THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.,
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To Subscribers.

During the Winter, in order to take advantage of a warm Office, the 'Daily British Whig' will commence being printed at seven o'clock every evening for early delivery next morning. Advertisements to be in time, must be sent by four o'clock, P. M.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.

E. M., Smith's Corners; P. D. & Son, Providence, R. I.; S. & B., Toronto; J. M. A., Port Hope, with remittance.

Extract from the Report of the Commissioners of Public Works.

Rapids of the St. Lawrence.

We will give in full what the Commissioners say on this subject:—

Under this head, in the last report of this Department, it was stated that a further examination was then being made, and that, although not completed, it was so far advanced as to enable the Engineer of the department to make an *ad interim* report, which was accompanied by an estimate from which it appeared that a contemplated improvement could be had at a cost of £30,000. This sum was, accordingly, inserted in the general estimate and appropriated. From the very difficult and hazardous nature of the work, and the obvious impropriety of embarking in it, without some degree of certainty of having it performed with a reasonable approximation to the amount appropriated, the undersigned considered that the safest course to take, was to advertise it and call for tenders for the obtaining and marking out a channel such as was contemplated, (namely, one of 200 feet wide, and of a depth suitable to the vessels drawing 10 feet water throughout, from Prescott to Lachine), the tenders to state a bulk sum for which it was proposed to perform the work. The attention of Messrs. Maillefert & Rassloff, Submarine Engineers, was thus directed to the subject.

These gentlemen had acquired considerable celebrity by their services in the improvement of one of the channels to the Port of New York: but, although anxious to embark in the project, they were not satisfied that sufficient data had yet been established to enable them to do so with prudence, or to shew what amount of work had to be performed; or the nature of it. Arrangements have, accordingly, been made with these parties, who are now engaged in a most minute and practical examination of the Rapids. From the charts that they have already prepared, much information on these important points has been obtained, and, when completed, their examination will determine the real amount of expenditure involved in the undertaking.

Should it end in those gentlemen undertaking the work, but little compensation for the survey is to be made to them, beyond their expenses.—On the other hand, should the results of the examination shew that it would be injudicious to proceed further, or that other parties were selected to do the work, in either of these cases they are to be paid such sum for their professional services as may appear reasonable.

In consequence of the want of any Piers or Wharves from the head of the coteau Rapids, to the foot of the Cascades Rapids, at which steamer should be brought up and attached, it frequently happens that the mail and other boats are stopped at the Coteau, lest they should be caught by darkness in their descent. The points at which such Piers are most wanted are, one at Beauder's, on the main shore, at the foot of the Coteau Rapids, another at Rousseau's, about three-quarters of a mile above the Cedars, a third at Borro Haye's Bay, below the foot of the Cedars, and another some distance below the village of Caughnawaga, in a bight about one mile above Lachine Rapids. It is proposed that these should be built this year.

The importance of every improvement, having for its object the rendering of the navigation from the Western Lakes to the sea safe and facile, is becoming every day more obviously paramount. As conducive to this highly desirable end, the expediency of entering into engagements to insure the advantage of tugging to such vessels as might require it, and to afford assistance to those in distress below Quebec, was represented by this Department and under authority therefor, a contract was made with Mr. Baby, who has accordingly had three vessels on this service during the season. Under the provisions of this contract, he is bound to have built and on the line by the first of August next, two other powerful vessels.

A system of continuous tugging is, therefore now established from the Gulf to Kingston; which, with the large number of additional Light Houses either built or in course of construction, will materially tend to facilitate the navigation of the Gulf and River. If to these improvements may be added that the Rapids, the increasing the capability of the Welland Canal, and the connecting the waters of the St. Lawrence with those of Lake Champlain, by a suitable Canal, as already recommended in the Report, it appears to the undersigned certain, that this route must beyond doubt, command its full and remunerative share of the present and vastly increasing trade from the West to the New England States, the West Indies, and Europe.

