THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
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TO ADVERTISERS.

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

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED:

R. C., Liverpool; W. S., London, C. W.; C. N., Baltimore, with remittance.

Report on the Postal Department of Canada—Year 1853, by the Hon. M. Cameron.

The report was sent down by Lord Elgin on the 15th inst. and presented by Mr. Chauveau.

On the 31st of March, 1854, there were in Canada 1166 post offices, of which 152 had been organized during the previous year, and only 3 discontinued. 905 miles of routes never travelled before were added.

During the week ended March 31, last, 98,250 letters passed thro' the post office, which is at the rate of 5,114,500 in a year.

On 6th April 1851 Canada had 601 post-offices—1852, increased to 840—1853, to 1016—1854, to 1166. There were then 10,027 of roads on which the mails were carried.

The gross postal revenue for 1853 was £100,420, of which £1926 remained with postmasters, leaving the net receipts apparently at £98,494; or $398,980—but the net total income, excluding £1005, the value of letters in the hand of postmasters, on March 31, 1853, is only £91,920.

The payments were £107,977, of which £90,482 were for maintenance of the department, and £17,495 for British packet postage collected in Canada.

The department spent £1433 more than it received, altho' the postages collected in 1853 exceeds the sum obtained in 1852 by £15,433, the increase being caused by the additional correspondence with Britain and Ireland £3161—with the United States £3182—and at home here £3000.

The deficiencies of previous years £(20,000) have been paid out of the public chest, and £7179 more are now demanded by a vote of the Assembly, up to April last.

The postage collected in 1853-4, in Canada, on account of the British post-office, was 17,693. The correspondence between Britain and Hamilton and the country to the west of it is carried to and from Liverpool in a separate mail bag.

The year's collection of American postage in Canada is $88,031; of canadian postage in the United States $61,380—total $129,021—a large sum, and has increased about $15,000 over the aggregate of 1852-3. The sale of stamps considering that there are 1166 offices, is very small indeed.

The year's expenditure for conveying the mails from place to place was £50,123 and for Commissions and Salaries of postmasters 33,082.

Commissions to postmasters have been raised to 33 1-3 per cent on first $200 collected in a quarter, and 25 per cent on all over £50; a very just increase.

The U. S. government sent a closed mail between Detroit and the Niagara Frontier, by a great Western Railway,—on which Canada charges no postage, because the Americans allow the Canadian Mails to pass on same terms over the Ogdensburg Railway.

The returned, refused and missent letters for 1853, have caused $24,019 to be deducted from the apparent income. Mails by land have cost for conveyance £35,412, also 15,810 when by steamboat.

The following are the New Duties as voted in the House of Assembly:—

Sugar, Refined, in Loaves Crushed or Candy, the Cwt. 12s.; Sugar, Raw, Bastard and other kinds, the Cwt. 7s. 6d.; Molasses, the Gallon, 2d.; Tea, the lb. 2d.; Coffee, the lb. 4d.; Tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, other than Cigars and Snuff, the lb. 2d.; Cigars, the lb. 2s.; Snuff, the lb. 4d.; Wine of all kinds in Wood or other vessels not being Bottles, the Gallon, 1s. 6d.; Wine of all kinds in Bottles, per Dozen Quarts, 7s. 6d.; do, Per Dozen Pints, 3s. 9d.; Whiskey, the Gallon, 5d.; Rum, the Gallon, 1s. 8d.; Brandy, the Gallon, 3s.; Geneva or Gin and other Spirits or Strong Waters not being Whiskey, Rum or Brandy, the Gallon, 2s. 9d.; Cordials, Liquors and Spirits sweetened or mixed with any other article, the Gallon, 4s.; Almonds, Currants, Figs, Nuts, Prunes, Raisins, and other Dried Fruits, the lb. 1d.; Pimento, Allspice, Pepper and Ground Ginger, the lb. 2d.; Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves and Root Ginger, the lb. 3d.; Mace and Nutmegs, the lb. 7½d.; Macaroni and Vermicelli, the lb. 2d.; All unenumerated Spices, the lb. 0; Vinegar, the Gallon, 3d.; Green Fruit, Sweet Meats, or Fruit preserved in Sugar, Candy or Molasses, and other Confectionary, for every £100 value, £12 10s.

Census Report.

