THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING 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 favours at 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 ensure insertion for the next day's publication, are respectfully requested to be sent in by five o'clock in the afternoon.

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 discontinuances to be in writing.

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.

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 6 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.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicar."

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1853.

Letters.

W. B., Gananoque; J. R., Belleville, with remittance.

Great Steamboat Owners' Meeting.

Nearly all the gentlemen connected with the ownership and management of the various Steamboats plying between Montreal and Hamilton, have been assembled in Kingston for the past two days, doubtless debating upon the operations of the coming season. Of course, the plan determined on, is kept quite to themselves; and therefore it is idle for us to form even a guess. But if the gentlemen would allow the public to form their opinion, and act up to it, the following would be what might be advisable:

To form a Daily Line of Mail Steamboats from Belleville to Montreal, touching at Kingston and Prescott, to take on the Mails.

To form a Daily Line of Mail Steamboats from Prescott to Hamilton, touching at Kingston, Toronto, and other places, for the Mails.

To do this work properly it would require ten or twelve Boats, which are about as many as can be found without settled occupation.

Details of the Railroad Accident to President Pierce and his Family.

The following account is by one of the passengers, Reverend Mr. Fuller, and is furnished by him to the 'Manchester' (N. H.) Mirror:

"I was looking out at the window, when we felt a severe shock, and the car was dragged for a few seconds, the axle of the front wheel being broken. Perfectly conscious of our situation, I remember thinking what was the matter. I retained through the whole my consciousness. In another second, the coupling which joined our car with the other, broke, and our car was whirled violently round, so as to reverse the ends, and we were swung down the rocky ledge. For once I had no hope of escaping death. I shall never forget the breathless horror which came over us during our fall. There was not a shriek nor an exclamation, till the progress of the car, after having turned over twice on the rocks, was arrested and with a violent concussion, having parted in the middle, and being broken into many thousand fragments.

I received personally a few bruises and flesh cuts, of no particular moment, and found myself amid a mass of broken glass and splintered wood, and groaning men and women, with no limbs broken, and with a heart to praise God for His sparing mercy. I had no need to get out at any door or window, for the car was a fragmentary ruin. The next moment a man covered with blood himself—a male fellow—said, "we are alive, let us help others." I passed from one frightful part of the scene to another, and the whole is now before me as a fearful vision. Men came up covered side dripping with blood, and few escaped some cuts and bruises. Before all were rescued, the top, covered with oil cloth, took fire from the stove, and added to the general horror and suffering.

Two incidents, among the many terrible, are especially present to my memory. On the bank sat a mother, (Mrs. Stokes, of Boston,) clasping her little boy of some three or four years of age; he had been rescued from the ruin which had strewn the rock with splinters, fragments, and her own person was considerably burned by the fire, but she was shedding tears of gratitude over her rescued child, rejoicing in his safety, unmindful of her own pain. But a few steps from her I saw the appalling scene of all. There was another mother, whose agony passes beyond any description. She could shed no tears, but overwhelmed with grief, uttered such affecting words as I never can forget. It was Mrs. Pierce, the lady of the President elect; and there in that ruin of shivered wood and iron, before terrible ruin, her only son, one minute so beautiful, so full of life and hope, now supported by her husband and Professor Peckard.

Genl Pierce was himself bruised in the leg, not severely, and the wounds of the mind exceeded any bodily suffering; yet, deeply affected, he showed all the self-possession and nerve which only characterize a high-hearted and noble men, and which I had manifest under similar circumstances. He gave all needful directions about the safety of his little boy, still entangled in the ruin about him, and then afforded all that aid and sympathy to his partner in sorrow which was appropriate to the time. She was conveyed to a house near by, and there I left her to the grief which rent her heart while sustained and comforted. I may not draw the veil from that picture. Sacred is the holy privacy of sorrow, and the hearts of those who have suffered can feel what my pen must not describe.

Soon we were able to convey the wounded and the dead to the nearest house, which happened to be that connected with the poor-farm in Andover, where every possible kindness and attention were rendered. Go with me, Mr. Editor, to that house, and look with me awhile on that scene of suffering and sorrow. In one room were General Pierce and his lady, in the opposite apartment lay the mortal remains of their little boy—and oh! so sad a sight! The blow, by which he was instantly killed, struck his forehead, and was so violent as to remove the upper portion of the head, leaving a part of the brain exposed. The face, with the exception of a bruise about the right eye, still remained uninjured, but bathed in blood. General Pierce and lady meanwhile retired to the house of Mr. Aikes.