State of Sebastopol.

The general impression resulting from a bird's eye view of Sebastopol is that the place is not sufficiently injured to lead to the belief that it will shortly surrender.—The bombardment, which is being kept up, is not of a character to demolish all the fortifications in a short time, and greatly differs from the idea generally entertained of it by the unprofesional. A gun is fired at intervals of four or five minutes. The result of the fire is seldom to be distinguished, and the Russians reply shot for shot from their batteries. They have as yet not caused us much loss—our men are, however, hard-worked, and the allied armies are harrassed by the Russian army to their rear, and by sorties which are made from Sebastopol. A residence at Sebastopol, under present circumstances, must be a thing unbearable.—The impression left on the mind by a view of the great Russian stronghold, however, is, that our fire alone will not oblige them to surrender, especially as they cannot be wanting in provisions, the northern side of the fortress being open for incursions into the interior of the country. The Russian fleet is not within range of our guns, or rather is hidden from them by intervening ground and fortifications. The Lancaster guns of which so much has been said, certainly have a great range; their precision, however cannot be relied upon. They are capricious in their course. The French have had six explosions at their trenches; they are, however, sapping, and getting their approaches nearer to Sebastopol. There has been much talk of Sebastopol being stormed. One thing is very clear—that unless some new measure is adopted, the town will not surrender in consequence of the actual bombardment.—It might if it were continued for a long time. Time is, however, precious. Two other enemies await the allies—winter, and the army that is being collected at their rear.—Therefore some important decision is about to be taken. The accounts of the thickness of the walls of some of the forts appear to be fabulous, some of those are said to be twelve feet, and even more.

Incidents of the War.

Sir Colin Campbell is very indignant at having some 800 Turks placed under his command. He will not have them at any price. In the most vigorous terms he repudiates the charge, and declares he has no confidence in them. Sir Colin before the catastrophe of Balaklava had strongly represented the insecurity of his position, and had demanded reinforcements. His contempt for the Turks was therefore too well founded, and now he is annoyed at having the men who ran away placed under his control. The Highland Brigade is moved down to strengthen him, and the Marines have been reinforced on the heights. They have pushed up their encampments to the very summit of the highest hill, overlooking the town and its approaches, but they are dominated by a still higher peak further off, on which the Russians are, it is said, placing guns, with which they hope not only to annoy the Marines, but the shipping in the roadstead outside Balaklava. The cold is very severe to-night. Diarrhœa is prevalent among the men. It is calculated that about 100 men every day are invalided and sent to hospital! Of course there are convalescents arriving every day to take their place, but not to this number, and thus there is a constant drain of the best soldiers. The army is in need of strong reinforcements, for it cannot be disguised that we are scarcely to execute the task before us.

"NEVER SAY DIE."—Our army is in a far superior condition to that of Russia. With the sea open to it, it may constantly supply all its wants. It has at its disposal a powerful fleet, which it at the same time an auxiliary for war and a means of procuring supplies; and, if the Black Sea enjoys a bad reputation, we have 200 steamers incessantly ploughing the Euxine from Balaklava to Constantinople and back, and for them storms and wind have few terrors. Moreover, there are now accumulated at Balaklava, supplies fo six weeks, and almost each day brings fresh convoys of men, arms, and provisions. Our army is full of enthusiasm and courage, inspited by the victories it has gained, at Alma over Menschikoff and on this recent occasion over the Grand Dukes Michael and Nicholas. It is ever ready for the fight, ever prepared against surprise, against sudden attacks; ready to face the enemy on two sides at the same time if necessary—the French with their characteristic gaiety and impetuosity, and the English with that stern and immovable courage which makes of them, as it were, a wall of bronze. Whatever be the means employed to rouse the fanaticism of the Russians their generals cannot always make them believe that they are conquerors when they are forced to retreat or to fly in disorder. The disasters of Sebastopol, its streets strewn with corpses, its burning edifices, and its fleet nearly destroyed, cannot always be kept a mystery, and when the truth bursts upon them it is easy to conceive the dismay and utter prostration which are found in any army that has been so often defeated.