After a year's interval "The Second Report of the Secretary of the Board of Registration and Statistics on the census of the Canadas for 1851-1852" has been lately printed and distributed. The tabular portion or main body of the work consists of three Appendices, containing Returns of the Agricultural Produce of Upper and Lower Canada, and of Mills, Manufactories, &c., &c., of Upper Canada. It would be vain to attempt in our limited space anything like an abstract or account of the contents extending over some 220 pages: those who are curious in such details will find them replete with striking facts. The report prefixed to these Tables, extending over 48 large Octavo pages, contains matter of more general interest, drawn up in a reliable and amusing form. All who feel any concern about the History and progress of the Province, should not fail to obtain a perusal.—Curious comparisons are occasionally made with like points in the last British Census.—Thus while in Great Britain the number of Females exceeds that of Males by 3½ per cent, in Upper Canada the Males exceed the Females by 5 per cent, in Lower Canada very slightly, about 1 per cent. Thus the chance of the fair sex for a matrimonial settlement are more promising in Canada, especially in the Western parts than in England. The number of Widows in both Provinces nearly doubles that of Widowers, and of both no fewer than 58 are over 100 years of age, while about 400 are found between the ages of 90 and 100.—The Indians, those ancient or aboriginal lords of the soil, still number 5268 in Upper, 3520 in Lower Canada. Colored persons amount to nearly 5500, of whom not a sixth part are to be found in the Eastern Section of the Province. Mr Hutton, the Secretary of the Board who signs the Report, has entered very minutely into the statistics relating to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. His motives for so doing apparently proceed from the most benevolent purposes, namely, to extend to them the advantages and improvements discovered and adopted of late years in other countries for the education and training of those afflicted classes of our brethren, to promote their comfort and to enable them to earn a livelihood. Of these, the Deaf Mutes, persons both Deaf and Dumb from their birth, claim especial commiseration. By the patient and zealous perseverance of individuals, results amounting to miracles have been achieved in many instances, and nowhere with greater success than in the United States. The number of Deaf-Mutes in Lower Canada amounts to 862, in Upper Canada 479; in the former the Blind are 554, in the latter 318. For this excess of afflictions in the ancient section of the province there is one leading cause with several subordinate reasons. The Report alludes briefly to some of these, but does not at this part refer to the main cause, which is acknowledged to have physically a powerful effect the frequency, of too closely related inmarriages. Thus again in Lower Canada the number of the Insane, Lunatics and Idiots exceed 1700 while in the Upper Province they do not nearly reach 1100. Some Tables relating to different stages of life and longevity are next given with suitable comments; and the causes of death and diseases are succinctly considered with concomitant lists and enumerations. Lastly comes the Return of Religious denominations; and much amusement may be derived from a perusal alone of the names of the Creeds not classed. Canada certainly has her share of Sectarian distinctions among the countries of the Earth. We conclude abruptly by recommending the Report to the careful study of the Politician Historian, Political Economist and General Reader.—[Gazette.

WATERTOWN & KOME RAILROAD.—We have received the report of the Directors of this Company for the year ending Sept. 30th, from which we obtain the following:—

Capital Stock.....$1,500,000, of which, $1,272,400 has been paid in.

It has been decided by the Directors to pass the present October dividend.

To account for this decision it is necessary to state that the unlooked for influx of business which followed the opening of the road, has required an outlay for equipment and accommodations, (though not exceeding present and future wants,) disproportioned to the means at command, within a contracted period, other than the use of the Company credit—which has resulted in a Floating Debt.

Although the net earnings the past six months would warrant declaring a dividend, (enchanced as are prices in every department of business, *Except Railroad Fares*,) it would require to be done at the expense of carrying along this Floating Debt at a rate of interest comparing unfavorably with the rate of dividend. The Directors believe they do not hazard their financial reputation, as a Board, by applying the present accumulation of earnings toward the extinguishment of that description of debt which would cost more to hold in suspension than the same amount would earn while employed. A continuance of the opposite practice, as all will see, would only tend to embrace the cost of the road, or the amount of capital on which to make further dividends.

It was resolved, at a meeting of the Board in the month of August last, to issue Bonds to absorb as much of this floating debt as would equal the balance of total cost of construction of the road and its equipment, leaving the rest of said debt to be paid out of surplus earnings, or from the avails of assets in the hands of the Company. The bonds were prepared; but the stringency of the money market has since been such that it has been deemed advisable not to press their sales.

