The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Oceanum Ditor."

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 5, 1855.

Reported for the British Whig per International Telegraph Line

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS AT KARS.

New York, November 3rd.

The Collins Steamship from Liverpool October 20th, arrived this morning at nine o'clock.

The Allies had organized a concentrated advance from Eupatoria, Kertch, and Kinburn, in order to surround and cut off the Russian forces.

Kinburn, an important position at the mouth of the River Dnieper, was captured by an Allied expedition.

Taman and Phanagoria, in the Straits of Kertch, were destroyed.

The advanced posts of the Allies are now within five leagues of Baktchi-Serai.

The Russians are retreating, General Liprandi intending to defend the line of the Belbec, where a battle was anticipated.

The North of Sebastopol has been surrounded by the Russians with fortifications, and placed in a state to support a siege.

The Russians on the 29th of September, made an attack on Kars, and were repulsed with immense slaughter. It is said 4,000 men, including several officers, were killed.

COMMERCIAL.

The Bank of England has increased the rate of discount to 6 per cent. for 60 days paper, and 7 per cent. for paper of a longer period.

The Bank of France had also raised its rate from 5 to 6 per cent.

Consols closed at 86½ to 87.

Quotations of American Stocks, nominal.

There was great alarm in commercial circles, and a panic was anticipated.—Delisle & Co.'s estate was to be wound up under inspection; and the adjudication of the Oliver Bankruptcy case was quashed for the fourth time; the affairs were to be placed in the hands of assignees.

School Board Proceedings.

The Board of School Trustees met on Friday evening. The Chair was occupied by Dr. Mair. Mr. Dougan opened the Meeting with Prayer.

The Solicitor to the Board submitted an opinion relative to the granting of a Mandamus. It appears from past decisions in similar cases, that there is no doubt but that a Mandamus could be obtained, provided the necessary requisitions were complied with. The Attorney General desired the Solicitor to state that, so far as he was acquainted with the law, he fully agreed with the opinions submitted.

The action taken by the Council on the introduction of the Report of the School Committee, was a subject of severe censure. It, however, apparently relieved the Board that the Committee were of opinion that a Mandamus could be obtained.

A Committee, on motion of Mr. Rudston, consisting of Revd. Mr. Fenwick, Messrs. Flanigan, Rudston, and Bibby, was appointed for the purpose of devising ways and means to secure some money for the teachers.

Mr. Flanigan made a counter-move, binding each member to sign a Joint Note, payable three months hence, for £300; but the motion ere it was put to a vote, was swamped by the tide of the contrary opinion.

The Finance Committee reported that they had examined the accounts aid before them, and recommended the payment of Drs. Barker's, Mr. Hunter's, and Mr. Milo's accounts. They recommended that the Committee already appointed investigate Mr. Henderson's claim for rent of the premises occupied by Mr. Hopkins, and see to its final adjustment.

The City Superintendent presented his Quarterly Report. The following is a synopsis thereof:—

The Superintendent reports that, without any very apparent change for the better, there is more interest displayed in educational matters, and more confidence in the Common Schools, than during last quarter; there remains, however, still very much to be done before the system contemplated by the Chief Superintendent is in efficient working in Kingston. It may almost be superfluous to mention the subject of School Houses and School Sites, as it has already occupied the attention of the Board, but when it is considered that the Trustees have ample means to raise funds for the purchase of sites and the erection of buildings, and that they pay annually for very inefficient school rooms, a larger amount by way of rental than the interest of the requisite outlay, it is difficult to suggest to those interested any valid reason for postponing action in so important a matter. There is a large and well situated building, known as the Artillery Mess House, which was lately and perhaps is now in the market for sale; it is at present unoccupied and to let—it might be worthy of consideration whether it could not be bought or leased for School purposes. The Dome of the City Hall, which was designed for a Library, might be procured for the Common School Library. The Superintendent deems it within his province to point out the paramount importance of paying the employees of the Board regularly and promptly. In accordance with the views of the Chief Superintendent, expressed in his letter to the Secretary of the Board, the Superintendent thought it his duty to visit the Separate Schools of the City, and with that object in view, applied to Rev. Mr. Dollard, Chairman of the Board of Separate School Trustees, for admission to these Schools, and was informed by him that he could not be admitted in the character of Local Superintendent, on the following grounds;—That the Chairman and Board of Separate Schools did not consider the view taken by the Chief Superintendent to be the correct one, and, that they could not admit him, as they did not recognise him as the Local Superintendent. Consequently the Roman Catholic Schools have not been visited.