INCIDENTS OF THE CAVALRY BATTLE.

A wounded Russian officer states that General Liiders had commanded in chief in the attack of the 25th ult., and that the cavalry were under the orders of the Grand Duke Maximilianovitsch. Most of the troops had been sent in by Menschikoff, who had collected them from different garrisons and depots throughout the Crimea. They had marched from all parts of the country, and still had five days' provision with them, and expected more.

In the retreat of the light cavalry they dashed past a regiment of Russian Lancers, who were just about to form in their way, and who, as our men galloped past, poked at them with their lances. At this time they were exposed to the fire of one battery only, for the French general (Bosquet), acting in a truly brotherly spirit—though he disapproved of the manœuvre, and, indeed, could not understand it—had ordered the Chasseurs d'Afrique against one of the flanking batteries, which they silenced for the time being. This the gallant French did at an enormous sacrifice of their own numbers.

The writer of a private letter says:—"On leaving the field of battle I turned one of the wounded Russians over on his back.—He had a fearful sabre cut in his side.—The poor devil looked anything but good-tempered at me; they are all stern, determined-looking fellows, and if these are a sample of the army, they are certainly not clothed in the wretched manner that the majority of the people in England are led to believe. Their clothes are very good—quite equal to our army, and their arms also; I speak of their cavalry. I did not see any of their infantry among the killed or wounded.

Numerous instances of personal courage and bravery were remarked during the engagement. A sergeant of the Scots Greys killed six Russians with his own hand.—Our soldiers say the Russians do not know how to use their swords. All our losses were occasioned by the terrible cross-fire from the batteries. Major Clarke, of the Scots Greys, much distinguished himself; and Lieutenant Hanley, who was knocked off his horse, on being attacked, shot two Russians with his revolver; the third, astonished at the rapidity of the fire, and not knowing when it would stop, turned and fled.

It is a curious circumstance, the very officer who had taken Lord Dunkellin prisoner was amongst the Russian officers who fell into the hands of the English. He is a well-built man, standing six feet two inches in height, of a noble bearing, and intelligent features. He could speak German, French, and a little English; his dress would not distinguish him from the meanest soldier, farther than that he had a piece of gold lace on his shoulders, which denoted him to be an officer. Lord Dunkellin is, according to his account, in Sebastopol doing well.

It is certain that the Turkish batteries had no pickets in front, and no supporting force in the rear. Our sailors could be seen beating the Turkish with sticks on the 25th, and abusing them lustily for running away. The word now is "No bono Turk" with Jack. The lazy rascals might be seen in troops smoking by the roadside, while English lives were being sacrificed. So premeditated did it appear to be with some of them, that they brought away all their cooking utensils, smoking apparatus, &c.—They are now, in great numbers, occupied in removing commissariat stores. They fled in the first instance to Balaklava, but were summarily ejected from that place, and and they now occupy a piece of ground outside of the port. These scamps did not confine themselves to actual cowardice, but had the villainy to plunder many of the tents of the Scots Greys, while the latter were absent fighting. They were also seen despoiling alike the British and Russians, dead of their boots and clothing. It is said that the officer who commanded the first redoubt, and who, it would seem, was the very first to fly, has been tried by court-martial, and shot. This, if true, is an excellent innovation on Turkish Military customs. Two out of the nine guns entrusted by the British to the Turks were recovered in one of the redoubts. The were spiked either by the Turks or the Russians. They are all in iron 12-pounders.