Cost of road and equipment.....		$2,010,544 83
Amount paid in on capital stock....	$1,272,400 00	
Amount of funded debt, outstanding.....	509,000 00	
This amount of the floating debt....	159,144 33	
Total of floating debt, portions of which payable in one, two & three years.....	$300,000 00	$2,010,544 33
From which deduct amount applied in above construction accounts	159,144 33	
Balance of floating debt		$140,855 67
Stock in Wolf Island Canal, and steam ferry boat thereon.....	$55,000 00	
Undivided 5-9ths ownership in two first class steamboats on Lake Ontario.....	50,000 00	
Advances made on four first class propellers, secured mortgage & policies.....	90,000 00	175,000 00
Leaving on hand an asset balance of		$34,144 33
Receipts for the year.....		$364,464 53
Disbursements.....		219,758 09
Net earnings.....		144,702 44
Paid dividends.....		67,998 81
" interest and exchange.....		58,144 75
Expense of maintaining road.....		55,541 70
" of repairs and machinery		33,978 48
" of operating the road.....		180,243 96

Collision Between the Canada and the Ocean.

CAPTAIN STONE'S STATEMENT.

Captain Stone, of the Canada, has furnished us with the following statement in regard to the collision:—

"At about 5.30 P. M., the Canda, coming up the harbour at half-speed, with the tide running strong ebb, and making about four knots an hour, myself and the Boston pilot standing on the starboard paddle-box, four steamers, the Eastern State, the Ocean, the Boston and the Forest City, have in sight at the same time. The position of the Ocean, when we first saw her, was rather on our starboard bow. The other steamers were on our port bow, and therefore we could not starboard our helm. The Ocean altered her course so as to bring her directly across our bows. As soon as this movement was perceived on board the Canada, our helm was put hard aport; the engines were stopped and backed, and the wheels made several revolutions back before the vessels struck. Had the Ocean kept on her course, instead of running directly across our bows when quite close to us, the collision would have been avoided. The speed of the Ocean did not appear to be slackened in the least.

"At the instant of the collision the Ocean burst out in one sheet of flames from stem to stern. The Canada was backed away to avoid the flames of the burning steamer, and our boats were immediately lowered and sent to rescue the passengers on board the Ocean. As soon as the boats were clear of the ship she was brought to anchor, and there remained through the night. Our boats succeeded in picking up a large number of the Ocean's passengers, two or three of whom were injured—one man having his arm broken in two places, and another having one of his ribs broken. The rescued passengers were taken on board the Canada, and those who were injured received the attention of the ship's physician, who was assisted by a surgeon who was a passenger on board the Canada. The other passengers were made as comfortable as possible, and remained on board until morning. Several of those rescued by the Canada's boats were ladies."

The Cunard Steamers.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sir,—A letter signed "R. D. Weld" appears in the Times of this morning, containing statements which may cause alarm and uneasiness to those who may have to travel by our steamships.

I trust you will be so good as to insert my observations on this gentleman's statements.

Mr. Weld accuses the owners of indifference as to the safety of the lives of the passengers and crew, and calls upon Parliament to interfere for their protection, and to publish the owners.

We are obliged by act of Parliament to carry boats of a stipulated size, we have not only the number required by the act but one more in each ship; each boat has in her at all times the proper number of oars, a mast with a sail bent to it, some small water casks, an axe, and other articles likely to be useful in cases of emergency; a crew is regularly appointed to each boat.

The boats may not be exactly placed in the way that Mr Weld would place them, but they are carried in the manner in which the judgement and experience of the captain think best for their safety and usefulness; they must be well secured to the ship, or they will be carried away in heavy weather, which occasionally is the case, with all the care we take of them; four of the boats are on davits, two are within and one on the top of the deck-houses.

Mr. Weld says, "It would take three-quarters of an hour in the tranquil waters of the Mersey, in broad daylight, to launch each of these boats."

I have not the pleasure of knowing Mr. Weld. He is evidently not a seaman himself, and has been misinformed. Every boat in the ship, under such circumstances, could be launched, equipped, and manned in three minutes. The boats are quite sufficient to carry every person in the ship. We are not only bound by act of Parliament to have boats and other suitable equipment, but the lords of the Admiralty order our ships to be rigidly inspected immediately before going to sea on each voyage. The public have, therefore, this additional security for their safety.

