PAGE TORN

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☞ Advertisements ... day's publication, are respect... sent in by five o'clock in the after...

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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.

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.
Sterrington, 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.

"Optifer per Orbem Floreat."

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 10, 1853.

Letters.

T. C., Quebec, with remittance; J. H. Daley, with remittance, Montreal; C. P., Montreal.

From the Canadian Agriculturist.

Agricultural Address.

The annual meeting of the Township of PORTLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY was held at Spike's Corners, January 19, 1853, when the following address was delivered by ANGUS CAMERON, Esq., of Kingston, the President of the County Society. The practice of delivering prepared addresses at meetings of this kind, is, we are glad to observe, on the increase, as it tends to give a character and usefulness to the proceedings, which they could not otherwise possess. There are many points in Mr. Cameron's very useful and practical lecture that have a general interest and application:—

GENTLEMEN,—The indisposition which has hitherto prevailed amongst practical farmers generally, in this section of the country, to become members of Agricultural Societies, is a matter of regret to the few of them who entertain high opinions of the advantages which such societies are capable of affording. This indisposition is but too plainly verified by the facts, that while some of the Townships maintain no society of this description, the annual exhibitions of those which do, are supported and attended but by a small proportion of the farming community. The County Show, held in the month of October last, although a great improvement on past meetings of this kind, as far as regarded horned cattle, sheep and swine, was quite a falling off in many respects, and especially as regards the number of agriculturists in attendance, and in the quantity of grain, dairy produce, and home woollen manufactures, although the amount distributed in premiums exceeded the average of former occasions of the kind. The Office Bearers of the County Society, for the past year, earnestly desirous of a change for the better in this respect, are now making every exertion in their power to awaken a more lively and enlarged interest in the great work of agricultural improvement in the several townships throughout the County. It has frequently been urged as a plea for not having joined such societies in time past, that the provisions of the Agricultural Society Act were not generally in the country, and especially that section which limited the period for subscribing as members, of township and county societies, to the last days of January and February. To remedy this in future, the act was put into possession of the several township authorities, and there is yet good time for the people in each locality to avail themselves of its advantages for the current year. It has also sometimes been assigned as a reason for refusing to become members, though the intention of the law was received with approbation, the management of the society was bad. In reply to this it may be said, if it very difficult, if not impossible, to please all parties in a matter of this kind. Improvement in this respect may be required as much as in our farm practice. Certainly it is not the way to improve management of any society to give it up at once. The people have the management in their own hands, as once a year they elect their office-bearers; the rules and regulations are subject to such alterations and amendments as the members may think proper, so that past errors may be avoided, and progressive improvement from new sources of information, and from practical experience, may be the result.—Those who the most clearly perceive the errors in the past management, would be conferring a benefit on the country by being present at all the deliberations and meetings, with a view to secure all desirable amendment. On the same principle on which agricultural societies have been pronounced by competent authority, to be advantageous to the farming interest in the three separate portions of our mother country, we may safely admit they could be rendered so in Canada. There the practical tenant farmer, under heavy rent, the man of science, and the wealthy landlord, contribute to their support. Professor Johnston, in his "Notes on North America," says of that continent as to the condition of agriculture as an art thus, it cannot be denied that in this region, as a whole, it is in a very primitive condition." He also says that "little knowledge of improved agriculture has hitherto been diffused throughout Canada. In revenge, the farming interest, as a body, regarded with much jealousy by the other classes of society, do not assume their proper position ... wards the ... flattering account he had induced us to abate our exertions.

The truth of the Professor's remarks is verified in the following extract from "Seobie's Almanac" for 1853, showing the average produce per acre in Upper and Lower Canada, omitting the fractions:—

	U. C. Bushels.	L. C. Bushels.
Wheat,	14	7
Barley,	20	15
Rye,	12	7
Pease,	14	7
Oats,	25	15
Buck Wheat,	14	10
Indian Corn,	24	17
Potatoes,	64	60
Turnips,	212	95

It is difficult to account for the smallness of this average per acre in any other way than by admitting that the average of our farming practice is bad; or by libelling our climate or soil, if not both, and asserting that in one or both lies the deficiency—and this allegation is annually refused in the abundant crops raised by the skilful portion of our farmers throughout the Province. The traveller very often sees, in the most fertile and best cultivated parts, striking illustrations of the difference between the good farming and the bad on adjoining lots of nearly equal virgin quality; the one farmer rendered prosperous and affluent by the luxuriance of his crops, while his neighbor, in poverty, blames the climate and soil.

