The Approaching Agricultural Fairs and Cattle Shows.

County of Lennox Agricultural Show, at Napanee, Friday Oct. 19th.
Township of Fredericksburgh, Oct. 19th.
Kemptville Fair, Thursday, Oct. 18th.
Prescott Fair, Saturday Oct. 20th.
The United States Agricultural Society Show, at Boston, October 23rd, 24th, 25th, and 26th.
Sheffield Fair at Clareview, 9th November.

The Daily British Whig.

"Oculus per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1855.

The County Show.

The advanced and disagreable state of the season in which the Show was held prevented a greater display. Nevertheless there were many agricultural products worth the seeing and worthy of praise. The show of Wheat was very good; as also that of other grain. The Potatoes would have satisfied the most fastidious Paddy, even as one would have answered the demands of his appetite; indeed the display of this root could not be excelled anywhere, for several weighed from 1¼ to 2¼ lbs. each. Mr. Lawrence had as fine Celery, Cauliflower and Broccoli as one might wish to see, and the Indian Corn shown by Baron de Longueuil would have astonished a Mississippi farmer. There were Apples, too, from the orchards of G. Baxter, Esq., and Wm. Ferguson, Esq., that rivalled in size the oranges "big as punkins" of the circus vivandiere. Mr. Wadsworth, Gardener, had also a good display of fruits and vegetables on the ground. In the Ladies' Department there were some beautiful specimens of Needle Work and Embroidery; and we noticed a pencil drawing of a bunch of strawberries, very well done, indeed; timidity prevented the adolescent reporter of the "Whig" from seeking the names of the fair competitors. But there was not a single oil painting or crayon drawing in the ladies' room; not because there are not among the fair daughters of Frontenac those who can handle a brush and piece of chalk as tastefully as they do a needle, but because bashfulness, and perhaps, the absence of premiums, prevented any competition in this department of the Fine Arts. However, it is to be hoped that there will be something of this kind at the next Show.

There were some fat Cattle on the ground, a few good Sheep, and a fair share of prize Hogs; likewise some promising Colts; but the show in this department was not as good as it might have been. Col. Cameron, of Garden Island, exhibited some choice specimens of Leicester Sheep; they were an excellent Flock, but being low in condition, did not take the eye of the Judges as they otherwise might have done.

In the Dairy Department, the articles laid down for competition were so good that it was with much difficulty that the Judges awarded the Prizes. When the City and County Councils shall have conjointly erected buildings for the purpose of holding these Shows, then look out for grand displays and fierce competition for Prizes among the farmers of old Frontenac; there is not the least cause for grumbling at present, but then and not till then will there be an Annual Show worthy of this good old County.

The Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Association.

The following account of the proceedings at the General Annual Meeting of the Provincial Association, is taken from the *Globe* and is more correct than that which appeared in yesterday's Whig:

At eleven o'clock, the annual meeting of the Agricultural Association took place on the Show ground—the President, D. Christie, Esq., M. P. P., in the chair, and Professor Buckland discharging, as usual, the duties of Secretary.

THE NEXT SHOW.

A strong feeling was manifested among the delegates, on the subject of the locality to be fixed on for the Show of 1856—the delegates from the east being in favor of Kingston, and those from the west in favor of Brantford.

The first indication of the anxiety that prevailed as to this matter was given by Dr. Barker, of Kingston, in objecting to any gentlemen being received as delegates who were not furnished with credentials in due form. A somewhat angry discussion proceeded on this point, till it was terminated by a remark from Col. E. W. Thompson, that more confidence could be reposed in the farmers of Canada, than to suppose that any of them would claim a seat there, if they were not legally entitled to it, whether they had brought their credentials with them or not. It was accordingly agreed that for each county, if the President and Vice President were absent, the names of two gentlemen should be taken down who claimed to have been sent by the County Association. This point being disposed of

Mr. H. O'Reilly objected, on the ground of non residence, to the name of Judge Mackenzie being received as a delegate from Glengarry. He considered that the admission of a non-resident as the representative of a county, was against the intention, if not the very words, of the statute, and that it would not have been attempted but for the desire to get up a strong easterly influence on the present occasion.

