BAD PRINT

POST OFFICE.

Arrangements of Mails during the Winter season of 1851-'52.

MAILS CLOSE:

Eastern daily at 7 A. M.
Western daily at 6 A. M.
Prince Edward, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
United States and Wolfe Island, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M.
Storrington, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.
Newburg, Camden East, Wilton and Loborough, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.
Amherst Island, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 A. M.

Office Hours, during week days, from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. On Sundays, between the hours of 6 and 9 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.

The Daily British Whig.

"Lupifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1852.

THE HINCKS-McNAB FORGERIES.

The 'British Whig' asserted that at the time Mr. Hincks is said to have promised the vacancy of the Dalhousie Clerkship to Duncan C. MacNab, that birth was filled by Dr. Christie, then in good health. This was in Sept. 1843. At some trouble we have procured a certificate of the death of Dr. Christie, which is here subjoined.

Dr. Christie, } This 16th day of November,
Buried. } 1843, Alexander J. Christie, of Bytown, Doctor of Medicine, who died on the 13th day of November, 1843, was buried by me on his farm of Glencairn, in the Township of March.

Signed. J. S. STRONG,
Minister of Christ's Church, Bytown.

Witness,
Alexander Christie,
James FitzGibbon,
Nicholas Sparke.

I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the Register kept by me as Minister of Christ's Church, Bytown.

J. S. STRONG.

Bytown, 2nd January, 1852.

☞ CORRECTION.—We have been requested to state that at the Municipal Election for the 5th Ward of Ernestown, the losing Candidates retired under protest at the commencement of the second day's polling. The winning candidates continued to poll.

☞ THE NEXT MAYOR.—It is our intention to give our views in extremely plain language on the subject of the next Mayor for Kingston, in next Monday's 'Whig'. If any one thing is more contemptible than another, it is to see a parcel of two-penny half-penny would-be aristocrats, who never knew the name of their grandfathers, turn up their snub noses at the candidateship of a highly worthy and well known Alderman of this city, who wields more political power than any man in it, and to whom one half of those very sneerers owe the seats in the Council they possess. Look out.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—Be pleased to insert the following state of the poll, for the election of Councillors, &c., for the Township of Adolphustown, for the year 1852, in your paper.

FOR COUNCILLORS.

Archibald Campbell,	67 Votes	Elected.
J. B. Allison,	62 "	
Percival Platt,	55 "	
Wm. Sweetman,	55 "	
John P. Dorland,	54 "	
Parker Allen,	53 "	
Phillip Dorland,	47 "	
Thomas Casey,	41 "	

FOR INSPECTORS OF HOUSES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Samuel Casey,
Henry Hoover,
Stephen Geiser.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD DARVENE,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, }
Adolphustown, Jan. 7th, 1852 }

To the Editor of the British Whig.

SIR,—

I find by looking over your 'Whig' of today, that you have placed Colonel Cameron of Garden Island, amongst the Candidates returned for Township Councillor on Wolfe Island, as I was proclaimed by a majority of three to one by the Returning Officer Mr. Hugh McDonell. I wish you to state from authority for so doing or rectify the error.

I am your obedient servant,
JAMES McSOURLEY.

Kingston, January 9 h, 1851.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND HIS *COUP D'ETAT.*

Our old acquaintances Sir Francis Bond Head, who must be meddling in politics, takes the following very fair and impartial view of the recent conduct of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte:—

To the Editor of the Evening Mail.

Sir,—As in the leading article of your journal of yesterday the (8th instant,) you state that the English (press with one base exception) utters with its united voice abhorrence of the daring blow lately struck by Louis Napoleon, I feel confident that, with the impartial justice which distinguishes your journal, you will allow me through its columns, to submit to the sober judgment of the country, in his defence, a few words founded on observations I have lately had an opportunity of making in the French metropolis.