The proceedings of Agriculture Societies, their exhibitions and competitions, and the public decisions of their judges, have a tendency to improve the judgment of all attentive observers on such occasions; and to farmers who are dealers in live stock and farm produce, this alone is of importance, as enabling them the better to know the good and bad points of their own properties, as well as those of others. This improvement of the judgment in discerning the better from the worse, leads to an appreciation of excellence, and that appreciation by farmers encourages societies, as well as enterprising individuals, to bring superior animals, seed and implements within their reach. One farmer alone, however, desirous of improving his live stock, can seldom afford, in the present state of our progress, to purchase and keep up a first-rate male animal, but in a locality where excellence is duly appreciated, the demand from his neighbors might render him good returns for money thus invested; and at the year's end it is an important addition to the value of farm stock, that superior males had been supplied to all the female breeding animals; indeed, few of the farmer's outlays yield so profitable a return. To cause extensive and minute inspections and comparisons of whole farms, and of the various methods in practice upon them, and to sum up the several results, duly reporting thereon for the public information, as practised by many societies, cannot fail to excite emulation, not only on the part of those immediately concerned—the examiners and those examined—the society to which they belong, but also throughout the whole neighborhood; and in no branch of their varied duties have Societies done more good in the mother country that in the degree of perfection to which they have been mainly instrumental in bringing the construction of the plough and thus improving its operations.

The ploughs generally in use in this vicinity at present may have been fit instruments when there were no fields clear of stumps and other obstructions, and even yet may be indispensable for some portions of many farms; but they are unfit to cut and properly turn over the furrow slice as required on clear sod land of an even surface; as proof of this, witness our County Ploughing Match, in October last. The ploughing to which was awarded the first premium, was even in the estimation of the ploughman, very bad; the fault evidently was not his, but that of the implement; each furrow slice standing nearly upright with an open space between them; while all admitted the workman understood his business well. One good result is hoped from that day's ploughing, as the farmers there generally agreed that we have not the right sort of ploughs for good work in clear fields, and doubtless many will turn their attention to quarters in which they may be found.

The absence of a good plough factory within a convenient distance, has greatly retarded our progress hereabout in ploughing; if we had some of the ploughs made by the Messrs. MacSherry, near Queenston, or by the Messrs. McTavish, of Bowmanville, the workmanship at our ploughing matches would soon show a different finish. That these remarks on the plough makers and ploughs supplying this section of the country for some time back, may not appear unfounded, it may as well be stated that many farmers have, during the last season, made great exertions to find in Kingston or the surrounding townships, a plough capable of cutting a rectangular furrow slice, nearly 6x9 or 7x10 inches, and turning the same properly over close against the preceding one at the desired angle of 45 degrees, leaving each exposed face to measure nearly the same, say six or seven inches. Something near this is insisted on at ploughing matches, and should any vender of ploughs consider himself wronged by these remarks, or deem them untrue, he will be entitled to reasonable satisfaction, as well as an increased demand for his ploughs, on his giving proof that they are fit to do the work as required. The decision of judges in awarding premiums for the best ploughs at Societies' exhibitions, without any trial of the work they are capable of performing, may sometimes happen to be right, and may also often happen to be wrong; the surest test of their goodness is a trial in the ground by a competent ploughman, and a steady team, and so often as mistakes of this kind are made, injustice is done to the more deserving mechanic, the sale of the inferior article is promoted, and that of the superior is discountenanced. And this injustice is not only the bad consequence of these erroneous decisions on ploughs—they also mislead farmers to purchase the worse instead of the better implement; and have a tendency ... a great and increasing evil, but ... an important and enduring benefit ... city, and deserve the warm thanks ... present and future inhabitants, to ... the beneficial effects of all present ... measures must of necessity ex-

THOMAS M'GRATH,
Chief of Police.

...rs. LECLAIRE, Esq.,
...n Police Committee.

Telegraphic Reports of the Washtub.