Mr. Weld says, "We make the lives of the passengers and crew a very secondary consideration." This is, indeed, a very grave charge, and is entirely without foundation. It is our first consideration. We have been so fortunate as to carry about 100 000 passengers across the Atlantic—a distance of 3,000 miles—without injury to one of them. I do not speak of this boastingly, for we know not when accidents may happen.

Mr. Weld alludes to the unfortunate occurrence of the Artic. The passengers who were saved say that the boats were sufficient to carry 500 persons. There were only 400 on board. Some of the boats were lost by the unskilful management of passengers, and one was not used at all. Additional boats would, therefore, have been useless. Captain Luce is known to be a good seaman and a firm and resolute man. He did his duty under the trying circumstances in which he was placed. If his crew had stood by him all might have been saved.

S. CUNARD.

HOWDEN'S HOTEL,
St. James's street, Oct. 28.

Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, Nov. 30.

Last night, after the report left the Potash bill was passed through committee and the amendments agreed to. The Niagara Suspension Bridge Company's bill was read a third time and passed.

The following bills, among others, were read a second time and referred.

To provide for holding County Courts, in case of illness of the Judge.

To incorporate the Canadian, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company.

Mr. Valois moved that the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Medicine School be read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Young moved in amendment that the bill be read a second time this day six months. Yeas 46, nays 35.

The order for taking into consideration the report of select committee on preparing and publishing the debates of the House was postponed a fortnight.

The order of the day for taking into consideration the motion for an address in relation to the establishment of a permanent seat of government, and of amendments proposed thereto, was postponed till the 14th February next.

The following bills among others were read a second time and referred to the standing committee on private bills:

Bill to incorporate the University Lying-in-Hospital in the city of Montreal.

Bill to authorize the city of Quebec to raise a loan to consolidate their debt; also a bill to raise a loan to construct water works in Quebec.

Bill to amend the act incorporating the Montreal and Bytown Railroad Company.

To incorporate Eastern Township Bank.

The following bills among others were considered in committee:—

Port Dalhousie and Thorold Railway, Quebec and Saguenay Railway, Galt and Guelph Railway.

The following bills were considered in committee:

To amend the Act incorporating the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company.

To erect the town of Bytown into a city.

To enable the Lutheran Church to solemnize matrimony.

A large number of measures were postponed: among them the Maine Liquor Law bill and the discussion on the Seat of Government.

The Franchise bill was withdrawn this evening.

The Quebec election committee reported in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Blanchet.

Last night the Clergy Reserves bill passed through committee in the Legislative Council and would have been read the third time but for the desire of the government to advance the Seignorial bill with equal steps.

Nothing there to-day of consequence.

At the time the report leaves the House is in committee on the Town of London Loan bill.

The Russian Account.

Two Batteries Stormed and Fifteen Cannon Silenced!

"A telegraphic despatch from St. Petersburg, dated November 12th, states that Prince Menschikoff reports to the Emperor, under date the 6th November, from Sebastopol, that on the 5th the garrison made two sorties—one against the right flank, which was successful, and resulted in the capture of one of the enemy's batteries, the guns in which were spiked.

"There was great loss on both sides.

"The second sortie was also completely successful; the Russians having spiked fifteen guns.

"Immediately afterward a French infantry division pursuing the retiring Russians attempted to mount to the assault, but was thrown back with immense loss."

ANOTHER BATTLE NEXT DAY.

The *Moryen Post*, of Vienna, has the following despatch from

"CZERNOVITZ, November 11th.—On the 6th, the whole garrison of Sebastopol, amounting to 65,000 men, made a sortie.

"A furious battle ensued, which was not ended when the messenger left; but the allies had the advantage."

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, Nov. 3. 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint William Jackson, Esquire, of Durham, in the Township of Bentinck, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the County of Grey, in the room of George Jackson, Esquire, resigned.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, Nov. 25th, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Lachlin McDonald, of Cornwall, Esq., to be Clerk of the County Court of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, in the room of Angus S. Macdonald, Esq., resigned.