In the same room was a lady, Mrs. Newell, of Hillsborough, considerably bruised and her face cut. Her little daughter, twelve years of age, lay near, with her foot so badly injured that amputation will be necessary. She bore her pains sweetly and patiently. In another room Mr. Kittredge, of Pelham, lay with his leg broken, and a Mr. Childs, of Hounsker, sat bravely up, though with a face covered with blood. Others much bruised had gone on in the train which returned for us from Lawrence. Every attention which could possibly be paid to those injured was given at this house, where most of the wounded were carried. The physicians were prompt in their services, calm, kind, and, so far as one not of the profession can judge, judicious.

After the head of the little boy had been tenderly cared for by the physicians, and all possible done to restore the look of life, he was carried by us to the house where his afflicted parents were. I shall never forget the look of extreme pain that child's face wore; and yet there was something resigned and tender impressed even by the awful hand of death.—He was not yet cold when he was in the room of Mr. Aiken's house, dressed just as he had been at the moment of the calamity. The form which had left that house but little more than an hour before, full of life and happiness, with a heart full of hope and bright aspirations, was borne back to those who had parted from him—that heart now hushed and still—that form motionless, and the limbs fast growing rigid under the icy touch of death."

Gallant Conduct.

(From the Times, Jan. 14th.)

An act of great humanity and courage on the part of an American commander and his seamen was reported in our advices from Liverpool, published yesterday. It seems that the United States Mail steamship Pacific, Captain Nye, six days before her arrival in Liverpool, fell in with the ship James Stephens, of Irvine, bound from Quebec to Glasgow. There was a very heavy sea running at the time—it blew a perfect gale. The James Stephens was waterlogged and on the point of sinking. As may be readily supposed, from the rivalry existing between the companies which are contending for supremacy in the Atlantic, it was no light matter for Captain Nye to turn aside from his course. Of course we do not mean to say that as a man of proper feeling there was any alternative open to him, but that of saving his perishing fellow creatures at all reasonable hazard and at whatever commercial risk. There is, however, such a thing as cheerful, and such a thing as reluctant aid. There is all the difference in the world between assistance tendered for form's sake, and the heroic determination to rescue a number of helpless men from peril or to perish in the attempt. Captain Nye—to his honor be it spoken—did not hesitate for a moment as to the course he should pursue. As soon as the ship was descried and there was a suspicion that she might be in danger, he gave orders to steer straight to the spot, that her real position might be ascertained. Nothing, certainly, could well be more hopeless than the situation of the James Stephens and her crew—few things less probable, considering the state of the weather, than that any effective assistance could be rendered to them. Captain Nye, however, had a lifeboat lowered down, and the brave fellows who manned her strained every nerve to approach the wreck. The sea was running too high for them, and the fury of the storm must have been great indeed when such men as these were obliged to return, and confess themselves fairly beaten by the power of the elements. Still Captain Nye would not be turned from his benevolent purpose—he refused to leave the crew of the sinking ship to a fate inevitable if he deserted them, but waited for hours, and hours until the weather should moderate, or some favourable chance should turn up which would give him an opportunity of taking the crew off the wreck. Again, after a long delay, the lifeboat was manned, and again her crew pulled for the waterlogged ship. This time their efforts were crowned with success, and they had the happiness of transferring the ship's company of the James Stephens from their own sinking vessel to the deck of the Pacific. We are told that the passengers by the steamer who witnessed the exertions of the men and who were, therefore, in the best situation to appreciate their merits—instantly entered into a subscription to reward the crew of the lifeboat, and 500 dollars were collected on the spot. This is as it should be, as far as the men are concerned; but it would not be amiss that Captain Nye should receive some mark of the opinion entertained in this country of his humanity and singular energy under such trying circumstances. It is by his resolution that so many of our countrymen have been rescued from a watery grave. A pecuniary reward to such a man, and for such an act, would of course be simply offensive; but it is possible in many ways to evince our gratitude to this gallant seaman for the service he has performed.

(*To the Editor of the Times.*)

Sir,—In your columns of the 14th inst. you conclude your able remarks on the benevolent, unselfish, and gallant conduct of Captain Nye, the commander of the United States' mail steamship Pacific, in rescuing the crew of the sinking ship James Stephens from the death to which they were so imminently exposed, by saying. "It is possible in many ways to evince our gratitude to this gallant seaman for the service he has performed," and I am happy to inform you that one of those "possible" ways which you have anticipated has presented itself in the unanimous vote of the Committee of Management of this society this day—present, Captains the Hon. Francis Maude, Sweny, Beechy, Dixon, Hislop, Thompson, Barlow, C.B., Miller, Lean, and Lieutenant Colquhoun, R.N.,—awarding the gold medal of the corporation to Captain Nye, and the silver medal to each of the boat's crew, as a testimony of their estimation of their brave and humane exertions, unhindered by selfish considerations, in saving the lives of their fellow-creatures under such circumstances of peril and loss to themselves, which, by the blessing of God, were so signally crowned with success.