'Washtub' is making a most pitiful ... cause the 'British Whig' uses the ... the 'Washtub,' which are published ... eral hours before the 'British ... issued. The fact is, the 'British ... ted to pay half the expense of ... ports for early slips of the news, ... offer the 'Washtub' refused. Why ... d it now complain, when it has to defray ... whole expense? For three years the 'Washtub' used the daily Reports of the 'British Whig' and never offered to pay one farthing; and now when the tables are turned, and when to avoid the expense of night work, the 'British Whig' is published in the forenoon, instead of at night, see what a mighty outcry is raised. The 'Washtub,' like its principles, ever was a base lie, and ever will so remain.

Interesting to Canadian Wheat Growers.

We observe several signs of an upward tendency in the price of Breadstuffs in England.—Perhaps this rise in price may not be felt to any great extent this year, although the "badness of the weather" for some time back is regarded in England as very detrimental to the growing crop. But if, as seems probable, the English farmers will, now that all hopes of "Protection" is given up, cease to grow wheat to any great extent, an increase of present prices may be confidently expected in future years. The grain harvest of last year, was not an average, and the quality inferior. The *Mark Lane Express* asserts that what will be less cultivated than formerly. That Journal thinks present prices will be maintained. The correspondent of a Hamilton paper, under date of London, 7th January, says:—

The continuous and heavy drain of gold has induced the Bank of England to raise the rate of discount from 2 per cent., at which it has stood since the 22nd of April, to 2½ per cent. This was resolved upon yesterday, the 6th. One of the principal causes of this raise is the scarcity of breadstuffs at home, and the badness of the weather. The advices from Odessa last week state that 150,000 quarters of wheat had been purchased for the English market, and for this gold has to be provided. Very considerable shipments of specie will have to be made to the continent, and the desertion of seamen from the ships which have arrived in Australia has prevented arrivals of gold from the colony, where immense quantities are lying in store ready for export. Prices of wheat have an upward tendency, and it, as we firmly believe, the English farmers will from year to year diminish its growth, prices will rule higher and higher at future periods.

PARIS, December 28th, 1853.

A rumour was in circulation on Thursday evening of a very serious incident having occurred at Compiegne. The rumour assumed various forms and additions as it proceeded, but the substance was still the same—namely, that an attempt had been made on the life of the Emperor, of which one of his suite had been the victim. A pistol-shot was spoken of, then a wound by a poniard, and lastly an infernal machine; but it was said that an attempt had been made, and that Colonel Ney was mortally wounded. One person, who declared he had the story from "the best possible source," stated that several persons were more or less seriously injured. The rumour turned out, of course, false. It appears that the foundation for such alarming intelligence was that Colonel Ney, during the performance of his duty on Thursday as grand or chief huntsman, fell from his horse, and received some injury. The ground in the forest was slippery, owing to a slight frost; the horse fell, and the chief huntsman was thrown. All the rest of the story was a fiction.

Montreal Police Report.

CHIEF'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 6th Jan., 1853.

SIR—The annexed Report of the operations of the Police department for the year ending the 31st December, 1852, and also statements of the whole number of arrests made by the Police Force, and a description of the offences committed from the first of January 1851, (that is since my appointment to the command of the Force.) to the 31st December, 1852. It appears there has been 5,312 persons arrested within the period of two years: of whom, 4 were for murder, 12 cutting and maiming, 3 highway robbery, 3 house-breaking, 8 arson, 11 passing counterfeit money, 8 obtaining goods under false pretences, 17 receiving stolen goods, 6 horse stealing, 332 larceny, 140 suspicion of larceny, 15 insanity, 2,595 drunk in the streets, 835 drunk and disorderly, 506 disturbing the peace and resisting the Police; 30 indecent exposure; 113 impeding and incommoding, 4 desertion, 670 vagrancy, and 575 who had received protection of the Police (not included in the above total aggregate.) The greater number of those offences resulted from the too free use of intoxicating drink, which is unhappily too easily procured in every part of the city, and will continue to be so until some more stringent enactment is passed to suppress intoxication, than the present license law, and more ample powers are vested in the police for the prevention of grog drinking, gambling, music and dancing on Sundays and throughout the week, at unseasonable hours of the night, in the many low taverns and other vile haunts throughout the city.

During the year 1851, the Police prosecuted in the Mayor's Court, 623 for infraction of the By-Laws of the Corporation, attended 32 inquests, 22 fires, besides being called out upon many cases of false alarm.