The remainder of the Report is filled with a list of necessaries for each School, and estimates for fuel.

A Committee was appointed to carry out the repairs recommended in the Report, and procure the articles pointed out as necessary for the Schools.

An appropriation of £4 10s. to each School for fuel, was voted.

At the request of a member, the petitio of Mr. Joseph Scott, and the report thereon of the Committee appointed to consider it, was brought forward and read. It appears from the Petition, and the Report on Teachers' Salaries, adopted at a former meeting of the Board, that Teachers' Salaries are regulated by the denomination of their certificate, and the average number of scholars attending the school. Mr. Scott holds a 2nd class certificate, and has the largest number of scholars at his School, with the exception of Mr. Morrison's School, yet he receives but £95 per annum. Mr. Morrison, on the other hand, holds also a 2nd class certificate, and has but a few scholars more than Mr. Scott, and yet receives £110 per annum, the salary of a 1st class teacher, and, in addition, £25 a year for an assistant. As an offset to this blunder, it was stated that in fixing Teachers' Salaries this year, the Committee were guided by the salaries paid last year, and were not aware that Mr. Morrison had only a 2nd class certificate.

The subject was laid over to the next meeting for settlement, and the Board adjourned.

Skirmish with Cossacks.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

Sebastopol, Sept. 29.

My Lord,—Since my last despatch the troops have been employed, to the number of 9500 men, in making the road from Balaklava to the camp; and as, after a few hours of rain, the whole distance is converted into a mass of deep mud, the work that has to be performed, from this reason as well as the great distance that the stones have to be transported, renders it one of great labour and difficulty.

Large fatigue parties are daily employed in the town, dismantling and conveying timber and other materials from the ruins of the buildings, and I hope by this means to get a considerable portion of the troops under cover previous to the commencement of the bad weather.

The enemy have been firing from the batteries on the town, and although causing some little annoyance, they have not prevented the work being carried on, and I am happy to add that one man killed and one man wounded are the only casualties occasioned by their fire.

I regret to have to report to your lordship that owing to the explosion of a Russian magazine on the 27th instant, one officer and sixteen men were wounded. I ordered an investigation to be made, and from the report I have received, the origin was from the explosion of a hidden fougasse, a number of which have been dug up in various parts of the town and batteries.

The invention of this machine is peculiar to Russian. I have received a letter from Lieut. Colonel Ready, 71st Regiment, commanding her Majesty's troops at Yenikale, reporting the proceedings of a trifling affair, in which a detachment of the 10th Hussars, in company with the Chasseurs d'Afrique, were engaged on the 21st inst. with the Cossacks.

Colonel D'Osmond, commanding the French troops at Kertch, received information that the Cossacks were collecting and driving away all the arabas from the neighborhood, and as he determined to endeavour to prevent this, he invited the assistance of the English cavalry to co-operate with the Chasseurs d'Afrique. For this service Lieutenant-Colonel Ready ordered two troops, commanded by Captain the Hon. F. Fitzclarence and Clarke of the 10th Hussars.

