Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,

and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR

will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: burns, scalds, cuts, chafes, sore nipples, corns, bunions, bruises, strains, bites, poison, chilblains, boils, scrofula, ulcers, fever sores, felons, ear-ache, piles, sore eyes, gout, swellings, rheumatism, scald head, salt rheum, baldness, erysipelas, ringworm, barber's itch, small pox, measles, rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredible that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

Is its effects is magical, because the time is so short between diseases and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot,
185, Chambers' St., New York.
C. F. CHACE.

For sale in Kingston by E. H. PARKER.
LYMAN, Bros. & Co., Toronto. 1y-dw-102

POST-OFFICE, KINGSTON.

CLOSING OF THE MAILS.

Canada East (by Railroad) Day Train, 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Canada East (by Railroad) Night Train, 7 30 p.m. daily, Saturday excepted.

Rideau (by Stage) 7 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Canada West (by Railroad) Day Train, 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Canada West (by Railroad) Night Train, 7 30 p.m. daily, Saturday excepted.

Waterloo, Odessa, &c. (by stage) 2 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Elginburg, Railton, Harrowsmith, Storrington, 2 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Prince Edward District (by stage) 7 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

United States, 8 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Wolfe Island, 8 a.m. daily, Sunday excepted.

Office hours—from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Letters and Papers posted up to 9 o'clock p.m. will be forwarded by Night Trains going East and West.

Post-office, Kingston, Nov. 29, 1858.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 30, 1858.

Letters and Telegrams Received.

S. M. P. et P. S. & Co., Boston.

Further by the 'Africa.'

Letters from Smyrna report an incident which happened to Her Majesty's ship Curacoa, having Lord Stratford on board. It seems that on Sunday last the Curacoa, steaming towards the Bay of Smyrna, came into collision with a small brig, and, having disabled her she took her in tow. In the afternoon of the same day the frigate, just before entering the Bay, ran aground on the mud bank which runs out from the old castle, about nine or ten miles distant from the town of Smyrna. The French admiral sent his steamer to the rescue, the Turks sent theirs the Americans 'loaned' their corvette, but up to Tuesday morning (the date of my letter) in vain. The Curacoa had gone so far on the mud bank that there was less than six feet of water under her bow. However, the mud is soft and harmless, so that although guns, coal, water, &c., must be taken out before she floats, no damage will be done to the ship. Lord Stratford 'sticks to the ship.'

Last night a steamer belonging to Mr. Hanson, the well-known banker, was returning from a pleasure trip to the Prince's Islands with a party of ladies and gentlemen, bound for Therapia, about 10 o'clock. Just after passing the landing stage of Yenikoi, the last village before Therapia, a three oared caique, which had not been perceived on account of the dark night, came across the bows of the steamer, which had all her lights in proper order, and must have been seen clearly enough. Although the steamer was stopped as soon as the cries were heard from the caique, it was too late, and the frail skiff was broken to pieces. A rope was immediately lowered at the stern of the steamer, and one man was saved in that way. The boat was likewise let down with all possible haste, and picked up two more men out of seven who had been in the caique. Numbers of boats came likewise to the rescue from shore, and picked up another man. The caique turned out to belong to Ghalib Pasha, the late Rodschild's son, and brother-in-law of the Sultan. The Pasha himself was on board, and must be drowned, for although the steamer stopped for more than half an hour, and a number of boats from the shore were in search, no trace of him could be found.

DEATH OF A DWARF.—A dwarf named Richebourg, who was only 60 centimetres (23½ inches high), has just died in the Rue du Four St. Germain, aged 30. He was, when young, in the service of the Duchess d'Orleans, mother of the King Louis Philippe, with title of 'butler,' but he performed none of the duties of the office. After the first revolution broke out he was employed to convey despatches abroad, and, for that purpose, was dressed as a baby, the despatches being concealed in his cap, and a nurse being made to carry him. For the last 25 years he lived in the Rue du Four, and during all that time never went out. He had a great repugnance to strangers, and was alarmed when he heard the voice of one; but in his own family he was very lively and cheerful in his conversation. The Orleans family allowed him a pension of 3,000f.

EXECUTION OF MEER AMANUT ALLEE.—A private letter from India states that Meer Amanut Allee, Subadar Major of the Grenadier Regiment Scindia's Contingent, who was elected, on the breaking out of the mutiny, Generalissimo-Chief of the Gwalior Contingent, and who successfully drove back our troops under Windham, near Cawnpore was captured and hanged very recently. Among the strange facts connected with this great mutiny it may be recorded that this leader was regarded for many years as a most devoted and trustworthy officer, a person singularly attached to the British government, and to the European officers under whom he served; yet he was the chosen chieftain of a fine body of troops whose defection was marked in the first instance by the massacre of officers, women, and children in the Meerut cantonments near Scindia's capital.

