames, which progressed as far as to render any effort to save it useless. Two fire companies did their utmost, but to no purpose. The building was the property of the Coburg and Peterboro R. W. Company, and not insured. Part of it had been used as a Custom House, and contained some articles of no great value. As no fire had been used on the premises, it is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Fortunately the night was calm, and no other damage was sustained.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning another fire was discovered in a house of ill fame, in Lepine street, St. Louis suburbs, which was quickly extinguished. It was supposed to be the word of an incendiary.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—A friend has shown us a private communication from Quebec, by which we learn that the committee to whom was referred the protest of B. Seymour Esq., petitioning against the return of D. Roblin Esq. has decided in favor of Mr. Roblin, as far as the Sheffield return is concerned. This item being the great cause of complaint, on the part of Mr. S. and his friends, now settled, will most likely end the investigation, for we cannot suppose that the large majority of votes polled for Mr. R. will be reduced, on account of illegal polling so low as to bring the balance against him.—[Napanee Reformer.

SACRILEGE IN COBURG CHURCH.—On the evening of the 4th, or morning of the 5th Nov., some person or persons, entered the Church of England at Coburg, and took from "The Altar" of that Church, the carved representations of the Cross, the Hammer, the Ladder, the Nails, the Pincers, the Sponge, &c., used at our Lord's Crucifixion.

For the British Whig.

ALMA.

'Tis true! another field is won—
Another fight is fought,
And other victors' brows adorn'd
With wreaths of laurel wrought:
But strip the leaflets from the wreath,
Lay bare its inner parts—
But do it gently, for they hide
A thousand broken hearts.

'Tis true! once more the ancient fire
Has burst into a blaze
Of glory, rivalling the fields
Of Britain's palmiest days:
But fan it slowly, for 'tis fed
With life's blood from her Braves;
It shines—but where I—o'er rotting bones,
Above a thousand graves.

'Tis true! a Nation's fond acclaim
Gives honor, and its rights,
To those who fought and those who fell
On ALMA'S bloody heights:
But will the shout of victory still
The bitter sighs and moans
Which spring from wasting, with'ring hearts,
Within a thousand homes?

'Tis true! poetic pœans rise
In honor of the fray;
'Tis true! they sound thro' all the land
The glory of the day:
But hark! that sad and sorrowing sound!
A requium onward flies,
Contrasting strangely with its tones,
A thousand orphans' cries.

'Tis true! we gain a nobler name—
A name of dread and might—
A name for high-born dames to weave
In golden letters bright:
'Tis true! the lowly bought the name—
Its price the lowly paid,
In Fathers' blood, and Widows' tears,
And Orphans homeless made.

Kingston, Nov., 1854.

*** Among the many Poems written in praise of or in allusion to the late Victory at Alma, no one which we have seen contains more appropriate sentiment, or conveys a more beautiful and graceful tribute to the manes of the departed, and the sorrows of their afflicted relatives, than the above. The writer of it has already been before the public in a small volume of Poems, (in 1858) none of which, however, are more pleasingly written than this.

Books! Books! Books!

To-night will end William McMillan's Great Sale of New Books. On Thursday and Friday nights he literally threw away several hundred of the most expensive and useful Works, and to-night he completes the ruin. The exigencies of the times compel Booksellers in New York and Boston to dispose of their commodities, and they use Mr. McMillan to do it at a distance from home, to save appearances. Hence the low price these valuable Books obtain.

SPECIMEN EPITAPH.—The San Diego Herald publishes the following, written upon a young man who was accidentally shot:

"here lies the body of Jeems Hambrick
who was accidentally shot
on the bank of the jacus river
by a young man

he was accidentally shot with one of the large colt's revolvers with no stopper for the cock to rest on it, was one of the old fashion kind brass mounted and of such is the kingdom of heaven."

DIED.

Friday morning, Hannah Maria, daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Meagher.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend her Funeral, at three o'clock, P. M., This Day, from her father's residence, Loyola Cottage, to place of interment.

