WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF TORONTO.
I. DOYLE & CO.,
Agents, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.

Provincial Marine Insurance Company.
WILLIAM BOWEN,
Agent, St. Lawrence Wharf, Kingston.
June, 1855. 140

We have frequently heard the celebrated German Bitters, sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia, spoken of in terms of the highest commendation, and we honestly believe that it is one of the best medicines advertised for the complaints for which it is recommended. They are pleasant to the taste, and can be taken under any circumstances by the most delicate stomach. The press far and wide have united in commending this invaluable remedy to dyspepsia, debility, &c.; and such are the healing effects of this panacea, that we hope it may be introduced to every family where dyspepsia has or is likely to have a victim. See advertisement. 193

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will cure any disease of the Skin of the longest standing.—William Frederick Anderson, of Parry Islands, suffered for a long time from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, and legs, were covered with little pustules and sores of a scorbutic nature,—for the cure of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, he tried a variety of remedies, which failed to benefit him. At last he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which very soon produced a favourable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he was completely cured. This famous Ointment will cure ulcers and old wounds of twenty years standing. 193

When Hecksen, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him, 'a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army. Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider, and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having. 193

DYSPEPSIA.—We call the attention of our readers to the following notice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate, of a late date; "Whoever has suffered from Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Dimness of Vision with Motes, Specks or Webs before the Eyes, Itching of the Nostrils, Dullness of Hearing and Ringing or Drumming in the Ears, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Tightness or Weight about the Chest, Difficulty of Breathing, Sense of Suffocation in lying down or in ascending stairs, Palpitation or uneasy feeling about the Heart, irregular or deficient Appetite, Sense of Sinking at the Heart, Sinking at the Stomach, Acidity, Heartburn, pain or fullness in the Abdomen, or Costiveness, has experienced some of the symptoms of that dreadful disease so common in this country—Dyspepsia! We would call attention to the fact that Dr. McCLINTOCK'S DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR is the only really scientific remedy ever introduced to the public for the certain and rapid cure of all the above symptoms and the entire eradication of Dyspepsia from the system. One bottle has to our knowledge cured a case of ten years standing, and it never fails to give relief."

The Approaching Agricultural Fairs and Cattle Shows.

Provincial Agricultural Show, Canada East, at Sherbrook, Sept. 12th, 13th and 14th.

Provincial Agricultural Show, Canada West, at Cobourg, Oct. 10th, 11th and 12th.

State of New York Fair at Elmira, Oct. 3rd, 4th and 5th.

Township of Pittsburgh, Oct. 2nd.
" " Fredericksburgh, Oct. 18th.

*** The other Domestic Cattle Shows will be announced as soon as determined on.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Diem."

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 11, 1855.

Letters and Telegraphs Received.

M. O. & M., Auburn, with remittance; J. H., Murray, with remittance; J. B., Picton; P. M., London.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SWEABORG.

REPORT OF ADMIRAL DUNDAS.

A supplement to the London Gazette contains a despatch from Admiral R. S. Dundas on the operations before Sweaborg. The document bears date the 13th August, and states:—

The British squadron consisted of sixteen gunboats, the Duke of Wellington, the Exmouth, and twenty other men-of-war. The French had five mortar vessels, and five gunboats, in addition to the ships of the line.

It has, therefore, formed no part of my plan to attempt a general attack by the ships on the defences, and the operations contemplated by the rear-admiral and myself were limited to such destruction of the fortress and arsenal as could be accomplished by means of mortars.

In the course of the night of the 7th, Rear-Admiral Penaud had commenced the establishment of his battery with sandbags on the rocks within Overhall, but the active arrangements could not be completed before the morning of the 9th inst.

During the whole of the previous day the royal standard of Russia was flying upon the citadel of Gustafsvard, but was not afterwards observed.

Commander Preedy, of the ship bearing my flag, was directed to take the Starling and four other gunboats under his orders, to manoeuvre them and attack the batteries in front of the mortar vessels towards the west extremity of the line. The remainder were distributed in a similar manner to stations assigned them, with orders to engage the batteries, and protect the mortar vessels under the general direction of Captain Ramsay, assisted by Captains Glasse, Vansittart and Stewart.

Early in the day I observed that the detached squadrons from both directions had had opened fire upon the enemy, and that the action was general upon all points.