Cholera was carrying off a great number of people in Japan. Its first appearance was said to have been after the arrival of an American man-of-war on board of which a case had occurred. The circumstance had prejudiced the Japanese against foreigners.

CHINA.

As soon as Lord Elgin had arranged the tariff at Shanghai he would proceed to Hong Kong, with a view of coming to some understanding with the authorities.

At Canton it is said there was no appearance of a resumption of business, though the contrary has been affirmed.

Teas very firm. A large business had been done at Shanghai in greens for American account at full prices.

The Pekin Gazette of August 17 announces the appointment of the Commissioners for arranging the tariff, but no authentic report of their having left Pekin had been received at Shanghai, where Lord Elgin was still waiting their arrival.

THE MORSE TESTIMONIAL.—Professor Morse has received in Paris the first instalment of the testimonial of the ten European powers. The amount received by Mr. Morse is 100,000 francs, about $20,000.

ANGLICANISM BECOMING ROMANISM.—Monday, being the Feast of All Saints, as marked in the Church of England Calendar, was observed in the temporary church in Margaret Street, Oxford Street, in a very remarkable manner. Many years ago there stood in Margaret Street a small building called Margaret Street Chapel, which became well known to churchmen as having been successively under the ministry of Mr Dodsworth and Mr. Oakeley, both of whom subsequently left the Establishment for the Church of Rome. On the succession of Mr. Oakeley, his curate, the Rev. W. Upton Richards, M. A., of Exeter College, Oxford, succeeded to the ministry of the chapel, and some time afterwards it was resolved to pull down the old building and to raise on its site a larger and more convenient structure. On the 1st of November, 1850, the foundation stone was laid, the service being performed by Dr. Pusey. While the new church has been in course of erection the ordinary services have been performed in the temporary church, a spacious building on the opposite side of the way—church principles, as they are understood by the Tractarian party, having been carried out to their fullest extent. Monday was the eighth anniversary of laying the foundation stone, and special service was held in commemoration of the 'Feast of Dedication.' The church was profusely decorated. At one end was a high altar approached by steps, surmounted by a large cross, close to which stood two large candles in golden candlesticks. The altar was covered with elaborately wrought cloths of various colors, and with flowers of various descriptions. Every part of the church was similarly decorated with flowers. Immediately behind the cross, on the altar, was a large painting representing the Crucifixion, and other incidents connected with that solemn event and behind that again an immense figured red cloth, extending with two other cloths of a somewhat darker red, over the whole of the end of the church. At eleven o'clock a procession, consisting of five priests and fifteen or sixteen choristers, emerged from the vestry-room all in surplices. The priests wore their hoods indicating their respective university degrees, and on the back of their necks had the crosses worked into their scarfs. The procession was led by a chorister, who carried a large silver cross, with which on approaching the steps of the altar he knelt, holding it up until the priests and choristers had finished the anthem in which they had been engaged while passing down the middle of the church. He then placed the cross near to the seat of the incumbent, where it stood during the remainder of the service. Prayers having been intoned, the time arrived for the commencement of the pre Communion Service, and the three priests who were to take part in it retired. During their absence an official ascended the altar steps and lighted two huge candles, which remained burning until the congregation dispersed. When the priests re entered they bowed reverently to the altar as they ascended the steps, and knelt before the cross until a hymn, in which the Virgin Mary was prominently set forward as the chief of saints, which the people were engaged in singing, was finished. They then went through the service standing on the steps of the altar with their backs to the congregation, except during the reading of the commandments, the epistle, and gospel, when they turned round. The whole service was in as close conformity with that of the Roman Catholic Church as circumstances admitted. Mr. Ingle ascended the pulpit, and instead of using the prayer which are customary before the sermon, turned to the altar and said 'In the name of the Holy Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost,' a practice accepted in the Church of Rome. He then selected for his text the 5th chapter of the book of Ecclesiasticus, 1st and 2d verses.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig.