The Secretary being asked to state what were the provisions of the statute on this point, said he regretted that there was not a copy there for reference, but to the best of his recollection—which he thought was perfect so far as this matter was concerned—the President and Vice President of County Association should be ex officio delegates, or, in their absence, any two members whom they might choose to appoint.

Judge Mackenzie, in reply to a question by the President, stated that he was not a member of the Glengarry Society, but he was properly accredited by them as their delegate.

The President said that, not being a member, it became his duty to retire from the meeting.

Mr. P. R. Wright, seconded by Mr. Geo. Ross, moved that Mr. Mackenzie be allowed to retain his seat and vote.

A vote being taken, this motion was carried by 36 to 27.

Dr. E. J. Barker, Kingston, then moved that Kingston be selected as the place for holding the Provincial Show of 1856. He agreed that in common equity the show should be held alternately in the eastern and western sections of the Upper Province, and the gentlemen from the eastern section had argued this point last year, when they claimed that this year it should come to Kingston. But western influence was then too strong, that no argument would be listened to, and it was with the utmost difficulty, and by dint of great management, that a compromise was come to by fixing it at Cobourg. Even this would not have been attained but for the kindness of the gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture, who felt the justice of its coming east, after it had been held for several years in succession in the western section. It was now eight years since the show had taken place at Kingston, and he trusted that eastern gentlemen being present in full strength would fix it there for next year, as the compromise of holding it alternately east and west would not be acceded to by the gentlemen from the western section. If it was agreed to hold it there he could promise subscriptions from the county, the city, and from private citizens, to the amount of from £1,000 to £1,300.

Mr. W. Ferguson seconded the motion and urged that in Kingston large accommodation could be provided for the public who might visit the show.

Hon. Adam Ferguson moved, in amendment, that Brantford be selected. He held in his hand an offer from the town of Brantford alone to contribute £1,000, and accommodation for 12,000 people. Last year, when it was agreed to come to Cobourg, it was with the perfect understanding that the show would be held at Brantford in the following year.

Mr. G. Alexander seconded the amendment, and argued that it was desirable for the best interests of the Province, to hold the show alternately east and west.

Mr. D B Stevenson, M P P agreed that in deciding this matter they should keep in view the best interests of the Province at large, and keeping that in view he claimed the sympathy of the agriculturists of the west. In the eastern section they had not so good land, and their farmers required teaching more than those in the west. He hoped, therefore, that western gentlemen would consent to the show being held at Kingston.

Judge Campbell, Niagara, said that last year, he and his colleagues, and also the gentlemen from Welland, had voted for Coburg, on the principal that the show should be held alternately east and west He was still in favor of that principle, and as he could not support either the motion or amendment, he would move another that the show be held alternately east and west of Toronto. If this was carried, it would then fall to be decided whether Brantford or some other western place should be selected.

Mr McMicking seconded this amendment.

Col. Marks opposed it. He did not think that the proper principle to go upon, as new places might spring up, where it would be desirable to hold the show, in opposition to any such rule.

After some further discussion, Judge Campbell withdrew his amendment; and the vote was taken on Hon. Adam Fergusson's which being negatived by 40 to 16, the motion in favour of Kingston was carried without a vote. The following is the vote on the amendment:—

Yeas:—W. N. Alger, Char. Perry, Brantford; James Young, Halton; John Styles, Wm. Balkwell, Middlesex; George Alexander, Oxford; E. Burrill, Jas. Pile, Ontario; J. Patterson, Wentworth; Daniel Tye, Robt. Ferrie, Waterloo; John Iles, F. W. Stone, Wellington—16.

Nays:—Samuel Clark, J. Boyse, Addington; W. Stuart, W. Byres, Carleton; R. Lowry, M Johnson, Dundas; A Milligan, W H Allan, Durham; E J Barker, W Ferguson, Frontenac; Dr Richmond, J W Hough, Leeds and Grenville; K McKenzie, A McIntyre, Glengary; B F Davy, S B Farley, Hastings; Judge Campbell, John Simpson, Lincoln; J Duncan, R Young, Lanark; A Cambell, W Church, Lennox; G S Burrill, P R Wright, Northumberland; T Bell, Peterboro'; J P Roblin, D B Stevenson, Prince Edward; S M Cushman, M O Kellog Prescott; G Ross, W N Fainstry Renfrew; J Hitchins T Scott, Russell J Spike, J Flannagan, Stormount; G Miller, A Shaw, York—40.