In quotations from other newspapers Prince Louis Napoleon is described, in your paper of yesterday, as "a thief in the night who has stolen the liberties of the nation"—"a usurper who has outraged and insulted the nation"—"a low minded adventurer who has perpetrated high treason in its grossest and most criminal form."

Now, the result of my late inquiries and personal observation induce me to believe him to be a mild, benevolent, just, bold, honest, high-minded statesman, animated by personal ambition to win for himself, at any risk, the glory of tranquilizing France, of maintaining the peace of the world, and of living and dying in good fellowship with the British people.

From *data* I was enabled to collect, I am induced to believe, and without hesitation I foretell, that the bold steps he has lately taken will, by an overwhelming majority, be approved by the army in France, by the army in Algeria, by the citizens of Paris, and by the inhabitants of the whole of the French republic.

I may be wrong in my opinion of the man, and in my confident prediction of the verdict of the French nation; in the meanwhile, however, surely the English press in justice to its high character, ought not to condemn General Changarnier, his fellow prisoner at Ham, of Prince Louis Napoleon, until the public are in possession of the whole of the evidence substantiating the guilt of the imprisoned or of the imprisoner.

It would be irrelevant to the case in dispute were I to presume to urge the English press to support Prince Louis Napoleon against General Changarnier, because the former has done everthing in his power to maintain friendly relations with Great Britain and because General Changarnier, lately volunteered, at the head of a French force which he manned, to invade England for the purpose of forcing upon its inhabitants a republic. On the other hand, I submit to the good sense of the country that it is ungrateful unnatural, and unjust for the press of England to prejudge the important question in dispute, by blindly condemning our ally, and by supporting the man who proposed to invade us.

Before the teeth of the French army, Prince Louis Napoleon has, by his solitary mandate, thrown into prison its most popular Generals. Before the teeth of the nation he has scattered to the winds of imprisoned the whole of their representatives.

Prima facie, it is to be inferred that an unmilitary man would not have dared to take two such steps, unless in his conscience he knew that, before God and his country, he would be enabled to vindicate his conduct. As by tinders, et, therefore, the British nation, with their accustomed dignity and justice, await the production of the evidence to be adduced before, through the public press, they pronounce their verdict.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
F. B. HEAD.

Oxendon, December 9.

FRANCE.

The balloting closed in paris, on Sunday evening, the 21st ult., amid complete tranquility, and without undue excitement of any kind. The result of polling in 12 arrondissements of Paris were so follows:—Yeas for the proportion 132,217, nays 80,161. At 6 o'clock on Monday returns from the departments from Paris, gave the following results Yeas 4,777,000, nays 217,000. Numerous deputations, representing trades and manufactures of Paris, headed by M. L. Mygnix, on Saturday presented an address to the President of the Republic, expressing their gratitude for the measures he had adopted.—The votes at Rouen were, affirmative 28,090, negative 810; at Lisle, affirmative 50,272, negative 9,152; at Angiers, affirmative 9,897, negative 1,625. At Angiers the bishop clergy, and the religious congregations voted openly in the affirmative. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that in the arrondissements of Paris, inhabited more particularly by workmen, the majority for the President has been polled, while in those quarters inhabited by nobles, neutrality has been strongly manifested. The working classes generally manifest strong hopes in Louis Napolean, believing that he is a socialist in the proper sense of the word; that he is already contemplating, and will soon execute, decrees justifying his regard for them, and that he will apply doctrines that have their sympathies. They also believe that advantages to them, from the prolongation of the power of Louis Napolean, will be equally great. The Bishop of Strasbourg has addressed a letter to his diocese, urging them to vote in the affirmative. M. Demogicy, Minister of the Interior demanded the attendance of the Printers of Paris, and informed them that the intention of the Government was to prohibit the publication, unless previously approved of, of all pamphlets of less than ten sheets.