They have also prosecuted in the Recorder's Court, since its establishment in May, 1852, 326 cases of a like nature to those formerly tried before the Mayor's Court; attended 16 inquests 31 fires, and had been called out upon as many cases of false alarm of fire as in the preceding year.

Much lost and stolen propery has also been recovered and restored to the rightful owners through the vigilance of the Police.

There were 1,988 arrests during the six months ending 31st December, 1852, being 642 more than during the previous six months, consisting mostly of persons arrested for intoxication or offences resulting therefrom.

It is a well known fact that Policemen are frequently exposed to danger, and if they are not sustained by a rigid enforcement of the law, against those who unlawfully resist them, their authority is lessened and their power taken from them to protect peaceable citizens. This subject forcibly commends itself to the attention of those who have the power to punish offenders against the law.

I take leave to call your attention to the great and rapidly extending evil of youthful vagrancy, to which I have occasionally alluded in my daily Reports. It appears to me of so deep and absorbing an interest, that I cannot conclude this report without recurring to it in an especial manner. This evil is in no degree diminished, either in character or extent; on the contrary, it is still daily increasing in magnitude and strength in the number of its victims; I therefore feel it to be my imperative duty to solicit attention to a subject so deeply interesting to the well-being and character of the City. This subject not only embraces matters of municipal Police, political economy, and public morals of the highest importance, but it also involves considerations of individual character, and consequences of inappreciable and enduring interest.

No community can be considered well Policed which permits the continuance of an evil so contaminating to public morals and so destructive to public interest as that which exists in our midst; public economy too would be served by its removal or restraint.

The present state of things tends directly to pauperism and crime; to prevent these will cost much less than to support and punish the offenders. Nor can it be believed that a community, mindful of its own well-being or future happiness, can see the evil in question festering in its midst without making prompt and strenuous efforts for its removal.

Whether, therefore, this subject be viewed as a matter of municipal Police, political economy, public morals, or christian charity, it demands the energetic action of a Government so conservative of the public interests and public morals, as is the present City of Montreal.

If existing laws, faithfully executed, prove insufficient for the removal or restraint of this evil, the expediency of additional legislation on so important a subject is respectfully suggested, as the necessity for it is daily becoming more and more obvious.

If, on the reforms adverted to be effected through your agency, you will not only ...

...tation of citizens, who, indignant at the horrible crimes attributed to him, deemed it their duty to aid in bringing him to condign punishment.

The verdict of the jury of the inquest was murder, and the justice committed Clark to jail without bail.—[*Mississippi Journal.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th February, 1853.

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

The Rev. William Bleasdell, M. A., Sheldon Hawley, Stephen Young, and Geo. E. Redmond, Esquires, to be Associate Members of the Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammar Schools in the County of Hastings.

Arthur Shaw, of Niagara, Gentleman, to be a Surveyor and Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Customs.

James Kinnear, of Walpole, Esquire, to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of Haldimand.

John Fitzgerald, of Stratford, Esquire, to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of Brant.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

By Telegraph & Otherwise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

We learn by the steamer Crescent City at New Orleans from Havana, that Captain-General Canedo had sent a message to the Hon. W. R. King, Vice-President elect, whilst stopping at Key West, inviting him to come and reside at his palace.

In the United States District Court this morning, Captain Fitch, of the steamship *Washington*, was placed upon trial, charged with smuggling brandy and other articles in his vessel. The penalty, the district attorney has said on conviction, to be a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment not over two years; one or both the charges is denied.

New York, February 9.

ASHES.—No change, sales 50 bbls at $4,62½ a 4,68¾ for pots, and $5,75 for pearls.

FLOUR.—Market for low grades of State Flour lower and much oppressed. Western less freely offered and in fair request and firm. *Atlantic's* advices have unsettled the markets. Canadian flour inactive and nominal. Sales Western Canal 3,000 bbls at $5,25 a 5,37½ for common to straight State, $5,50 a 5,68¾ Mich. and Ind., and $5,62½ a 5,75 common to good Ohio. Rye flour inactive, sales at $4,50 for fine, and $4,62½ a 4,75 for superfine. Corn Meal easier, sales 500 bbls Brandywine at $3,81½. Jersey nominal at $3,5 .— Buckwheat flour, sales $1,37½ a 1,62 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN.—No inquiry for Wheat, and no sales transpired—quotations would be nominal. Rye heavy and more freely offered, sales 2000 bush at 90. Barley more plenty and nominal, sales 2700 bush mixed on private terms. Oats plenty and dull, sales 45 a 50 for State and Western, and Jersey at 44 a 46. Corn plenty and easier, and only a moderate demand and closing steady. Sales 8,000 bush 64 a 65 mixed Southern yellow 65 a 68 for fair to prime white Southern, 66 a 68 for Southern and Jersey yellow. Old inactive and nominal.