The Cossacks were supposed to have assembled their arabas at two villages, named Koss-Seria Min and Sort Ali, equidistant from Kertch about 15 miles, and from one another 6½. Capt Fitzclarence's troop was ordered to the first village, and Captain Clarke's to the latter. At each of these villages they were to join a troop of the Chasseurs d'Afrique who had preceded them.—On arriving at Koss-Seria Min, Capt. Fitzclarence found both troops of the French Dragoons and immediately sent off an order to Captain Clarke to join him that night; the letter was unfortunately not delivered until the following morning. In compliance with the order, Capt. Clarke, whose troop consisted of only 34 men, fell in with a body of about fifty Cossacks, which he immediately charged and pursued; but as they were soon reinforced by upwards of 300, he was forced to retire from the village, with the loss of his sergeant major, farrier, and 13 men taken prisoners.

Capt. Fitzclarence's troop, with the Chasseurs, the whole under the command of the officer commanding the French troops, having seen a large body of the enemy, skirmished with them at some distance, and moved in the direction of the village of Serai Min, where after having joined Captain Clarke's troop, the whole force commenced their march upon Kertch.

At about the distance of half a mile from the village they were attacked by a large body of Cossacks, who were, however, beaten back by repeated charges. The loss of the 10th Hussars consisted of—

2 privates, supposed to have been killed.

1 wounded.

1 troop sergeant-major, 1 farrier, 13 men 14 horses missing.

From information that has since been received the Cossacks were supported, within a quarter of an hour's march, by eight squadrons of Hussars and eight guns.

Colonel Ready informs me that nothing could exceed the coolness and courage of the troops in the presence of such overwhelming numbers of the enemy, who were kept at bay by their steady movements.

I have the honor to enclose the list of casualties.

The health of the army, I am rejoiced to say, is excellent.

I have, &c.,

JAMES SIMPSON,
General Commanding.

Lord Panmure, &c.

Casualties from the 6th to the 27th September. One rank and file killed, one officer one sergeant, 19 rank and file wounded. The officer wounded is Ensign W. A Nash, 4th regiment, slightly.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last as a man named Dennis Fennell was uncoupling some cars at the Grimsby Station, he was caught between the buffers and received such injuries that he died the same evening in the hospital of Hamilton. An Inquest was held before H. B. Bull, Esq., Coroner, when after a careful investigation, a verdict was returned, that the deceased came to his death from his own carelessness.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED.—As the accommodation train was going West, last evening, a man unknown was killed while walking on the track.

THE MAINE LAW REPUDIATED ON THE PACIFIC.—The people of California and Washington Territory have just repudiated the Maine Law at the polls. In California, the majority against the Prohibitory law was about five thousand, or ten per cent of the whole vote of the State. In Washington, the nose exceeded ayes by one hundred in a vote of twelve hundred. We believe that the law has been repudiated in every State this year where it has gone to the people on a direct issue, and in Maine, where it has been thrown overboard without ceremony. We must arrive at the conclusion that the coercive temperance game has been played out at last.

DINNER TO THE HON. FRANCIS HINCKS.

The Hon. Francis Hincks was entertained at a dinner in Hamilton, given by the Hon. S. Mills.

Mr. Zimmerman gave a magnificent dinner and ball, at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, on Thursday evening, in honor of Mr. Hincks. About two hundred guests were present from nearly all parts of Canada West; among them Hon. Sir A. N. McNab, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Hon. R Spence, Hon. W. Cayley; John Boyes, Esq., M.P.P. for Toronto; John Fraser, Esq., M.P.P. for Welland; George Macbeth, Esq, M.P.P. for West Riding of Elgin; Dr. Southwick, M.P.P. for East Riding of Elgin; David Roblin, Esq., M.P.P. for Lennox and Addington; James Smith, Esq, M.P.P. for Victoria; Joseph C Morrison, Esq, M.P.P. for North Riding of Simcoe; Edmund Murney, Esq, M.P.P. for North Riding of Hastings; W. F. Powell, Esq, M.P.P. for Carleton; Judge Richards, Toronto; T. S. Street, Esquire, Chippawa, and others. After the usual standard toasts had been given, the Chairman gave "The health of the Governor of the Windward Islands," to which Mr. Hincks replied in an able speech. The toast of "The Canadian Administration" was then given, which was replied to by Sir Allan McNab. "The Railway interests of Canada" was replied to by C. J. Bryges, Esquire; after which the dinner party broke up, and numbers repaired to the Ball Room, where dancing was kept up to a late hour. Mr. Hincks was entertained at a public dinner by the Reformers of Oxford, at Matson's Hotel, Woodstock, and he partook of a complimentary at St. Thomas, on Saturday; on Monday he was the guest of the Londoners at a public dinner in that city.

