THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING BY

EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,

At Six Dollars a year, or Five Dollars, paid in advance, at the Office of the *British Whig*, Kingston.

TO OUR ADVERTISING FRIENDS.

Our advertising friends would confer an additional obligation by forwarding their notices as early an hour as possible, as disappointments will occasionally occur when announcements are sent in at a late hour at night, for insertion next morning.

"V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, is *the authorized Agent* for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions at the rates as required by us. His receipts will be regarded as payments. His Offices are—BOSTON, Scollay's Building; NEW YORK, Tribune Buildings; PHILADELPHIA, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets."

A Copy of the Daily British Whig can always be found in Holloway's Reading Room, No. 244 Strand, London.

☞ Advertisements, to be in time for the next day's publication, are respectfully requested to be sent in by five o'clock in the afternoon.

The British Whig has by far the largest circulation of any newspaper in this part of Canada West.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

TERMS.—*To City Subscribers*, twelve shillings and sixpence per annum, if paid in advance, or fifteen shillings, if paid at the end of the year.

To Country Subscribers, ten shillings per annum, if paid in advance, or remitted by mail, within three months after subscription, and twelve shillings and sixpence if collected at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms—viz: Ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion, and ten pence for every subsequent insertion. All advertisements exceeding ten lines four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion. When advertisements are inserted *until forbid*, all discontinuations to be in writing.

Arrangement of Mails during the Winter Season.

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 2 P. M.
Storrington, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 10 A. M.
Newburgh, Camden East, Wilton and Loborough, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.
Amherst Island, Mondays and Thursdays at 6 A. M.
White Fish Falls, Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M.

The Daily British Whig.

"Lapsus per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1852.

News of the Morning.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

The *Prometheus* arrived at 10, last night from San Juan de Nicaragua, with 35 the sengers, and San Francisco papers brought 2nd inst.; one day later than t by the *Independence*. American Ri-

Great floods prevail on Sacramento River, and an overflow of colors assembled at The Presidential vote of California for Valena, and cast Pierce and Ki

MONTRÉAL, December 29th, 1852.

	s.	D.	s.	D.
PERTINE FLOUR,	21	3 a	22	0
No. 1 do. do.	22	6 a	23	0
FREAT, from waggons	4	3 a	4	6
BARLEY, from waggons	2	0 a	2	4
OATS, from waggons	1	5 a	1	6
OAT MEAL, per brl. of 200 lbs.	20	0 a	0	0
PEAS, field	2	6 a	3	0
Pork, carcass	25	0 a	32	6
" PRIME MESS, per brl.	$11			
" PRIME,	$11	a	$12	
BUTTER, prime store	0	9 a	0	9½
" DAIRY,	0	10 a	0	11
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel	7	0 a	10	0
CLOVER SEED,	22	6 a	0	0
WOOL, Canadian	1	2 a	1	4

FLOUR AND WHEAT.—Since the receipt of the Africa's news, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 4th instant, our market has been poorly supplied with both Wheat and Flour. Several transactions for January delivery, have taken place on private terms, say 5000 barrels. The millers are disposed to contract for present prices—having in former years so often suffered, by following the English Markets. Before our winter's grinding can reach the seaboard, prices recede, and leave our millers, who hold over for Spring shipments, to bear the loss! If our farmers and millers act with judgment, they will secure present high prices, by selling at an early date; for the quantity of breadstuffs in the United States, was never known to be so abundant, all of which will go forward through their Southern Channel, into the English market, long before our surplus can reach the seaboard.

Kingston and Toronto Mail.

We understand that Mr. George Mink of Kingston has obtained the Contract on this Route, from Kingston to Coburg. We may state that Mr. Mink is furnished with a full stock of Summer and Winter Vehicles, and having engaged a number of the best and most experienced drivers, will be prepared to do every justice to the safety and comfort of his passengers upon entering upon his Contract. We hope the public will duly appreciate Mr. Minks' enterprise, and award him the patronage which his liberality in providing for the comfort deserves.

NEW POST OFFICE.—We are happy in being able to state, for the information of our friends in Thomasburg, Hastings, that a post office will be opened in that village on the 6th of January next. For this arrangement the inhabitants of that section of the County of Hastings are indebted to the ready attention of Mr. Wicksteed, the P. O. Surveyor, to the representations made to him upon the subject.

