THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING BY
EDWARD JOHN BARKER M. D.,
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THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

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Fifteen Lines and under, One Dollar for the First Insertion, and one quarter of a dollar for each subsequent Insertion. All advertisements exceeding fifteen lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for every subsequent insertion. Week advertisements are inserted until forbid; all discontinuations to be in writing.

To Subscribers.

The large class of Subscribers, who forget or neglect their obligations to pay the small sums due for their Newspapers, are respectfully reminded that remittances can be safely and without any inconvenience sent by Post.

Our Subscribers will confer a favor by giving immediate notice at this office of every omission on the part of the Carriers to deliver their papers. This is the only way to insure the delivery of their paper.

*** Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their Advertisements early in the Afternoon, to ensure publication early next day.

Notice to Business Men.

The circulation of the DAILY BRITISH WHIG is by far the LARGEST of any daily paper published in Kingston; and presents greater advantages to Merchants, Mechanics and Artisans, as a medium of Advertising.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimi optimum Diem."

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 20, 1854.

Letters and Telegraphs Received,

C. C., Montreal; J. H. Amherst Island.

Elections.

CITY OF KINGSTON.
John Flanigan, Mayor.

TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON.
John Ashley, Reeve,
R. Gibson, Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF PITTSBURGH.
J. B. Marks, Reeve,
J. Birmingham, Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.
D. Roblin, Reeve,
J. Stevenson, Deputy Reeve

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND.
A. Day, Reeve,
G. Morton, Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTOWN.
S. Warner, Reeve.
C. Perry, Deputy Reeve.

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.
A. Hooper, Reeve.
F. R. Hope, or T. Whalen,* Deputy Reeve.

AMHERST ISLAND.
J. Boyes, Reeve.

LOUGHBOROUGH.
G. Joiner, Reeve.

WOLFE ISLAND.
D. Calvin, Reeve.

FREDERICKSBURGH.
R. Ham, Reeve,
D. Edgar, Deputy Reeve.

BEDFORD.
J. M. Taggart, Reeve.

SHEFFIELD.
J. Murphy, Reeve.

ADOLPHUSTOWN.
J. F. Dorland, Reeve.

STORRINGTON.
J. Magrath, Reeve.

* A legal dispute exists as to the gentleman elected.

The County Council will meet on Monday next, January 23rd instant, at the Court House, in Kingston, to elect the Warden and proceed to the transaction of other business.

The Slavery of the Greeks.

All the world don't think alike with the English and French, and desire to perpetuate the miserable bondage of twenty millions of Greek Slaves in the Turkish Dominions. The poor Greeks themselves have different ideas. Read one of their latest appeals to Liberty:—

"*To the Enslaved Greeks of Thessaly, Macedonia, Thrace, and Epirus, Asia Minor and its Islands, Candia, and all the Islands of the Archipelago.*

"Brethren and Countrymen—To arms, to arms! For four centuries you have been groaning beneath the Turkish yoke. The happy hour is come. Rise, and time lose not; let the crescent disappear before the cross.—Your cause is sacred, and the Almighty will help you. Think of the glory of your noble ancestors, and blush for your degradation.—Fear not the blood thirsty hounds of the Sultan nor his renegrade friends; they are ferocious, yet craven hordes, which you will soon vanquish and disperse. Rise, fight!—and do not allow your sword one moment's rest until you have plunged it into the heart of the last of the Moslems. Down with the Barbarians—the plunderers of your vaunted and classic country—the murderers of your brethren, of Scios and Kidonies. Your northern brethren in faith are shedding their blood on the banks of the Danube for your own cause. Be grateful to them and to their most noble master, but do not let them accomplish alone that which it is your duty to perform. Soon that mighty river will witness the destruction of the wild legions of the Turk.—Let your war-cry be religious independence, and you will assuredly overcome the savage Moslems. Do not place any trust in the Franks for your freedom; they are your bitterest foes and the friends of your oppressors. Remember that the English sold Paiga to the Turks. Bear in mind also that English cannon threatened to turn the houses of your fellow countrymen of Ibersted thence in behalf of the despicable Jew Pacifico. The Latin Freemen are worse than the English. Despise them all—aim well at the enemy, God is with you, and you will soon be free!

Athens, Nov. 10."

The Rascally Turks Beaten Again.