SIR—As you are aware that I am solicitous to promote the welfare of our good city, you will not deem it presumptuous in me to direct public attention to the approaching nomination of Mayor. Every member of the community should feel it incumbent upon him, as far as in him lies, to render his fractional item of service in furtherance of the common weal, in order that its machinery should be so adjusted that every part thereof should be of the proper standard, and should perform all its appropriate functions with credit to itself and benefit to the congregated masses. I therefore, without desiring to dictate, would state my opinion as to what manner a competent gentleman should be elevated to that important office, so that he may truly be the Mayor of the people's choice. I would propose that assemblies of the voters be held in each and every Ward of the City, at an early day, where those enumerated and influential persons (making twenty-one in all) should be elected to convene and be invested with the powers to select the Candidate whom the various meetings should have then and there mutually pledged themselves to support. This will be given by a majority of the delegates a proof and prominent preference to one individual, who would be indeed the people's Mayor, and who having been, without solicitation, thus honorably installed, would be careful not only to acquit himself worthily in the discharge of his official duties, but materially advance the interests and add to the prosperous prestige of our lately but too ill regulated City.

ALIQUOT.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1858.

*** All very well, Mr. 'Aliquot,' but as the people have already determined to have Dr. Strange, all the later you propose would be labor thrown away.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE.

No. 103.

We have little upon Our Table this week except a few periodicals, and of those nothing very interesting.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for December.—Phillips, Sampson & Co. Boston. $3.

This new periodical has reached its 14th No., and it may be truly said, that the interest of each number increases. Some of the articles in the one before us are really excellent—fully equal to the best in Old Ebony, and that is saying more than many of our readers will give us credit for. Such is the effect of prejudice. What can be more exquisitely written than Wendel Holmes' 'Breakfast to the Public,' or that on 'Punch;' or what more pleasing than the commencement of a new American Tale, 'The Bulls and Bears?' But why praise this Monthly? Let our readers subscribe to the work, which can be had at either Book Store, and judge for themselves.—The contents of No. 14 are: The Ideal Tendency, The Hour before the Dawn, Thomas Jefferson, A Bundle of Irish Peculiarities, Suggestions, Bulls and Bears, Spirits in Prison, Punch, The Subjective of It, The Birds of the Pasture and Forest, The Minister's Woing, and The Autocrat gives a Breakfast to the Public.

*** By the way, any Subscriber to the 'British Whig' has the privilege of getting this excellent Monthly for $2 cash, by remitting the money to this office.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE—Nos. 756 et 757. Littell, Son & Co., Boston. $6.

This is another but much older Boston Magazine, with this difference, that whereas the one is all original matter, the other is all selection, but selected from all the choicest gems of the periodical literature of Europe and America. The two Nos. on our Table lose none of their excellence, tho' everything in them has appeared before,—But who can take all the Periodicals from which the Living Age culls?

HARPER'S MONTHLY for December. Harper & Bros., New York; J. Duff et John Creighton, Kingston. $3.

'Harper's' still maintains its attraction, and its circulation is now said to be 175,000 per month. The present No. (103) commences the 18th volume, and the publishers promise many extra attractions. The illustrations form the chief merit of 'Harper's,' and many of these are not original, but copied from 'Punch,' or some other of the London prints. In an advertisement from the publishers, a parade of the names of 108 well-known writers, as contributors, is made. If this parade be not a humbug, why does 'Harper's' contain so many things copied from English and Irish Magazines without acknowledgment? Why indeed? Four more chapters of 'The Virginians' are in this number, and glad will we be when Thackeray puts an end to this most dismal and tiresome story. One can't read everything that Thackeray writes, and yet how seldom now-a-days does one feel pleasure in reading what he writes. And the same may be said of Dickens! Why? Is it because they are failing as writers, or is it that our taste has become gate and vitiated?

THE DENTAL REPORTER for November. J. T. Toland, Cincinnati. Vol. 1, No. 3.

We notice the receipt of this new (to us) Quarterly Magazine, but of its contents shall say nothing. The practice that prevails among some American Publishers, to send an odd number of a new work to the distant press, simply for the purpose of a notice, is what we do not admire, and shall not encourage. We must see a few more Nos. of 'The Dental Reporter,' ere we give our opinion of it.

THE CHRONICLES OF BARRIGAN of Hamilton.

THE MUNICIPAL REFORMER of Toronto.

The above specimens of Canadian Punch Literature are a positive disgrace to the Province. With nothing to recommend them but coarseness, vulgarity, ribaldry, and the lowest of blackguardism, they still have admirers and supporters; for both of these publications have advanced to the third number. An occasional Election squib is passable enough, but whole sheets of garbage without the smallest particle of wit or humor, are positively nauseating.—There is something peculiar in the temper and disposition of the people on this side of the Atlantic. They seem entirely to lose that keen perception of humor so characteristic of their progenitors. 'Yankee Notions' and 'Nix-Nax' of New York are as puerile as the trash we have now before us, and yet how popular both these vile publications are. Whether the public or the publishers are at fault we know not, but we think the former are, for if they did not buy, and thereby encourage such filth, the latter would never dream of issuing it. To be a professional fool requires much wit—to publish successfully a Punch newspaper requires the united talents of a host of clever writers.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for November.—Reprint of Leonard Scott & Co., New York. John Creighton, Kingston, $3.