In certain political circles of Paris the visit of the Pope is regarded as certain—of course, with the object of consecrating Louis Napoleon Emperor of the French. A Toulon journal states that the Mediterranean squadron is there in readiness either to proceed to Civita Vecchia or to convey Prince Napoleon Jerome Bonaparte as Viceroy to Algeria. It is alleged that the Pope will consent to come to Paris on three conditions—the modification of the "Concordat;" that what are termed the Four Gallican Propositions, "drawn up and eloquently defended by Bossuet, shall be given up; and that the Roman Liturgies shall be adopted in all France. It would seem that the portrait of the Princess Vasa was shown last night in the saloons of St. Cloud to a group of visitors. The marriage is now spoken of for month of January.

The Municipal Council of the County of [illegible] has passed a By-Law to take £20,000 [illegible] Wellington [illegible]

Mr. Disraeli's Theft.

(From the London Times.

An awful clatter has been raised about an alleged piece of appropriation by no less a personage than the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Last Monday, in virtue of his office, he had to move some resolutions with regard to the public funeral; and in doing so he made a speech which might, perhaps, be rather more elaborate than suited the occasion, but was still much admired, and, what is more, made a very deep impression. It was speedily discovered that one passage in it was almost identical with a quotation that appeared four years ago in one of our morning contemporaries. This, of course, was a grand discovery. A shout of 'Stop thief!" was raised, and a whole pack of jealous *litterateurs* were immediately on the scent of their offending, and perhaps too successful, brother. The robbery was posted in the evening *Hue and Cry* with all the particulars, description, date, injured party, and every thing but the height, dress and hair of the culprit. So serious, so distinct, and so undoubted was the crime, that the detectors expected at least to see a conscience-money paragraph from the distinguished plagiarist restoring the stolen passage to its rightful owner with suitable apologies. For our part, the thing appeared so trivial, that we were only sorry a speech which we had read with pleasure should be liable to any exception whatever. It was evident that Mr. Disraeli had adopted a practice deliberately recommended and extensively practised by no less an authority than Cicero—viz., storing in the memory a variety of "topics" or common places, and producing them whenever matter might be wanting, or the thread of the speech lost for the moment. The passage in question, describing the peculiar difficulties and excellences of military genius, is exactly such a topic as Cicero meant, and is one which even now, after this terrible exposure, our younger readers might do well to store in their memory. As for plagiarism, there is not a great orator or poet, who has not been plagiarist, and that on a very extensive scale. The calendar would include every author worth reading since the world began. Divers of our contemporaries, however, having neither bowels of compassion nor even common sense, as it appeared to us, fell on the alleged robber with honest censure awful severity. In the fury of the man, they gave up all discrimination—the passage, the very tone of his voice, the article from itself, were all abused as described as which it was first taken, shall about whom trashy; the French taste was pronounced it was said to be Thiers himself came in for thirdrate; and of the wide-spread vituperation, some spatter.

For which we publish from Mr. [illegible] shows that the affair is by no means [illegible] as these candid gentlemen have hastily assumed. As far as regards the morning contemporary quoted in the above mentioned *Hue and Cry*, instead of Mr. Disraeli being indebted to it for the passage in question, it was indebted to Mr. Disraeli. We believe the real truth to be much as follows:—A good many years ago Mr. Disraeli had the happiness to receive a copy of the *Revue Trimestre*, containing a favourable notice of his novel *Vivian Grey*, then lately published, and was encouraged thereby to look into the rest of the articles. Among them was one not particularly on Marshall St. Cyr, who was then alive, but on military genius, or some such wide subject. That it was written by M. Theirs rests on no other evidence than that M. Thiers, who was then scarcely known, was a contributor to the *Revue Trimestre*. Mr. Disraeli was pleased with the article, committed some of the passages to memory, and the passages so learnt have furnished successively a striking paragraph to a morning contemporary and to a speech in the House of Commons. All this is very natural. But why did not Mr. Disraeli give the name of the author? We believe it is not known. The passage is from an anonymous article in a review, probably, but not avowedly, by M. Thiers. To give the name of an authority is always difficult in a speech; much more so when it is a review or other periodical. But the fair account of the matter is, that Mr. Disraeli found himself in the passage before he had time to affix the proper title-page, introduction, and table of contents. It is one of the evils of a well-stored memory that a man cannot help quoting; but nothing destroys the interest of a speech and the confidence of the hearers so much as avowed quotations. In many cases the hearers and the passage itself gain quite as much as the speaker can possibly do by the omission of the author's name. It is so, on the admission of Mr. Disraeli's most merciless critics, in the instance before us. In the ardour of deprecation, they tell us that M. Thiers, the article, the *Revue Trimistre*, and Marshal Cyr are all one as bad as another—trashy, obscure, third-rate, French, false, and everything that is bad and insignificant. Yet the gem extracted out of this rubbish, and inserted in a speech, in so conspicuous and admirable that a whole mob of authors run mad to deprive him of the supposed glory attaching to its authorship.