Mr. W. Ferguson, seconded by Dr. Barker, then moved the next Shaw be fixed for some day not later than the 15th September. Lost.

Dr. Young, seconded by Mr. Alexander, moved that the Show be held not later than the last week in September, at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

An Emigrant Agent Wanted at Kingston.

'O! tempora! O! mores! Taking the following facts into consideration, small wonder is there that there exists a sink of iniquity at the north of this city. Last week, there appeared before His Worship the Mayor, two respectable females, who petitioned for an order for a free passage to Toronto, where they had friends In reply to interrogatories, they stated that they were four years in Canda, and during that time had lived at service in Montreal, receiving a wage of $2 a month. The one who preferred the petition stated that her parents were two years out from Ireland, but that her father had ever since been unable to work, and consequently could give her nothing. His Worship informed them that the funds for giving free passages had failed; they then departed, and what became of them we know not. The "intelligent looking girl" who was brought up for drunkenness a fortnight ago, has since made her appearance in company with Mary Delaney, on a charge of vagrancy. Her companion is certainly a good teacher; under her she will graduate in a vocation that shall be nameless, with honors; over the probable closing scene of an ill-spent life, we would that the curtain should be drawn; but the blasphemies of the dying vagrant will be so many cries for vengeance on the head of those, who, without one drop of the "milk of human kindness," did not put forth a friendly hand to rescue her as a "brand from the burning!" Take the matter in another than a charitable view—look at it in the cold light of policy. These very creatures who are refused passages to other places, may yet cost the city more to defray their expenses as vagrants; nay cost more to keep them in gaol; nay cost more to defray the expenses of their transportation to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." The funds appropriated for that purpose are run out, forsooth! The funds requisite for the feasting a French Commodore, and defraying part of the expenses attendant upon the reception of His Excellency the Governor General were forthcoming when wanted. The few shillings that might be the means of preventing the ruin of young women, and securing them as valuable members of society, cannot be had.

O! Conscripti! Patres look to the rock whence you were hewn, and the hole of the pit whence you were digged.

THE TRIAL OF THE BANDS AT THE GREAT SHOW.—Four Bands entered for competition. The first prize was awarded to the Unionville (Markham) Band, R. Wiseman, leader; the second to the Woodstock Band; the third to the Coburg Band. That from Toronto, (Mr. Nickinson's,) was adjudged not to constitute a band, the number of instruments being insufficient. The Unionville Band was selected to perform at the dinner given to His Excellency in the evening.

A brick house lately erected on Dundas street in London, C. W., belonging to Mr. Paul Phipps, fell on Friday last, and is now a total ruin. The London C. W. Times says that the loss to the owner is from £400 to £600.

*** The American custom of erecting houses, the walls of which are only one brick in thickness, is becoming very prevalent in Canada. The Gas house lately in course of erection at Ottawa was being built on this principle, and the consequence was that the front gable fell, seriously injuring two men and breaking the arms and leg of a third. If corporative bodies paid a little attention to these matters those accidents and loss of life would not occur.

A Move in the Right Direction.

MR. WHIG:—

Will you allow me, through your columns, to suggest the propriety of marking in some public manner, the feelings of this Province towards the late Inspector General.

It is to be presumed, in view of the rumor that the Honorable Mr. (or Sir Francis) Hincks is about to leave the turmoil of political life in this country, to assume the high post awarded his services elsewhere, that all parties will co operate in expressing a sense of the great benefits that have accrued to Canada from his high financial abilities, and that all party rancor will be forgotten on the occasion of the elevation of a member of the Provincial Assembly to the high post of a Colonial Governor.

Pending the more substantial recognition of his services, would it not be a graceful act for the various Municipalities to vote an Address through their several Reeves, congratulating the recipient of royal favor, with such befitting compliments as his parliamentary and public career for twenty years in this Colony would justify.

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
A CANADIAN.

INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT.

VERSUS NATIONAL MISMANAGEMENT

John Bull has always prided himself upon his superiority. To use the words of Sam Slick, an Englishman thinks "that when nature formed him, she broke the mould; there never was, never can, never will be an other like him."