Napolean's majority in the departments is very much larger than in Paris. It is now thought that the ultimate majority will be about two-thirds. It is now reported that a censorship will be established on books of less than from three to four sheets, as the suppression of a daily press causes opinions to take refuge in pamphlets; this is what occurred at the restoration, when a censorship was established for the same reason. Vivon, Vice-Pres. of the late Council of State, has drawn up a memorial against the Coup d'Etat, written with great vigour, and soundly argued. The *Constitutional* says, we are informed that the Pope has written to his Nuncio in Paris, in which he expresses his entire approbation of the act of Louis Napolean, which has saved society and religion. Numerous arrests, principally among the ultra Republicans, continue to be made in Paris, amongst others, M. Miot one of the representatives, is to be brought to a court martial. The Moniteur publishes a decree, granting a credit of 658,000 francs towards the expense of the convict establishment to be formed at Cayenne and Algiers.

Victor Hugo made his escape into Belgium by means of false passports.

All was quiet. The vote of the late election was larger than expected, and it is supposed that Louis Napolean will have a majority of 7,000,000. Gen. Cavaignac has left his prison.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, announces that soon after the *coup d'etat* of the 2nd Dec., the English Minister presented a note to Louis Napolean of an energetic character, demanding to know if he intended to completely abandon the liberal and constitutional policy which had previously formed the bond of alliance between the two Governments. The reply was not deemed satisfactory, and a non-official letter was subsequently sent, the reply to which was also unsatisfactory; but stated that a person would be sent to confer with Lord Palmerston. This party, however, declined the mission on the grounds of being unable to afford the British Government the assurance desired. The *Times* also states that the re-election of Louis Napolean with despotic powers is almost equally unsatisfactory, inasmuch as Austria and Prussia, although pleased with the step taken by the French Dictator and willing to so support him, can only look on his power as merely of a provisional character, and on Napolean merely as the stop-gate till legitimacy is restored.

VIENNA, DECEMBER 10.—It formerly frequently hinted that this government cherished the idea of dealing a severe blow against the commerce of England. My suspicions are now changed into something like certainty, for since Louis Napolean has become dictator, the hostility to England has become more strongly pronounced than ever, and the introduction of a continental system (*sperre*) is now openly spoken of. The *Lloyd* contains an article which deserves attention, the writer is of opinion that "all European, and particularly all German, powers must feel it a duty to combine in taking defensive measures against the English system of plunder." As the last half of the article is directed against Prussia. I must suppose that the reported refusal of that power to share in the Austrian customs-conferences is correct. The ancient jealousy is as great as ever, and Prussia is determined not to be taken in tow by her powerful rival if she can avoid it. People here flatter themselves that the French will sacrifice their profitable export trade with England in order to join them in a complete continental prohibitive system.—[Times' Correspondent.

ITALY.—Letters from Rome, of the 10th instant, state that the occurrences in Paris had produced there a very profound impression. The French ambassador immediately communicated the intelligence to the Pope, who says the 'Constitutionel' received it with the serenity of soul which never abandons him who confides entirely in Providence, well knowing that God directs the march of events in agitated societies." General Gemeau having called a meeting of the different chiefs of corps, they unanimously agreed that the army had nothing else to do than continue the mission assigned to it, of maintaining order and protecting the person of the spiritual chief of the immense majority of the French.

It is said that the French garrison at Rome had immediately deposited its adhesion to the policy of Louis Napoleon in the hands of General Gemeau. Rome was illuminated on the occasion, but it was not known whether at the expense of the Papal government or the French.

The Genoa papers of the 12th instant assert that the troops in Africa had received the news of the *coup d'etat* with great coolness, and showed discontent at the imprisonment of the generals, and called for their release while young.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON.