Hugh Johnston, of Goderich, Esquire, to be Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, in the room of Thomas Nicholl, Esquire, resigned.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Port of Napanee, in Upper Canada, to be a Warehousing Port.

Domestic.

THE SHEPPARD MURDER.—The *Catholic Citizen* alleged in its last publication that the Statement made in the *Globe* with reference to the motives which prompted the murder of Thomas Sheppard was not founded in fact, that the unfortunate man was not killed "because he was a Protestant." We have taken pains to verify the statement which we made, and we have discovered that we were perfectly correct. The prisoners now in gaol, charged with the murder, when visited by the grand jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions, spoke openly of Sheppard being killed because he was a Protestant and an English man.—[Globe.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thomas Doran an *employe* on board the schooner Mary, of Kingston, was found last Wednesday evening lying in the forecastle of the Leander, off Maitland's wharf with his skull severely fractured. It was supposed that he had fallen or had been pushed from off the wharf into the boat. He was conveyed to the General Hospital immediately, but little hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

BYTOWN.—This name is to be erased from the Canadian vocabulary on the 1st of January; the town at present bearing that name will then become the CITY OF OTTAWA. Another example of Canadian progress.

Another accident has occurred on the Great Western Railroad. As the night express train was going West from Hamilton, on the 26th inst., the engine and tender were thrown off the track by a portion of the embankment which had fallen across the rails at Burlington Heights. No person was hurt and the damage is inconsiderable.

The London *Times* has opened its columns for an onslaught upon the liturgical services of the church of England. The endless variety of hymn books shares in the objurgations of the writers. The church of England has no uniform vsalmody; every clergymen chooses for himself and his people.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.

In the Criminal Court to-day, Dr. S. T. Beale was sentenced to 4 years and six months imprisonment in the County Prison, for the outrage upon Miss Mudge. Previous to his sentence he made a speech in which he asserted his entire innocence and censured the District Attorney.

POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS.—We are pleased to note that arrangements have been made for the transmission of the mail between Montreal and Kingston over the Ogdensburgh railway, by means of which letters and papers leaving Montreal at 8 A M reach this city about midnight. This is a very great advantage to the public.

Matrimonial Prudence of the Scotch.

"As far as prudence is concerned, Scotland carries the palm. Of one hundred young men between twenty and twenty-five, twenty are married in England, while only sixteen are married in Scotland. As the age increases, the proportion of married in Scotland increases also, until at sixty-five the proportions in Scotland are the same as in England. The north appears to be rather unfavourable in a marrying point of view to the ladies. While thirty-one maidens out of one hundred in England manage to get husbands, before they are twenty-five years of age, only 15 in Scotland arrive at the same goal. And a smaller disparity reigns through all the ages. At the age between thirty-five and forty, where the proportions in the married state are the greatest, 73 in 100 are married in England, while only 67 in 100 are married in Scotland. Carrying this comparison into counties, we learn that, of the women in the prime of life, 5 out of 100 in Staffordshire and 49 out of 100 in Westmoreland are wives. Such an extraordinary fact as this will be as valuable to the women of Westmoreland as the discovery of a gold mine. We expect to hear of extensive female emigration companies formed in Westmoreland for the purpose of opening husband-mines in Staffordshire. Something similar will happen doubtless in Scotland. The women of Sutherlandshire will be put upon their mettle when they learn that, while only a paltry 36 out of 100 obtain husbands in their county, in Clackmannanshire 57 out of every hundred are blessed with partners. The air of Scotland does not seem at all favourable to matrimony. In six Scotch counties alone do we find that there are less than forty-five females of the same age, out of a hundred unmarried. The condition of things is not much improved as we proceed. In ten other Scotch counties there are less than fifty women between twenty and forty married. We are happy to state that only one English county is in this predicament.—Let us gibbet it at one—its name is Westmoreland. The two counties which may be looked upon as the Eldorado for the enterprise of the 'unprotected female' are Durham and Stafford. Unmarried ladies are there at a premium.

David Roblin, Esq.—the Real Member for Lennox and Addington.