If you should think the publication of this letter likely to gratify these gallant men I have no doubt you will find a place for it in your next.

I am, Sir, your obedient servt.,

FRANCIS LEAN, R.N., Sec'y.

Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society, London-bridge, December, 17.

The Monk Leahy.

Mr. Editor,—

If your gentlemanly correspondent has been taught nothing more by this controversy, he has at least learned that, when a man calls for proofs as he did, he should not "remember to forget" to call ugly names at the same time. Instead of having his demand complied with, he must expect to have his epithets retorted back upon him, even though they stink with ignorance or impertinence; the "retort courteous" is generally anything but pleasing at the best of times. Perhaps he will think over this in future, and, mighty a nabob as he is, thank me for the lesson. He is a very ungrateful customer if he don't. I do *not* regret having said what I did in reference to the Monk Leahy—let him not lay this flattering unction to his soul too tenderly.—If he hasn't the gumption to understand plain English, or the manliness to pass by a typographical error, I am sorry for him; let him attend to his own business in future, and not meddle with things that are infinitely beyond his comprehension. I repeat it: Leahy's wrongs justify the course he is pursuing. Had I taken advantage of the typographical errors in his first letter, I could have sent him chattering through the streets like a singed monkey. If it be in any way consoling to your gentlemanly correspondent, I can inform him, that I have not read "Maria Monk;" if he thinks fit to weaken his astonishing logical powers by the perusal of such trash, he is welcome to do so. I can assure him, though, that I *have* read the Protestant Bible, and also compared it with the mutilated version to which he has pinned his slip-shod faith—a thing he dare not do, lest it should call down upon him the displeasure of some of the fathers of "the only true church," or convince him of the error of his ways. I remember having read, too, in my younger days, another history, wherein it is related that owls and bats prefer the dark. The comparison between the editor of the 'True Witness' and the Monk Leahy, is a just one: they are both apostates to their original faith, and both as abusive of that faith, and all who profess it, as none but apostates can be. I have no desire to write your correspondent down an ass, in return for a similar epithet, for in my humble Protestant judgment I should thereby be conferring an honor upon him that he is not fairly entitled to. He will please to remember that I handled no epithets; neither was I irritated—there is not the slightest quiver of irritability perceptible in my letter—I pitched into him as coolly as if I had merely undertaken to skin an eel or scorch a feather. His own filthy cognomen was simply slapped against his teeth, and dragged through his dirty mouth, and if he didn't like it, he must have an exceedingly queer taste. I don't pretend to deny that the admeasurement of your correspondent's head comes much nearer to the diameter and circumference of a prize pumpkin than my own; but Gall and Spurzheim, and other Phrenologists affirm that "a small modicum of brains," with "guts" in 'em, (that's good Shakspeare,) is infinitely preferable to an immense intellectual squash, as innocent of common sense as the belly of a ventriloquist. You are well aware how the sound is produced. I am pleased to perceive, Mr. Editor, that your usual sagacity led you to detect the attempt at Blarney contained in your correspondent's postscript; such old birds as yourself are not to be caught with chaff. It is scarcely necessary for me to contradict the dirty piece of business that he more than half imputes to you. Let my excuse for further troubling you, Sir, be a quotation from one of the old Poets—"Nightingales answer Daws."

Yours,

Q.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1853.

The Weather.

For the past few days the weather has been clear and frosty, but not too cold. The Ice Bridge is made across the Northern Branch of the St. Lawrence, from Kingston to Wolfe Island, but not yet from Wolfe Island to Cape Vincent. That passage is still made in skiffs. There is very little Sleighing upwards from Kingston, and the Mail Stage goes on wheels; but there is good Sleighing all the way down to Montreal. It was snowing lightly all day yesterday.

Kingston Assemblies.

In consequence of the pre-engagement of the City Hall for religious Meetings during the whole of the present week, the Second Night of the Assemblies has been postponed from Friday (To-Night) to Friday, the 28th instant.

More Mayors.