There is nothing very new or important in this No. of 'Old Ebony.' 'What shall he do with it?' is advanced a few more chapters, and is evidently drawing to a close. 'The Light on the Hearth' is finished, and not finished well—rather maudling. There is a clever article on Cherbourg and its Fortifications; and another on Buckle's History of Civilization. And that's about all.

GROWLS OF THE GRUMBLER.

No. 33.

GEORGE BROWN AND HIS PIG HEAD.

(IN EASY LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG.)

George Brown has got a pig, and his name is Head, and he could not get him to go home. 'Do go home, dear lit-tle Head,' said the Grit, 'I want to make a meal of you; our sky does not a-gree with you, and we want you to go home, and on my knees I beg you to go, and we will thank you very much.' But the pig would not go till he was re-called.

Then George Brown puff-ed the great Bul-wer, and said, 'Dear Caxton, do get this tire-some Head to go home, and I will read 'My novel,' and praise it in the Globe, and say you are a clev-er man, and a great states-man.'

But Bul-wer would not hear him.

Then George Brown met a lot of Eng-lish Jol-it-ers, and he beg-ged them to make Bul-wer call the lit-tle pig home.

But the Times an-swer-ed, 'No, lit-tle George, you are a bad boy, and a nu-ry bad-boy, and we can-not help you a-ny more.'

So George was ve-ry an-gry, and he called on a mob of peo-ple to get up a row, and meet in a rage, and pass re-so-lu-tions, and make the Times force Bul-wer to call the pig home. But the crowd said, 'We are sick of your naugh-ty ways, and you must be a good boy, or we will have you smacked and put to bed.'

Then George went to the par-ty and said, 'Let us have our din-ner, and make a noise in the streets, for I am hun-gry, and want some meat and some pud-ding, and we will shout till we shall make the peo-ple get rid of the row, and force the Times to compel Bulwer to call Head home.'

So they had their din-ner, and made a bad noise, but they did not get the par-ty to shout loud e-nough to make the peo-ple com-pel the Times to force Bul-wer to urge Head to go home.

So George went to Shep-pard and said to him, 'George pitch in-to Head in the Globe, and a-rouse the par-ty to a-gi-tate the people to urge the Times to com-pel Bul-wer to call Head home.' But it was no go; for the par-ty is qui-et, and the peo-ple are not mov-ed, and the Times is mute, and Bulwer is writ-ing 'What will he do with it,' (the pig) and the pig is at the sty, and will not get over and go home.

A PLEA FOR THE POST OFFICE CLERKS.—We should very much like to know the utility of opening the Post Office at seven a. m. in the winter season. Very few persons enter the office before eight, and no inconvenience whatever would be suffered by any party, if Post Office business were to begin at that hour. On the other hand, the present system is a serious hardship to the clerks and those with whom they board. Those living at a distance from the office, as most of them do, must be up at six, before the sun has risen; no time is given to them during office hours, so that they have the option of going without, or compelling the servants to rise in the cold at five or half-past five, to prepare their matutinal meal. Some of them are kept seven hours from the time they enter the office, without sitting down, going out, or resting for a moment; they then get an hour or so for dinner, and the morning's labor is then repeated for three or four hours more. Surely, as a mere matter of common humanity, the Post Office should not be open till eight, and we feel sure, that if the merchants would only express their opinion on behalf of the Clerks, the authorities would gladly comply with so reasonable a demand.

BRIGHT—The Editor of the Colonist in describing the incidents that followed the recent shooting of a constable—a very laudable action we think—says:

'Kane, the prisoner, was immediately apprehended, and it was discovered, that the unfired barrel of his gun was loaded; the other of course was not.'

We should rather think not—if its contents, as the Colonist says, had just then been lodged in the leg and thigh of the unlucky constable. However, it was not this sage conclusion that we would draw particular attention to; it is rather to the cuteness of those who discovered that the unfired barrel was loaded. If it was found that the barrel which had been discharged was loaded, of course, no importance could attach to the discovery; but to find out that the barrel of a gun was loaded before it was fired—which naturally leads to the supposition that a gun barrel could be fired before it was loaded—is a discovery which beats those of Donati and Watt all to pieces.