No more trains will be run on the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway until further notice. All the employees have been discharged except those necessary to protect the Company's property. It is not known when the lines will be re-opened.

TRAINS THAT WERE NEVER DREAMT OF IN CANADA.—On Tuesday an enormous train of forty four cars, and yesterday a larger one still, composed of fifty-five cars, passed over the entire length of the Great Western Railway. They contained live stock from the far West destined for the New York Markets. The receipts last week were the largest since the opening of the line, and we shall hardly be surprised in some week before Christmas, to see them figure up £20,000.

BRANCH RAILWAY TO WELLINGTON SQUARE.—It appears to be very probable that a short line of 1½ miles will be made from the Hamilton and Toronto Railway.—If combined with an extensive pier and warehouses, it will make Wellington Square a capital winter port for Hamilton.

RATHER COOL.—A New York paper gives an unparalleled case of impudence. A fellow named George F. Putnam, boarded at the Astor House, leaving five years ago, indebted to the amount of $265 for board. Nothing was seen of him from the time of leaving up to last week, when he returned very wealthy (over the left) from California; went to the Astor, give his check for the old score, offered one per cent a month interest, (this was refused) was called a trump of a fellow, hadn't time to go to the bank, borrowed $50 of the clerk. The check was presented, "all fudge" was the teller's answer. A few days afterwards Putnam came back, was told of the deception, declared "on honor" 'twas true, called for a team, took Coleman to the bank where he endeavored by argument to convince the blockhead of a teller; couldn't do it, and was taken to the Tombs for want of bail.

Paying too much for their Whistle.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT TO LONDON C. W.—The *Protoype* is informed that the expenses, to be defrayed by the city, attending the reception of the Governor General, will amount to upwards of £300. We do not think that the committee on arrangements can show work for this large sum. We may, however, be mistaken. When the question of a public reception was first mooted in the Council, Councillor Glass stated that £30 would be amply sufficient, and introduced a motion to that effect, but it was thrown overboard. If our contemporary's informant be correct, it is but another instance of giving a *carte blanche* order to a committee on such occasions.—[Free Press.

SHOCKING AFFAIR AT EAST BOSTON.—ATTEMPT OF A HUSBAND TO MURDER HIS WIFE—HIS EFFORT AT SUICIDE.

Yesterday morning a man named David Merrill, who has just returned from California, assaulted his wife Cathrine M. Merrill, with a dirk knife inflicting thirteen stabs in various parts of her body.

Merrill a year or two ago became jealous of his wife, and on several occasions beat her and turned her out of doors. Nine months ago he left his wife and three children in a pennyless condition, and went to California.

On Thursday he entered the house, when she had some conversation with him, saying she would not live with him; he replied that he did not want her to, and said he came from California for the special purpose of selling all she had and killing her. He came to the house again the same day, and on Friday, she took her children and went to the house of her sister, Mrs. Clifford, in Summer-street. On Saturday she returned and found him lying in bed. She then left the house. On Sunday morning she returned again, and about nine o'clock Merrill came into the house, found her in the bed-room and knocked her down with his fist. He then put his knees on her breast, showing her a dirk knife and said—"I bought this knife on purpose to kill you with. I came from California on purpose to kill you."