No country has more reason to be proud of her men of business and enterprising merchants than Great Britain; at the same time, no nation has greater need to lament the utter incompetency of her officials, and to deplore the want of energy which seems to pervade every class of the Queen's Servants. Officials without offices; offices without officials.

Let us now take the case of an individual who has earned for himself a world-wide fame—we refer to Professor Holloway. Having discovered an efficacious remedy for nearly "every ill that flesh is heir to," he has, by his own exertions gradually, but surely, disseminated his remedies through every part of the known world. Commencing with London as his central point, he has by dint of perseverance, tact and energy (the sure signs of a master mind), made known his Pills and Ointment to the very extreme of the compass. Wherever you travel north, east, west, or south, you cannot pick up a newspaper that does not record the successes achieved by this wonderful and indefatigable man. There is no instance on record of any public man having ever approached to such a world-wide celebrity as has Professor Holloway. We speak not of his medicines at present although we have indubitable reasons for believing that they have been proved by thousands to be invaluable; but of the enterprise and skill in the system of advertising pursued by Professor Holloway, who has thus by a perfect knowledge of business, and an enlarged view, succeeded where thousands have failed, either from want of judgement or circumscribd means. Take again the Professor's extensive reading-rooms at his establishment in London, why there is not one in the world to be compared to it! With the utmost regularity and care every foreign paper that issues from the press is carefully filed; and so complete is the system, that the visitor, from amongst this multitudious mass of literature, can be immediately accommodated with any foreign newspaper he may require, and this too, gratiously. These reading-rooms are daily visited by statesmen, merchants, and capitalists, who can thus acquaint themselves on any matter they may require. So much for individual management.

What a contrast does this present to the plodding routine adopted by the British government! What a slur to the country which produces such men of enterprise, that its affairs of state should be so slovenly performed. Our readers cannot fail to perceive that the foregoing lines do indeed reveal a startling instance of "Individual Management versus National Mismanagement."—[London People's Paper. 245

The English Money Market.

The stringency of the money market in England, announced to us by the last arrival, certainly acted as an alloy to the good news from Sebastopol. Yet the alarm is not well founded; at all events it is nothing more than has been expected for some months past, and the surprise is that the crisis did not come sooner. War, like law, is a costly game to play at, and those who indulge in it, or are forced into it must pay the penalty. From this there is no escape.

The rapid diminution of bullion in the Banks of England and France, amounting to several millions sterling in the course of a few months, necessarily creates alarm, as it seems to announce that the exchanges are against the two great belligerent nations; yet it is only temporary and is ascribable to causes easily seen: The Turkish loan of five million has taken off a large part of the specie; Turkey, it seems, required the bulk of the loan in coin, only 600,000 pounds being left in England to pay Turkish obligations there; but this will soon come back, for Turkey is a non-manufacturing country, and the money will be expended for British and French goods, and thus the gold will find its way back to the pockets whence it came. Another cause of the drain is found in the money sent to pay the troops—paper money will not answer in such cases, yet it will be mainly expended in comforts and luxuries furnished by the sutlers and camp followers, who retail to the troops the "nice things" they get from home, such as brandy, cordials, sardines, bottled porter, etc., etc., all of which must be paid for in the coin that is expended for them, and the coin will be remitted back to purchase a further supply. One hundred and fifty thousand Englishmen and Frenchmen will consume an immense quantity of such articles.

But there is another cause for the abstraction of money besides those we have mentioned, and besides the large disbursements of the commissariat, which has not generally been advertied to. It is for this England requires a large supply of Russian productions, such as tallow, hemp, etc.; the direct importation of these is cut off by the existence of hostilities, and they find their way to England, in diminished quantities, it is true, through Prussia. This of course, augments their cost, and also prevents any return being made in goods, consequently the payments are made in specie, and it is in this way that Rusia has obtained a good deal of money with which she has carried on the war. War, of course, will put an end to this traffic, and the Russians will be obliged to go without their foreign luxuries, which enables them to keep what specie comes in at home. This result was foreseen and predicted many months ago by the London Economist, one of the best journals in England, and it is an evil which England must bear with other evils of war.