WHISKEY.—Market better and demand fair. Sales 36 bbls at 24½ a 24½ for Jersey and Penn., and 25 for prime. Drudge firm at 24.

PROVISIONS.—Pork again easier, and heavy and nominal for prime. Sales 235 bbls at $17 for new mess, and $15,50 prime. Beef steady and in moderate demand. Sales 750 bbls at $9,50 a 11,25 for country mess, $13,25 a 13,50 for repacked Chicago, and $14,25 a 15,5 for extra do. Prime firm but quiet at $5,50 a 5,75. Prime mess in fair request and firm, sales 50 tierces good Ohio at 120. Dressed Hogs lower, sales at 7¾ a 8¼. Lard plenty, sales 400 bbls and tierces at 10 a 10½ for fair to prime. Butter freely offered and in good demand at 5 a 18 for Ohio and 19 a 22 for Western dairies. Cheese in fair demand at 5½ a 9.

WOOL.—In good demand and prices better.

STOCKS.—24 Board. Stocks buoyant. Money is active—demand at rates from 5 a 7 per cent—usually at 6 per cent. Sterling firm at 9¾. Erie 92⅛, Hudson River 66⅛, Nicaragua 33⅛, Reading 81⅛, Harlem 16⅛.

TRUNK RAILWAY.—It is said that in consequence of the Grand Trunk Railway being to be constructed in every respect on the English model, Mr. Keefer, the Engineer of the Company, has proceeded to England to have a minute inspection of the English lines. We also understand that Mr. Bell, the Solicitor to the Company, is "making a trail" in the same direction to learn the drafting of bills of costs on the English model also. We have no objection to Mr. Keefer making "a good *line*," but we do not like the idea of Mr. Bell making "a good *thing* of the Railway.—[British Canadian.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, February 7th, 1853.

Ashes.——Pots 25s. 6d. to 25s. 9d.; Pearls 26s. 9d. to 2 s. Little doing.

Flour.——Extra Superfine per brl. 27s. 6d. to 28s.; Fancy per brl. 26s. 9d. to 26s.; Superfine per brl 25s. 3d. to 25s. 6d. Holders evince rather more anxiety to meet the views of purchasers, and the market is not quite so firm as it was at the issue of our last Report. Superfine No. 2 per brl 24s. 6d. to 25s.; Fine, per brl. none; Middlings, per brl. 2 s. to 24s. 3d.; Farine per cwt. Inferior 10s; Fair 1 s. 6d. to 11s.

Wheat.——Upper Canada, per 60 lbs., none. United States, per bushel, 5s. 6d.; Lower Canada, 4s 9d. to 5s per minot.

Grain.——Corn, per 56 lbs., none in the market—nominal at 2s; Peas, per minot, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 6½d.; Barley, per minot, 2s. 10d. to 3s.;—Oats, per minot, 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11d.

Pork.——Mess, $20 to $20½; Prime Mess, $15; Prime, $13½ to $14; Cargo, $11 to $11½ Prices paid by packers for hogs 250 to 300 lbs., $7½ to $7½; 200 to 250 lbs., $7 to $7½; 150 to 200 lbs., $6½ to $7. Pig Pork, $5 to $6.

Butter.——Farmer's Butter per lb., 7½d. to 8d.; Upper Canada per lb., 8½d. Tallow per lb, 6d. to 6½d.

Sugar.——Bright Muscovado per cwt., 42s. to 42s. 6d.; Brown Muscovado per cwt., 39s. to 41s. 6d.; White Bastards per lb., 6½d. to 6½d.; Refined Loaf, 7½d to 8d.

Salt.——Liverpool, in barrels, per brl., 5s.; Liverpool, in bags, per bag. 5s. Little in the market. Stoved, in bags, per bag, 5s. 9d.