She struggled, and he struck her on the head with his fist, and the handle of the knife. She broke away from him and fled into the outer room. The door was fastened and the windows closed.—He then stabbed her on the head, and on the side of her breast, and on her hands and arms, and knocked her down with his fist. She screamed "murder," and begged him to spare her life; but as the room was closed, no person could hear her exteries. She finally reached the window and broke out four panes with her hands, and called to persons in the street to break in the door.—Help at last came, the door was burst open, and she ran out and passed into a neighbors room.—As the door was opened, Merrill was seen to plunge the dirk repeatedly into his side and abdomen, pressing, he brandished the dirk and kept them at a distance. The Police officers arrived about this time, and pushing a chair before them, drove him into a corner.

Here a desperate struggle ensued, no one being willing to grapple with the infuriated man while he had possession of the dirk. At last one of the men seized a flat iron and was about to strike him with it, when he yielded the knife and was taken into custody. He was found to be dangerously wounded, having received five stabs, and was conveyed to the Massachusetts general hospital. Dr. J. W. Hinckley and Dr. Fohs were called to dress Mrs. Merrill's wounds, and found her stabbed in thirteen different places. He gave no other reason for the deed than his conviction of his wife's infidelity. He was formerly a man of good character, and commanded a ballast lighter.

P. S. Mrs. Merrill has since died. Merrill is in the hospital in a fair way to recover.

From the Milwaukie American of October 22.

Another Great Storm—Wreck of the Propeller Alleghany—Total Loss of Vessel and Cargo—Reported Loss of Brig Julia Dean.

The Propeller Alleghany, Capt. Curtis, belonging to the American Transportation Company, and running between this port and Buffalo, left the latter port about two weeks since with a full cargo of merchandise for this city and other ports North.—She was overtaken by a storm on Lake Erie, and disabled so that she was obliged to put into a port and discharge her cargo for repairs. She arrived off the North Point about one o'clock yesterday morning, in the terrible Northeast gale that commenced about ten or eleven o'clock in the evening.

Capt. Curtis did not think it best to attempt to make the mouth of the river, but let go his anchors at a point about half a mile off the light. But the propeller could not be kept round, but drifted with the sea, dragging her anchors, Southward, until 4 o'clock, when she went ashore upon the sand beach, a few rods South of the mouth of Deer Creek, and about a mile North of the wreck of the ill-fated Sebastopol.

Having lost the smoke-pipe, it was impossible to get up steam, and there was no alternative but to trust to the anchors. The Alleghany had no passengers, except a few whom she took on at Sheboygan, all of whom with the officers and crew, reached the shore in safety.

Early yesterday morning, we repaired to the scene of the disaster, and although not so shocking a sight as that of the Sebastopol, still it was bad enough. The sea was rolling in fearful swells, every one of which broke clear through her gangways, and completely over her stern. She lay embedded in the sand, with her bow a little the highest one. The whole of her windward bulwarks were gone when we left last night, and there was a prospect that she would be well broken up by this morning.

During the day, Capt Curtis, and his men with Mr. Tallmadge, the agent of the Transportation Company, and his men, were engaged in rescuing the deck load, and some of the furniture of the cabins. The conduct of Mr. Augustus Stewart, an agent of the Line, in his endeavors to save the property of the consignees, was particularly worthy of notice. He several times came near being drowned. All hands, in fact, worked manfully, and deserve great credit.

The Alleghany was a staunch vessel, and had done good service for the company.—We believe she is the first vessel that the American Transportation Company have had wrecked during a remarkably stormy season. Capt Curtis, as we are informed, is one of the finest sailors on the lakes; and we hear of no blame being attached to him for the disaster.

She will prove a total wreck, as it is not at all probable that she can ever be got off. Her cargo will, much of it, be saved, though in a damaged condition—she having been full of water all day, and the sea breaking over her with terrific force.