In this City, on the morning of the 17th inst., Mrs. Thomas Baker.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the Funeral at 4 o'clock, P. M., To-morrow, (Sunday) from her husband's residence, Market Square, to the place of interment.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Kingston, 6th November, 1854.

Abraham William	Leonard Thomas
Anderson Miss Jane	McCarty Mrs.
Alexander Andrew	McCauley Henry
Barrowclough Hiram	McFarlane Capt John
Beaupre Joseph	McFeeman Ellenor
Bies Joseph	McMillan E.
Boyd William	Mewhiney Robert
Bonner John	Marshall Miss Jane
Boyce John	Mills Mrs.
Boice John	Mills Miss Mary Ann
Brenan Jane	Minen John
Brand George	Moore Miss Sarah
Burleigh James	Mooney R. J.
Campbell Duncan	Morgan Capt. Wm.
Campbell John	Murphy John
Casy Honira	Murphy James
Cameron R.	Murphy Michael 2
Chamberlain Emily	Mulooney Edward
Cheanly Anthony	Melville John
Chipp R. A.	Newman John
Chapman James	Newman Mrs. Margaret
Chapman George M.	
Clarke George	Norman Eliza
Clarke Joseph	Northgraves Frederick
Cinglar Emma	
Crabb Capt.	Odom Miss
Donell Mary (5)	Parkhouse William
Dolen Margaret	Paynter & Southwick
Dows Edward	Peterson Charles W.
Davey Catherine	Pice Mrs. Agnes
Davidson D.	Porter Rev. Geo. W.
Day Walter	Price Miss Caroline
Edmes E.	Quaill John
Erbilie Miss C.	Ramsay Robert 2
Fitch Theodore	Ragen James
Foster Mrs. William	Ready Dennis 2
Folsom A.	Roney James
Folsom Enos	Scott Wm.
Folten Daniel	Scott John
Gaggin Ann	Simpson John B.
Gilbert Mary Jane	Shields Charles
Gipson, A. H.	Shannahan Ellen
Gibb Miss Sarah	Shanks John
Gibson F. B.	Shaw W. H. 2
Gilchrist Mrs.	Slavin Patrick
Glay Joseph	Shafford Capt. John
GlueKlee Mr.	Sprout Joseph
Grant Miss Ann	Spence John
Hamilton J. E. L.	Stuart A.
Haulen James	Stevenson Andrew 2
Hartley Margaret	Sleapets Wm.
Hardy Thomas	Stevenson Andrew
Harris Abraham	St. Mardeille J. B
Hamilton Capt. O. P.	Videon Mr.
Hagarty Margaret	Walter G. B.
Hibbert John	Way Edward S.
Irwin F.	Webster William
Johnson Revd. Colin	Weir George
Keating Patrick	Wheelen Miss Sarah
Kelly John	Whelen John
Kelly Mary	Williamson Wm.
Large Joseph	Wright Mrs. George

ROBERT DEACON, P. M.

PORK BARRELS FOR SALE.

FOUR HUNDRED PORK BARRELS.
PICTON TANNERY CO.,
Foot of Brock Street.
Kingston 17th Nov., 1854. 272

To the Stockholders of the Kingston and Storrington Road Company.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Kingston and Storrington Road Company are hereby Notified that the Annual Election of Five DIRECTORS, by the Stockholders of the Company, will be held at MR. THOMAS COLLINS' INN, near Toll Gate No. 1, on said Road, on MONDAY, the eleventh day of DECEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock, A. M., pursuant to Law and according to the Provisions of the By-Law of the Company on that behalf.

Dated 17th day of Nov. A. D. 1854.

JAMES AGNEW,
Secretary
K. & S. Road Company.