Mr. Roblin having returned from his duties in Parliament, we intended to have said something handsome touching the verdict of the Committee struck on the Petition of B. Seymour, Esq., but the "Herald" has forestalled us. We therefore copy what he has said:—

The little agony is over. David Roblin, M. P., has been confirmed in his seat by the decision of the Election Committee, and Seymour has therefore to chew in bitter morsels his disappointment. We told our readers this would be the case, when our doughty neighbour the 'News' prophesying all manner of frightful disclosures, and a certain ousting of Mr. Roblin. We rejoice that Mr. Seymour has been left at home he should never have been sent from his village retirement. He will now have full swing to engage in an occupation far more suited to his capacities, than assisting in making laws for the country. We almost fear to meet our neighbour the 'News'; we cannot bear the sight of misery even in the person of an old and miserable chop-fallen political opponent.

No British Mail Steamer Next Week.

A gentleman from Liverpool writes to say, that no British Mail Steamer will leave Liverpool on Saturday the 25th Nov., the Europa having been chartered to carry Troops to Sevastopol.

QUITE TRUE.—The last number of "The Old Countryman," has a column headed "Child's Corner"—quite an unnecessary intimation, as every nook and corner of that Paper is a child's corner, to all intents and purposes.

Another of the Good Ladies of our City Testifies to the Efficacy of

Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

New York February 7, 1852.

☞ I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine four years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of MR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, which I administered; and the result was, it brought away an IMMENSE NUMBER OF WORMS in bunches and strings; many had the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used. MRS. ANN JEMISON, 38 Ninth street.

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, 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 VERMIFUGE. All others, in comparison, are worthless.

E. W. PALMER,
Agent, Kingston, C. W.
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SCALD OR SORE HEADS, AND OTHER ERUPTIONS.—A Most remarkable Cure by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mr. Jackson, of Milk-street, Boston, has two children, aged three and five years, both of whom were afflicted from their birth with the most inveterate scald heads which greatly interfered with their general health. The mother tried every remedy likely to benefit them, to no purpose. But a friend recommended Holloway's Pills and Ointments which completely cured them in seven weeks. The mother has written most gratefully to Professor Holloway for the cure effected.

Medical Reform.

A SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are gratified to preceive, by our exchanges, that the movement made by the eminent Professor McClintock, for the introduction of a superior class of medicines into popular use, has met with unbounded success, and is being sustained, as it should be, by the people and the Faculty. If there is any subject which should claim our earnest attention, it is, to whom and to what shall we trust our health and our lives, when we are in sickness? Hitherto, a few only, who could afford to pay large fees, have been able to reach the attention of such men as Dr. Mott, Dr. Clintock, and others, who who like Abernethy and Sir Astly Cooper in the Old World, have become so widely celebrated, as to make it necessary for them, in self-defense, to confine their treatment to those who could pay them most for their time and skill. Dr. McClintock is the first man who has had the public spirit to step out of the conservative ranks of the profession, holding the distinguished position he does, and give his prescriptions in a cheap form to the people. We are glad to learn, therefore, that the people are trying the medicines, and that the medicines are triumphantly sustaining the great reputation of their inventor wherever they are used. Give the public a chance to get good medicines, and they will certainly buy no more bad ones. We again advise such of our readers as may need medicines in their families, or such as are about to travel, to provide themselves from the list of Dr. McClintock's Family Medicines, as advertised in another column of this paper.

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,
Wholesale Agent, Kingston.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR TONIC.

Bogle's Celebrated Hyperion Fluid,

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

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

Bogle's Amole Shaving Compound

Renders that usually unpleasant operation (shaving) a decided luxury

Bogle's Hebeaiona

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

To be had, wholesale and retail, of

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

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

Aug., 1854. 171

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 30th November, at St. Francis Church, Wellington, County of Prince Edward, by the REVD. M. LALOR, EDWARD M'MAHON, Esq., of Toronto, son of the late BERNARD M'MAHON, Esq., to MARY, youngest daughter of ARCHIBALD M'FAUL, Esq., of Wellington.

DIED.

In this City, on the 30th ultimo, of Consumption, EDWARD, third son of MR. EDWARD CRESSALL, aged 20 years, 2 months and 20 days.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral on Saturday, the 2nd instant, at two o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his Father to the place of Interment, at Waterloo, without further notice.

At Toronto on the 28th Nov., Thomas Gordon Dick, second son of Captain James Dick, aged 3 years and 6 months.

On the 27th ult. James B. Langlois Esq., Merchant, aged 26 years.

In Quebec on the 25th ult. Mr. William Lang, aged 43 years.