A deserter from the Russian cavalry at Balaklava valley came in to-day. He says he was two days hiding among the brushwood of the hills ere he could make his escape. The Russians are without tents or cover; their fare is scanty and miserable, and their sufferings are very great. Prince Gortschakoff commands in the valley, and it was he who met Captain Fellowes. We sent in yesterday to the Russian lines letters for Mr. Chadwick and Mr. Cloves (prisoners), and warm clothing and money. The siege went to-day as it has gone on for the last two or three days. The Russians in our rear are fortifying their position. Thus it appears that we are rapidly becoming "invested" by the Russians.—In fact they are besieging us just as much as we are besieging them. They have the north and the north-east side of Sebastopol open to them as we have the sea from Baklava and Cherson open to us. They have put heavy guns on the redoubts and on the hills over their cavalry lines; we in turn are making a number of *trous-de-loup* and pitiful all long the approaches to Balaklava, so as to prevent rapid dash of their cavalry. *Trous-de-loup* and nearly deep holes, in which men can lie and scramble in and out, but which are too broad and deep for a mounted man to cross. Captain Powell, of the Vesuvius and his blue jacket and Marines are busy throwing up a redoubt on the right-hand side of the road. They are all under canvas.

Items of News.

THE INFERNAL-MACHINE CASE AT CINCINNATI.—The trial of William Arrison, indicated for the murder of Isaac Allison, and his wife, was commenced in the Criminal Court at Cincinnati, before Judge Flinn, on Monday, the 11th inst. The greater part of the day was occupied in empannelling a jury. The prosecuting attorney said that he expected to prove that on the 10th of June last, the prisoner prepared and sent to the marine hospital a box, containing a loaded tube so constructed as to be discharged on opening; that he sent this box to the hospital, and thereby caused the death of Isaac Allison. He expected also to prove that there was enmity between Arrison and Allison, and that the former had threatened to kill the latter; that immediately after this event, Arrison left town and changed his name, and at last was only discoverdd by providential circumstances

The London Times has an article on the "Sabbath Question' which we would recommend to the attention of our Scribes and Pharisees:—

"The institution of Sunday, enforced as it is both by custom and by law, has led, particularly, as it appears, in the great cities of Scotland, to a lamentable amount of dissipation, drunkenness, disorder, and even crime. It is found that the greater part of the population of these cities seldom enter places of worship, and having no taste for religious reading or meditation, must go out of doors for some means of filling up the Sabbatical void. Once out of doors, they find too many people catering without scruple for their pleasure, in the lowest sense of that word. What should therefore be, as it has been called, "the rest of Heaven," is perverted into something quite the contrary."

COAXING THE BEAR.—"My love," said Mrs. Fooze to her husband, "oblige me with a five pound note to day to purchase a new dress." "Shan't do any such a thing, Agnes—you called me a bear yesterday!" "Lor, love, that was nothing—I meant by it that you were fond of hugging." "You little——, I have no five, but here's a ten."

A man being commiserated with on account of his wife running away, said "Don't pity me till she comes back again."

Capt. Smith, now is in prison in New York convicted of having been concerned in the slave trade, says New York is the chief port in the world for this traffic, and that from thirty five to forty slaves are fitted out there every year!

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—The steamboat Gypsey was burned this morning at the mouth of New River. Dr. Hacker, son and daughter, of Plague Mines, perished in the flames. Several others were burned to death and drowned

UNCONSCIONABLE GRUMBLER.—The editor of the Niagara Mail, a British paper, complains that the bad news from the Crimea is entirely owing to the fact he has to receive it through the American telegraph lines, and the reports of which are made up by persons with pro-Russian sympathies and anti-British prejudices. When it is understood that all the news from Europe comes through the British and French press, and that no Russians accounts are published here which are not first published in France or England, the complaint of the Mail man appears to be as ridiculous a grumble as his ignorance could bring forth.

A MURDERER AND HIS JURY.—Wm. A Jackson was tried at St. Louis last week for the murder of J. B. Lindlow, and on the 7th the jury in this case returned a verdict of not guilty. The result was received with much astonishment, which was not lessened when immediately after the rendering of the verdict Jackson invited the jury around to his cell in the jail to take something to drink, and they went.

Domestic.