Now, we beg to suggest to these gentlemen, whether it is worth their while to be throwing as much dirt as they can on the only [illegible] who has ever yet succeeded in breaking the [illegible] aristocratical phalanx which has hitherto monopolized the high offices of the State, and are authors to drag down every one of their quality who may happen to become a minister of [illegible]. It is thus that literature eats its own throat in this country. We may depend upon it, that authors will never have their proper consideration, in the face of dukes, millionaires, squires, and prize cattle, till they are loyal to their own body, and help one another to rise, when the opportunity offers. Chase Disraeli's political errors as much as you please, but don't help the country party to throw off the accomplished horseman who is riding them with such admirable effect. We are delighted to see them put through their paces by one not of themselves. They would rather, of course, have been a descendant of William the Conqueror, even though he had a dozen bars of bastardy in the quarterings of his shield. Unfortunately, however, the aristocracy of England is not liable in Ministerial or any other talent, and they are forced to look abroad, not only for money, but even for intellect. Their necessity is the opportunity of literature, and we trust it will turn to good account.

The City Elections.

The contest for municipal honors on Monday next, in all probability will be a severe one. An immense deal of ill-feeling is abroad, and in every Ward will a stout battle be fought. So many new candidates have appeared since our card of names first appeared at the head of our editorial column, that it has been removed entirely. As far as present recollection serves, the following gentlemen are the Candidates in their respective Wards.

ST. LAWRENCE OR METROPOLITAN WARD.—For Aldermen, Messrs. Counter, H. Armstrong and Farrell. For Councillors, Messrs. Barker, Carson, Wiley, Rudston, Hatch and Cunningham.

CATARAQUI WARD.—For Aldermen.—Messrs. O'Reilly, Allen, and Shaw. For Councillors, Messrs. P. Macdonald, Butler, and another.

VICTORIA WARD.—For Aldermen,—Messrs. Strange, Bartliff and Milner. For Councillors, Messrs. McGregan, Renton and some others.

RIDEAU WARD.—For Aldermen,—Messrs. Linton, Breden and Duff. For Councillors, Messrs. Brownley, Alexander and another.

FRONTENAC WARD.—For Alderman,—Messrs. Flanigan, (the future Mayor,) G. Davidson. For Councillors, Messrs. Murdock, McFaul, Gardner and another.

ONTARIO WARD.—For Aldermen, Messrs. Ford, Baker, and two others. For Councillors, Messrs. W. McMillan, McMahon, FitzPatrick, J. Smith and MacSurley.

SYDENHAM WARD.—For Aldermen,—Messrs. Macdonell, Thibodo and Gask. For Councillors, Messrs. Smith, Wadsworth and another.

Alderman Crawford, of the St. Lawrence City Ward, who has held a seat in the Council for many years, but on two large contracts of labor, viz., one on the St. Lawrence and the Junction Canal on the St. Lawrence, being unable to attend the meetings of the Council or its committees, has wisely refrained from offering his modest for re-election in the Ward, having always returned him. Not so that Councillor Milner, his active partner with both contracts. Mr. Milner, who has attended but few meetings of the Council or its Committees during the past year, and who can attend fewer during the coming year, if re-elected, has the assurance to offer himself as Alderman for Victoria Ward. If the office be one of public utility, Mr. Milner cannot possibly execute its duties; for one week of his future time is engrossed at Edwardsburgh, and the alternate week at Wolfe Island. Surely it would be well for him to imitate the conduct of his partner, Alderman Crawford, and retire from the City Council until his contracts are completed. The City Electors care very little about a member's usefulness or industry. All they look at is which man they like best; and passion and prejudice supply the place of common sense.

New Year's Day.

To-morrow being New Year's Day and Printers' Holiday, no 'Daily British Whig' will be published.

Achilli versus Newman.