It is not very wonderful to get improved accomodations in living for an advanced price, but some of our friends from the country, who used in years gone by to stop at Brigham's, in Hanover street, will find on the spot now, comforts and splendors of which they little dreamed then, at the same price, if we are not mistaken. At any rate, they will get twenty-five per cent. to see the fashionable pieces of the creek hotels, all that the art and architecture of our day can realize. We were quite surprised on a visit to it yesterday, at the extent and perfection of the American House. It is hardly seconded in any hotel in the country for size, and may challenge comparison with the very first in the excellence of its arrangements for eating, sleeping, resting, breathing, and keeping comfortable. It enjoys water, air, light and steam, to a degree which we would hardly think possible in so crowded a location in the heart of the city. Mr Rice, the proprietor, is a practical hotel-keeper of long experience, and thoroughly bent to his business.

In the enlargement of his house he seems to have indulged the most liberal views, and to have neglected nothing that could contribute to the comfort and safety of his guests. His house occupies 112 feet on Hanover street, with wings reaching back from 250 to 260 feet towards Sudbury street, and including five areas for light and ventilation, with wash rooms, bath rooms, fountains, reading rooms laundry, &c. &c. His two dining rooms, 80 and 90 feet in length, will seat 500 guests, and meals are served up in them at six or seven different hours in the day, to accomodate all tastes and habits. The floors are so interlinked as to secure great silence, and protection from the spread of fire, while five principal and many minor staircases give ample egress in such a case, from all parts of the building. As one threads the mazes of corridors, almost equalling the labyrinth of Crete, and peeps into the richly furnished parlors, the laundries, and that grand laboratory the kitchen, he seems approaching the time when the splendid conceptions of our Fourierite friends will be realized.—[Boston Paper.

KOSSUTH ON THE COUP D'ETAT IN FRANCE.—As to the important news from France—it was reported in one distinguished organ of the daily Press, that "the news of Louis Napoleon's stroke fell like a bomb-sh upon me, and that my movements will be arrested by it."

Now, I confidently state that this news, instead of arresting my movements, can only have the effect to hasten my movements, to forward their aim, and to bring them, in a much shorter time, to a happier, at least to a speedier definitive decision than the case would have been without this news—and, as to the bomb-shell"—[laughter]—I really must decline the honor of acknowledging that compliment.

I feel, indeed, no harm from that bomb-shell.—[laughter]—and not only do I not feel stunned by Mons. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte's sacrilegious aim at the very life of Republicanism, but I take it rather for one of those providential effects, by which the very crime turns out only to promote that just cause which it was intended to oppress [Great applause.]

After speaking at length on the Napoleon usurpation, he said:—

Peace in France is impossible—that is clear, because every political party is against Louis Napoleon, and he has nobody to support him but his personal friends, and the indifference of men of peace at any price, and the untoward part of the bayonets. In this respect it is good to remember that the popular leaders of the army have escaped his blow; you will soon see the consequence of the fact. Therefore, in every case, so much is true, that the peaceful continuance of Napoleon's usurpation is impossible.—[Extract from a speech delivered at Philadelphia.

MASONIC.—ST JOHN'S DAY.—On Saturday the 27th ult, being St. John's Day, the Strict Observance Lodge held their Anniversary, by dining together at Davidson's City Hotel. The chair was ably filled by the Provincial Grand Master, Br. Sir Allan McNab. Previous to adjourning to refreshments, the annual Installation of officers took place, as follows:—

W. B. J. W. Hunter, W.M.
" Richard Bull, I.M.
" Col. MacDougall, S.W.
" A. Booker, Jr., J.W.
" R. Benner, Treas.
" J. Harris, Secty.
" J. Osborne, S.D.
" A. Grant, J.D.
" T. Kendall, I.G.
" John Morrison, Tyler.

—[Hamilton Gazette.

TIME KEPT IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE KINGDOM.—A curious little map has just been published by Messrs. Ellis, watchmakers, of Exeter, exhibiting the variations of time kept by public clocks in the several towns in Great Britain, those keeping Greenwich time being distinguished from those keeping local time. It appears from this chart that Exeter, Bath, Bristol, Oxford, Worcester, and a few other towns, persist in keeping local time, thus making that naturally regular old gentleman, Time, the most eccentric and irregular of sublunary things. This mode of regulating town clocks must lead to great confusion if not rectified. The year 1851 and the year 1852 will be apparent in places of the same longitude, and Sunday and Saturday will exist at the same moment in neighboring towns. Some general system ought certainly to be adopted, either Greenwich or local. The electric telegraph is now able to outstrip the swift-footed Chronos in running westward—a message sent from London at noon will be in Exeter 14 minutes before noon—but there is no reason why we should add to the old gentleman's embarrassment by having no standard time by which to measure his performances.