Hamilton, Dec. 14.

The Great Western Railway's other new steamer *Canada* arrived at this port on Sunday last, and is an exact counterpart of her sister, the *America* whose arrival we noticed a few days since. These boats we understand, when completed an fitted up in the style characteristic of everything belonging to the great Western Railway, will be far ahead of anything on our waters, both as regards speed and comfort.

The Highlander is now on the route, between Toronto and Hamilton in place of the *Chief Justice*, which plies between this port and Lewiston. The *Peerless* has discontinued her trips between Toronto and Lewiston and has been laid up for the winter.

St Catharines, Dec. 14.

Notwithstanding the large rewards out for the gang of Highwaymen who infest our public roads, we are sorry to say none of them are yet taken; and that outrages are still committed in our counties with apparent impunity.

Mr. Vanderburg of Thorold Township, was stopped beaten and robbed of $110 on Friday week, near Thorold; and the house of Mr. Richard Minnett, near Jordon, was entered on wednesday. Mrs Minnett, who was alone in the house was threatened with death by the burglars if she made any alarm while they rifled the house, from which they carried of $140.

Toronto, Dec. 15.

We alluded in yesterday's impression to the loss of shipping on the lakes. Accounts of the disasters continue to reach us. The Niagara *Mail* says, a schooner whose name we cannot learn, laden with 7,000 bushels of wheat, and a quantity of flour, was driven ashore near the Eight Mile Creek and two of her men unfortunately drowned. The following vessels are also reported lost: the schooner *Birmingham*, loaded with coal, ran upon the rocks on Niagara River, a total loss; the schooner *Storm*, loaded with coal, lost near Buffalo; the schooner *Omar*, wrecked at Cleveland, lost four of her crew; the *Jesse Hoyt* went ashore near Point Abino; the schooner *Frances* loaded with merchandize, foundered at sea, crew saved in boats; schooner *Conductor* laden with 8000 bushels of wheat, wrecked at Long Point; schooner *Jonkson*, wrecked at Fairport, crew, nine in number, all lost; schooner *Charles Crooks*, lost at Cleveland, crew saved; the schooner *Luther Wright* went ashore on the same day at Gravelly Bay, and has since gone to pieces. These are but a portion of the wrecks that have strewed the Lake shores during the storm of last week.

The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifles will perform during the winter season at the City Hall, every Wednesday afternoons, at half past 2 o'clock.

The True Witness.

Every reader of the Catholic "True Witness," the circulation of which is very great in Canada, must admit that it is conducted with much ability, that its editor is a man of high scholastic attainments, and that in all his literary and religious discussions, he smashes his contemporaries right and left; not because he is right, but because he is the better logician. Having admitted this, and likewise that in his personal disputes, he is courteous, it must also be admitted, that is more scurrilous, or venemous writer against the Protestant Faith in particular, and against the Protestants in general never disgraced the Press of Canada, or in fact the Press of any other country. Were the fact not well kown, it might easily be discovered, from the extravagant zeal of his invective, that this gentleman is a pervert, or in other words, an apostate from the faith he takes so much delight in vilifying. Many a sceptic like Newman finds in Romanism, may take refuge in an infallible Church, but every such sceptic does not think it necessary to abuse the Church he leaves. That he has the hardihood to do so is somewhat surprising; for this fact is palpable—did any Protestant writer take the same liberties with Roman Catholics that this man takes with Protestants, his life would not be worth a week's purchase!

The "True Witness" of the 8th inst., is proof of the truth of the preceding paragraph. In it, speaking of the sayings and doings in Scotland of a certain Baron de Camin, an apostate from the Roman Catholic Church, he uses the following reckless blackguardism:—

"He was a universal favorite. He held up to the admiring gaze of the old women around him, horrid looking machines which he assured them were "Instruments of torture;" he tickled the rurient fancies of the young women with those smutty stories and obscene jests in which the good souls so much delight."