The misgivings we recently expressed respecting the fortunes of the Turkish arms in Asia have already been justified by the announcement of a Russian victory more considerable, and perhaps even more sanguinary, than that of Sinope. At Akhalzik, or Akhaltsich, on the borders of Georgia and Armenia, the Turks are said to have been defeated by General Andre-nikof in an engagement so severe as to have cost them a loss of 4,000 men left dead on the field. Such a list of slain betokens a conflict of the most desperate or disastrous description, and unless the Ottoman troops had been driven into such a position as to be exposed without any power of resistance to the work of slaughter, we may at least infer that they fought with determined obstinacy. Some time must necessarily elapse before we obtain any accurate particulars of this murderous encounter, but, though there is evident probability of exaggeration, we are not disposed to question the substantial truth of the report. The Turks, as our previous despatches have informed the public, were laying siege to the town which has given its name to the battle, and which, with its fortified citadel, constitutes a most important position on the Russian border.—They had obtained, it was said, a partial success by effecting a lodgment in the town itself, but the fort was holding out, and the attempt, as it appears, must have been terminated by the disaster now described. Under what circumstances the event occurred we shall probably learn in the due course of our correspondence.

Return of Lord Palmerston to Office.

From the London Times, Dec. 26.

In proportion to the regret which we expressed when the retirement of Lord Palmerston from the Ministry seemed inevitable, we now rejoice to find that he has risen above a step so injurious to his own reputation and to the country. If any proof were needed of its mischievous consequences, it might be found to satisfy in the gross and absurd misrepresentations on this subject, which were greedily adopted both at home and abroad in preference to the plain truth as we ourselves had related it, and in the frantic exultation of the most depraved organs of faction, who fancied they saw in this change an event favorable to their passions or to their interests.

We hardly know which we are to describe as most ridiculous and contemptible—the Ultra-Liberal party, who affected to hail with rapture Lord Palmerston's secession from the Ministry, on the avowed ground that he is decidedly opposed to their own extreme doctrines of Parliamentary Reform, or the Tory party, who, in their utter destitution of men of character and ability, were eager to declare their allegiance to a statesman who has figured for upwards of 40 years among their chief opponents. Applause from such lips, support from such hands, tells its own tale; and it was alike degrading for Lord Palmerston to descend from the position he deservedly fills among Englishmen and in Europe, in order to head the turbulence of one faction or to gratify the rancor of another.

But we readily believe—and for the honor of this country and of its statesmen we dare assert—that throughout this transaction both Lord Palmerston and the colleagues with whom he is again united have been actuated by higher motives of public duty. So far is it from the truth that Lord Palmerston resigned on the foreign policy of the Cabinet, that we cannot doubt the position of our foreign relations at this moment is the cause of all others which chains him to the helm. He is a great master of diplomatic subjects; he brings to them an extraordinary amount of political experience, combined with great fertility of resources and natural energy. He contributes to the service of the Crown not only the advice he may tender in the Cabinet, but his eloquence and popularity in Parliament, and the confidence he has obtained from the nation. We may say of him, as Sir Robert Peel observed in a memorable debate, with the courtesy due to a great antagonist, that we are proud of him even while we oppose his policy. But are these forces, are these energies to be turned against the service of Her Majesty's Government when they are most needed and most useful? *Is this Empire, at the moment it is about to stake its honor and its power on the hazards of war, and reluctantly to take up arms for the first time these forty years against one of the greatest States in Europe*, to exhibit to mankind the weak and pitiable spectacle of a commonwealth divided and weakened at its very heart? We hope not, for unquestionably those who are so eager to paralyze and overthrow the Administration are virtually the allies of that foreign enemy against whom they launch their invective; and, in order to conduct the affairs of the country abroad with firmness and prudence, the first condition of success is strength and union at home. In comparison with such considerations as those, which must be obvious to every person of common reflection and ordinary patriotism, the undefiled provisions of this or that measure of legislative reform for the next session of Parliament assume a secondary importance, and the path of duty lies, for the present, along a higher and more rugged track. If we are about to enter on the state of war, of which this generation has never known the pressure, we must prepare for the sacrifices it imposes alike on high and low. It requires of some their lives, of many their strength, of all larger contributions to the exigencies of the State; but, above all, it requires the sacrifices of petty differences, of personal motives, and of private interests to the paramount rights and necessities of the country.