Fish.——Table Cod, per cwt., 17s. 6d. to 20s. Small Cod per cwt., 12s 6d. to 13s. 9d.; Green Cod per barrel 20s. to 2 s. 3d.; Salmon per brl. $12½ to $13; Mackerel, No. 3, per brl., $7—scarce; Herrings, split, per barrel, 25s. to 27s. 6d.; Herrings, round, per barrel, 15s. to 20s.—Digby Herrings per box, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 9d.—White Fish per barrel, $6.

American Amusements.

Our citizens were started on Saturday last by the report of inhuman transactions in the adjoining County of Clark.

On Thursday morning last, James Clark, a well-known citizen of the County of Clark, made an assault upon his negro woman for a cause which we have not heard stated. He then ordered her into a corner of the room, and commenced pitching his knife at her, point foremost. As the knife would enter her flesh, he would compel his victim to draw it forth and return it to him. This demoniacal amusement was continued until the slave was covered with about fifty bleeding gashes! The same day, he whipped his wife, cut her all over the head with his knife, not dangerously, we understand, but in a mass of cruel and painful punctures! He also cut off her eye-lids.

This strange drama wound up on Friday last by the commission of a murder. Clark, on that day, ordered his wife to go and call Lewis (a negro belonging to the family.) She obeyed, but the slave refused to come, through dread of his enraged master, we suppose. Mrs. Clark returned, and was whipped by her husband for not bringing the negro! Five times was she sent upon this capricious mission, five times was it fruitless, and each time was she whipped for her failure! Clark then called to the slave, informing him that he would shoot him next morning. The negro, it seems, did not heed the warning, for while splitting rails the next day, he was deliberately shot by his master. The wound was fatal. The negro ran about three hundred yards, and fell in mortal agony. Thus terminated one of the most barbarous transactions that it has ever been our painful and repugnant duty to record.

Clark was arrested on Saturday last by a depu-

DIED.

At Flos, on the 2nd instant, Mr. THOMAS KETTLE, fate of the 8th Regiment of Foot, aged 65 years.

At Montreal, on the 17th ult., ELIZA KING, only daughter of Richard King, aged 2 years and 2 months. It will be remembered that this child was saved from the late fire, by her mother throwing her from the window of the third story, and caught by Mr. Hunt.

At Pointe du Chenes, Grenville, on the 13th ult., JAMES HOYLE, Esq., a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 78 years.

At Elizabethtown, on the 15th ultimo, Mr. ARCHIBALD FLETCHER, aged 74 years.

At Brockville, on the 15th ult., Mr. HUGH MONROE, aged 42 years—a native of Keith, Banffshire, Scotland.

In Dundas, on the 29th ultimo, aged 60 years, Adame Irvine, Esq., J. P. formerly of Hawick, Scotland.

In Cowmanville, on the 21st ult., Valentine, son of Mr Garner Gifford, aged 17 years.

In Darlington, on the 30th ult., of Lake Fever, Mr. John Noble, late of Tyrone Co., (near Finton) Ireland, aged 66 years.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Trustees of Common Schools will hold their First Regular Meeting this year in the COUNCIL CHAMBER, City Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

☞ The Meetings of the Board are open to the Public.

By order.
R. S. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Kingston, Feb. 10, 1853.

NOTICE.
WOLFE ISLAND CANAL.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Company are hereby notified, that their Stock will be required to be paid in at the office of the Secretary, Clarence Street, in instalments of Ten per cent each, on the 15th day of February, instant, and the 15th day of Each Month following, until the whole is paid up.

By order of the Board.
W. A. GEDDES,
Secretary.

Kingston, February 6th, 1853. 33

THE TAX PAYERS OF RIDEAU WARD,

ARE requested to meet at Tucker's Tavern on Friday Evening next, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of considering the conduct of their Councilmen relative to the appointment of a Recorder, now pending before the City Council, and other matters affecting their interests.

Kingston, February 9th, 853. 33

CASH PAID

FOR GOOD CLOVER SEED, and Flax Seed, Bees' Wax and Honey, by
G. BAKER & CO.
Druggists, &c.

Kingston, Feb. 8, 1853.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received by the Respective Officers of Her Majesty's Ordnance at Head Quarters, Montreal, to reach there on or before Monday, the 21st February inst,

For Stone or Brick Buildings

From persons willing to Lease such for a period of one year, or longer if required, for the following purposes, and from the undermentioned dates:—

One House for Royal Artillery and Royal Engineer Mess House, sufficiently large to accommodate, at least, one or two officers, in addition to the necessary accommodation required for Mess Establishment—from 1st July, 1853.