Toronto—Mr. Bowes, re elected. Hamilton—W. G. Kerr, Esq., elected by a majority of one. Port Hope—John Tucker Williams, Esq., has been unanimously elected Mayor, and John Halton, Esq., Town Reeve. Coburg—S. E. Mackechnie, Esq. Belleville—W. H. Ponton, Esq.

☞ The Council of the United Counties will meet on Monday the 24th instant, in the Court House.

School Conventions.—Notice is given by the Chief Superintendant of Education of his intention to open School Conventions in every county in the Province during the winter. That to be held at Belleville, will open on the 23th February, at Picton on the 28th, at Napanee on the 1st March, Kingston 2d, and Brockville 4th. The objects of the Superintendant in holding these conventions are stated to be—

1. To answer any question which may be proposed, and give any explanations which may be desired, respecting the several provisions of the Common School law.

2. To consider any suggestions which may be made for its improvement.

3. To consider any suggestions which may be made as to the best regulations in regard to Public School Libraries, and their relation to County, Township, and School Municipalities; also Teachers' Institutes, and the mode of constituting and managing them.

The Peerless.

The beautiful New Iron Steamer "Peerless was launched safely into her future element on Thursday, the 5th; owing to an accident arising from the settling of the ground under the ways, the attempted launch on the 27th ult., was a failure,—we are happy to see her at last safe in the water, where she will belie both her name and appearance if she does not take the lead of every thing afloat on the Lake, for certainly a more beautifully modeled vessel was never seen on these waters. The "Peerless" was brought out in parts from the City, her machinery is of the most powerful kind, and Messrs. Heron & Dick, her enterprising owners may congratulate themselves on possessing so fine a boat. On another occasion when she is completed we mean to give a particular description of this boat, which is destined for the transit of ferry between Niagara and Toronto. The works of Niagara Dock appear to be in active operation this winter, no less than six steamers are lying there, two of them the "Peerless" and "Boston" and a Propellor "Brantford," are getting in new machinery—and the "Rochester" the "Admiral and Princess Royall are lying up for the winter.—Niagara Mail.

At the Meeting of the Picton Town Council, Ph. Low, Esq., was elected Mayor, and D. I. Stevenson, Esq., Town Reeve for the present year.

Immense Production of the Mines of Australia—New Gold Fields Discovered.

The Marco Polo, which arrived at Liverpool on the 23th December, brings intelligence from Australia to the 11th of October. We gave a brief summary of the news in the New York Herald of yesterday.

Along with her own letters she brought the duplicates of those sent from Melbourne, fourteen days earlier, by the mail steamer Australian which sailed on the 23th of September for London, via Adelaide, but has not yet arrived. It appears that the latter vessel has on board, gold to the extent of 9,170 ounces shipped at Sydney, 348,774 shipped at Melbourne and Geelong, and 63,000 shipped at Adelaide, making a total of about 220,000 ounces, valued at £818,000. Although she received so small an amount at Sydney, the Phœnician, which sailed the day after, took 49,959 ounces. All the accounts on the present occasion are exceedingly favorable, although they are deprived of much of their interest from not being in a consecutive shape. As regards the Mount Alexander deposits, it appears that they were fully maintaining their character, the totals brought down by escort during the week preceding the departure of the Marco Polo having been 99,000 ounces, (£400,000,) while it was at the same time reported that the quantity still to be forwarded was rapidly accumulating. The commencement of spring having produced a great improvement in the roads, the crowds at the mines were likely to be much larger than at any former period, and a corresponding augmentation of the supplies of gold was immediately looked for. Every day's experience was such as to lead even the most cautious persons to the conviction that the deposits are, on the average, richer and more extensively distributed than had previously been delivered. New fields had been found between Ballarat and Mount Alexander, which had attracted much attention; and another locality, subsequently opened up, near the Ovens River, on the Sydney road, about 180 miles from Melbourne, is alleged to have eclipsed all former discoveries. The operations are described as simply like turning up a garden, where about four feet below the surface "pockets" of immense value are brought fourth. The immigration was now continuous, and 5,000 persons had arrived in one week. The multitude were consequently without shelter, or were living in tents. The chief point of anxiety, however, was in relation to the future supplies of grain and flour, and the most serious fears were entertained that unless large cargoes should constantly arrive great suffering would be experienced. The farm lands in the colony were only half sown, and the crops, therefore, even under ordinary circumstances would be insufficient, but with the anticipation of the landing in the months of November and December of the extraordinary number of persons that were expected to leave the United Kingdom in June and July last, it was difficult to foresee how the wants of the colony were to be met. Flour had already reached £40 per ton, a higher price than had been known for ten years, and a further advance was expected. Hopes were entertained that considerable quantities might be sent from America. House rent was as dear in proportion as bread, and the terms for three and four roomed cottages were from £250 to £400 a year. The price of gold at Melbourne was 68s. Bank bills ten per cent discount, and private bills 8½ per cent. The banks had ceased to make advances, and were buying gold on their own account.