A rapid fire of shot and shell was kept up from the fortress for the first few hours upon the gun boats, and the range of the heavy batteries extended completely beyond the mortar vessels, but the continued motion of the gun-boats, and the able manner in which they were conducted by the officers who commanded them, enabled them to return the fire with great spirit, and almost impunity, throughout the greater part of the day.

About 10 o'clock in the forenoon fires began to be observed in the different parts of the buildings, and a heavy explosion occured about noon on the island of Gustafsvard, inflicting much damage upon the defences of the enemy, and tending greatly to slacken the fire of the enemy's guns in that direction.

The intricate nature of the reefs on which the gunboats had occasionally grounded, compelled me also to recall them before sunset, and the fire of the enemy was slack at the boats of the fleet, and then ordered to be assembled with rocket before dark, and under the direction of Captain Cadwell, in command of the ship bearing my flag. They maintained a continual fire for upwards of three hours, which was attended with considerable success, causing fresh fires, and adding much to the general conflagration.

At daylight on the morning of the 10th instant the position of several of the mortar-vessels had been advanced within easier ranges, and the gun-boats were again directed to engage.

By the judicious management of the officers of artillery a steady fire was kept up during the whole of the following night. The rocket-boats in the evening were again assembled when the gun-boats were again recalled, and proceeded successively in seperat divisions; the first, under the direction of Capt. Seymour, of the Pembroke, made excellent practice at the distance of 2,000 yards from the fortress the second under the direction of Capt. Caldwell, at a latter period of the night, succeeded also in adding to the fires already burning, but the glare of the flames exposing the boats to view of the enemy, they maintained their ground under a smart fire of bursting shells with steady gallantry.

I accordingly despatched Capt. Seymour, of H. M. S. Pembroke, to communicate with Rear-Admiral Penaud, and with the cordiality and ready concord I have inverably experienced from that officer, arrangements were immediately concerted and orders given to cease firing after daylight. Little fire except from the rocket-boats had been returned by the enemy during the night, and it ceased almost entirely on their side before daylight, although the sea defences in general were but little injured.

Late on the morning of the 10th inst., H. M. ship Merlin, under command of Capt. Sullivan, struck upon an unknown rock on ground which he himself had repeatedly examined while conducting me along the line of motar-vessels. No blame whatever can be attached to this officer on the occasion

Admiral R. S. Dundass concludes by enumerating officers who have particularly distinguished themselves. He speaks in high terms of the conduct of the officers and seamen and mariners of the squadron generally.

ADMIRAL PENAUD'S REPORT.

The Minister of Marine has received the following report from Admiral Penaud:—

Tourville off Sweaborg, August, 11.

Monsieur le Ministre—As I have had the honor to inform your Excellency by my letter of the 7th, Admiral Dundas and I presented ourselves before Sweaborg with the combined squadron, with the intention of bombarding it. At half-past seven in the morning of the 8th, 10 English bomb vessels having each two or three pieces; and siege battery of four mortars of 10-inch bore, which, during the last six hours darkness of the two previous nights, I had established on the Islet Abraham, at 2,200 metres from the place, opened fire against Sweaborg.

I am happy to announce to you, Monsieur le Ministre, that this operation succeeded perfectly; it was not only a simple cannonade which the squadrons have made against Sweaborg, it was a real bombardment, the important results of which have exceeded my utmost hopes. In less than three hours after we had begun to throw shells we could observe that they did considerable damage in the fortress. Numerous fires rapidly broke out on several points at the same time, and we soon saw the flames rising above the dome of the church situated in the northern part of the island Est-Swarto. That building, however, was not touched, and it may be said to be the only one on the islands Vargon and Swarto which was respected by our projectiles.

Terrible explosions were soon after heard, at four different times; the fire had reached the magazines filled with powder and shells. The last two explosions were particularly violent, and they must have caused the enemy enormous losses both in men and materiel. For several minutes the explosions of shells continued.

The bombardment ceased this morning at half past four; it consequently lasted for two nights, during which time Sweaborg presented the appearance of a vast fiery furnace. The fire which still continues its ravages, has destroyed nearly the whole place, and consumed storehouses, magazines, barracks, different government establishments, and a great quantity of stores for the arsenal.