In Montreal on the 23d ult. the Rev. William Dolan, late Parish Priest of St. Remi.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Kingston, 1st December, 1854.

Aldershaw James	Kilbery Patrick
Beagham Andrew	Koho Michael
Beautrie Amable	Lake Martha
Bibeards Captain	Leonard A.
Bowey Thomas	Lemmon Thomas
Bryden Mrs. David	Little Mr.
Brown Peter	Logan Christina
Burns Mrs.	McBurney Mary
Busby Thomas	McCoy John
Byrns John	McDonald Mrs. Mary
Cameron Roderick	McMullen James
Campbell J. M.	McPherson Catharine
Carleton George	Mahoney Timothy
Carter Jacob	Maw Mr.
Cassidy John	2 Mitchell William
Coates William	Morton Mary Ann
Connor Margaret	2 Mowatt A.
Conley Patrick	Mooney John
Collins Thomas	Munro Robert 2
Cage Mary	Murray John
Clugsten Miss E.	Neill J.
Davy John	O'Driscoll Wm.
Dillon Mrs. J. J.	Owen Miss
Demorest John	Patterson A. T.
Donnelly Mary	Patterson Robert
Doren Wm.	Porter John
Densmoore Wm.	Rathroeli Eliza
Dubois Narcesse	Roe Capt Agnibold 2
Fitzgerald John	Ruffin Ellen
Fraser Alexander	Rutherford William
Fraser Sidney	Rutherford David
Fulford Jonas	Ryan Biddy
Grace Catharine	Shanahin John
Gregam Timothy	Sharin Ann
Gregory George	Seymour Henry
Godfrey Captain	Shotts William B.
Goudie James	Smith Lemon
Gray James	Scline s Pahl
Gregan Timothy	Superior Christmas
Gregory George	Taylor Alfred
Gilmore Barnard	Tansey Michael
Hanley John	Thomas George.
Harper John James	Tuiten Peter
Handlon Daniel	Tucker William E.
Hayfron Bryan	Trinmermary Geo.
Hitchcock Mrs. Jas.	Van Dyck H. & A. J. [C.
	Walwood Mary Ann
Hogan Julia	Wacker Daniel
Hull Miss Marian	Webster Robert
Ishaster Benjamin	Webster Isaac
Jennings Mortimer	Wells Isaac
Jordan Charles	2 Whelan Silas M.
Johnston Dr. James	White Henry
Kearney Mrs. C.	Whiting A. S. 2
Kelly Brien	Wickliffe Elizabeth
Kenna Ellen	Willett Joseph M. 2
Kelly Robert	Worden Mrs. Catharine
Kingsford Y. M.	

ROBERT DEABON, P. M.

To Railroad Contractors, Lumberers, Farmers, Stage Proprietors, and Others.

AN extensive Auction Sale of Railway Horses, Harness, and Railway Plant, &c., comprising 60 of the best, strongest, and handsomest horses in Upper Canada, 60 sets first-rate harness, 15 Lumber waggons, three-wheeled carts, 70 railway earth-waggons and railway trucks, 5 full sets of blacksmith tools, 200 navie barrows, 6 first-rate buggies, 5 road scrapers; A large quantity of picks, shovels, crowbars, chains, ropes, derricks, bob-sleighs, saddles, bridles, ploughs and many other things too numerous to mention, all useful for Road Contractors.

The above property will be sold without reserve for Cash, or three months credit, upon furnishing good endorsed notes, at the Market Square, in Coburg, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, December 13th 14th and 15th.

On the first day will be sold all the horses and harness; on the second day the railroad plant; on the third day all the remainder.

Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock.

BEST & GREEN, Auctioneers.

The above are for sale, on account of the proprietor just finishing up his Road Contracts, which he had in the neighborhood of Coburg.

JOHN FOWLER,
Proprietor.
Port Hope, Nov. 28th 1854. 283

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE.

THIS day, Saturday, 2nd Dec., at 12 o'clock, on the Market Square, opposite Mr. John Hilliard's Store, 100 Bales No. 1 Split Herrings, Warranted, and will be put up in Lots to suit Purchasers.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale Without Reserve.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Auctioneers.
Kingston, 2nd Dec., 1854.