From Sydney the latest papers are to the 2nd of October. In consequence of the demand for the Melbourne markets caused by the influx of emigrants, the greatest activity prevailed in produce of all kinds. The report as to the riches of the recently discovered diggings at Bingera were exceedingly contradictory. Some persons, however, professed to regard it as the richest field yet found in Australia. An excess of water was still complained of at the Hanging rock, and in the neighborhood of the Peel river, although it is said they were being worked very satisfactorily.

A report, it is said, has reached town, which appears to be pretty well authenticated, that a nugget of gold in quartz has been discovered at the Louisa, weighing upwards of forty pounds. It was found by an old, who is endeavoring to keep the matter as quiet as possible, lest it might be claimed by the Great Nugget Company, as was the case with the last large specimen that came to town from that quarter. With regard to the British Australian Gold Company, the Sydney *Herald* contains advertisements showing a contest between Mr. Davis and Mr. Fawcett, as to the right of the latter to act as its representative. Each party denies the authority of the other, and warns the public to that effect.

A nugget of three hundred and forty ounces, purchased by the government of the colony of Victoria as a present for the Queen, is stated to have been brought by the Marco Polo. This ship, which is just arrived, after having made the passage from Liverpool to Melbourne in sixty-eight days, and home in seventy-six days, is a vessel of 1,400 tons, and was built last year, at St. John, New Brunswick.

Oswego, Jan 15.

Trade and Tonnage on Canals.—From the Auditor's statement of the business of the canals it appears that the aggregate tonnage which came to and went from the Hudson River the past year was 2,756,349 tons, against 2,432,486 the previous year, showing an increase in 1852 over '51, of 303,863 tons.

The aggregate tonnage of property clearing from tide-water the past year is 521,527 against 475,325 last year, an increase of 46,192 tons over 1851.

The aggregate tonnage of property to tide water the past season was 2,234,822 tons against 1977,151 the previous year, an increase of 257-671 tons.

The estimated value of property which came to and went from the Hudson River the past year is $185,789,546, and of the previous year $148,145,297, an increase in 1852 of $42,644,249 over 1851.

The value of property going from the Hudson River in 1852 is estimated at $118,896,944 against $89,217,709 the previous year, showing an increase over that of 1852 of $29,678,655.

The estimated value of property coming to the Hudson River the past season is $66,892,602, against $53,927,508 the previous year, thus exhibiting an increase of $12,965,594 in 1852.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

By Telegraph & Otherwise.

Coburg, Jan. 20, 1853.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Grand Trunk Telegraph Line, held at Coburg, Jan. 19th, Wm. Weller in the Chair, the following-named gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—

P. Low,	President,	Picton.
W. Weller,	1st Vice "	Coburg.
John M. Grover,	2nd " "	Colborne.
W. D. Snow,	Superintendent.	

DIRECTORS.

Malcolm Cameron,	Quebec
G. S. Tiffany,	Hamilton.
G. S. Power & James Beaty,	Toronto
J. P. Roblin,	Hallowell,
Clark Whittier,	Consecon,
E. Perry,	Coburg.
Thos. Miller,	Picton.
Wm. Frazer,	Port Hope
W. S. Conger,	Peterboro,
James Coleman,	Dundas.
John Dawson,	Galt.
James Patten,	Barrie.

Port Hope, Jan. 20.

Information was received this morning, that government has sanctioned the Port Hope and Township of Hope By-Laws, for taking stock in the Peterboro and Port-Hope Railway Company. The stock now subscribed amounts to £8,0 0. Tenders for the contracts are immediately to be advertised for. No doubt now exists that this railway will go on. We are to have fire-works and illuminations to-night, and at 9 an immense fire balloon will be set off.

Washington, Jan. 18.

A deputation of Cubans have visited this city and urged very strongly, that this Government would abandon its attempts to purchase Cuba, for the reason that it will be abortive, and that it discourages the exertions of Cubans who really desire to procure their independence.

The decision of Louis Napoleon as arbiter in the case of the General Armstrong, between the United States and Portugal, has been received at the Department of State. It is a long and elaborate document, beautifully engrossed in a book. It will soon be sent to the Senate. The decision is adverse to the U. S.