Among the lists below, we are sorry to say that Messrs. Boyd & Ledyard lose about $10,000 worth, though they are fully insured. We think no other firm is so heavy a loser, though Gates & Wilcox, Lansing Bonnell, and others lose heavily.

Loss of the Brig Orleans Captain, Mate and one Man Drowned.

The Brig Orleans, owned by Valentine, of Chicago, with a cargo of lumber, and a deck load of square timber for the government piers at the straight cut, in attempting to make the mouth of the river, went ashore just outside the South pier. She pounded for about half an hour, and then completely smashed to pieces. As soon as she was seen several gentlemen manned the life-boat to go to the rescue of the crew, but before they could get down to the river it was too late.

Capt. Wickman, of the schooner Lark, took the yawl from his own vessel, and with men of his crew passed out of the mouth of the river, in the face of a most terrific sea, and went round to the rescue of the crew of the Orleans as soon as she struck. But as they came alongside of the Orleans a sea took the boat and carried it completely over the stern of the vessel, and engulphing the men at once. They, however, succeeded in getting to her on a second boat, and saving some of the crew. But not until the captain, mate, and a passenger, were swept overboard and lost from the wreck. Captain Wickman was severely injured in his perilous attempt, and one other rescuer, whose name we could not learn, had his leg broken.

THE JULIA DEAN ASHORE.—The captain of the Lark reports the fine brig Julia Dean ashore somewhere down the Lake a total wreck.

THE SCHOONER ROVER ASHORE.—Early yesterday morning the Schooner Rover, Capt. Baker of Chicago, with a cargo of shingles, went ashore just North of Dousman's pier. She will be a total wreck.

SCHR LARK AGROUND.—The Cleveland schooner Lark, Capt Wickman, with a cargo of 500 tons of coal and a deck load of apples, got aground just inside of the pier, at the mouth of the river and lay there all day. She is considerably injured, though not seriously. She had three feet of water in her hold last night.

THE OMAR PACHA.—The propeller Omar Pacha, bound down, also got aground alongside the Lark and pounded pretty severely all the day. She will undoubtedly get out as soon as the sea goes down.

The American contains a list of the consignees, which is very long, but there is no mention of the supposed amount of loss by this disaster. The Sentinel estimates the loss by the Alleghany at $75,000.

The following we copy from the "Sentinel":—

The schooner Porter, belonging to Mr. Eldred, of this city, with 85,000 feet lumber, capsized off this point; the crew escaping to the shore in a small boat.

From the Detroit Advertiser of Oct. 24.

COLLISION.—The barque Chieftain and schooner S. J. Halley, the latter bound for Chicago with a cargo of lumber, and the former bound down with a cargo of wheat, came in collision about 2½ o'clock last Friday morning, some sixty miles from the head of the River St. Clair, in Lake Huron. The captain of the Halley informs us that when he first saw the lights of the Chieftain, she was on his larboard bow coming down close in the wind. The Halley was going up with free sheets. The Halley kept off to give the Chieftain the wind, and the Chieftain also kept off, but neglected to luff until it was too late, and struck the Halley on her larboard bow, carrying away her entire head gear, and smashing into her about fifteen feet, making a tremendous hole in her hull. One of the Halley's crew, a German, who was shipped at Oswego, and was called Charley, was in the forecastle of the Halley, and was killed. She filled with water in five minutes, but the lumber with which she was loaded kept her afloat. She towed into port yesterday. The damage sustained will reach about $4,000. She is owned by Latham, Sayer & Halley, of Oswego. The Chieftain had her head gear carried away, but was not otherwise damaged. She made her way to this port, and is now repairing.

MARINE DISASTERS.—The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday, says:—

We yesterday reported the brig Julia Dean ashore at Skillagalle. She is owned by B. S. Shepard of this city, and is worth $20,000; insured we understand, in the Ocean and and Atlas Companies, besides $17,000 insurance on her cargo in the Chicago Mutual.