Such language is unpardonable, and in a City like Montreal filled with Scotchmen is rash in the extreme. But Scotch women, his own country women, are not the only persons he meddles with, for in another article, he thus describes the whole body of German Protestants in the United States:—

"A viler rabble, a more utterly degraded and detestable class of human beings, than that which is recruited by the Protestant immigration from Germany and other parts of Europe, is certainly not to be found in any country on the face of the globe."

And then, by way of comparison, contrast the immigration from Ireland:—

"The quiet, orderly, well-behaved, God-fearing, and law-abiding Irish Catholics!!" "Hell and the devil! Say whose hat is this?"

This zealous gentleman has a perfect right to defend his new faith, nay to make additional apostates to it if he can, but he has no right to pervert the truth, while speaking of the professors of the one he has left. One word more and we have done.

The "True Witness" is constant and systematic in its abuse of the Church of England. The Archbishop of Canterbury is styled "Mr Sumner,' and very rarely is any other bishop characterized by aught else than "bishop by act of Parliament;" while at the same time, not content with styling the bishops of his new Church, "Right Reverend," he invariably perfixes "Lord Bishop." Now, being a man of education, he knows, or should know, that the title of "Lord," is given by act of Parliament to the bishops of the Church of England, they being Peers, and that a few years ago, all Government Officials in the British Dominions, through an act of courtesy, were directed to bestow the same title to the prelates of the Roman Catholic Church. It is singular therefore that while he accepts the act of courtesy, he rudely refuses to reciprocate. He may gainsay the priority of the Protestant Bishops as much as he pleases, but he should give them the titles they bear by the law of the land. But it is even thus with apostates, they fancy their zeal makes amends for the lack of discretion.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

The House on Saturday voted an address to His Excellency Lord Elgin on the occasion of his retirement from the government of this Province, and afterwards resolved to adjourn this day.

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

Toronto, Dec. 18.

Weather clear and cold. Nothing doing in produce to indicate prices. Good feeling in the trade.

Port Credit, Dec. 18.

ACCIDENT.—A span of horses belonging to Brown & McDonell, Contractors,—drowned. The teamster when turning them round backed them off the pier and before any assistance came they were drowned.

JOY FOR THE INVALID.—We cut the following from the "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," and recommend our readers to peruse it carefully, and those suffering should not delay purchasing:—

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This celebrated Medicine prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, at the imposing German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, is exciting unprecedented public attraction, and the proprietor, who is a scientific physician, is selling immense quantities of it. The virtues o this remedy are so fully set forth in the extended notice of it to be seen in our advertising columns, that there is hardly any room left for us to speak of it. This much we may add—Of the long train of physical ills to which humanity is heir, there is none more distressing than the general derangement of the digestive apparatus, which never fails to accompany a disordered state of the liver. Headache, piles, languor, fretfulness, a bilious tongue, a morbid breath, loss of appetite—in short, an indescribable wretchedness of existence, are its insefferable and life-wasting attendants. These diseases, which have baffled the skill of the ablest Doctors, have been radically cured by HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS." See advertisement.

In this mammon-worshiping Age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public before his interest. During a late visit to the 'City of Spindles,' we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. A. Ayer, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bedside of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionaire, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his laboratory, busy with his laborers, among his crucibles, alembics, and retorts, giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the virtues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that the nett profit is small.—[American Farmer, Phil.

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,
239 Wholesale Agent, Kingston.

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.

Another of the Good Ladies of our City Testifies to the efficacy of
Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge.

New York February 7, 1854.

☞ 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, 78 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,
282 Agent, Kingston. C. W.

DIED,

At Quebec, on the 9th inst, Ann the wife Wm Dickinson, Esq.