Mr. Macualay has been much abused by Roman Catholics for his assertion that wherever popery prevails it hangs like a pall over the people. Who can forget that glowing picture in his history, so gorgeous in the richest flowers of his rhetoric, where he shows the striking contrast between the lands flowing with the milk and honey of Protestantism, and those desolate blighted lands infested by popish priests? And yet how true and vivid is this picture! Italy and Spain now share with Ireland the horrors of assassination. You cannot travel from Madrid to Toledo without running the risk of an encounter with these brigands, to whom you have previously paid blackmail—and even so it is in the pope's own dominions. *Hic illius arma, hic auris fuit*, and yet his holiness cannot keep his own subjects from falling on each other like wild beasts. The last accounts from the Roman states are deplorable. Assassinations in the provinces increase in a frightful manner. Four were committed in the space of five or six days—namely, two at Faenza, one at Imola, and one at Castel Bolognese. One of the victims is dead, the others are much wounded, but will recover. The account of serious disturbances having taken place at Bologna, Forli, Rimini, Ravenna, &c., on account of the rise in the price of corn, is confirmed, and it is added that the secretary of the little republic of San Marino has been assassinated.

DISPARITY OF AGE IN MARRIAGE.—Mahomet's first wife, Kedyah, was at least 40, when he at the age of 25 married her. Shakspeare' Ann Hathaway, was seven years his senior. Dr. Johnson's wife was literally almost double his age. The wife of Lord Herbert, of Cherbury, six or seven years older than her lord. Sir Thomas Moore's wife was also seven years older than her husband. Howard, the philanthropist, at the age of 25, married a first wife, who was then 52. Mrs. Rowe, the authoress, was 15 years older than Mr. Rowe. Rapal, the German De Stael, was about as much older. The Countess D'Ossoli (Miss Fuller,) was nearly ten years her husband's senior. Jenny Lind, too, is said to be eight or ten years older than Herr Goldschmidt.

Items of News.

DECIMAL COINAGE.—Yesterday, at noon, a meeting, convened and presided over by the Mayor, John B. Lloyd, Esq., for the purpose of affording the inhabitants an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the benefits of a decimal currency, was held in the Sessions-house, Liverpool, and was attended by several of the leading merchants. The first resolution was moved by William Brown, Esq., M.P., and Chairman of the Select Committee of the House of Commons upon the subject, and seconded by Thomas Bouch, Esq., Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, recognizing the principle and advantages resulting from the system. Another resolution, pointing out the facilities attending upon a decimal coinage to all classes in the community, was proposed by Thomas B. Horsfall, M. P., and adopted. Several speeches were made by the mercantile gentlemen present in favor of the adoption of the proposed currency, and the meeting concluded by unanimous votes of thanks to Mr. Brown and the Mayor for their exertions in the cause.

HER MAJESTY'S NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.—The 1st of January falling on a Sunday, her Majesty's customary New-Year's gifts to the poor inhabitants of New Windsor and Clewers will be distributed on Monday next, in the riding-house, Windsor Castle. The gifts consist of beef and plum pudding, varying in quantity according to the families of the recipients, and 25 per cent. added to the subscriptions of the poor in the purchase of articles of clothing. The expense is defrayed by a grant of £150 from the Lord Steward's department, and a grant of £100 from the Lord Chamberlain. The distribution takes place in the presence of her Majesty and the Royal family, and is under the management of the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Wellesley, chaplain to the Queen, and a committee, consisting principally of the parochial clergy.

THE UNFORTUNATE STAFFORDSHIRE.—We learn that a Halifax paper of late date, which contained the whole particulars of the loss of the Staffordshire, was seen in this city yesterday, but what subsequently became of it no one seems to know. The account states that the ship struck on the southern part of Blonde Rock, but soon came off, and when about five miles from the rock she was observed to be making water rapidly. The boats were got out and alongside, and Captain Richardson, who was confined to his state-room by an injury received a short time before, was removed from his bed and placed upon the cabin table, ready to be taken in the boats. The passengers assembled around him, regardless of their own fate, and could not be persuaded to go into the boats. When some of the men were sent by the mate to bring the captain, the ship settled so fast that they were compelled to retreat for their lives. At the gangway they forced a female passenger into one of the boats. Scarcely had they cleared the ship when she went down and sunk in 25 fathoms of water, five miles from the land. The ship was in charge of the mate when she struck.—*Boston Courier, Jan. 12.*

An occasional correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Syra, Dec. 18, says:—"Lord Dudley Stuart has preceded us to Constantinople, on board the Liverpool screw steamer. It is said that his Lordship's intention in visiting Constantinople is to persuade the Sultan to accept the services of the Polish refugees, it being believed that a general desertion of Poles serving in Russian regiments would take place if they were sure of being received in a corps of their own countrymen on entering the Turkish territory. It is also reported that his Lordship advocates a *levee* of the Christian subjects of the Porte, a step which would certainly settle the question as to the Russian or Turkish leaning of the Rayahs. Desertion to the Russians from such a corps would perhaps be as frequent as Polish desertions from Russian regiments."