The fire of our mortars was so accurate that the enemy, fearing that the three-decker which was moored across the channel between Sweaborg and the island of Back-Holmer, would be destroyed, hather brought into the port during the night.

The Russians had received a serious blow and losses, the more severe as on the side of the allied squadron the loss is confined to one English sailor killed and a few slightly wounded.

The Enemy's forts returned our fire very vigorously, and did not slacken it until the moment of the explosions above mentioned but the precision of our long range guns gave us an incontestable superiority over those of the Russians.

Every one in the division fulfilled his duty with ardor, devotion, and courage; the crews evinced admirable enthusiasm, and have deserved well of the Emperor and of the country.

I am perfectly satisfied with the means of action placed at my disposal. The mortar vessels and gunboats rendered immense service, and they fully realise everything that was expected from them. The siege battery produced very fine results, and it may be said that it it was from an enemy's island, on which we had hoisted the French flag, that the most destructive shots were fired.

In this affair, as under every other circumstance which has taken place since our flags have been united, Rear Admiral Dundas and I have acted with common accord. The example of the perfect good understanding which exists between the chiefs has had the best effect on the spirit of the crews of the two squadrons, which in reality only from one in the moment of action. Everyone has only one object—to rival each other in zeal, and cause the enemy the greatest possible mischief, and the success of a vessell of one of the two nations was applauded by the other with the same cries of enthusiasm as if it had been gained by its own flag.

Doubtless, Monsieur le Ministre, the bombardment of Sweaborg will exercise considerable influence on the Russian people, who have acquired the conviction that that their fortified places and their arsenals are not completely sheltered from the attacks of the allied navies, which may and must hope to be able to deal destruction on the enemy's coast without suffering any very considerable injury themselves.

London, Aug. 24, 1855.

London is at Paris; consequently, to send you my usual budget, I ought to be in her Majesty's suite, or at the very least attache to one of her maids of honor. It is hard upon a correspondent to have to send an interesting account of nothing, or to be compelled, like the daw in the fable, to stick peacock's feathers into one's tail (I did not mean to pun upon tale) and flaunt about in Paris descriptions of English royalty. I cannot do better, therefore, than enclose you what I fancy may interest your readers most.

Queen Victoria's reception have been in every respect most satisfactory. Her visit is to the French nation. Paris, with that fine tact for which it is celebrated, is aware of this, and the people have given her as warm a welcome as the Emperor. This visit is more important than many men think. the entente is now really cordiale. Suppose Louis Napoleon dies to-morrow; suppose even none of his family succeed him; suppose Henry V., or the Count of Paris, came to the throne—I believe that, happen what may, a feeling of friendship has been established between the two nations, who have bled side by side, which no despotic sympathy could annoat. A French legitimist king who would dare to declare it his will to support a Nicholas and a Ferdinand would not last three weeks.

The Empress Eugenie is really said to be in that interesting situation in which all ladies ought to be who love their lords. At the same time the Imperial offspring may be a girl. There are rumors that should that be the case Louis Napoleon will revoke the Salic law, as did the King of Spain, in favor of his daughter by Christina. It is a serious step. Meantime every deference is paid to Prince Napoleon, the heir presumptive.

We have now full accounts of the bombardment of Sweaborg. That place has been gutted. Everything that could be destroyed by a bombardment has been done. the arsenal, storehouses, &c., have been burnt, the powder mills blown up, but the forts of the seven islands of which Sweaborg consists remain intact, and Helsingfors remains untouched. The fleets are at anchor off Nargen.

No accounts have yet reached us of the battle of the Tchernaya, on the 16th August. The loss of the Russians was much greater than was at first supposed. An armistice of two days was required to bury them. Their loss in dead was about 5,000. They were commanded not by Liprandi, but by Prince Gortschakoff in persion. They were 60,000 strong, and fought desperately; but after four hours fighting with the French and Sardinians, fled, leaving their baggage behind them. The Sardinians, fought bravely, and these latter brave men founded a claim to the help of France and England, should they ever require it in their own country.

Let Austria beware! The men who bled at Novara, under Charles Albert, are quite ready to draw the sword again for the independence of Italy, should a war for that object again be waged in the Italian peninsula.

The report that another bombardment of Sebastopol had commenced, is incorrect. The firing is Kept up to protect the approaches towards the Matakoff and Redan, but no regular bombardment has taken place This new bombardment is expected to be final. Every preparation is being made for another winter in the Crimea.