Departure of Mr. King for Havana.—The Hon. William R. King, left by the United States steamer Fulton, for Havana, this afternoon. He is accompanied by Dr. Metcoun, and several friends.

The Florida Legislature has passed a bill for the issue of $500,000 of bonds, to raise two regiments of troops to aid the national Government in exterminating the Indians; and in case the Government does not interfere and protect the State, previous to the 4th May next, the State is then authorised to proceed in the work at all hazards.

New York, Jan. 17.

The cause of the Arabia putting into Halifax was not owing to a lack of coal but in consequence of some accident to the vessel. The Baltic's trip was 2 days and 8 hours shorter than that of the Arabia.

Boston, Jan. 18.

The new Liquor Law of R. I., to take the place of one declared unconstitutional of Judge Curtis, is full as stringent as the former law.

A letter from St. Petersburgh, dated Dec. 21st, reports that the plague had entered Russia, and was also prevalent at Astrachan, and another place in the vicinity. The Emperor had ordered a military cordon of 75,000 men, to prevent if possible its further advance into the interior.

New York Markets.

New York, January 20th, 1853.

Ashes.——Moderate demand; sales pots $4, 62½, and Pearls $5,75.

Flour.——For Western and State Flour demand moderate. Sales 6000 bbls., at $5,50 for good common State, $5,56¼@$5,75 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana and mixed to good Ohio, $5,68¾@$5,81¼ fancies, $5,81¼@6,50 extras Canadian flour dull $5,62½@5,62½ for common brands. Rye Flour a shade better, sales 75 bbls. $4,5 @$4,56¼ for fine. Corn meal, good demand in part for California, sales 100 bbls. Jersey at $3,68¾@1,75. Buckwheat quiet at $1,87½@2 per 100 lbs.

Grain.——Less inquiry for wheat,—market scarcely so firm, sales 8,600 bushels white Southern $1,26½@1,28 for inferior to good, 3000 mixed do. $1,14 and 700 red Long Island at $1,15. Rye is quiet, 90@92 delivered. Barley, small sales at 65@70 delivered. Corn market firm, sales 72,000 bushels, 70 @72 for common to good white and yellow Southern. Handsome So. at 73. Oats dull, at 30@32 for State and Western, bulk of sales at 31,—46@47 for Jersey.

Provisions.——Pork, moderate business, market easier, sales 400 bbls. at $18,75 for old mess, $19,25@19,25 for new do., $1,87½@16 for old prime, and $6,37½@6,41 for new do.—Beef, moderate demand, sales 250 bbls. $9,75@11,25 for country mess, $13,25@1850 for repacked Chicago, $14,2 @$14,50 for extra do., and $5,50@37 for country and city prime, prime mess beef, steady, sales moderate. Fair demand for Beef Hams,—sales 250 bbls. $15@$15,50.—Dressed Hogs, sales at 8@8½,—bulk of sales at 8@8½. Lard, demand moderate, sales 25 bbls. at 9@9½. Butter, sales at 14@18 for Ohio, and 18@24 for State dairies. Cheese selling at 6@7½ for export.

Whiskey.——Sales 250 bbls. at 24½@25 for Jersey, and 2½ prison; 50 drudge 14½ time.

Stocks.——2 P Board, Market closed firm.—Morris 2½, Phœnix 58½, Cumberland 6½, (8) 60, Panama 133, Nicaragua 36½, Long Island 36, Erie 9½ Rochester and Syracuse 132.

Money very easy at 5@6 per cent.

DIED.

In Dunville, on the 14th inst, Mr. T. Boyle, Merchant, after a short illness, aged 38 years.

At Swanton, on the 6th inst., Mr. Ira Church, aged 54 years. He was buried with Masonic honors.

In Montreal, on the 15th inst., after a short and painful illness, Ann McFaul, aged 51 years, widow of the late Hugh Boyd, Londonderry.

At Beauharnois, on the 13th January, Robert Finney, aged 52 years, for the last 28 years in the employ of the Seignors of Beauharnois.

At his residence, Kingston Road, near Toronto, on the 15th inst., Mr. J. Gates.

On the 9th inst., at Mount Pleasant, in the Township of Guelph, Lucy Ann, daughter of Mr. William Nicholson.

At Warwick, on the 26th ultimo, of intermitting fever, Theodore, eldest son of Hamilton, M. Carroll, Esq.

At his residence in East Flamboro, on the 14th instant, Mr. George Hutchinson, aged 64.