City Papers to give three weekly insertions, and once a week in Daily Paper. 272

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received at the City Book Store:—
Mile Stones in our Life Journey, by Samuel Osgood.
Maxims of Washington; Political, Social, Moral, and Religious. Collected and arranged by John Frederick Schroeder, D. D., a Citizen of the United States.
Captain Canot, or twenty years of an African Slave Trader. Cheap English Editions.
Fashion and Famine or Contrast in Society, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. do.
The History of Russia, from the earliest period, to the present time, by Walter H. Kelley in 2 Vols. Vol. 1. Bohns Standard Library.
The Theory of Moral Sentiments; to which is added a dissertation on the origian of Languages, by Adam Smith, L. L. D. do.
Novels and Tales by Goethe. do.

E. W. PALMER.

Nov. 18th, 1854.

Notice to Captains of Vessels.

THE Town Council of Cobourg are extending the Western Pier of the Harbor. The Cribs now down, in a heavy sea are not much above water, so that vessels coming from the West should keep a sharp look out. CHARLES ELLIOTT,
Harbor Master.
Cobourg Harbor Office, 31st Oct. 1854.

Auction Sales!
THIS DAY.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
AT THE STORES OF
DEYKES & CO.,
Corner of King and Princess Streets, Kingston,
On Wednesday, 15th November, and following days,

CONSISTING of *Broche, Cashmere, Silk and Woollen, Long and Square Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Mousselines de-Laine, Cobourgs, Ottomans, Lustres, Printed Calicoes, Ladies' French Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Bonnet and Cap Fronts, Laces, Blonds and Nets, Collars, Neck-Ties, Fringes, French Flowers, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Silks and Silk Vests, Muslins, Table Linens, Towelings, Sheetings and Shirtings, Bed Ticking, Quilts and Counterpanes, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Hosiery; Woollen, Silk, Kid and Cashmere Gloves; Men's London Silk Hats and Caps, White and Fancy Shirts, Silk Cravats, Mufflers and Pocket Handkerchiefs. A general assortment of Haberdashery, Room Paper and Window Blinds; Moreens and Furniture Calicoes, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Tweeds; a lot of superior Cambletes for Cloaks, &c., &c.*

Mr. Deykes having determined to relinquish business, the whole of the large Stock of DEYKES & CO., will be Sold off without reserve, so that those who attend this Sale will not be disappointed in finding Bargains.

N. B.—The unexpired interest in the Lease of those spacious Stores in which Deykes & Co have conducted their business for the last fifteen years, to be disposed of. Apply to
THOMAS DEYKES.

Sale to commence each day at ten o'clock a. m.

Kingston, November 9, 1854. 265

AUCTION SALE
OF
BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS,

COMMENCING on Thursday, Nov 16th, and following evenings, at half-past 5 o'clock, when the Subscribers will sell without reserve, one of the largest and best collections of

Standard and Miscellaneous Works ever offered in this city, numbering upwards of 3000 volumes, together with
FINE FAMILY BIBLES
and elegant Gift Books.

A very large collection of Catholic works of the finest description.

—ALSO—

2 Cases Fancy Goods, consisting of China Vases, Fancy Boxes, Gold Crosses, Air Pistols, Oil Paintings, Lithographs, Fine Writing Paper, Clocks, &c., &c.,

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, Nov. 14th, 1854. 269

FOR SALE.

250 BLS. Water Lime,
100 Tons Blacksmiths' Coale,
300 Bags Liverpool Salt,
200 Bbls. American do.,
16 Tons Scotch Bar Iron, assorted sizes.
For Sale by
G. M. KINGHORN,
United States Wharf.
Kingston, 17th Nov., 1854. 271-2w

FRESH GROCERIES BY AUCTION

ON THURSDAY, the 23rd November, will be offered to the Trade, on liberal terms of Credit, at the Stores of
HUGH FRASER,
Ontario Street, a large and varied assortment of Fresh Teas, Tobaccos, Fruits, Fish, Wines, Oils, Liquors, and General Groceries.