Accommodation for eight Officers, not less than two officers to each House—from 1st July, 1853.

A House for Medical Depot, from 1st July, 1853.

A House for a Commissariat Office, from 1st June, 1853.

A House for Commissariat Store, from ditto.

There must be suitable Outbuildings, and proper Yard Accommodations to these Buildings, and either a Well on the Premises, or water conveyed from Pipes into the Mess House and Officers' Quarters.

Further information can be obtained at the Barrack Office, Tete de Pont Barracks, during Office hours.

Barrack Office,
Kingston, 5th Feb., 1853. 32

PIANO FORTES TUNED.

MR BROWNE will be in Kingston, at Kent's British American, about the Fifteenth of the present month.

Feb. 7, 1853. 32

NOTICE.

THE MONTREAL STAGE will leave the General Stage Office, commencing on the 9th instant, at 6 o'clock, A. M., instead of 8 o'clock, as at present.

C. GREENWOOD & CO

Feb. 7, 1853. 32

John Duff has just Received by Express:

WESTMINSTER REVIEW for January.
Churchman's Almanac for 853
American Polytechnic Journal, devoted to Science, Mechanics, Arts and Agriculture, for January.

Feb. 7, 1853.

WANTED.—An active man servant, who has been used to take care of a pair of horses

H. SMITH Jn.

Feb. 8, 1853.

MECHANICS' FESTIVAL.

THE Annual Festival of the Mechanic's Institute will take place on Thursday, the 17th inst.—Particulars in large Bills.

HUGH ROSS,
Secretary.

Kingston, Feb. 7, 1853. 31

ORDNANCE LAND.

TO BE LEASED for a Term of Eight Years, from the 1st of May next, FIVE SMALL LOTS OF LAND, situate between Montreal and Rideau Streets, Kingston, containing in all 4¾ Acres, in one Block, being the same Land as was proposed to be leased to the late James Hall, and a portion of the Ferguson Property.

Tenders for Leasing the above Land will be received by the Respective Officers of H. M. Ordnance, at Head Quarters, Montreal, until the 21st instant.

The Tenders must be "in Duplicate," addressed to the Respective Officers of the Ordnance, Montreal, and marked on the outside "Tender for Ordnance Land at Kingston." The annual Rent per Acre offered, must be stated in Halifax Currency. Two Sureties will be required for the due performance of the conditions of the Lease, whose real signatures must be on the Tenders; and any further information may be obtained either at the Ordnance or the Royal Engineer Office at Kingston.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 5th Feb., 1853.

Herald and Argus three insertions each.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

THE DEPUTY COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive at his OFFICE, in Montreal, SEALED TENDERS, (to be marked on the Envelope, "Tender for Bills") until NOON, on TUESDAY, the fifteenth of FEBRUARY, 1853, for *Bills at Thirty Days' Sight on Her Majesty's Treasury*, to the extent of £19,000 STERLING. The proceeds to be deposited in the Commissariat Chest, at the undermentioned Stations, in American Eagles, Sovereigns, or British Silver Coins, the same to be specified in the Tender, viz:—

At TORONTO.....£8,000
At KINGSTON.....£3,000
At MONTREAL.....£5,000
At QUEBEC.....£3,000

Tenders of American Gold Eagles, to specify the rate Sterling per Eagle, at which the parties tendering are willing to pay the same into the Commissariat Chest,—and Tenders of Sovereigns or British Silver, the rate per cent. on the Bills of Exchange.

If more than one Bill is required, the sets to be specified.

Commissariat, Canada,
Montreal, 2nd Feb., 1853. 30

ESTABLISHED 1803.
Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company,
OF LONDON.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

ALL PAID UP AND INVESTED.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RYAN, BROTHERS & Co., of Montreal, are appointed sole Agents for Canada West, and the undersigned is authorized to accept Risks on advantageous terms.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

A reduced Scale of Rates for Canada will shortly be established.

WM. GRANT,
Sub Agent.

Kingston, Feb. 1, 1853. 26

NEW BOOKS.

E. W. PALMER has just received the following:—

A Round of Stories by the Christmas Fire. By Charles Dickens.