Since the above was in type, we have received the American of the 23rd, from which we take the following:—

INSURANCE ON THE ALLEGHANY.—We have taken some pains to ascertain the losses experienced by our insurance companies by the wreck of the propeller Alleghany. It is next to impossible to get anything but a rough estimate:

Commercial, $8,000; Merchants', $7,000; United States $2,000.

The Danish Dues Question.

Washington, Oct. 29th.

President Pierce declares that he will not accept the proposal of Denmark to submit the the question of the Danish tribute to a Congress of nations. He gives as a reason the impropriety of submitting a question of United States' right and policy to a Congress of European diplomats, to twist and turn it at their pleasure. It is believed that the reply will be written by Mr. Cushing, and not by Mr. Marcy, to whom the duty belongs by rule and etiquette. Perhaps this idea springs from a suspicion of Mr. Marcy's temporizings views on the Danish black mail system; but any way, you will find, after the usual amount of random guessing and bold contradiction, that the Anglo-French proposal of a Congress of nations will be rejected as wholly inconsistent with the dignity and independence of American diplomacy.

The mediation of Russia is another affair, for that looks to a settlement of the Sound duties and other important interests, on a distinct and purely American basis, and without calling upon the United States to fight the battles of other nations, or to accept the dictation or intervention of European rivals in our affairs.

Speaking of Russia, I must observe that some members of the Cabinet affect to deny that Russia is ready to proclaim Sitka a neutral territory and a free whaling rendezvous forever; but for all that it is true.

Some wag of a Western Editor has been guilty of perpetrating the foll wing, which he calls 'A Connubial Conundrum':—

Which is of greater value, pray tiee, say,
The bride or bridegroom?—must the truth be told?—
Alas! it must. The bride is given away—
The bridegroom's often regularly 'sold.'

The Errors of the British Whig.

Doubtless many readers complain of the errors of the Daily British Whig; typographical errors, and sometimes errors of both fact and language. These are unfortunately unavoidable. The paper is printed at 4 o'clock in the morning, and sometimes is not made up by the Foreman till near midnight. Meanwhile, the Editor (Dr. Barker) has gone home to his family, without the possibility of seeing a revise, and often without reading a proof; and moreover, a good deal of matter is set up only seen and read by the Foreman. Mistakes and blunders of all kinds are the consequence. It is true there is a gentleman connected with the Office who does read both proof and revise, (when they can be procured,) but his time is often otherwise occupied, and unless waked up in the middle of the night, revises are useless. When the Editor comes to town next morning the Whig has been published many hours, and he is often the last man who sees it; but nevertheless, he is obliged to father all the mistakes, bad spelling, bad English and worse Latin! Of course, he makes no complaint, for he should lose in town and attend to the proper correction of his own paper. He simply states the facts, and wishes his readers to comprehend them. The Weekly British Whig, the revises of which can be had and read is quite another paper as to correctness.

MRS. SNIFFLETON ON THE DEFEAT AT KARS.

"I always thought," said Mrs. Sniffleton, "that the Russians would try and take them Cars. Why should they build a Railroad on Russian territory without permission? Answer me that! I never was much in favor of the Russian Bear, and always thought that the storm he has raised about his ears was something of his own Bruin, and that it served him right; but I am almost sorry that he didn't make them 'clear the track,' as Solomon says, for I always considered that Railroad a most unpardonable breach of the Civility of Nations. I rather think they'll attack the Cars again; and why shouldn't they, poor things."

MAYOR'S COURT.

Saturday, Nov. 3rd.

Tobias Young, drunk; fined 13s. 9d.

Miles Kirby, disorderly; 20 days in Gaol.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

November 3rd.—James Berkeley, Illinois; Henry B Seymour, Troy; N Moore, Thorold; R McKinstry, Hamilton; James Jack, Montreal; Wm Morgan, James Milsap, Oswego.

ARRIVALS AT IRONS' HOTEL.