THE CHATHAM PLANET GREAT IN GEOGRAPHY.—The Chatham Planet heads a paragraph detailing the particulars of the attack upon Sir H. L. Bulwer in the streets of Pera, thus—'Sir H. L. Bulwer in India.' Now, we don't see the propriety of the heading, unless the Planet means to assert that Pera, a suburb of the metropolis of Turkey, is in India. We have heard of Turkey in Europe, of Turkey in Asia even, but of Turkey in India—never. Perhaps, however, the Editor of the Planet means to publish an improved Geography, in which, in addition to the above, we shall have Japan set down as an island in Lake Ontario, England as a country on the borders of the Red Sea, and Canada as the narrow isthmus which divides North and South America. Well, this is preeminently the age of discovery, and why should not the Chatham Planet contribute its quota.

BARNEY FRENCH AND THE LONDON MAYORALTY.—A few days since a Public Meeting assembled, nominated five gentlemen as candidates for the Mayoralty. We perceive, with unfeigned surprise, that the list does not include Barney French Esq. How could the citizens of London thus cruelly ignore Mr. Barney's eminent services, and what are Messrs. Carling, Talbot, and Ferguson about? By the bye, we perceive that the Prototype isn't satisfied with the favorable candidate. What a splendid opportunity for it to bring out its manufacturer of 'capital jokes.' We give Barney the hint, and he is only to threaten a collapse to that 'subscription list' and the thing is done.

CHARADE.—The evident desire manifested by the new Editor of the Colonist to 'own up,' has induced us to present our readers with the following Charade:

My second, third, and fourth, Webster defines 'a dolt, an idiot, a blockhead;' my second and first a disjunctive conjunction; my third an indefinite article, and my whole, with the prefix of 'parson,' furnishes an answer to the question, Who's the new Editor of the Colonist?

The Crown Lands Department.

The Globe has vented a great many slanders against the Commissioner of Crown Lands, such as those which we confuted so easily with respect to the townships of Marybrough and Peel. In fact, our contemporary has done nothing else lately, but grind promiscuous rubbish and falsehood together, turning out the product well seasoned with peppery ill-feeling to hide its staleness, like bad sausagemeat. Yesterday we had a small dose of the kind about emigration. Now we mean to demolish our faithless neighbor effectually, by simply recording patent facts.

The truth is, that no Commissioner of Crown Lands has probably ever devoted himself so heartily to the work of his department as Mr. Vankoughnet. He spends from four to six hours every morning in his office, receives every visitor, poor or rich, gentle or simple, who has occasion to say anything to him personally; superintends the work of half-a-hundred of clerks; and when the day's business is over, and his duties at the Executive Council have been performed, frequently returns to the Crown Lands Office in the evening, and devotes himself to clearing off accumulations of business until twelve o'clock at night. We know it for a fact, that nearly every person who has had occasion to see him on land business, has gone away exceedingly gratified with his uniform courtesy, attentive kindness, and clear comprehension of the merits of each case. And this is the man whom the Globe accuses at random of slighting his public duties.

As to the particular point alluded to in yesterday's Globe, we can inform that truthful journal, that explorations and surveys are being pushed forward rapidly in all directions at the Sault Ste. Marie, Lake Nipissing, the Ottawa River, &c. For the encouragement of emigration, maps are being prepared, to supersede the untrue and misleading American productions, which are so widely disseminated at Liverpool and other emigration ports. Besides this, new sets of regulations for the disposal of large tracts of land are nearly ready for promulgation, both here and in Europe. Indeed, the whole Crown Lands Department presents a scene of earnest activity, which is very far from answering the description which the Globe would fain hoodwink the public with.—(Colonist.

[From the Pilot.]

Arrival the 'North Briton.'

Portland, Nov. 29, 1858.

The steamship North Briton arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, with 50 cabin and 34 steerage passengers. She passed a steamer Thursday night supposed to be the Anglo Saxon. Her mails left at 4 yesterday P. M.

The Europa put into Queenstown on the 16th for coal, and sailed again on the morning of the 17th. She was expected to reach Liverpool on the 18th. She had on board the crew of the Hamburg schooner Bertha, picked up at sea.

No news of the Indian Empire.

The Ariel reached Southampton at noon on the 17th.

Heavy easterly gales had prevailed along the English coast. Numerous marine disasters, with loss of life, are reported.—The French mail steamer at Dover broke from her moorings, and had to run over to Boulonge for safety, without mails or passengers. No American vessels are among the sufferers.

Anxiety is felt for the ship Agincourt, 118 days out from Melbourne, with £283,000 in gold. £5 5s. per cent is asked for insurance.

Parliament is further prorogued to the 13th of January.

Prince of Wales started on the 17th inst. to visit his sister and court at Berlin.

Col. Tache, ex-Premier of Canada, had been presented to the Queen, and received the honor of Knighthood.

London Money dull. Funds flat.