For the following letter we are indebted to Dr. Litchfield, of Kingston:—

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
London, 10th August, 1855.

SIR,—With reference to the letter which you recently addressed to Mr. Rowland Hill, on the subject of the regulations authorized by the "Newspaper Stamp Duties Act," for the transmission of newspapers from the United Kingdom to the Colonies, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you, that Her Majesty's Government have come to the determination to abolish the condition under which it was requisite that every British newspaper forwarded through the post to the Colonies, should bear an impressed Stamp.

Henceforth, unstamped British newspapers will be forwarded to the Colonies upon the payment of the same amount of British postage as is chargeable for the conveyance of a newspaper within the United Kingdom, viz., one penny, exclusive of any foreign rate of postage chargeable upon such of them as are sent through a foreign country.

I am to add, that the privilege attached to the use of the impressed stamp will be limited to the transmission and retransmission of a newspaper through the inland Post of the United Kingdom, (and foreign postage where chargeable), must in all cases be paid, whether the newspapers bear the impressed stamp or not.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. HILL.

Dr. Litchfield, Kingston, C. W.

Notices of New Books, Magazines, &c.

Again our Table wants cleaning. The Books and Periodicals that find their way to an Editor's Table are now becoming so numerous as to require a sub-editor's sole attention. This of course no small Daily could afford, and the work consequently has to be slovenly done, partaking more of the character of "Special Notices" than Critiques. But to our work—twice last week, we cleared our Table, and lo! it is covered again.

INSTRUCTIONS TO YOUNG SPORTSMEN. By Colonel Hawker. 2nd American Edition. Large 8vo. pp 460. Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia; E W. Palmer, Kingston.

This is not a Re-Print of Hawker's celebrated work on English Sports, but a compilation, in which all that is useful to the American Sportsman is extracted from the English book, and to which much more is added, applicable to the sports of this continent, by Mr. Porter, of the New York Spirit of the Times. It is needless for us to praise "Hawker," for he is an authority; but we can say, and do say most heartily, that Porter's additions, are as he himself says "carefully collated from authentic sources." Every American and Canadian Sportman's opinions worth the record, are here given. Judge Haliburton, Mr. Herbert, (Frank Forester.) Sir James Alexander, Mr. Sibley, T. B. Thorpe, Dr. Dunlop, cum multis aliis, all thorough sportsmen, have contributed to swell the volume to a goodly size. In fact, the American and Canadian Appendix is far larger than the original "Hawker." Let that be so, the work now before us is one, that no young man, native or imported, should be without, if he desire to know the Game of America and to take due advantage of that knowledge.

CANADA: PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL. By A. Lillie, D. D. Toronto, McLear & Co. 12mo. pp. 293. With two Maps.

This is one of the Essays on Canada, but not a Prize Essay; for owing to the illegibility of the MS. the Committee could not and did not read it. Had Dr. Lillie taken as much pains with the transcribing of his work as he did with its compilation, his Essay must have taken the First Prize; for though faulty in style and occasionally inaccurate in statistics, it is on the whole a far superior work than either Mr. Hogan's, or that of Mr. Morris. In every department of knowledge (save one) necessary to write an essay on a new country, Dr. Lillie shows himself to be a profound scholar, and his book will be a lasting memento of his many talents. The public is by this time tired of critiques on Prize Essays, and we shall say but little more, referring the reader to the work itself which can be procured at either of the Kingston Book Stores.

The reservation of "but little more" is to to this effect. It is quite evident from their works, that neither Mr. Hogan, Mr. Morris, nor Dr. Lillie has ever visited the Ottawa River, above the city of that name, or even passed along that magnificent work, the Rideau Canal. And even, if they have seen the Falls of the Chaudiere, they seem to have forgotten that if these said Falls are not the greatest in the whole world, they are inferior only to those of Niagara. And they do not appear to be aware that these Falls are only the first of their series, and that up to the head of the Deep River, some fifty miles above the village of Pembroke, Falls, Cascades, Rapids and Chutes on the Ottawa are to be met with in endless profusion and in terrible magnificence! No man who had ever seen the noble Ottawa bursting through its granite obstruction at "Les Chatts," and forcing its way by seventeen different channels, with a dozen cascades on each, into the lake below, would ever have written a work on Canada and said nothing about that wonderful act, not freak of Nature! And to pass by with silent contempt the Rideau Canal, that stupendous work which cost the Mother Country Two Millions Sterling, and is unequalled on the face of the Globe. The Locks at Bytown, those at Jones' Falls and at Kingston Mills are alone worth a journey to see; while the Dam at the Hog's Back, and that at Jones' Falls, (sixty feet high,) are everlasting monuments of skill and genius. And yet, not one of these writers has thought the Falls of the Ottawa, or the Rideau Canal worth more than the briefest notice!—Proh Pudor!