Municipal Council Office,
Township of Pittsburgh,
December 18th, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Township of Pittsburgh in the County of Frontenac, will at the next Session of Parliament make application to the Legislature, for altering the Boundary Line of the Township, so far as the Block of Land between 5 and 700 acres, laying East of the Locks of the Rideau Canal at Kingston Mills, be transferred from the Township of Kingston to the Township of Pittsburgh, making the Rideau Canal and the Cataraqui River the boundary line between the two Townships.

By order of the Council.

ROBERT BREEZE,
Township Clerk.

18-12-1.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY at Allwington, a good Cook, liberal wages given. January, 19, 1853.

KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES. The Assembly advertised for the 21st inst., having been postponed to give place to the religious meetings which have occupied the City Hall this week.—The next Assembly will be held at the City Hall as usual, on Friday, the 28th current. Dancing to commence at nine o'clock.

CLARK HAMILTON,
Sec. & Treasurer.

Jan. 21, 1853.

FOR SALE,

A BILLIARD TABLE. To be seen at the House of the Commanding Officer, Royal Artillery.

Kingston, Jan. 20, 1853.

ORDNANCE SALE

OF

SURPLUS CLOTHING.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Ordnance Office, Ontario Street, on TUESDAY next, the 25th instant, a quantity of Surplus Great Coats, (Grey Cloth) in lots to suit purchasers.

Cash on delivery. Sale at 11 o'clock.

JAMES LINTON,
A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, Jan. 20, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE NOBS of JERICHO will meet at NOVELTY HALL, this Evening at the hour of 9 o'clock.

By order of
NAPHTALE WIGIN.

Kingston, Jan. 21, 1853.

FOUR PIANO FORTES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by Auction, at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms, Brock Street, on Wednesday, Jan. 26th instant

FOUR PIANO FORTES,

Two New, and two Second Hand.

These Instruments are of very superior Manufacture, and will positively be sold without reserve.

*** Terms made known at time of Sale. Sale at 12 o'clock, Noon.

WM. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

Jan. 21, 1853.

IMPORTANT TRADE SALE

OF

SUGARS, TEAS, TOBACCOS, PAINTS,

Oils, Fish, Liquors and Groceries,

AT THE STORES OF

HUGH FRASER,

Ontario Street, Kingston.

ON THURSDAY, 27th January, 1853, the Trade will have an opportunity of replenishing their Stock on Liberal Terms of Credit, from a large and well assorted Stock of Goods, comprising in part:—

300 packages assorted Teas, including the usual varieties of Young Hyson, Twankays, Hyson, Peccos, Souchong, Oolong.
30 hhds bright Porto Rico Sugar,
69 bbls. do do do.
8 hhds double refined Loaf do.
75 bbls London crush'd do
15 pun prime Muscovado Molasses,
50 bags Laguira and Rio Coffee,
40 pockets government Java Coffee,
200 bxs prime honeydew Tobacco, 5's and 8's,
30 bxs fine Magola do.,
25 bxs fresh MR Raisins,
30 bbls fresh Currants,
200 reams Wrapping Paper, assorted,
110 bxs TD and Canada Pipes,
30 bxs Belmont Candles,
7 bbls SS Almonds,
40 bxs Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel,
400 reams Pott & Post Paper,
Hhds. & Quarter Casks. Hunt's, Crofts, and Graham's, Superior Pott Wines.
Quarter Casks and Octaves, Superior Pale and Brown Sherry Wines.
Bbls. London Porter, 'Hibbert's,'
Bbls. Boston Rum, 50, O. P.,
Baskets Champagne, "Choice Brands,"
Bbls. & Qr. Casks Bordeaux and other Vinegars,
Hhds. Bbbls. & Qr. Casks Boiled, Linseed and Olive Oils,
Baskets Olive Oil,
Bbls. Liquid Blacking,
Boxes Liverpool Soap,
Prime Table Codfish,
Boxes Digby Herrings,
Bags Patna Rice,
Jars Best Durham Mustard,
Boxes Vancleck Saleratus,
Boxes Pure Oswego Starch,
Boxes Waterford Blue,
Kegs Mixed & Dry White Lead,
Sides Superior Spanish Sole Leather,

—ALSO—

Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Cloves, Carraway Seeds, Ginger, Nutmegs, Liquorice, Chocolate, Alum, Copperas, Sal Soda, Indigo, Logwood, Madder, Blacklead, Bath Brick, Whiting, Rottey, Saltpetre, Epsom Salts, Fancy Soaps, Lemon Syrup, Castor Oil, Clothes Pins, Window Glass, Matches, Door Matts, Corn Brooms, Patent Pails, Bed Cords, Maccaboy Snuff, &c., &c.,

Sale at 11 o'clock, Punctually.