Not having seen the London papers, and believing the 'True Witness' to speak the truth, as to a matter of fact, we said in Tuesday's 'British Whig,' that the Court of Queen's Bench had granted a new trial in the celebrated case of Dr. Achilli against Dr. Newman. Such does not prove to be true. Our London fyles have come to hand by the 'Canada,' and we learn by them that the Court has granted a rule *nisi* to show cause why a new trial should not be granted. And this solely, on the plea of the weight of evidence being against the verdict, and not on account of the Judge's misdirection of the Jury. The 'Times' of the 25th ult. further tells us, that Lord Campbell's conduct in granting this rule was marked with kindness and consideration towards the Reverend delinquent, who was in Court to receive sentence, but which will not now be pronounced until after the fate of the rule granted be determined. From the observations of the other Judges on the Bench who appeared to coincide with Lord Campbell, it does not seem probable, that the rule *nisi* will be made absolute.

The Lady's Book for January, 1853.

A spirit of emulation now pervades the American Magazine Press. Since the Harpers illustrated their own Magazine, every other publisher has striven to outvive him and each other. A day or two ago we noticed the January Number of "Graham's," greatly embellished, and now the January Number of Godey's Lady's Book has come to hand, filled from title page to finis, with really excellent Engravings. This is a vast improvement for the better, for the chief difference between American and European publications of this kind consists in the artistic decorations. If the U. S. Publishers continue their present praiseworthy endeavors to please the women, they are sure to reap the fruits; for nobody are more liberal or generous than the American Ladies.—The Lady's Book can be ordered at either of the Kingston Booksellers, or the money, $3, can be remitted direct to Mr. Godey, at Philadelphia.

Littell's Living Age for 1853.

Some periodicals we notice out of politeness; others because we like them; but to Littell we owe the affection we bear towards the Living Age, the very best periodical publishing in the United States. There are no embellishments in this Magazine; like Blackwood's it stands on its own excellencies; and though these are in a great measure culled from the publications, yet none but the very best are so taken. Littell's Living Age is a repository of the best productions of the age; and coming every week as it does, the subscriber has a never failing source of amusement and information before him once in seven days. To those who can afford it, we say, send six dollars per mail to Mr. Littell, Boston, and get his excellent magazine in exchange. Begin the year.

Dr. Nelson's Report on Prison Discipline.

In yesterday's 'British Whig,' we inserted a report from the 'Quebec Gazette,' of Dr. Nelson's Report on Prison Discipline. Since then, the Report itself has come to hand in the shape of a Blue Book. It shall be our task to look at it attentively, and report thereon to our readers. While on this subject, we may as well remark, that it has been objected, that the 'British Whig,' an avowed Ministerial Journal, should attack so bitterly the crude and ill-digested Report on the same subject, by Mr. Ex-Sheriff Dickson, the other Inspector of Prisons. To which we make this answer, that our allegiance consists in giving a moderate support to the measures of the Administration, and not in shielding from deserved censure the acts of every person who may chance to hold office under it. The 'Pilot,' which is a far greater friend to Ministers than ever the 'British Whig' pretended to be, takes the same view, for in its latest impressior, while speaking of Dr. Nelson's able document, thus treats the miserable production of his brother Inspector:—"Mr. Dickson's Report was so utterly devoid of anything like statistical information—beyond the simple fact, with which every person of ordinary knowledge is aware, that our gaols are conducted in utter violation of every recognised principle of prison discipline, that we felt it unnecessary to enter into a critique on it. Knowing that Dr. Nelson, the other Penitentiary Inspector, whose Report we knew was in the press, would supply what is wanting in the Report of his colleagues."

Court.

Mayor's, December 30th, 1852.

Robert Dunlop complained of being over-driving and a cow, neither of which assessed for.

he possesses Spence complained of being assessed for a dog. On the necessary affidavit being made, the assessment was remitted in both cases.

Mr. Smyth, the Clerk of the Market, seized a heaped half bushel of fowls for being blown, thereby giving them an appearance of greater value than they were really worth. This is a common practice among dishonest dealers in some places, but the prompt action of the Clerk of the Market in this case will be a warning to others. The fowls were ordered to be sent to the Hospital and House of Industry.

Another complaint against the dog tax was disposed of, in the usual manner.

NEW YORK, December 28th, 1852.