The Flying Artillerist: a Tale of Mexican Treachery. By Harry Hazel. Author of "Yankee Jack," &c.

Westminster Review for January.
Scientific American, &c.

Kingston, February 9, 1853.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on Wednesday, the 9th instant, the Eastern Mails will be closed at 5 o'clock, A. M., instead of at 7 o'clock, as at present.

ROBERT DEACON, P.M.

Post Office, Kingston,
5th February, 1853. 31

Coburg and Peterboro' Railroad.

2000 LABORERS wanted forthwith, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Apply to

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor.

Coburg, Feb. 1st, 1853. 31

COBURG AND PETERBORO' RAILROAD.

Tenders for Navie Barrows and Dobin Carts.

TENDERS will be received until the 15th February, 1853, for 300 Navie Barrows and 50 Dobin Carts.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Contractor's Office, Coburg.

JOHN FOWLER,
Contractor.

Coburg, Feb. 1st, 1853. 31

TO LET.

THE large Brick Dwelling, owned by the Subscriber, with outbuildings, and four acres of excellent Garden Land attached, opposite Mr. Morton's Brewery and Distillery. Also, about Fifty acres of Land attached to the above property, with a large Barn thereon. The whole to be let separately or all together, if required. The Location is one of the best in the neighbourhood for a place of Business and the Farm is suitable either for Dairy or Agricultural purposes.

For particulars enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

RICHARD ELLERBECK.

Kingston, Feb. 7, 1853. 31

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the County Agricultural Society of the United Counties of F. L. & A., will be held in the Court House, Kingston, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., at which meeting the affairs of the Old Society will be wound up, and in accordance with the Act now in force, a new County Agricultural Society will be formed. A full attendance from the Township Societies, and also of all parties interested in the agricultural progress of the Counties, is especially requested, as there are many very interesting matters to be laid before the Society for discussion and approval.

THOMAS GLASSUP,
Secretary, A. S. U. C.

Office of the Agricultural Society,
Kingston, Feb. 4th, 1853. 30

City Weekly Papers to copy to the 26th instant.

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

January, 19, 1853.

PRODUCE:

DURING the month of February, *Cash* will be paid at the *Kingston Brewery and Distillery* for the following description of grain as follows:

Rye,	per 56 lbs.	3s. 3d.
Corn,	per 56 lbs.	2s. 9d.
Barley,	per 48 lbs.	2s. 3d.
Oats	per 34 lbs.	1s. 6d.

JAMES MORTON,

Kingston Brewery and Distillery,
February 1st, 1853. 1

NOTICE TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

THE Police Magistrate will be in attendance at the Police Office, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to take recognizance from, and grant Certificates to persons desirous of obtaining Tavern Licenses, as the law requires.

By order,
ROBERT CHANNONHOUSE,
High Bailiff.

Feb. 1st 1853. 27

GAS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Tenders will be received for the LIGHTING with GAS of that portion of the Welland Canal from Lock number TWO, a little below the town of St. Catherines, to Lock number TWENTY-FIVE, above the town of Thorold.

The total number of lights required at the several Bridges, Locks and Bends of the Canal, will be SIXTY at least. These lights to be exhibited within lanterns which shall be of sufficient size to contain a ring of from four to five inches in diameter, having four jets of number three, the pipes to supply the lanterns from the metres, to be of wrought iron, and not less than ¾ in clear diameter.

The Gas Works to be erected in such position as may suit the views of the Contractors, by whom the whole of the works, with everything connected therewith, for the making and furnishing of the gas, including the posts and lanterns, are to be constructed and provided. The Contractors are also to provide, and keep in repair, the necessary number of number two metres, for each of which, a rent of ten shillings a year will be paid.

The Contractors will be bound to keep the works in good and effective order, and on being notified that an escape exists, immediately to have the same stopped.

In addition to the lighting of the Canal, there is little doubt but that the respective corporations of the two rapidly increasing towns of St. Catharines and Thorold will also enter into arrangements for their lighting.

The Tenders addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Quebec, are to be delivered in, on, or before MONDAY, the SECOND DAY of MAY next, and are to state the price per 1000 feet for which gas of good quality will be supplied for a term of FIVE or SEVEN YEARS, as may be agreed on, and the earliest period when the works will be in full operation.

By Command,
THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, 29th Jan., 1853. 30