WILLIAM McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, January 17th, 1853. 14

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.

KINGSTON TO TORONTO.

THE Subscriber having become Proprietor of this Line from Kingston to Toronto, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has placed on the Route an entirely new set of Elegant and Comfortable Carriages, First-rate Horses, and the best and most experienced Drivers that could be procured; and pledges himself to do all in his power to promote the safety and comfort of his Passengers.

On and after the 6th of January, the Stages will leave the Subscriber's Telegraph House, Clarence Street, Every Morning at 7 o'clock.

All Baggage at the Risk of the owner, unless booked and paid for.

☞ Persons favoring him with their patronage, will be called for at their HOTELS or PRIVATE RESIDENCES, by making their wishes known at the Subscriber's Office.

GEORGE MINK,
Proprietor.

N. C. ENGLISH, General Agent.

Kingston, Jan. 6, 1853.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of the Subscriber, for Thirty Dollars, given in favor of Michael Moran, as no consideration has been received.

THOMAS CUMMING

Western Add. Township of Kingston, January 18th, 1853.

IN a few days will be Published the 4th and last number of the Governor of Cacona. Price 1s. 3d.

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, Jan. 19, 1853. 12

AUSTRALIA!

CLIPPER LINE.

For Port Phillip and Sidney, Direct.

The Noble Packet Ship "Akbar" 1600 tons burthen, J. L. Giens, Commander, will sail from the Port of New York, for the above ports on the 10th February, as eighth ship of this Line. The "Akbar" is one of the fastest ships afloat, having made the unrivalled passage from Boston to Liverpool in 12½ days. She is fitted up with every attention for the comfort of passengers, and her stores will be selected with great care to prevent any mistake as to quality. Having a large Cargo engaged, she will carry but a limited number of passengers in first and second Cabins, and will sail positively as advertised.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to this Ship, also proper attendants.

For freight or passage apply early, post-paid.

Apply to

W. J. DUGAN,
43 Front Street.

Or ARKELL & ELLIOT,
146 Pearl Street, New York.

N. B.—A first class Ship will succeed the "Akbar," and sail on the 1 th March.

Kingston, January 20th, 1853. 16

NEW BOOKS.

JOHN DUFF has just received by Express:—Bianca, a Tale of Erin and Italy, by Edward Martin, Esq., author of "Montezuma," "Eva," &c.

The Adventures of Captain Blake, or My Life, by B. H. Maxwell, author of "Hector O'Halloran," &c.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1853. 16

STOCK BOOKS for Subscriptions for Stock in the Canada Grand Trunk Telegraph Company are now open at the Office of the Company in this City. Shares £5 each. Books will be closed January 28, 1853.

SNOW & DWIGHT,
Agents.

Kingston, Jan. 11, 1853. 8 1w

NOTICE.

Society for the Suppression of Scandal.

KINGSTON DIVISION.

THE above Society will hold its next Meeting in the broad daylight of January's 24th Sun, to report progress, and take all necessary precautions for spreading its shield over the future.

T. H. E. KEYHOLE,
Act'g. Sect'y.

Kingston, January 19th, 1853. 15

SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, for School Section No. 13, Township of Pittsburgh, a Schoolmaster. None need apply but a sober, steady man, with a Certificate from the Superintendent. As the School will be conducted on the Free School principle, the Teacher's Salary will be secured to him. Apply to

THOMAS KIDD.

Brewer's Mills, Janury 17, 1853. 13

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington. TO WIT.

ON SATURDAY the 8th January, 1853, will be Sold at my office in the Court House, City of Kingston, at noon, the following property:

William Beamish, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Moore, Defendant.
All the right, title, and interest of the Defendant in Lot No. 6, in the 6 Con. Township Loborough, and Lot No. 14 in the 3rd Con. Township of Kingston, with Buildings thereon.

Luke Bond, Plaintiff,
vs.
Benjamin Evans, Defendant,
All the right, title and interest of the Defendant in part of Lot 24, in the 1st Con. Township of Kingston, now in the City of Kingston, with the Buildings thereon.

THOMAS A CORBETT
Sheriff, U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, October 1st 1852. 240

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale of Lands is postponed until Saturday the 26th February, 1853, at the same hour and place.

THOS. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, January 8, 1853. 10

BOTANIC MEDICINES.

A FRESH Supply of Sheriff's Botanic Medicines just received and for Sale by the Subscribers—consisting of:

Cholera Syrup,
Honey Balsam,
Lobelia Emetic,
Composition,
Cough Con