The Insult to Hingston.

The Picton Times gives the following advice to the News:—

"Yes—and we understand Lord Bury was present, and handed the address presented by the citizens to the Governor. Now this Lord was charged with the committal of a most serious offence, against the dignity of our said Province, by the Press of Kingston—and more than that, was charged, also, with covering this offence by falsehood. We should think that the least that can be done, is, to show the Amende Honorable to Lord Bury, or lie under the insult which has been shown to the good city of Kingston, which the Governor, Sir Edmund Head, had been pleased to favor you with.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

THE ASSIZES.

The Court is occupied chiefly with the consideration of civil cases, rather unimportant in their nature. The following criminal cases have been disposed of:—

The Queen vs. Bridget Murray. This was an action entered by the Crown prosecutor against defendant for stealing a ham. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in Gaol.

The Queen vs. Joseph Sharbonne.—The particulars of this case have been previously laid before the readers of the "Whig" under the head of Police Court. The Jury found the prisoner guilty of Larceny, and he was forthwith sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for five years.

One of the Apologies of the British Whig.

The British Whig is a most unfortunate newspaper, everlastingly getting itself into all manner of scrapes. The use of the Cockney term, "Cock and Hen Party," meaning simply, that ladies and gentlemen were intermingled at the Dinner to the Governor General, has given deep and very serious offence to the Aristocracy of this good city. Now, really, when no offence of any kind was intended, it is most stupidly ridiculous to take offence; and if the aforsaid Aristocracy are offended, all that can be said is, that the British Whig is very sorry—very sorry indeed, that it did not use a more elegant phrase.

How Murdoch's Band is Treated.

Very many complaints have been made to us of the manner in which Murdoch's Saxe Horn Band has been treated on different occasions, when publicly engaged. Several useful members of the Band have left at different times, in consequence.—Two instances will suffice to show the nature of the offence. On the arrival of Lord Elgin, and again on the arrival of Governor General Head, this Band was engaged, as well as the Military Band in Garrison, to enliven the demonstrations. On both occasions, the Saxe Horns, after doing the dirty work of playing through the muddy streets, were permitted to go about their business, while the Military Band was retained for the evening to perform inside during the Dinner. This is certainly a very great slight, at which the entire Band, and particularly Mr. Murdoch, have a right to grumble. Nay more, it will be impossible to keep the Band together if this kind of treatment be persisted in. The gentlemen composing it are not simply depending on the e stray engagements for subsistence; on the contrary, the citizens are greatly indebted to them for playing at all, and should look upon it rather in the light of a compliment than otherwise. The ridiculous consequence of this arrangement on the occasion of the late Dinner, was, that, the Military Band having gone home without dirtying their boots, and Murdoch's Band not having been retained, there were no musicians on hand to escort the Governor General and the City Member to the boat! There may have been no intentional slight, and our candid opinion is, that there was none; but surely the Saxe Horns deserve better treatment than this. In a few days, probably, the Military Band will leave Kingston, and should it not be immediately replaced by another, and a necessity arise for the services of a Band, and Murdoch's Band be unwilling to accommodate, the consequences, to say the least of it, will be very unpleasant. But this Band has always been willing to turn out, and we hope they will be so dealt with in future as to remove any hard feelings that may exist. All they want is simple justice, and as that costs nothing they should have it.

BAZAAR.—A Bazaar of useful and ornamental work will be opened in the News Room, at the City Hall, to-day, in aid of the funds for the Parsonage and Episcopal Church at Portsmouth. An excellent supply of edibles, comprising all the delicacies of the season will be provided. We hope the attendance will be large. A very extensive assortment of Fancy Work will be exhibited.

DOUBLE MURDER.

BALTIMORE, October 16th.

Dr. Hadell, of Cumberland, and his clerk named Graff, were both murdered on Sunday last near that place by a German.

They were enticed out to attend a sick woman, and their bodies were found this morning horribly mutilated.

The murderer has been arrested, and the clothing, watch and pocket books of the victims were found in his possession. The Doctor was formerly commissioner of health in this city.

POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY, October 17th.

James Keenan, drunk; committed to Gaol for 7 days.

Edward Jones, drunk; fined 5s.