FRANCE.—A commission from the French Ministerial Department was to be named to fix the indemnity from Portugal in the Charles George affair.

Paris papers are instructed not to publish extracts from the King of Portugal's speech on the opening of Chambers.

Montalembert's trial is postponed till the 24th November.

INDIA.—Bombay Mails, Oct. 25th, reached Suez on the 8th.

Several scattering encounters with rebels are reported, but nothing important.

Several actions had been fought near Lucknow. The rebels were destroyed in great numbers.

Health of British troops very satisfactory.

Tantia Topee retreated from Exupur, first setting the town on fire, and entered Chandaree Oct. 9th. A portion of his forces were afterwards encountered by Gen. Michael, and were entirely routed with the loss of all their guns.

The plan of the campain, which was about to commence, shows that Lord Clyde intends to surround and destroy, as a military force, the scattered bands of rebels.

Commercial accounts favorable. Trade active at Bombay. Prices advanced.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, 17th.

Breadstuffs without any animation. Flour—Prime scarce and in demand; Western canal 20s to 21s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 21s to 22s. Wheat—Sales very limited; White Canadian 6s to 6s 9d per 70 lbs, and Red 4s 6d to 6s 2d per 70 lbs. Corn declining; White 32s to 32s 6d per 480 lbs; Yellow 29s to 30s; Mixed 28s to 29s.

Provisions stagnant. Beef—Prime Mess, per 304 lbs, 90s to 95s for old. Pork—Prime Mess, per 200 lbs, 65s to 70s for old. Lard declined 1s 6d to 2s per cwt; 54s to 55s per 112 lbs in tierces.

Ashes extremely dull; Pots 30s 6d to 31s per 112 lbs; Pearls 32s.

Sugar quiet; stocks 63,200 tons against 61,400 tons last year. Tea without change; common congou 10½d. Coffee very quiet. Rice—Stock 87,600 tons against 59,500 tons.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

London, Nov. 17, 1858.

The question of the Ionian Islands appears likely to assume considerable importance in the estimation of the Paris journals. The Patrie says England can assuredly renounce the protectorate which the treaties of 1815 have given over the Ionian Republic, but she must abdicate strictly. She cannot say to the Ionian Islands, I retain a part of your territory because it is convenient to me. England, the jealous protectress of the liberty of the blacks, cannot efface a free people from the map without the sanction of all the contracting powers of 1815.

Prince Napoleon in proposing to the Emperor the nomination of 4 persons of the Jewish religion as members of the Council General in Algeria, says:—'The measure I propose is in conformity with our principles of religious toleration, and in consequence of the numerous modes of worship performed in Algeria, it is usual and opportune to manifest by an act of your Government, that in the eye of our laws all creeds are absolutely and completely equal.'

EAST BRANT ELECTION.

FINLAYSON HEADS THE POLL!

East Brant has done its duty. Mr. Finlayson, the Opposition candidate, has been elected by a majority of 42. And Mr. Miles O'Reilly is left to ponder the penalty of his Ministerial attachments, however cunningly he tried to disguise them.

RAILROAD NEGLIGENCE.—The English Mail by the North Briton arrived at the Railroad Station yesterday afternoon, having been despatched by a Special Train; but the Post Office authorities having no notice thereof, and the Railroad authorities, not deeming it worth their while to give that notice, them the bags lay until the mixed train came in at 8 o'clock P. M., when they came to town with the mail brought by the mixed train.

PERSONAL.—We notice amongst the arrivals at the Donegana Hotel, the names of the Hon. L. V. Sicotte, from Toronto, and the Hon. George E. Cartier, from England.

APPOINTMENTS.

Toronto, 27th November, 1858.

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

Gordon Wells Leggatt, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be Deputy Judge of the County of Essex, under the Act 20 Vic. cap. 58, sec. 14.

Joseph David Lepine, of the village of Montmagny, Esquire, to be, upon and after the 20th day of December next, Registrar of the County of Montmagny.

Also, Thaddeo Michaud, of St. Jean Port Joli, Esquire, to be upon and after the 20th day of December next, Registrar of the County of L'Islet.

(First Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Kingston.)

To be Supernumerary Ensign:

Sergeant-Major James Minnes.

(Third Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Kingston.)

Captain James Maclaren, of this Company, is permitted to retire, retaining his rank.

(First Troop Volunteer Militia Cavalry of the County of Hastings.)

Captain James Cassidy is permitted to resign the Command of this Troop.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that Commanding Officers of Corps will in future report to the Inspecting Field Officer the names of all Volunteers who absent themselves from the drill authorized by law.