LOLA MONTES.—The Countess of Lansfeldt continues to dance in the same ballet in which she danced on the night of her *debut*. Last evening there was a large number of ladies in attendance, the scruples of the sex appearing to have been generally removed. Lola seemed greatly fatigued and evidently out of breath with but small efforts. She does not at present possess the requisite strength or muscular developement for great dancing. Like every other part, it requires, for success, much time and practice; and if she continues she will doubtless improve it; but it rarely, if ever, happens that any dancerss is eminently successful who, does not commence to learn the art, when a child, and cultivate it continuously till riper years.—'New York Herald'

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

December, 19.

Corn.—At our Corn Exchange this morning there was a fair business doing in Wheat and Flour by millers and dealers, the tone of the trade being decidedly stronger.

Oats and Oatmeal were as on Tuesday, with a scarcity of fine quality of the former.

Egyptian Beans improved 6d per qr.

There was no observable change in the value of Indian Corn, Barley, or of Peas.

Ashes have been in moderate request, Pots at 55s 6d to 26s, and Pearls 28s per cwt.

Metals.—There is no change in the price of manufactured Iron, the demand for which is dull, as is usual this season of the year. Scotch Pig Iron has been dull and declining, but has rather rallied during the last few days. Block Tin has advanced £3 per ton Tin Plate are in fair demand at full rates.

In Copper and Lead no change

GLASGOW WEEKLY TRADE REPORT

Ashes.—The transactions of the week are confined to a few retail sales at 26s 6d to 26s for first Montreal Pots, and 28s 6d for Pearls.

Grain and Flour.—The market is dull, with little or no change in prices, needy buyers having to pay the prices asked for fine Baltic and Egyptian Wheat; the latter is in fair demand at 45s per bell. Barrel flour commands full prices for the best brands, while the lower qualities are neglected. No change in the value of Barley.

Oats have slightly given way.

White Peas maintain former prices.

Beans are a shade lower

Lard.—A slight reaction took place in Liverpool in the early part of the week, which has been followed up here by an increased firmness in price.

Provisions.—Cheese rather dull of sale.

Butter moves off slowly at prices varying according to quality, from 60s to 65s.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived from Montreal—Dec. 13, Earl Powis, at Longhope; December 16, City of Manchester, at Liverpool; Dec. 17 Pearl, at Deal; Dec. 19, Sir R. Jackson, at Liverpool.

Loading at Liverpool for Montreal—Montreal, Toronto, Britannia, Niagara, Mary Muir, St. Andrew.

At London—City of Hamilton, and Great Britain.

At the Clyde—Caledonia, Cambria, Albion Brandon, Ottawa.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 31 January, 1852.

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

To be Commissioners for taking the Census in the following new Counties in Upper-Canada, established by the Act 14 and 15 Vict. Ch. 5, viz:

ONTARIO—Ezra Annes, of Whitby,
PEEL—John Holmes, of Chinguacousy,
WELLINGTON—Thomas Heffernan, of Guelph,
BRANT—Charles Robinson, of Brantford,
VICTORIA—William McDonnell, of Lindsay,
GREY—George Jackson, of Durham (Bentinck),
Elgin—Joseph Lange, of St. Thomas.

Charles Waters, of L'Original, Esquire, to be Commissioner for taking the Census in the Counties of Prescott and Russell, instead of McDonald, (F.) Esquire.

Henry John Mattlberger, of St. Catharines, Gentleman, to be a Notary Public in that part of the Province called Upper-Canada.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.]