A. O'LEARY

LECTURES to-night on "ACQUISITIVENESS, AND THE SELFISH PROPENSITIES." This is a highly useful Lecture for Business Men, and those about to choose a Profession.

Admission 7½d. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock.

December 2nd, 1854. 283.

FISH! FISH!

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscriber:

20 barrels Whitefish,
10 do Mackerel.

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Dec. 2nd, 1854.

ON hand and for sale by the Subscriber:

Bengal Corrie Paste, Anchovy Paste, Essence of Anchovies, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloaters, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa, Powder, Prepared Chocolate, Cake Chocolate, Baker's Bornia, Gelatine, Superfine Isinglass.

ALSO, 1 case Orange & Lemon Jelly.

HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Dec. 2d, 1854. 283

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against trusting my wife, Harriet Henrietta Prettie, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting, she having left my bed and board.

ROBERT PRETTIE.
Kingston, December 1st, 1854. 283

E. W. PALMER has just received Harper's Magazine for December.

Dec. 1st, 1854. 283

SOMETHING FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Gentlemen of Kingston, and Customers generally, for their liberal patronage, and informs them that he has removed to the

Spacious New Store No, 42,

Princess St., next to Messrs. Delaney & Bowes, and opposite Mr. Hatch's Chair Factory; where he has on hand for inspection a large

FALL STOCK

of varied and Fancy Cloths, such as Broadcloths, Beavers, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c. and a great variety of Fancy Vestings.

As the goods have all been carefully selected by himself, and are of the latest styles and patterns, he will warrant them to please the most fastidious.

WM. HALDENBY.
Kingston, Nov. 30, 1854. 283 2

WANTED—an apprentice to the Tailoring business.
W. H.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, her steamer 'Bay of Quinte,'

24 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Consecon Mills,"
6 Barrels Salmon,
1 Half Barrel Salmon,
11 Barrels Whitefish,
1 Bale Hops,

Per Steamer 'St. Helen,'

50 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Stirling Mills,"
25 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Consecon Mills,
12 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Banta Mills,"
25 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Blair Mills,"
100 Barrels,

Per Steamer 'Star,'

100 Boxes Herrings,

Per Steamer 'City of the Bay,'

102 Barrels Whitefish,

Per Schooner 'Hessian,'

716 Barrels Superfine Flour, "Farewell and North Mills,"

Per Steamer 'New Era,'

1 Keg Nutmegs,
50 Boxes Soap,

Per Schooner 'Lord Seyton,'

119 Barrels Liverpool Salt,
100 Barrels Cadiz Salt,
60 Dozen Brooms,
33 Hhds. Sugar, "Bright Porto Rico,"
4 barrels Syrup,
1 Quarter Cask Vinegar,
9 Chests Tea,
18 Bundles Bed Cords,
3 Bags Pepper,
3 Barrels Porter, "Whitbreads quarts,"
10 boxes Saleratus,
1 Barrel Saleratus,
160 Bundles Codfish,
143 Barrels Round Herrings,

J. CARRUTHERS & CO.
Kingston, December 1st, 1854. 283

BOOK-BINDING.

CHARLES HOBROUGH begs to inform the public that his Bindery has recently been removed to the new premises, on the corner of King and Brock streets, over the City Book Store, where he is prepared, with additional facilities, for the execution of orders, to give increased satisfaction to his customers. He has just introduced from England a new PAGING MACHINE, by which the folios of Merchants' Account Books can be accurately and neatly printed at a cost of about 10d. per 100 pages.

Blank Books of every description ruled and bound to order, and old and new volumes, pamphlets, &c., &c., bound up with the utmost despatch.

Dec. 1st, 1854. 283

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF Horses, Waggons, Buggies, Sleighs, Harness, &c., will be sold by Auction, in the Market Square, on Saturday next, the 2nd Dec., 1854:—

5 excellent draft and saddle Horses, 2 Buggies, 2 Sleigs, a lot of Harness and Sundries, under Several Writs of Fieri Facies, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and to me directed against Robert McCormick, of Princess Street, Grocer. Terms Cash

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

JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer.
Kingston Nov. 30th, 1853. 283

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Agents for Canada.

Sub Agent for Kingston and Vicinity:—
THOS. KIRKPATRICK.
Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1854. 283

A YAWL picked up. A black boat with white stern; can be had by calling at John George's,