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS—Lovell & Lamoureux, Quebec. 8vo. pp. 183.

This is another and a very large Blue Book, ordered to be printed by the Legislative Assembly. It shows two things; that the management of the Public Lands is atrocious, and that Upper-Canada, as usual, pays the piper. That is, in 1854 the money received for Land Sales in the Upper Province amounted to £170,113 9s.; while the same fund in Canada East did not yield sufficient to pay its expenses! Thus Upper Canada is plundered to secure French Votes!

THE WESTERN LITERARY MESSENGER FOR SEPTEMBER. Thomas and Lathrope, Buffalo. 82.

As usual the "Messenger" comes to us full of everything that can please. Imitating the "Household Words" of Dickens, and the "Journal" of the Messrs. Chambers, though at a far distance, the Editor and Publishers do all things in their power to render their Magazine acceptable to the great body of their Subscribers—and they succeed.

JEANNIE MARSH OF CHERRY VALLEY—A SONG AND CHORUS. Words by C. P. Morris, Music By T. Baker.—Horace Waters, New York.

This is a Fashionable Song, now sung at every Piano Forte in the United States, and finding its way gradually into Canada, where Pianos are more plentiful than any other luxury. The music is very pretty, and on the Words the reader can pass her own judgment:—

Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley,
At whose call the muses rally,
Of all the Nine, none so divine,
As Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley,
She minds me of her native scenes
Where she was born among the Cherries;
Of Peaches, Plums, and Nectarines,
Pears, Apicots and ripe Strawberries.

Chorus:

Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley
At whose call the Muses rally,
Of all the Nine, none so divine,
As Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley.

Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley,
At whose call the muses rally,
Of all the Nine, none so divine,
As Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley.
A silvan nymph, with queenly grace,
An Angel she in every feature,
The sweet expression of the place
A dimple in the smile of Nature.

Chorus.

Jeannie Marsh of Cherry Valley, &c., &c.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY FOR JULY. Reprint of L. Scott & Co., New York. E. W. Palmer, Kingston. $3.

A critical notice of the great London Quarterly in the far distant Backwoods of Canada appears to us so much of a farce that we cannot venture to make it, curtail this kind of thing must be in a small Daily paper. Suffice it to enumerate the contents of the Number before us:—1. Archdeacon Hare; 2. Circulation of the Blood; 3. Sardinia and Rome; 4. The Romans at Colchester, 5. Sydney Smith; 6. Feast of the Conception; 7. Advertisements; 8. Supply of Paper; 9. The War

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. Nos. 588 and 589. Littell, Son & Co., Boston. $6.

The above Numbers of our favorite American periodical one of full average quality as a genuine Yankee would say. Number 588 contains an admirable article on the Insanity of George III., and another on Barton's Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina in imitation of Burckhardt. And Number 589 has several articles of equal interest, one of which is a description of "The Chinese Mode of Scenting Tea." The "Living Age" comes to us every week, generally on a Monday afternoon, and no one of the many periodicals we receive do we open with more pleasure or haste.

THE MUSICAL WORLD—Weekly by R. S Willis. New York. Augustus Morand $2.

To any one fond of Music and Musical Gossip, this hebdomadal miscellany must be a welcome visitant. It contains every thing worth knowing about music and musical people in the United States, together with a vast amount of pleasing intelligence gleaned from the chief European cities. Mr. Willis does not seem to admire London or London musical celebrities, and that is the only drawback to his otherwise most charming little magazine.

PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, $1 a year, Monthly. WATER CURE JOURNAL, $1 a year, Monthly. Fowlers & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The September Numbers of these Journals, contain a large variety of well written and valuable matter, well suited to the tastes of the disciples of Phrenology and Hydropathy. A continuation of Mr. Combe's "Criminal Legislation and Prison Discipline"—a very excellent work—will be found in the Phrenological Journal; followed by a very good article on Hugh Miller, author of "The Old Red Sandstone." Both these Journals are very cheap, very neatly got up, and very useful.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 8th September, 1855.