A respectable young woman complained that, having hired with a lady of this city for no certain amount of time but for a wage of $4 per month, she was taken seriously ill a short time ago, and had to leave her situation. She had served three weeks, and although she had offered to make up her month's time, the wages due her were refused. In case no settlement is come to with the parties, the matter willl be brought up to-day.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

BRITISH WHIG OFFICE,
Wednesday October 17th,

There is no change to note since Saturday's Report, save that Barley has advanced 3d. per bush., and is now bought freely at 5s.

Large quantities of Fresh Salmon are daily brought to market, and sold at prices ranging from 1s. 3d. to 2s.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	1	0	0	to	1	3	9
Wheat ℔ bush.	0	7	6	..	0	8	0
Oats ℔ bushel	0	1	10	..	0	2	0
Rye	0	5	0	..	0	0	0
Barley	0	5	0	..	0	0	0
Peas ℔ bushel	0	3	9	..	0	4	0
Indian Meal	0	10	0	..	0	12	6
Potatoes do.	0	2	0		0	2	0
Turnips do.	0	2	6	..	0	0	0
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	4	6	..	0	5	3
Butter ℔ lb	0	1	0	..	0	1	3
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0	2	..	0	0	3½
Pork ℔ do.	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Ham and Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	7½	..	0	0	9
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
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	9	..	0	0	10
Turkeys each	0	0	0		0	0	0
Geese each	0	0	0		0	0	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	2	0	..	0	2	6
Ducks ℔ do.	0	2	0		0	2	6
Apples ℔ bushel	0	1	6	..	0	2	6
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	3	..	0	2	0
Hay ℔ ton	2	0	0	..	3	0	0
Straw do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Timothy seed ℔ bushel	0	8	9	..	0	10	0
Clover Seed per bushel	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ℔ Cord	0	12	6	..	0	0	0
Pot Ash ℔ cwt.	0	32	10	..	0	0	0

IMPORTS.

October 15th.

Per Str. Napier, Cape Vincent—1 box, D L Fairfield; 4 packages, by Express; 1 box, tongues, J Hillard; 12 cans oysters, R Gill; 1 horse and wagon, and 7 packages, owner.

October 10th.

Per Steamer Ontario, Ogdensburgh—2 cases, 1 bale, R M—2 barrels potatoes, J P Manson.

Per Schooner Governor, Cleveland—11,480 bushels corn, Holcomb & Henderson.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—1 box, 2 barrels, 1 bundle, A Chown; 5 boxes, 1 cask, 12 kegs, 2 barrels, E W Palmer—20 bales wick, J C & Co—30 boxes tobacco, S & Co—3 barrels, J A M & Co—2 threshers, A E B Mann—3 bales tow, P T Warehouse—5 barrels, A S Bradley—1 case, J Hope—8 bales, 2 boxes, Wm Harty & Co—3 pieces castings, C Butler—4 boxes W H Horton—3 boxes, D B Booth—2 boxes, L Hughes—6 cases shoes, D B Johns—3 boxes, Mr Gillan—4 boxes, L Lewis—1 box, J & J Wylie—2 boxes, J Hayden—2 boxes, J Ross—2 hogsheads sugar, D McPherson—1 case, R Ockley—2 boxes, J H Thorp—1 box, J Hilliard—8 packages, by Express.

Per Steamer Bay State, Oswego—16 packages, J Glass—15 packages, M Gillan—30 packages, J Lewis—3 bundles trees, O M Wilcox—43 barrels apples, J Westfall—1 bundle trees, A Werden—1 case, S Morley—3 cases, John Fraser.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Oct. 17th.—Thomas and Samuel Davis, Philadelphia; Mrs Russell and children, Chicago; J D Beach, Boston; G A Ridley, J Macrae, J Hawley, J Lockhead, Hamilton; J McCunaig, lady & children, Toronto; J Ham, Whitby; John Ellis, Seymour; Sheriff Ruttan, Miss Stevens, Miss Stare, J Canavan, Coburg; John Bell, Belleville; J Benson, Napanee; R Sherman, Fredericksburg; W W Miller, Mewburg; William Walsh, Perth; S Beamish, Wardsville; G H Whitmanly, Merrickville; Wm Jackson, Caledonia; H Ramsay, D Mattice, Montreal.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