From New Orleans we learn that the steamer Empire City has arrived at that port, with a confirmation of the rumour published in the Herald last Monday, that the British cruisers had, to some extent, been successful in their endeavours to check the operations of slavers. Instead of the capture of only one vessel engaged in the unlawful traffic in human flesh, as stated by our correspondent, the E. C. reports that the English frigate Vesta had reached Havana with three prizes in charge, one of which was the notorious schooner Venus.—That this news produced much excitement in Havana is not to be wondered at, especially when we take into consideration the vain boasts of the government journals at that place, some months ago, that the British and French fleets were concentrating in that neighbourhood for the express purpose of protecting the island from the incursions of filibustero expeditions from the States. The Cuban authorities now find, to their consternation, that what was then stated in this journal has literally come to pass. England, however has more than one object in view. She well knows that after the slave trade has been extinguished, Spain will not long be able to retain possession of the "brightest jewel in her crown." When the explosion takes place, Great Britain will be found to grapple her slice of the fragments.—The Cubans are beginning to comprehend this movement.

But the British vessels are not the only ones that are actively engaged in bringing to justice the unlawful slave-traders. From Port Praya we are advised that the American squadron has been also on the alert, and that Commodore Gregory had ordered the seizure, as a slaver, of the schooner Advance, of New Orleans, which was in port on the 19th of November. It was thought that she would be sent to Baltimore, in charge of Sailing-master Walker. Let us hope that while they are occupied in this laudable work, the naval powers of Great Britain and the United States will put an effectual "quietus" to the bringing of negroes to this continent. Let the barbarous system be abolished for ever.

Our special Washington correspondent states that the negotiation for a treaty with Great Britain, relative to the fisheries, reciprocity in trade, &c., are nearly concluded between Minister Crampton and Secretary Everett, and that the former is now awaiting instructions from London. It is understood that the Hudson's Bay Company have managed to wring in their pretended claims for possessory rights in Oregon, which gave rise to considerable discussion some four years ago. Should this claim have been guaranteed in the treaty, it is hardly probable that the latter will ever be approved. Under any circumstances, the labors of Messrs. Crampton and Everett will not receive the sanction of the Senate during the present session.

General Parade of the Whole Army.

A sight unprecedented, and we may almost safely say, will never be seen again, was presented on Wednesday last, the 17th, in the inspection of parties from every regiment in the service by General Lord Hardinge, Commanding-in-Chief, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Gough, and a brilliant staff, accompanied by many foreign officers of distinction, at Chelsea Hospital. At eight o'clock the General Commanding-in-Chief commenced his inspection of the 99th, and went regularly down the open column left in front. It would be invidious per chance to mention individual regiments, still we cannot resist alluding to those which came under the special notice of the officers inspecting—namely, the Guards and Highland Regiments in the Infantry; the 17th Lancers and 15th Hussars in the Light Cavalry, and the Carbiniers; the 3rd and the King's Dragoon Guards in the heavy Cavalry. We might also criticise, and justly too, did we not hope the dirty appearance—facings dark—of a certain regiment was caused from a stormy voyage, and rough and ready accommodation, rather than a general want of smartness and cleanliness in the corps. After the inspection the whole parade was marched in detachments through the chamber where the remains of the late Commander-in-Chief were lying in state, affording a private view to every soldier present.—[United Service Gazette.

Irish Female Character.

"From the morning on which I had visited the Great Model National School in Dublin, to the hour of my arrival in Galway, I have marked in the Irish female countenance an than it manifest modesty, more clearly legible journeying through my fortune to read in globe. Of the purest other country on the of Englishwomen I believe the able character enthusiastic admirer than myself, a more less, I must adhere to the truth of what the stated, and I do so without apology. I cannot I am convinced that no man of ordinary observation can have travelled, or can now travel through Ireland, without corroborating the fact. But I have lived long enough to know that outward appearances cannot always be trusted, and accordingly, wherever I went I made enquiries, the result of which was not only to confirm, but to over-confirm my observations; indeed from the resident commissioner of the Board of national education, in the metropolis, down to the governors of gaols and masters of the remotest workhouses, I received statements of the chastity of Irishwomen, so extraordinary that I must confess I could not believe them; in truth I was infinitely more puzzled by what I heard than by the simple evidence of my own eyes."—A Tour in Ireland, by Sir F. Head.

Dismissal of a Police Magistrate.

MR. James Wilkes, for some time Police Magistrate of Brantford—it would appear by the following letter from the Provincial Secretary—is dismissed at the instance of the Municipal Council of that Town, from his appointment. This is the first case of the kind that has happened in Canada under the present municipal laws, and we should like much to see the case thereof explained:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, Dec. 9th, 1852.