Baltimore, January 9 h.

H. W. Boyd a wealthy auctioneer of this place, committed suicide to day by blowing his brains out.

New York, January 9 h.

The arrangements for running the new steamship United States, between this port and Glasgow, have not been carried out and the enterprise is abandoned for the present. She will be placed upon the Nicaragua line. The imports of dry goods at this port will reach nearly $3,000,000. One American gentleman, who passed through Vego, Spain, on the 10th of December, states that he obtained an interview with the Cuban prisoners who had just arrived, in all, 125, and though closely confined, enjoyed good health, they state that they have been treated with the utmost kindness, many of them sent home newspapers to their friends.

New York, January 9 h.

Markets—Ashes firm but quiet, sales 50 bbls. $5 for pots, 5 62½ for Pearls. Western Flour steady, receipts limited. Canadian steady, and in good demand, sales 1000 bbls. at 4,37, a 4,50, sales domestic 4,500 bbls. at 4,50 a 4,56 for common to straight State; 4,56 a 4 75 for mixed to fancy Indianna.

Pork more buoyant, especially old; new, held more firmly and less freely offered sales 700 bbls. at 14,87 a 15 for old mess, 15 12 a 15,25 for new do; 14 for new prime, 14 50 for old do.

A fair demand for Sterling Exchange, to remit by to morrow's steamer, and bills selling firm 9¾ a 10¼.

Kingston Market Prices.

SATURDAY, January 10th, 1852.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	10	0	to	0	11	0
Oats ⅌ bush	0	1	0	..	0	1	3
Peas do	0	1	9	..	0	2	3
Potatoes do	0	1	6	..	0	2	3
Turnips do	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Carrots & Beets do	0	1	6	..	0	1	6
Onions do	0	3	0	..	0	4	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	6	..	0	0	7½
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	15	6	..	0	0	0
Pork ⅌ do	0	17	6	..	1	8	9
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	6
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	2	..	0	0	3
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	3	..	0	0	0
Lard do	0	0	7½	..	0	0	0
Cheese do	0	0	4	..	0	0	6
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	10	..	0	0	0
Turkeys each	0	2	6	..	0	5	0
Geese each	0	1	3	..	0	1	9
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	0	..	0	1	6
Ducks ⅌ do	0	1	3	..	0	1	9
Apples ⅌ bush	0	1	6	..	0	2	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	4	..	0	0	6
Hay ⅌ ton	1	5	0	..	1	10	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	0	..	0	0	0
Potatoes ⅌ cwt	1	10	0	..	0	0	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	10	0	..	0	0	6

JANUARY MAGAZINES.

Just received by Maxwell &c's., Express, and for sale at the City Book Store:

Harpers Magazine	for January,
International	for do.
Graham's	for do.
Godey's Lady's Book	for do.
Sartain's Union Magazine	for do.

E. W. PALMER

January 9, 1852.

1852. ROYAL MAIL LINE 1852.

OF STAGES!

Between Brighton & Chaumont BAY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that his Lines of STAGES from Brighton to Kingston, and from Kingston to Chaumont Bay, passing through Cape Vincent, are now running daily (Sundays excepted) leaving Brighton every morning at FIVE o'clock, and Kingston at SEVEN o'clock; leaving Kingston for Chaumont Bay, in time to meet every train of Cars to and from Watertown. Passengers taken on the most

LIBERAL TERMS.

GEORGE MINK,
Proprietor.

Kingston, Jan. 9th, 1852. 10 8

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against LIEUT. SANDFORD, are requested to send in their Bills without delay.

Kingston, Jan. 9, 1852. 7-3m

EDUCATION.

Miss Quill's Seminary,

BROCK-STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

BUSINESS has been resumed in this Establishment since Monday the 5th of January, 1852.

Kingston, January 5th, 1852. 5

RECORDER'S COURT.