Oct. 17th.—J Griffiths, Utica; R H Spencer and Wife, Oswego; G Carrier, Cape Vincent; H Esselstyn, Clayton; S White, Sodus Point, N Y; George Goulding, Watertown; J Hill, J Cooper, Huntingdon; W Baker, J Kelso, Sterling; R Francis, Trenton; Jas L Biggars, Murray; T Higgins, R Reed, B Flint, S Barry, Mr. Finden, George Benjamin, H Purdy, H G Flint, R Mouck, T Lingham, Belleville; F Wallbridge, Shannonville; John Foley, Marysburgh; J Grange, H V Detlor, Napanee; Stuart McDonald, Brockville; D A Rowan, Port Woodhull; S Weare & Family, Westport; S White, John and Robert Grier, Montreal.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have been requested, and do it with pleasure, to draw the attention of the Mercantile Community, particularly of those who sell Fancy Articles in the Smoking Line, to the Great Sale at Toronto on the 30th October, advertised by Mr. Houghton, of Yonge Street, being the entire Stock in Trade of an eminent Tobacconist.

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 for 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 Machaon, 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. MCLINTOCK'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."

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS! Pills that are Pills!! Prof. Hayes, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and annexed are the men who certify that Dr. Hayes knows, viz:—

Lemuel Shaw, Chief Justice Supreme Court of Mass., Lemuel Washburn, Governor of Mass., W. C Plunkett, Lieut. Governor of Mass., Edward Everett, Ex-Sec. of State and Senator of U. S., Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker House Rep., U. S. A., Abbott Lawrence, Minister Plenipot. to Great Britain, † John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston. Men that are Men!!! Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we may mention—Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid inaction of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and cutaneous Diseases, which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many Complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach; such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body, or obstructions of its functions. They are the best Purgative Medicine ever discovered; and you will but need to use them once to know it.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Ms, and sold by every respectable Druggist in Canada and the United States.

Sold by E. W. Palmer, E. H. Parker, and all Druggists in Kingston and vicinity. 218-15sep

EPIDEMICS NO LONGER A TERROR.—While Dr. Jas. McClintock was Physician to the City Cholera Hospital and City Prison, Philadelphia, during the dreadful epidemic of 1832, and where he attended two hundred cases at a time, he made one discovery that at once robbed Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea, &c., &c., of all their terrors. His "Diarrhea Cordial and Cholera Preventive," has saved thousands of valuable lives, and relieved an immense amount of human suffering. Prepared by A. CUSHMAN & Co., Chemists, 295 Broadway.

MANY VALUABLE DISCOVERIES have been forever lost to the public for want of liberality of their authors to resort to the public press to announce the result of their researches to the world. Not so with Dr. Jas. McClintock, late Dean of Philadelphia College of Medicine. His Family Medicines are known far and wide as bearing the Stamp of Genuine Science. His Dyspeptic Elixir, for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and the Alterative Syrup, for Purifying the Blood, are daily effecting the most astonishing cures on record.

"ONLY A COLD!" said Abernethy, in reply to the remark of a patient—What would you have, sir! the Plague? Coughs and Colds are the avant couriers of Bronchitis, Consumption and Death. Is it not madness, then to suffer Coughs and Colds to increase in violence, and imperil life, when they can be removed with unerring certainty by a few doses of Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup, or, in early stages, by his Cold and Cough Mixture.

THE QUIVERING VICTIM OF AGUE AND FEVER pale, emaciated, weak, and desparing, is invited back to health and vigor through the instrumentality of two of Dr. Jas. McClintock's most Celebrated Family Medicines—the Fever and Ague Specific, and Anti-Bilious Pills The Specific breaks the chills, and, if persevered in, permanently eradicates the disease, while the Pills regulate the disordered functions of the Liver, and restore the Stomach and Bowels to healthy action.