THE IRISH EXODUS.—The Limerick *Examiner* (Roman Catholic organ), commenting upon the flight of the population from Ireland, expresses its opinion that this extraordinary social revolution "is clearly the work of God," and "is destined to effect a great and mighty end." It is, in fact, a "new era in the history of mankind:"—

"If (continues the *Examiner*) we could but enter into the private life of this great event what a world of profoundly interesting history would it not reveal! We get a glimpse of it from circumstances which are from time to time brought to light; and, in noticing these, let us draw attention to the three great providential arrangements which seem to us to have preceded and attended the Irish famine and emigration of the last six years. The first is the bill of Sir Robert Peel endowing the College of Maynooth, which, without that endowment, must have been shut up for the last four years, from the total inability of the farming and trading classes to support it in the usual way, by the annual pensions paid for their children. The next is the existence of the workhouses, which, with all their faults, saved the land from appalling scenes during the years of famine. The third is the success which generally attended the emigrants in America, which is abundantly attested by the vast sums of money which they transmitted, either for the actual relief of their friends at home or to enable them to join themselves in America. The English Commissioners of Emigration have returned the following sums as having come under their own knowledge:—In 1848, £460,000; in 1849, £540,000; in 1850, £975,000; in 1851, £907,000; making a total of £2,972,000 in four years! If the remittances have continued at the same rate during the last two years, another million and a half may be added to this sum, which would give for the six years a grand total of £4,472,000. There is nothing in the history of the world that equals in interest the romance of private life revealed by this fact, attesting at once the heroism, the self-denial, and the dutiful affection of the Irish Catholic people."

THE CHOLERA IN CORNWALL.—The cholera has been making sad ravages among the inhabitants of Redruth, in Cornwall, England, where the disease broke out with great virulence a few weeks since. The epidemic is confined chiefly to the dirtiest parts of the town, where the greatest want of sanitary regulations is apparent. The town has been divided into five districts, which undergo domiciliary inspection daily by competent medical officers. The returns to the 13th instant report 80 fatal cases, mostly poor persons, and the disease was then slightly on the decline.

"MADAN VS. KARR."—ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS.—It will be remembered that some 3 years ago this case—one of some celebrity—came before the Court of Arches, being a suit promoted by the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol against the Vicar of Berkeley for alleged gross immorality. Judgment was given by Sir Herbert Jenner Fust in 1851 upon it, when the accused was sentenced to be admonished for his conduct; but the Dean of the Arches, though approving of the course taken by the bishop, yet, on the ground of the prosecution being unnecessarily expensive, decreed that the promoter and the accused should each pay his own costs. The bill of costs of the proctors for the prosecution being considered excessive, the bishop was advised to resist it; and it was thought that the matter would come before a court of law, but the proctors having reduced their bill by nearly £1,000, the matter has just been settled by the bishop paying the amount of the amended bill, which is no less a sum than £3,600!

VISCOUNT MELVILLE.—It will be noticed from our Indian news that this nobleman has been appointed to the command of the troops in Burmah, vacant by the death of General Godwin. Lord Melville has already seen good service in the field, and his present appointment may be looked on as an acknowledgment by the Indian authorities of his thorough qualification for this important command.

There is no news of importance in the St. Kitt's and Nevis papers, but they recount the particulars of a most atrocious murder committed in Nevis on the 21st of October, the victim being the Hon. James Hanley, senior member of the Council, and casual receiver of the island, who was deliberately shot by John Hanley, his first cousin, with a gun loaded with small shot and slugs.

CARDINAL WISEMAN.—An important ceremony is about to take place at Rome in regard to two clergymen from England, for the first time, it is believed, since the period of the Reformation. His Holiness has, at the instance of Cardinal Wiseman, granted them a personal private audience. It is understood to be at present arranged for the Cardinal to return to England after Christmas for the purpose of actively resuming his sacerdotal functions in this country.

Increase of the Russian Fleet.

From the Daily News.

We have the best authority for stating that the Russian High Admiral having recently inspected the Czar's Baltic fleet, one-half of the ships were at once condemned as worthless; and it was determined to build on contract, a number of screw line-of-battle ships—one account says, no less than thirty! We may possibly find some of these contracts taken in the Clyde, or the Thames—and may safely calculate upon a portion of the vessels being built by the Americans. But it will take at least two years to get so large a fleet fit for sea, even if the cash is forthcoming.