On the 2nd instant, infant daughter of Mr Dickinson.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

MONDAY, December 18th, 1854.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	1	0	0	to	1	2	6
Oats ℔ Bushel	0	3	0	..	0	3	6
Barley	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
New Potatoes do.	0	3	6	..	0	4	6
Turnips do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Carrots and Beets do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Onions do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	11	..	0	1	3
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Pork ℔ do.	0	0	3½	..	0	0	4
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Veal ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Eggs ℔ doz.	0	0	9	..	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	2	6	..	0	3	9
Geese each	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Fowls ℔ pair	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Ducks ℔ do.	0	1	9	..	0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	2	6	..	0	3	0
Strawberries ℔ quart	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	6	..	0	3	0
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ℔ ton	4	0	0	..	5	0	0
Straw do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ Cord	0	12	6	..	0	15	0

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 Smoke 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

THIS EVENING.

AUCTION SALE

OF Books, Writing Paper, Fancy Goods, Jewelery, &c., &c. Commencing Tuesday Dec. 19th, and every Evening until all is disposed of. Among the collection will be found Elegant Gift Books, Standard Works, Family Bibles, English and Douey, with a large collection of Catholic Works, Lithographs, Gold Crosses, Earrings, &c., &c.

BAKER & McMILLAN,
Dec. 19th, 1854. 297. Auctioneers.

To the Stockholders of the
BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the 64th Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Bank, being for the half year ending the 31st instant, has been this day declared at Three and a-half per Cent., and will be payable at the Bank and at its Agencies, on and after Saturday the 13th day of January next.

The Stock and Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.
Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 13th December, 1854. 297

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscriber:—
45 Barrels Whitefish, Barrels Salmon
2 Barrels Honey Syrup, 3 Bags Java Coffee, 1 Case Cinnamon, 2 Boxes Fancy Twist Tobacco, 2 do best Large Plug do.
HUGH SCOTT,
Princess Street.
Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1854. 297

KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES.

STEWARDS.

Colonel Plomer Young K. H.,
Hon. T. A. Macdonald, M. P. P.,
Hon. H. Smith, M. P. P.,
Col. Savage, R. A.,
Baron De Longueuil,
Col. Gordon, R. E.,
E. Walley, Esq., R. C. R.,
Sheriff Corbett,
F. J. Rowan, Esq.,
T. Robinson, Esq., M. D.,
Major Walker, R. C. R.,
Granville Moyle, Esq.,
W. Wilson, Esq.,
T. Briggs, Esq.,
O. Gildersleeve, Esq.,
James A. Henderson, Esq.
James O'Reilly, Esq.,
Hugh Fraser, Esq.

*** The First Assembly will take place on FRIDAY the 5th day of January, 1855.

Attendance will be given this week on and after Wednesday from 3 to half-past 4 P. M., at the British American Hotel.—Subscribers will please make an early application and leave the names of parties they may wish to have invited.

Subscribers' Tickets to be paid on delivery.
E. C. OSBORNE,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Kingston, Dec. 19, 1854. 297

Christmas Festivities.

L'HOIST'S RESTAURANT.
No. 3 Wellington Buildings, Princess St.

L'HOIST respectfully intimates a call from all who contemplate entertaining their friends during the ensuing festive season, to inspect a large consignment of FRENCH CONFECTIONARY which he has just opened. He is also prepared as usual to furnish to order Cakes ornamented, with taste; and all descriptions of pastry &c.

Having engaged the services of an experienced Englishman curer for the purpose of preparing Hams, Bacon, Sausages &c. in the London style; a supply of such articles warranted to give satisfaction will always be kept at the Restaurant.

Dinner Parties, Balls Soirees either at the private residences or at the Restaurant on Wellington Street.

Kingston, 17 Dec. 1854.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

For Christmas Times!

A FINE Collection, just received at the CITY TOYSHOP opposite the *Daily News Office*, Princess Street. Call and see them.

Illustrated & New Gift Books for 1855.

JUST Received and for Sale by JOHN DUFF:—

The Birds of the Bible, by the Rev. H. Harbaugh, Author of "The Heavenly Recognition," "The Heavenly Home," etc., etc. Cloth, Extra Gilt. Beautifully Illustrated. Do., do. Morocco Antique.