The above Medicines prepared under the direction of Professor James McClintock late President of the Philadelphia (United States) College of Medicine, &c from the purest and freshest materials, are strongly ecommended to the afflicted. They may be procured in Kingston, of E. W. Palmer, also of E. H. Parker & Co., who are the duly authorised agents for the City of Kingston. 233.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CHARACTER AND MEN OF NEW YORK, THE METROPOLIS OF NORTH AMERICA.—One of the duties of the Press is to protect the public from imposition, by teaching true principles. Public feeling and sympathy are justly and humanely excited on account of the dreadful ravages of a pestilential disease in our neighboring cities. Yet, by Consumption, more lives are sacrificed annualy than Yellow Fever destroys in ten years. Pestilential diseases concentrate their death dealing energies in comparatively single, isolated localities; while Consumption so noiselessly sends its unerring shafts here and there, promiscuously throughout all the busy walks of life, that those who, by the wayside, fall and perish, are unheeded or soon forgotten by their neighbors, friends and relatives.

The question has often been asked, is Consumption curable? To learned and experienced physicians we must look for an answer to this important inquiry. Laennie and Louis of France, Carswell and Stokes of England, as well as many others of the United States, are among able writers on Diseases of the Lungs and Chest, who answered the question unequivocally in the affirmative

The opinions of great men on any point are entitled to our respectful consideration; but when men of distinction give their opinion on a subject which they have made their constant study for ten, or a score or more years, that opinion, to a great extent, becomes an established fact.

There are to be met daily, instances of living, robust and healthy persons who have been cured of early and serious attacks of Consumption.

There are many valuable members of the medical profession, who are going the rounds of an arduous practice, who have been snatched from the jaws of that voracious monster, Consumption.

In this city we believe Heath, of No. 850 Broadway, is one of the most successful practitioners in the cure of Lung and other Chronic diseases, for the reason that we have known him a long time and he has cured a number of our acquaintances.

He was a student and associate of Professor John De La Mater, one of the most eminent practitioners and lecturers their country has yet produced, filling at various times and in several Medical Colleges, all the different chairs of professorships. He also enjoys the honor of having been first Professor who thought auscultation and percussion, or the only certain method of ascertaining correctly the diseases of the Lungs and Chest. Dr. H. was a graduate of the University Medical College of this city, some twelve or fifteen yeary ago. He is also an uncompromising enemy of quackery and all its auxiliaries; and he is especially caustic in his denunciations against Specifics, Patent Medicines, Patent Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters and all the other useless and injurious traps, trammels and nets for catching the hard-earned money of the credulous.

MR HEATH is devoting all his energies to the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Chest, and all Chronic Diseases of both sexes. Having successfully used Inhalation for many years, he regards it as a valuable aid in the treatment of affections of the Lungs, but not a specific one, when used alone, by any means.

The Lungs, the Skin, the Stomach, and Bowels, are all alike mediums through which the system is brought under the influence of remedial agents in the cure of disease.

The Doctor's motto is "Candor and Honesty."
—[New York Day Book. 244

WANTED,

FIFTY Cords of Second Growth Beach Timber, sawed suitable size for Plains. For which Cash will be paid at the Office of

J. P. MILLENER & CO.
Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1855. 245

WANTED,

FIFTY Cords of White Oak. Butend, six feet long, straight grained, and good sound Timber.

J. P. MILLENER & CO.
Kingston, Oct. 17th. 1855. 245

Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

AN EMERGENCY of the Chapter of Ancient Frontenac Royal Arch Masons will be holden THIS EVENING, at at half-past Seven o'clock.

S. D. FOWLER,
Z.
Kingston, Oct. 18th, 1855. 245

THE NEW COURT HOUSE & JAIL.

THE Building Committee purpose to lay the Corner Stone of the new Court House and Jail for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, in the City of Kingston, at High Noon, on Wednesday the 24th of October, instant, with MASONIC HONORS, and they respectfully invite the attendance of the Inhabitants of the City and United Counties generally.

His Honor, Brother Mr. Justice Draper will take part in the Ceremony.

The Procession will be organized, and proceed from the Court House Square at Eleven o'clock, A. M.

JOHN ASHLEY,
Chairman of Committee.
Kingston, Oct. 17, 1855. 245
City and County Papers to Copy.

WILLSON'S HOTEL.
Main Street, Brockville.

THIS HOTEL is fitted up in the finest style is spacious and airy, and only a few minutes walk from the Steamboat Wharf. All the Mail Stages entering Brockville stop at and depart from the Hotel.

Carriages and Horses can be had