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

George Herrick, Esquire, M. D.,
Edward M. Hodder, Esquire, M. D.,
and John Scott, Esquire, M. D.,
to be Associate Coroners in and for the City of Toronto.

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILROAD.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, held in London on Wednesday, the Directors reported, that with the £50,000 granted by the London Corporation and the aid confidently looked for from the County of Elgin, there is a fair prospect that the whole line will be completed, equipped, and in full operation, early next summer.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

FALL ASSIZES.

The Solicitor General West, Mr. Henry Smith, will do the Crown Duty this Autumn at Coburg, Peterboro', Kingston, Picton, Belleville and Whitby.

CAMILLE URSO.—This wonderful little Female Violinist, will visit this City in a few days. The Press throughout the United States speak in the highest terms of her brilliant execution on that most difficult of Instruments, the Violin, and she is ranked as one of the first Artists of the day. Although only fourteen years of age, she plays the most difficult compositions of the Modern Composers with brilliant effect and exquisite expression. Her last Concert in Montreal was given under the direction and patronage of the Mayor and City Corporation, in honor of her distinguished Countrymen Commandant de Belveze and the Officers of the French Corvette, on which occasion the large Hall of the Bonsecours Market was crowded to overflowing. We recommend all the true lovers of Music not to lose the opportunity of hearing this little prodigy.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Monday, Sept. 10.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	1	5	0	to	1	7	6
Oats ℔ bushel	0	1	9	..	0	2	0
Rye	0	3	9	..	0	4	3
Barley	0	3	9	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	0	0	..	0	6	0
Indian Meal	0	11	3	..	0	0	0
Potatoes do	0	1	6	..	0	2	0
Turnips do	0	1	3	..	0	0	0
Carrots and Beets do	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	10	..	0	1	0
Beef ℔ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	6
Pork ℔ do	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	5
Lamb ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Veal ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Cheese ℔ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Eggs ℔ doz	0	0	8	..	0	0	10
Turkeys each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Ducks ℔ do	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	2	6	..	0	3	0
Strawberries ℔ quart	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	3	..	0	2	6
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Hay ℔ ton	2	0	0	..	3	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
Wool ℔ Cord	6	11	3	..	0	12	6
Pot Ash ℔ cwt	0	31	0	..	0	0	0

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Sept. 10th.—G H Edwards, Montreal; Wm Kenyon, New Orleans; B P Armitage, London, C W; A McBean, Toronto; W H Jeffrey, Mr Bain, Toronto; W J Peterson, Bath, C Natzell, New York; L L Bates, Express; W C Pierrepoint & Son, Jefferson County; Rev W Paret, do; G G Van Wagener, New York; John Ellis, P J McDonell, Cornwall; G Benjamin, Belleville.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

Sept. 8th & 9th.—Mr McKenzie, Coburg; James Davis, Port Hope; W Nutter, Coburg; A G Fluit, Brockville; Wm Lidgerwood, New York; S Hough, Quebec; K B Welch, Montreal; E McKendree, Rochester; J Hetherly, New York; G J Cook, Williamsburgh; John J Stevenson, Port Byron; Dougald McDonald, Lancaster; Paul Marin, Picton; Jas Lazier, Dundas; C W Andrew, Picton; George Moore, Belleville; Isaac McGinnis, Pamelia; Jas B Geggie, Oswego; John D Macaulay, Trenton; Wm Francis, Trenton; J K Laughlon, Gananoque; J P Johnson, Madison; J Burgess, Toronto; Geo P Lauder, St Catharines; P Carradice, Garden Island; M Hamilton, Oswego; P Platt, Adolphustown; John J Watson, do; C H Phillips, Syracuse; S Scott, do; S R Canniff, Kingston; H Bett, Cape Vincent; R G Savery, Lady and son, Rome; Henry Thorp, Oswego; John A Brewer, Brockville; Henry J Thorp, Gananoque; W McDougall, Montreal; J T Beckwith, G T Railway; H N Sherwood, Brockville; G F La Serre, Belleville; J A Breck, Kingston; A Leatch, Picton; Jno Leggo, Brockville; S A Palmer, New York; J Carrow, Brockville.