SIR,—Adverting to a communication from this Department, under date of the 24th ult. addressed to the Mayor of Brantford, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Municipal Council of that town, that a commission under the great seal, bearing date the first instant, has been this day transmitted to Mr. James Wilkes, discharging him from the office of Police Magistrate of that town from the 31st instant.

My letter of the 24th ult. was, I find, addressed inadvertently to Mr. J. H. Moore, the Mayor for Brantford for 1851.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. N. MORIN,
Secretary.

GEORGE VARDY, Esq.,
Town Clerk, Brantford. 312

There is no end to the jokes cracked at the expense of the Disraeli plagiarism. One paper has the following:—

Now from the chamber, are all gone
Who gazed and wept o'er Wellington,
Derby and Dis do all they can
To emulate so great a man
If neither can be quite so great,
Resolved is each to DIE IN STATE.

The Daily News adds the following:—

Ben has no heart they say, but I deny it;
He has a heart, and proves it in speeches by it

But the fun of this last is, that it is itself stolen from Samuel Roger's impromptu on a member of Parliament. The Morning Chronicle shows, that long passages in Disraeli's novels have been taken from old numbers of the Edinburgh Review.

Kingston Market Prices.

Thursday, December 30, 1852.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Flour ₩ cwt	0	13	9	to 0	14	3
Oats ₩ bush	0	1	6	... 0	1	9
Barley	0	2	6	... 0	2	9
Rye	0	3	0	... 0	3	3
Peas do	0	2	9	... 0	3	0
Potatoes do	0	2	4	... 0	2	6
Turnips do	1	1	6	... 0	1	9
Carrots & Beets do	0	1	6	... 0	1	9
Onions do	0	5	0	... 0	6	3
Butter ₩ lb	0	0	10	... 0	1	2
Beef ₩ cwt	0	17	6	... 0	18	9
Pork ₩ do	1	5	0	... 1	16	3
Ham & Bacon ₩ lb	0	0	7½	... 0	0	0
Mutton ₩ lb	0	0		... 0	0	3
Veal ₩ do	0	0	0	... 0	0	0
Lard do	0	0	9	... 0	0	0
Cheese, per cwt	1	15	0	... 2	5	0
Eggs ₩ doz	0	0	7½	... 0	0	9
Turkeys each	0	3	0	... 0	7	6
Geese each	0	1	6	... 0	2	6
Fowls ₩ pair	0	1	0	... 0	1	6
Ducks ₩ do	0	2	0	... 0	0	0
Apples ₩ bush	0	2	0	... 0	2	6
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	6	... 0	2	0
Codfish ₩ lb	0	0	4	... 0	0	5
Hay ₩ ton	2	5	0	... 2	12	6
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	0	... 0	0	0
Potatoes ₩ Ton	0	0	0	... 0	0	0
Wood ₩ cord	0	12	0	... 0	15	0

EDUCATION.

THE business of Miss QUILL's Boarding and Day School will be resumed on the 3rd JANUARY, 1853. The punctual attendance of the Pupils is earnestly recommended.

N. B.—Mrs. and Miss Quill pay very strict attention to the domestic comforts of the Boarders.

Brock-St., Kingston,
December 29th, 1852. 312

SALE OF DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, WITHOUT RESERVE.

WILL be sold by Auction on Thursday, 6th January next, 1853, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, the balance of four cases of Dry Goods, consisting of:—Red Flannel, Furniture, Prints, Indigo Tick, black and white Prints, Shirting, Tartan Shawls, Lawn and Thibet Handkerchiefs, half gross Pasteboards, Lilac Prints, Spools, Cotton, Book Muslin, Jacconet, black and colored Orleans, Lyonese Cloth, Bonnet and Cap Ribbon, Nuns Stripe. Also, 10 bales Sheet Wadding.

Together with 10 chests Twankay and Young Hyson Tea, and a quantity of Hardware, all of which will be sold without reserve to close consignments. Sale half-past TEN. Terms at Sale.