November 3rd.—R W Myers, Buffalo; L Prague, Cape Vincent; C P Wescott, Watertown; S S Lewis, Oswego; A F Barker, D S Ees, Clayton; M White Jr., Huron, Wayne Co., N Y; E E Leach, J L Paseall, J E Proctor, Belleville; Wm R Dempsey, Trenton; Thos. Moodie, Picton; Dr. Chambers, Pembroke; R Coleman, Lyn; Daniel Lierney, C D Middlebrook, Smith Falls; Eli Young, A McIntyre, Brantford; L Rawson, Montreal.

KINGSTON MARKETS.

BRITISH WHIG OFFICE,
Saturday, November 3rd.

In flour, though quotations at present are as below, there is a slight tendency towards a decline. The Provision Market is well supplied; good beef and good pork come in and are readily bought up. In barley there is an advance of 3d. per bush. to note. Potashes have declined a little under 2s. 6d. per cwt.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt.	1	2	6	to	1	6	3
Wheat ℔ bush.	0	7	6	..	0	8	3
Oats ℔ bushel	0	2	0	..	0	0	0
Rye	0	3	9	..	0	3	4
Barley	0	5	3	..	0	5	6
Peas ℔ bushel	0	4	0	..	0	0	0
Indian Corn do.	0	4	0	..	0	0	0
Indian Meal	0	12	6	..	0	13	0
Oatmeal	1	1	3	..	1	3	9
Potatoes do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	3
Turnips do.	0	2	0	..	0	2	3
Carrots and Beets do.	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Onions do.	0	3	6	..	0	4	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	1	0	..	0	1	2
Beef ℔ cwt.	1	2	6	..	1	10	0
Pork do.	1	15	0	..	2	0	0
Beef ℔ lb.	0	0	5	..	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	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	10	0	..	3	5	0
Straw do.	1	0	0	..	1	2	6
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	30	0	..	0	0	0
Hides ℔ cwt.	1	7	6	..	1	10	0
Sheepskins each	0	2	6	..	0	0	0

IMPORTS.

November 1st.

Per Steamer Kingston, Montreal—1 box, E W Palmer.

Per Steamer Dawn, Montreal—1 case, D MacPherson.

November 2nd.

Per Steamer Napier, Cape Vincent—8 crates, 1 cask, R Ockley; 2 boxes, A W Murdoch; 1 box, 1 bale, MacNee & Waddell; 2 boxes, W R; 1 box, 1 keg, C F Staples; 3 boxes, 1 bale, C Whittier; 1 box, C A Robin; 1 safe, F & George; 1 barrel, 1 box, F & George; 4 casks liquor, E Beaufort; 2 ploughs, 1 bundle, L Caid; 11 packages, Express; 1 box furs, D Chisachi.

EXPORTS.

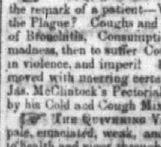
November 2nd.

Per Schooner Fairfield, Ogdensburgh—982 barrels flour, 5484 bushels wheat.

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. 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."



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS! Pills that are Pills!! Prof. Hayes, State Chemist of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all Pills, and amongst 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 bile, 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

☞ ECTROMICS 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 SUFFERING VICTIM OF AGUE AND FEVER pale, emaciated, weak, and despairing, 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 recommended to the afflicted. They may be procured in Kingston, of E. W. Palmer, also of E. H. Parker & Co., who are the duly authorized agents for the City of Kingston. 238

DIED.

At Belleville, on the 30th residence of her son, Judge Phileina Smart, wife of the Smart, late of Brockville, ag

In Montreal, on the 25th James Porter Jamestown, a land, aged 102 years.

In Montreal, on the 26th Anne Iphigine Trestler, age wife of A. A. Dorion, Esq.,

In Montreal, on the 29th poplexy, Isabel Oliver, wife Scott, aged 50 years, much a regretted.

At Quebec, Oct. 29th, Fra wife of Mr. P. Connors, Cha

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