The Life of Martin Luther and Reformation in Germany, with an Introduction, by the Rev. Theophilus Stork, D. D., Author of "The Children of the New Testament." Beautifully Illustrated.

History of the Crusades, their Rise, Progress and Results, by Major Proctor of the Royal Military Academy, with over one Hundred and Fifty Illustrations.

The Parables of Frederic Adolphus Krummacher, from the Seventh German Edition with Twenty-six Illustrations. Cloth, Extra Gilt. Do., do. Morocco Antique.

The Christian's Daily Delight—a Sacred Garland culled from English and American Poets. Illustrated.

Homes of American Authors, comprising Anecdotical, Personal, and Descriptive Sketches by various writers. Illustrated with views of their Residences from original drawings and Fac-Similes of their manuscripts.

HEIFER STRAYED.

STOLEN or Strayed, a YOUNG HEIFER, large with first Calf; would come about the 6th of the present month. She is four years old—color red and white—horns turned up at the points. Any person giving information of her or bringing her to the Subscriber, at the Eagle Foundry, Kingston, will be suitably rewarded.

ANDREW DONALDSON.
Kingston, 18th Dec. 1854.

TRAVELLING ACCOMMODATION

KINGSTON & COBURG.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Travelling Public, that he is now running an Accommodation Line of Stages between Kingston and Bellville, and intends a few days to extend the Line to Coburg. The Accommodation Line will run Kingston every Morning during the Winter (Sundays excepted,) at 8 o'clock. Returning—will leave Belleville at the same hour. The Royal Mail Stages will leave Kingston for Bellville, Coburg, and intermediate places, every Morning on the arrival of the Eastern Mail from Montreal, &c. Returning—will leave Coburg every Morning on the arrival of the Western Mail from Toronto, &c.

GEORGE MINK,
Proprietor.
Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1854.

BEEF MOCCASSINS.

5 CASES, containing 50 dozens Beef Moccassins for sale by
PICTON TANNERY CO.,
Foot of Brock Street.
Kingston, 16th Dec., 1854.

AUCTION SALE OF BARGE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the risk of the former purchaser, on FRIDAY NEXT, 22nd Dec., at Henderson & Henderson's Wharf (Frasers,) the Barge GOOD LUCK. She measures 75 feet in length, 24 feet beam, 7 feet hold, draws 3 feet water, has been repaired, and may be considered equal to new; 25,000 supposed tonnage or 2,500 barrels, with Chain Cables, Cabin Stores and Furniture, Ropes, &c.

Terms—One half down; remainder in three months, with interest.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, Dec. 15, 1854. 296

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME into the possession of the Subscriber, about July last, a Stray Heifer three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, in default of which she will be sold.

PATRICK HOGAN.
5th Con., Township of Kingston.
December 5th, 1854. 296

MAP OF THE CRIMEA.

JOHN DUFF has just received Johnson's New Map of the Crimea, with a New Map of the Environs of Sebastopol, and a Sketch Map, shewing the Relative Position of the Crimea, with the seat of War in the East. Price 1s 3d.

Dec. 11th, 1854.

CITY COUNCIL.

ATTENDANCE of the Members of the Common Council at *Sixty-seven* Regular, Special and Adjourned Meetings, from the Sixteenth day of January, to the 11th day of December, 1854, both days inclusive.

Published by order of the Council:—

		No. of Meetings
Alderman	Baker,	28
"	Benson,	34
"	Bredan,	31
"	Davidson,	46
"	Dickson,	34
"	Flanigan, (Mayor,)	57
"	Gildersleeve,	33
"	Jackson,	43
"	Linton,	38
"	Martin,	27
"	Macdonell,	38
"	Palmer,	25
"	Strange,	39
"	Yates,	41
Councillor	Alexander,	45
"	Bowes,	31
"	Brownley,	35
"	Ch