J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Dec. 28th, 1852. 312

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DUFF has just received,—Memoirs, Journal, and Correspondence of Thomas Moore, Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russel, M. P. Part 1st.
Life and Memorials of Daniel Webster. From the New York Daily Times.—Appleton's popular Library, 2 vols.
Shades of Character; or The Infant Pilgrim. By Anne Woodroofe—"A Book of the same character and merit as "Queechy" and "The Middle Wide World."
Earlswood; or Lights and Shadows of the Anglican Church, a Tale for the Times. By Charlotte Anley.
America as I found it. By the Brother of Mary Leondie Duncan.
The Faded Hope. By Mrs. Sigourney.
The Squanders of Castle Squander. By William Carleton, author of "Traits and stories of the Irish Peasantry.
Shandy McGuire; or Tricks upon Travellers, being a Story of the North of Ireland. By Pane Peppergrass.
Boswell's Life of Johnson. Illustrated.
The Book of Scottish Songs. Illustrated.
Ida Pfeiffer's visit to Iceland. Illustrated.
Kingston, Dec. 30, 1852. 312

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber about three weeks ago, a [illegible] with White back, two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be sold.

WILLIAM PLESSING,
Dec. 31, 1852. Kingston Mills.

HEADQUARTERS,
Kingston, Dec. 28, 1852.

To all Brethren, Greeting:

Members belonging to the Executive Committee of His Royal Highness Phonomonthanologus, are requested to attend a Lecture, which will be delivered by one of the Brethren, on Friday Evening, the 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., relating to our friend old Sol, having accomplished his journey to the Southern extremity of our Northern Hemisphere; and having separated detached masses of "Candahs and Camilli," and having discovered some new planet belonging to our Terrestrial Globe, and one in particular called "Minerva," there is no doubt but that the lecture will be very interesting.

DIDLIO ONIDAS,
Secretary.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS,
Under Contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government.

IMPORTERS are notified that the first of this Line of Vessels will leave LIVERPOOL about the middle of APRIL next, and will arrive at QUEBEC and MONTREAL by the end of that month.

DAVID BELLHOUSE,
Agent for the Contractors.

Montreal, 22nd Dec., 1852. 310

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S CAKES
AT
Henry Dumble's Confectionary Establishment,
BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, C. W.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and Customers, that he is now baking his usual supply of

Christmas and New Year's Cakes,

of the very best make and quality, and at most Reasonable Rates.

In addition, he begs leave to acquaint the Public that he has recently manufactured for the Holidays, a full supply of all kinds of Confectionary viz.:—

CANDIES AND DROPS.

Juggerout	Pear Drops,	Peppermint Lozenges,	
Pine Apple	do.	Acidulated	do.
Raspberry	do.	Ginger	do.
Banana	do.	Ipecacuanha	do.
Rose	do.	Cinnamon	do.

And all kinds of Pastry, Tea Cakes, Lunch do., and Biscuits.

*** A Raffle for Christmas and New Year's Cakes will take place on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24th, and New Year's Eve, Dec. 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.

HENRY DUMBLE.

Kingston, Dec. 23, 1852.

KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES.

STEWARDS:

T. A. Corbett, Esq., Sheriff
Lt. Col. Gordon R. E.
Baron de Longueuil,
Capt. Rich, 71st H. L. I.
Lt. Col. Stuck, 71st H. L. I.
S. J. S. Childers, R. A.
Col. Plomer Young,
Hon. J. A. McDonald
M. P. P.
Wm. Grant, Esq.,
Wm. Wilson, Esq.,
J. G. Innes Esq.,
Clark Hamilton, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE FIRST ASSEMBLY will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 7th January, 1853.

Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock.

The Secretary will be in attendance at L'Hoir's on Monday and Tuesday next, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, to issue tickets to those gentlemen who have subscribed.

CLARK HAMILTON,
Sec. & Treasurer.

Kingston, Dec. 8, 1852. 311

AUCTION SALE.

JOHN MILLER & Co's
WINTER SALE.

WILL take place on WEDNESDAY, 12th January, 1853, when they will offer to the Trade very large Stock of Groceries, Leather, Glassware, Oil, Paints, Axes, Cordage, Cards, Plate, &c., &c.,

CATALOGUE:

75 hhds Muscovado Sugar	50 bbls Herrings No. 1
40 bbls do do	50 bbls Oils—Cod, Seal, Whale and Linseed.
50 " Crushed do	70 hhds and bbls Tripple Clarified Vinegar
5 hhds Molasses	40 bxs Fig Blue
25 pkgs French Tea	20 bxs Nutmegs
Twankay, Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong	300 doz Shoe Thread
200 bxs Tobaccos, 6's, 8's, 10's.	6 bbls Bath Brick
70 jars Macaboy Sd	50 cases Mustard
100 bxs Pipes	300 reams writing Paper
75 " fresh g'd Cobs	20 do wrap. do asstd
25 bags green do	6 cases Black Lead
30 bxs ground Pepper	500 pcs Room Paper
50 bbls Currants	300 doz Corn Brooms
25 kegs Lexia Raisins	30 bbls Whiting
200 bxs fresh aisins, Leger, Bloom, Cluster	10 do Venetian Red
5 bags Almonds	50 kegs White Paint
60 kegs Blasting Powder, Pigeon & Wilde	50 cases Yellow do
40 kegs FFF do	5 kegs Blue & Green do
150 bxs Soap	2 boxes Starch
115 " fancy toilet do	10 doz Bed Cords and Jambro Lines
10 " Candles	75 bxs Saleratus
10 quintals Codfish	60 coils Manilla and Tarred Cordage
25 " Ling	10 bags Salt
25 " Haddock	
7 hhds green Cod	
50 bbls do	

LEATHER.

500 sides sole leather, 500 kip skins, 200 sides upper leather, 100 doz. English calf skins 75 doz. "Jacque" French calf, (prize medal at London Exhibition), 30 doz. Enamelled Seal, 30 doz Patent French Calf, 50 doz. Canadian Calf Skins.

ALSO:

100 boxes Axes, warranted,
75 boxes Canada Plate.
50 case Rubber Overshoes,
6 case Beef Moccasins,
1 case Fur Linings,
1 case Shoe Packs,
50 case Decanters,

Ginger, Caraway Seed, Castor Oil, Calcutta Twine, Ham, Ink, Cloves, Pepper Sauce, Crackers, Sticks, Putty, Blue Vitriol, Cream Tartar, Sardines, Orange Peel, &c. &c.

☞ Terms of credit liberal.

R. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, 23rd Dec. 1852. 309

To the Voters of Ontario Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by many influential inhabitants of the Ward to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing Election, as COUNCILLOR, and after weighing the matter carefully in my mind for a few days, I have come to the conclusion that I will cheerfully accede to the call, and at the same time pledge you that if I am one of the successful Candidates, to always lend my aid to any question that may come up for the benefit of the City, and in particular, the Ward I only beg the honour to represent.

I am Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES McSOURLEY

Kingston, December 23rd, 1852. 309

To the Electors of St. Lawrence Ward.

GENTLEMEN,—Some short time ago I did myself the honor to address you individually, soliciting your Vote and Interest, as Councillor for St. Lawrence Ward during the year 1853. Since then, declining to come out as a party man, it has been industriously circulated that it was not my intention to go to the Poll. Such is not the fact. Should I be honored with three Votes only in the Ward, it is my intention to poll them.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDWARD JOHN BARKER.

Kingston, Dec. 22, 1852.

CHRISTMAS, 1852.
CLEAR THE TRACK!
Santa Claus Coming!!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just received from New York his annual consignment of

New Year's Gifts and Christmas Boxes,

Table and Chimney Ornaments, Musical Instruments, and Children's Toys, of every variety and price, suitable for

SEASON GIFTS.

Having laid in his Stock with much carefulness, the Subscriber hopes to be favored with a call before purchasing elsewhere.

*** Among the Musical Instruments will be found Flutinas, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Fifes, varying in price from 2s. 6d. to £5. Also, a choice assortment of English and Italian Violin strings.

CHARLES McMILLAN,
Brock Street.

Kingston, 13th Dec., 1852. 297

ST. LAWRENCE WARD.—Notice is hereby given to those whom it may concern that the election for this Ward will be held at Jordan's Temperance House, Princess Street, in the said Ward, instead of Carson's Inn, in consequence of Mr. Carson being unable to afford the necessary accomodations.

JAMES ADDEW,
Dec. 22, 1852. Returning Officer.

School Master or Mistress Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a School Master and School Mistress, to take charge of the Male and Female Schools in the Village of Brailfield, Township of Pittsburgh. A Married Couple would be preferred. Apply to the Subscriber.

NICHOLAS CROSS,
Barriefield, Dec. 7th, 1852. 311

AUSTRALIA.

Pioneer Line:

The following Ships have Sailed:—

Ship Resolute,	1250 tons burthen,	20 July.
do Fortunada	1400 tons burthen,	10th Sept.
do Queen Eagle	1400 tons burthen	
do Queen	700 tons burthen,	Oct.
do Sarah	1450 tons burthen,	30 Nov.

THE NOBLE NEW YORK BUILT PACKET SHIP

BALTIMORE,