City of Kingston, } NOTICE is hereby
To Wit: } given that the January Sittings of the RECORDER'S COURT, of the City of Kingston, will be holden at the Court House in the said City, on MONDAY, the Twelfth day of January instant, at the hour of Ten o'clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Constables, and others in anywise concerned, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE,
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, }
January 6th, 1851. } 5

HEMP AND CANARY SEED.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received and for sale by

CHAS. BRENT,
Druggist, Princess street.

LEECHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fresh supply of fine healthy German Leeches.

CHAS. BRENT,
Druggist, Princess street.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD!!

HORSE STOLEN!

STOLEN from Thomas Collins' Pasture, on the Montreal Road, near Kingston, a

LIGHT SORREL HORSE,

4 years of age, about 16 hands high. One of his hind feet white, as high as the pasture joint; white stripe on the ridge of his back, caused by the saddle, and a number of white hairs on his pole, caused by the peke. He is high on his weathers—rump narrow tail narrow and light carries it close when walking. Any person returning him, or giving information to the undersigned, or to this office, as to his whereabouts, will receive the above Reward.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Kingston 1st Dec., 1851. 284

TO TEACHERS.

THE County Board of Public Instruction will hold a Special Meeting, for renewing the Certificates of Common School Teachers, at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on MONDAY, the 12th day of January instant at 10 o'clock A. M. A like meeting for the like purpose will be held at the Academy in the Village of Newburgh, on THURSDAY the 15th day of January instant at 10 o'clock A. M. and the Regular Quarterly meeting of the Board will be held in the City of Kingston, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of February next.

By order of
G. O. STUART, D.D., L.L.D.,
Chairman.
R. S. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Kingston, January 2nd, 1852. 5

BONNEY'S CHAIN PUMP.

THE Subscriber in returning his grateful thanks to the Public, for the liberal patronage he has received during the past summer, would state that he has on hand a large number of HIS ENDLESS CHAIN PUMPS, the convenience, simplicity, and general utility of which can be testified to by over one hundred persons in the vicinity of Kingston. He would also state, that he is making the above Pump on a larger scale than those before offered in Canada, for the use of Tanners, &c. &c., and which will throw over two barrels per minute. Those wishing a large Pump, that will be durable, and warranted not to freeze up, would do well to give him a call.

C. S. BONNEY.

Mill Creek, 6th Nov. 8 1. 264

TEACHER WANTED.

A CLASSICAL TEACHER is required for the DEMORESTVILLE ADDITIONAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, who will be capable of teaching the higher branches of a good English Education. He must produce satisfactory testimonials of unexceptionable moral character.

Applicants to present themselves for examination on the 30th day of December, 1851, when the appointment of a Teacher will be made. Further information may be received if necessary, by writing to JAMES G. ALLAN, Esq., M. D., Demorestville, to whom applications are to be sent. All letters are to be post paid.

Demorestville, Dec. 6, 1851. 29

GERMAN LEECHES. Just received and for sale by the subscriber, a supply of fine healthy German Leeches.

E. W. PALMER,
Chemist & Druggist,
Market Square.

LAWRENCE & Co's. improved Hair Gloves and straps. Flesh Brushes of various kinds.

For Sale by

E. W. PALMER,
Chemist & Druggist

JUST RECEIVED

AND for sale by the Subscriber at his store in Brock Street,

4 Hhds London Scaf Sugar,
10 Bags fine Rio Coffee,
10 do Java do
1 Puncheon fine Islay Whiskey,—very old,
20 M. Principe and Havana Cigars.

PETER FARRELL.

British Whig Counting-House Almanac for 1852.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jany				1	2	3	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Feby	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29						
March		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
April				1	2	3	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
May							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
June			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
July					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Aug	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Sept				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Oct						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Nov		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
Dec				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY

EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D.

AT SIX DOLLARS A YEAR,

At the Office of the British Whig in BAGOT STREET.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted on the usual terms, viz:—Ten Lines and under, 3 s. 4d. for the first insertion, and ten pence for every subsequent insertion. All Advertisements exceeding ten lines, four pence per line for first insertion, and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion.