Sale at 10 o'clock, A. M.
BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Thursday, 16th Nov., 1854. 271

Watertown and Rome Rail Road.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Monday, 6th Nov., 1854, the Trains will run as follows, viz:—

LEAVE CAPE VINCENT:
6-20 A. M., Mail Train.
8-45 do. Way Freight.
3-00 P. M., Express Trains.

LEAVE ROME:
7-30 A. M., Mail Train.
7-45 do. Way Freight.
3-15 P. M., Express Train.

J. COLLAMER, Superintendent.
Rome, Nov. 6, 1854. 270

Stove Pipe Varnish.

A SUPERIOR article of Stove Pipe Varnish just received and for sale by
E. W. PALMER,
Market Building, Market Square.
And E. H. PARKER & CO.,
King Street.
Kingston, Nov. 15, 1854. 270

SHERIFFS SALE OF LANDS.

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

ON SATURDAY, the Twentieth day of January, 1855, will be Sold at the Court House in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock, Noon, the undermentioned Lands, seized and taken in execution under a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, viz:

JOHN STEPHENSON,
JOHN H. HALL,
and
CEPHAS MILLER, } Plaintiffs.
vs.
GEORGE MILLER—Administrator of all and singular the Lands and Credits of JOHN KAY, deceased—Defendant.

All the right, title and interest of Defendant in Lot No. 16, in the First Concession of Camden, on which Lot is a water privilege; and the North Half of Lot Number 15, in the Sixth Concession of Camden, County of Addington, with Buildings thereon.

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

Sheriff's Office
Kingston, 14th October, 1854. 214

BYTOWN & PRESCOTT RAILWAY

CHANGE OF TIME.

UNTIL further notice, Trains will run as follows, viz:—

LEAVE GLOUCESTER STATION
At 7 o'clock A. M., stopping at Osgoode, Kemptville, Oxford and Spencerville, and arrive at Prescott at half past 9 o'clock.

LEAVE PRESCOTT
At 2 o'clock P. M., stopping at the Way Stations above mentioned, and arrive at Gloucester at half past 4 P. M.

Stages will run regularly between Bytown and Gloucester, leaving Bytown in time for the 7 o'clock Train to Prescott; and leaving Gloucester on the arrival of the Train from Prescott to convey Passengers to Bytown.

Passengers for Montreal or Kingston will arrive at Prescott in time for either of the Mail Steamers.

Passengers for Boston, New York or Montreal, can proceed by the 2 o'clock Train on the Ogdensburgh Railroad, and reach Montreal the same evening, or Boston and New York the following day.

R. HOUGH,
Superintendent.
Prescott, Nov. 3rd, 1854. 261

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 Relations, 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

Great Excitement in New York
PIANOS & MELODEONS FOR CASH.

HORACE WATERS, the great Music and Piano Forte dealer, 333, Broadway, New York, preferring to share a large per cent. with his customers, rather than pay it to the SHARPERS OF WALL STREET, to raise available means to enable him to stem the present tight times, offers his immense assortment of elegant and warranted Pianos and Melodeons at a large discount from FACTORY PRICES FOR CASH. His assortment comprises Pianos from three of the LARGEST AND MOST CELEBRATED BOSTON MANUFACTORIES; also those of the several of the BEST NEW YORK MAKERS, including the beautiful and much-admired HORACE WATERS PIANOS FROM HIS OWN FACTORY, and MELODEONS of the BEST BOSTON, NEW HAVEN, NEW YORK and BUFFALO MAKES; affording an opportunity for selections not to be had elsewhere. EACH INSTRUMENT WARRANTED. SECOND-HAND PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS—PRICES FROM $60 to $160. MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds. DEALERS, TEACHERS and HEADS of SCHOOLS supplied on the best terms. Music sent by mail post-paid. General and Select Catalogues of Music and SCHEDULE of FACTORY PRICES of PIANOS, MELODEONS and musical instruments forwarded to any address, free of postage.

New York, 16th Sept., 1854