IMPORTS.

September 7th.

Per Steamer Europa, Ogdensburgh—Passengers and baggage.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—Passengers and baggage.

September 8th.

Per Steamer Ontario, Ogdensburgh—18 bundles, J Warner.

Per Steamer Arabian, Cape Vincent—Goods for Toronto and Hamilton.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—1 tool chest, D McLiven; 2 bales tow, 3 bales yarn, 1 bale twine, 1 bale bags, G H Gordan; 1 package, Scott & Wright; 1 package, Harrington; 1 box, Ramage; 1 barrel, 2 crates, A E H Mann; 2 boxes, Hinckley.

Per Steamer Bay State, Oswego—1 tanning mill, D McMullen; 11 barrels cider, W H & Co.; 19 barrels pork, 1 sack feathers, F H; 1 box, 10 barrels, R M Rose; 30 barrels apples, J Lynch; 50 bags meal, 11 barrels apples, J Caldwell.

Per Schooner Shichluna, Huron—12,300 bushels corn, Holcomb & Henderson.

FRENCH, SPANISH AND ITALIAN.

TO THE LOVERS OF LEARNING.

GENTLEMEN wishing to learn how to speak in a short time, read and write gramatically, French and Spanish, two languages of necessity to all persons, are respectfully informed that an evening class is already opened between 7 and 9 o'clock. Terms four dollars for thirty lessons, paid in advance.

Another class for Young Ladies has already commenced; for any information please to call at Dr. Baker's Apothecary Shop, or at the News Office.

Lessons also given at private residences.

DR. VIVANCO.
Kingston, September 5th, 1855. 211

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 3-491.

AN EMERGENT MEETING of the above Lodge, will be held on Thursday next, September 13th, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of W. M.
E. H. PARKER,
Secretary.
Kingston, Sept. 10th, 1855. 214

Kingston, Pittsburgh and Gananoque ROAD COMPANY.

TOLL HOUSES AND BARS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Treasurer of the above Road Company, in Kingston, until 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 22nd Sept. inst., from persons willing to Contract for the construction of Two Toll Houses and Bars to be placed on the above Road where required, and to be of the dimensions of 24 feet by 18, 13 feet post, clear of Gateway, and according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Treasurer.

JAMES AGNEW,
Secretary, K., P. & G. R. C.
Kingston, Sept. 11th, 1855. 214

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE highest price paid for
RYE,
BARLEY,
PEASE
OATS &
WHEAT,
Delivered at the Store House on the United States Wharf.

G. M. KINGHORN.
Kingston, 11th Sept. 1855. 214

CITY HALL!

ALL THIS WEEK!!!

STILL CROWDED HOUSES!!

THE ORIGINAL
IMMENSE MOVING PANORAMA
OF THE
Russian War!

LATELY Exhibited in Toronto, Hamilton, Quebec and Montreal to crowded and admiring audiences, will open

Every Evening at Eight o'clock.

Admission 1s. 3d.; Front Seats 2s. 6d.

And on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at THREE o'clock,

being for the express accommodation of Ladies, Children and parties residing out of town.

N. B. On this occasion the general admission will be 1s. 3d. Children half-price.

☞ The Band of the Royal Canadian Rifle Brigade will accompany the various Scenes with appropriate Music.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

H. HANINGTON.
Manager.
Kingston, Sept. 10th, 1855. 214-5in.

Information Wanted of Michal Lenard

A Hatter by trade, who served his time in Kingston, & left Bytown in the month of May last, and has never been heard of since. Letters addressed to his Mother, Mrs. Mary Lenard, Post Office Kingston, will be thankfully acknowledged.
Kingston, Sept. 10th, 1855. 214

WAGGON FOR SALE.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber, a large Spring Waggon. Strongly built.
EDWIN CHOWN.
Kingston, 8th Sept., 1855 113

County Agricultural Society.

THE Half-Yearly Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the County of Frontenac, will be held at the Court House, Kingston, on Saturday, the 15th September, 1855, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of preparing a Premium List, and fixing the time for holding the County Exhibition about to take place this Autumn.