When advertisements are inserted "until forbid," all discontinuations to be in writing.

*** Advertisements to be in time for the next day's publication, are respectfully requested to be sent in by 6 o'clock in the evening.

☞ Advertisements sent to this paper, will be inserted gratuitously in the Weekly British Whig.

For Country Circulation a large Cheap Weekly Edition of this Paper is published every Friday Afternoon.

JUST RECEIVED

AT the Boston Boot and Shoe Agency, Brock Street—

50 Pairs Gents. calf and kip boots.
60 do. do. Congress Gaiters,
120 do. do. Water-Proof Long Boots.
100 do do. Mens Water-Proof double sole Long Boots.
100 do. do. Coarse Boots.
150 do. Boy's & Youth's Calf and Coarse Boots. (Coburgs)
300 do Mens Boys. & Youths Calf Kip and Coarse do.
400 do. Womens Calf and Kip lose Boots.
300 do. do Coarse Boots
250 do. Ladies Boots, Morocco Slipers of of the latest fashion.
500 pairs Gents, Ladies and Childrens Rubber Over Shoes.

N. B.—Repairing done by an experienced Workman, with neatness and despatch, and at less than the usual prices.

WM. MCMILLAN, & Co.,
Agents.

Kingston, January 7th, 1852. 5

NOTICE.

TOWNSHIP Clerks are particularly requested to comply with the provisions of the 33d Section of the Municipal Act, as amended by Schedule A, 13 & 14 Vic., chap. 54.

The County Council will meet at 3 o'clock p. m., on the day appointed by the Statute for the first meeting, in January next.

By order of Coun. on County Property,
G. H. DETLOR,
County Clerk.

December 31, 1851. 6

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

From the St. John Observer, October 17, 1848.

As at this season of the year and throughout the winter months, coughs and colds are the most prevalent of all the various ills that flesh is heir to, our readers and others who may be thus afflicted, to avail themselves of that excellent medicine, "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," which, judging from our own experience, and that of others, we consider as being one of the safest and most efficacious remedies that has ever been compounded for the relief of pulmonary complaints, and which meets with the cordial approval of many of the best physicians. And as delays are dangerous, and neglected colds frequently terminate in consumption, this efficacious and agreeable remedy should at once be resorted to. M. S. I. Tilley is the agent in this city, who can name many instances in which the most pleasing results have followed from the use of "Wistar's Balsam."

From the Evening Mirror, N. Y. March 10 1851.

WISTAR'S BALSAM.—We regard the Wild Cherry tree as one of nature's own physicians, a sort of good Samaritan of the forest; for its "medical gum" has relieved the sufferings and saved the lives of thousands. The Balsam prepared by Doctor Wistar is a pure and perfectly reliable preparation of the real Cherry essence and is a remedy by no means bad to take. We speak confidently and strongly in its favor, from having witnessed its remarkable influence in consumptive cases, when all other prescriptions had proved of no effects.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY AN ACT, 14th and 15 h Vic., cap. 49, passed during the last session of the Provincial Legislature, provision is made for taking the CENSUS OF THE PROVINCE; and in accordance therewith, the

Census of this City & Liberties thereof,

WILL BE TAKEN

ON MONDAY, January 12th, 1852,

For which purpose, printed schedules will be left by the Enumerators with the occupant or occupants of each House, during the week previous to the said 12th day of January; and such Schedules will be called for on the said day, or so soon after as is practicable.

The Act further provides that "every occupant of any House, or of any distinct story, apartment, or portion thereof, with or for whom, any such Schedule shall be left as aforesaid, shall fill up the same to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, and sign the same, so far as relates to all persons dwelling in the House, Story or Apartment, occupied by him or her, and shall deliver the same to the Enumerator, when required by him so to do or in his or her absence some other member of the family,