The attention of Commanding Officers of Corps is particularly drawn to the Certificate at the end of the Pay List, which clearly states that each Man and Horse entered therein were actually present at drill on the days for which the pay is claimed.

DOMESTIC.

THE REVENUE.—The Toronto Leader states that the decline of the Customs' revenue for the first three quarters of the present year amounts to $680,000, as compared with the corresponding period of 1857. A slight increase observable in the first month of the current quarter is hailed by our contemporary as an indication that the tide has turned, and that better times have commenced. We fear that facts do not warrant this conclusion. The new tariff, with its large increase of duties, is quite sufficient to account for any slight increase of revenue now visible. In estimating coming income, it must also be borne in mind that last November comparatively large stocks were in bond; whereas at present the bonded warehouses are, for the most part empty. While, then, we do not despair of commercial improvement at no remote date, we are unable to discern it immediately at hand. Whoever may be Inspector-General during the next twelve months has before him a financial task of no common difficulty.

THE GIANT AT TORONTO.—The Arabian giant has attracted a large number of visitors, who were all equally astonished and interested in viewing his ponderous proportions. A short account of this singular specimen of manhood may not prove uninteresting. His name is Dicouth Goachem, and he was born in 1837, in the village of Sheron Arabia. He came to Canada with some relatives when seven years of age, and since then has lived principally in Montreal. His father is a man of ordinary stature, but his mother is seven feet three inches in height. He is the youngest of fifteen children, the eldest of whom is upwards of eight feet in height, with weight and strength in proportion. He exhibited his powers yesterday by lifting men of various weights from the ground by his right hand and extending them at arm's length, tossing boys from one hand to the other, and similar other feats.

A Beauty of the Leader.

SEARCH AFTER A MYTHICAL £30,000!—Judgment creditors of the old Woodstock and Lake Erie Railroad Company have been in this city and elsewhere making a fruitless search, for several days, for the £30,000 alleged to have been placed by Mr. Morton, a Kingston whiskey manufacturer, to the credit of the pretended McBeth Railway Board. Although search has been made high and low, far and near, the money is nowhere to be found. It is a myth. The search is said to have elicited the fact that a 'bogus' certificate of deposit for the amount was presented to the 'Board,' that the alleged 'directors' were told that Mr. Morton had enough whiskey on hand to realize, when sold, £30,000, and that it could be sold as fast as the money would be wanted. A moon story surely!—(Leader.

*** Why the brutal Leader thus continually attacks Mr. Morton is more than we can imagine, considering the interest which Mr. John A. Macdonald takes in Mr. Morton's undertaking. Did the Leader know the man whom it endeavors to destroy, it certainly would adopt a different course. He has lived in Kingston upwards of thirty years, and during that long period never yet made an enemy.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New York Academy of Medicine containing 85 per cent of officinal Oil—Parents should always have it on hand. What more delightful remedy, almost literally speaking 'with healing on its wings,' could you give children affected with lung or throat diseases than Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly? It is pleasant to the taste and most acceptable to the delicate stomach. It is a most effective remedial agent. Penfield, Clay & Co. No. 4 Fletcher-street, New York, are the general Agents for this incomparable Jelly.—Buy and try it.
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ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Nov. 29.

A. R. Taylor, New York; A. Cooke, Toronto; Mrs. Herbert, do.; Capt. Raynes, England; Wm. Douglas, New York; J. Panton, Montreal; W. Morrison, Brooklyn; J. Wilkinson, Quebec; A. Walmsley, Montreal.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

November 28.

G. A. Bennett, Oswego; T. J. Claxton, Montreal; R. Millard, do.; E. Jones, New York; J. Scarel and lady, Hamilton; C. L. Darling, Carthage; S. J. Alexander, Toronto; T. Holly, Jeff. Co.; Mrs. V. H. Crandell, Detroit; J. S. Fowles, Aspinwall; H. M. Fowles, do.

KINGSTON IMPORTS.

November 29th.

Grand Trunk, Montreal, 1 bbl. fish, J. Livingston; 1 case, McNee & Wishlell, 1 bale, Sellars & Hickey; 1 bale, E. H. Hardy; 2 tierces, J. Carruthers & Co; 21 bxs, W. Martin.

Schr. Helen, Cleveland, 210 tons coal, Kingston Gas Company; 1 box candles, 2 cheeses, W. Girion.

Schr. Western, Oswego, 40 tons coal, G. M. Kinghorn; 2 bales band-boxes, Miss McChesney.