THOMAS GLASSUP,
Secretary, A. S. C. F.
Agricultural Society's Office, Kingston, 8th Sept., 1855. 214

By Authority of the State of Alabama.
SOUTHERN MILITARY ACADEMY LOTTERY.
Grand Scheme for September.
CLASS U.
To be drawn September 13th, 1855, in the City of Montgomery, when Prizes amounting to
☞ $30,000 ☜
Will be distributed according to the following Magnificent Scheme! ☞ And remember every Prize is drawn at each drawing, and paid when due without deduction!

1 Prize of			$7,500
1 "			5,000
1 "			2,000
2 Prizes of	1,000	are	2,000
5 "	500	are	2,500
10 "	200	are	2,000
15 "	100	are	1,500
78 "	50	are	3,900
120 "	25	are	3,000
251 Prizes in all amounting			$30,000

ONLY TEN THOUSAND NUMBERS.
Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25
SAMUEL SWAN,
Agent and Manager,
189 Montgomery, Ala

A FEW hundred Dirt Picks for sale at our Office, at a bargain, corner of Ontario and William Streets.
J. P. MILLENER & CO.
Kingston, August 31st, 1855. 206

FOR SALE.

TWO BUILDING LOTS, numbers one and four, beautifully situated north of Princess Street, in the City of Kingston. Terms made known on application to the undersigned, at the office of W. A. Geddes, Esq., King Street, Kingston.
D. ALEXANDER.
Kingston, Sept. 7th, 1855, 213

STORES, ONTARIO ST., KINGSTON.

GRAIN AND PROVISION BUSINESS.

MR. RICHARD SCOBELL on retiring from the above business, begs to inform his friends and the inhabitants of Kingston and its neighborhood, that on and after the 1st October next, the above stores, Grain and Provision business, will be transferred to and conducted by Mr. C. Chapman, upon the same cash terms as hitherto; and Mr. Scobell solicits for his Successor a continuance of the patronage he has enjoyed for so many years.
Kingston, September 6th, 1855. 211

AUCTION SALES BY JAS. LINTON.

Ordnance Sale.

TO be Sold by Public Auction, at the Dock Yard, Point Frederick, and at the Ordnance Yard, Point Henry, on Wednesday the 12th of September, a quantity of Condemned Ordnance and Barrack Stores, consisting of about

9 Tons Bushel and Scrap Iron,
Shower and Slipper Baths,
Blankets, Sword Belts,
Leather Buckets, Brushes, Bugles,
Carbines, Short Cavalry,
Swords " "
Chests with Tools,
Horse Medicine,

Chisels, Horse Cloths, Flags, Flints, Harness, Handspikes, Powder Horns, Camp Kettles, Rope, Tarred and White, Saws, Lead, Shot, Vices, Saddles, Bridles, together with a large quantity of various kinds Harness and other Stores.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, in the Dock Yard.

Terms—Cash.

JAMES LINTON.
Auctioneer.
September 1st, 1855. 206

SALES AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following properties will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on Thursday, the 13th day of September, 1855, pursuant to powers contained in certain mortgages over them to the "Kingston Building Society," viz:

1st, East half of Lot No. 13, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Manvers, in the Country of Durham, Newcastle District, containing 100 acres,—an improved Farm, with buildings thereon.

2nd, Lot No. 5, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Sheffield, containing 137 acres,—80 acres improved,—Frame House.

3rd, All the right, title and interest of Thomas Otis Butler and Isabella his wife, in part of G. G., in the City of Kingston, whereon were built the Dwelling House, Cabinet Shop and Ware Rooms of T. O. Butler, having a frontage on Montreal Street of 72 feet, by a depth of 33 feet.

For terms apply to
GEORGE BAXTER,
Treasurer, K. B. S.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.
Kingston, 11th August, 1855. 190

Commissariat Sale
OF INDIAN PRESENTS.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION at the Tete Du Pont Barracks, Kingston, on Tuesday, 25th September, 1855, and the following days, if not all sold on that day, the undermentioned INDIAN PRESENTS:—

4731 yds. Printed Calico, 38 inches, equal to 7,096½ yds., 24 inches wide.
1687 yds. Domestic Cotton.
27½ " Irish Linen,
98 " Molton,
718 49-72 yds. Caddies, 22½ yds. Ratteen, 1 yd. Cloth,
155 Blankets, 2 point,
85 do. 2½ do.,
65 do. 3 do.,
9