Str. Pierrepont, Cape Vincent, 2 boxes goods, 4 boxes clocks, W. McMillan; 16 bbls cider, W. Crawford; 4 hhds sugar, J. W. L.; 14 bxs calicoes, 75 chests tea, 275 bxs raisins, 16 bbls molasses, J. Carruthers & Co; 1 box, L. Hamilton; 1 pkg, W. J. Urquhart; 1 cask ware, Murdoch & Brother.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN ASHLEY, Esq., deceased.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late JOHN ASHLEY, are hereby notified to present the same as soon as possible to William Martin, of the City of Kingston, the Acting Executor. And those indebted to the Estate, are required to make Payment to the said William Martin, who is provided with the necessary authority to receive such Payments, and give Receipts in the names of all the Executors.

Dated this 25th October, 1858.

MARGARET ASHLEY, Executrix.
WILLIAM MARTIN, ANDREW CLARK, JOHN COUNTER, } Executors.
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Kingston Assemblies.

A MEETING of Gentlemen desirous of having Assemblies during the present Winter, will be held at L'Hoist's Restaurant, on Wednesday evening next, the 1st prox., at 7½ o'clock.

Nov. 29th, 1858. 253

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,
On Account of the Trust & Loan Company of Upper Canada.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction at the Sale Room of JAMES LINTON, in the City of Kingston, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of DECEMBER, 1858, at TEN o'clock, A. M.

1.

Under power of Sale in a certain Mortgage from John Irvine McNeice and wife to the said Company, the west half of Lot eleven, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh, and so much of Lot No. 10, in the same Concession, as might be contained within a line commencing at a point in front of said Lot, 10 feet to the west of, and running parallel with the west end of the barn, and including the barn and its appurtenances, supposed to be erected partly upon Lot No. 10, and partly on Lot No. 11; together with the right of way over the said Lot No. 10, with horses, carriages, carts and cattle, or other things, from and to the said Lot No. 11, to and from said barn. This is a valuable Farm containing one hundred acres, more or less, near the City of Kingston. Also, Lot No. 27, on the corner of Earl and Ontario Streets, in the City of Kingston, with frame house thereon.

2.

Under power of sale in a certain mortgage from William Jermyn Scott and wife to the said Company, the east half of Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Loughborough, containing 100 acres, more or less, of which 60 acres are cultivated. Good buildings are on the farm.

3.

Under power of sale from John Clapp and wife to the said Company, the south half of Lot No. 8, in the 2nd Concession, additional, of the Township of Fredericksburgh, County of Lennox, containing 100 acres, more or less, of which 75 are cultivated. Good buildings on the farm.

4.

Under power of sale in a certain mortgage from David L. Carscallen and wife to the said Company, Lot No. 12, in the 1st Concession of the township of Thurlow, County of Hastings, containing 200 acres, more or less, 140 of which are under cultivation. This is a large and valuable farm, with good frame house and other buildings.

5.

Under power of sale in a certain mortgage from Milford W. Smith and wife to the said Company, the south half of Lot No. 19, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, County of Hastings, containing 100 acres, 75 of which are under cultivation. A good farm, with log house and frame barn.

6.

Under power of sale in a certain mortgage from William J. Macaulay to the said Company, the east half of Lot No. 7, in the broken front, and the south-east part of Lot No. 7, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Sidney, County of Hastings, containing 90 acres, more or less, 80 of which are under cultivation. This is a valuable farm near Trenton, with frame house and large frame barn. Also, the following Lots in the village of Annwood, (Trenton,) being part of Block A, in broken front of Sidney: Lots 138, 139 and 140, on north side of King street; and Lot 142, in rear of Lot 138; Lot 141 in rear of Lot 139; and broken Lot in rear of Lot 140; the last mentioned three Lots being on the south-west side of Hebor street. Also, the north half of Lot No. 22, in the 3rd Concession of Rawdon, County of Hastings, containing 100 acres, more or less, 60 of which are under cultivation, with good farm buildings.

7.

Under power of sale in a certain mortgage from William R. Bigg and wife to the said Company, part of Lot No. 9, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Thurlow, containing one-quarter of an acre and thirty square rods of land. This is an eligible Lot in the village of Hayden's Corners, a short distance from Belleville, and has upon it two frame houses with sheds and stables. Insured for £300.

8.

Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage from Robert Campbell and wife to the said Company, Lot No. 6, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Hungerford, County of Hastings, containing two hundred acres, more or less, 90 of which are under cultivation. Farm furnished with good buildings.

Terms of sale liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale, or can be learned on application by letter to the Commissioners of the Trust and Loan Company at Kingston. Abstracts of title and deeds can be seen at the office of the Solicitor.

JOHN PATON,
Commissioner.
JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Solicitor.

Kingston, 29th November, 1858.

PIANOFORTES FOR SALE.

TWO Second-Hand Pianos made by first rate makers,