We learn that after Wednesday next the Princess Royal will be withdrawn from the Hamilton route, having been chartered by the Great Western Railway to transport locomotives from the mouth of the Genesee to Burlington canal. Messrs. Bethune & Co. will put another boat on the route in a few weeks.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—We learn by telegraph from New Orleans last evening, that a treaty has been concluded between Mexico and the United States, which gives the latter thirty-nine millions of acres in the Mesillo valley, and the sum of $20,000,000, five millions of which are reserved for paying claims, including the Gary Grant.

RE-DISCOVERY OF LOST MARBLE QUARRIES.—The German sculptor Siegel, residing at Athens, has re-discovered the celebrated ancient marble-quarries of the red and vert antique, which have been lost since time immemorial. He found this red antique on the south side of the mountain chain of Tygetus and the vert antique on the northern part of the Island of Tinos.

GALT AND GUELPH RAILWAY.—We learn from the Guelph Advertiser that the contract for the Galt and Guelph Railway, has been given to General Clarke, one of the contractors of the Great Western, for £112 222.

The rate payers of Niagara have sanctioned the by-law of the Town Council to loan the sum of £25,000 to the Erie and Ontario Railway Company.

Domestic Items.

Some time since we inserted an advertisement from Messrs. McPherson, Crane & Co., intimating that they were about to retire from the Forwarding business, and offering their large and valuable collection of steamers barges, &c., for sale. This entire stock has been purchased by Messrs. Henderson and Holcomb, whose advertisement will be found in another column, and who will be prepared at the opening of the navigation to transport produce, both upwards and downwards, with all the despatch and regularity which so eminently distinguished the enterprizing and energetic firm to whom they have succeeded.

STATEMENT showing the number of vessels, their tonnage and number of seamen, arrived at the Port of Montreal, during the year ending the 5th inst:—

VESSELS.		No.	Tons.	Men.
Steamers,	British,	152	15457	4315
	Foreign,	2	222	18
Sailing Vessels,	British,	306	61882	2510
	Foreign,	47	6405	345
Total,		507	83966	7188

Of these, 4 steamers of 1954 tons, and 101 sailing vessels of 41282 tons, were from Great Britain; 106 sailing vessels of 41382 tons were from Lower Provinces and Lower Ports of St Lawrence; 148 British steamers of 18503 tons, and two American of 222 tons, and 69 British sailing vessels of 6690 tons, and 38 Foreign sailing vessels of 4547 tons came from United States ports; and 60 British of 5488 tons, and 9 foreign sailing vessels of 1858 tons, were from other foreign countries.

PETERBORO' AND THE GEORGIAN BAY.—Mr. Tate, accompanied by Mr. Sheriff Conger, left this morning for the Georgian Bay, in order to prepare for an immediate survey of that portion of the line from Peterboro' westward; Mr. Tate having received instructions from the Chief Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to that effect. This portion of the road will undoubtedly be carried on simultaneously with other portions of the Grand Trunk.—[Peterboro' Despatch.

Fourteen out of the fifteen jurors on the inquest on the body of George Irwin, in Toronto, coincided in the verdict of "wilful murder;" one was for finding the accused guilty of an assault only.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.—The great increase in the revenue of this Province during the year 1853, is a fact generally well known, and cannot but be matter of rejoicing, as indicating a high state of prosperity, and general well-doing among the people of New Brunswick. As the amount of revenue collected far exceeds what is usually required to meet the ordinary expenditures and appropriations, it has been wisely resolved, by the Executive Government to pay off the debts of that Province; and on this day—the last of the year—we have very great satisfaction in announcing that the whole of the funded debt of the Province, and all the floating debt, except the sums due the Savings Banks, are fully paid and satisfied! The amounts due the Savings Banks cannot be paid off, being in the nature of a trust-fund for safe keeping; and to provide for the amounts so due, a measure will be submitted to the Legislature, at its next session, for creating a sinking fund to redeem the amounts thus held in trust by the Province, and so leave it without a shilling expense!

It is a proud feeling for New Brunswick that it thus enters upon the year 1854, with its resources in a flourishing condition, and absolutely free of debt. Very few of the British Colonies, if any, are at this moment in such a satisfactory financial position in every respect, as our beloved Province.

Let it not be forgotten, that New-Brunswick pays its own Civil List of £14 500 per year; and that from this Civil List there is a surplus fund which has gradually accumulated, from year to year, under careful management, until the amount now nearly reaches Thirty Thousand Pounds. Realize, besides a revenue sufficiently ample for all necessary purposes, after paying off the Provincial debts, there is still a sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds applicable to the general improvement of the Country.

No arguments we could use, or statements we could make, would so thoroughly convince the people of New Brunswick of the able and satisfactory management of their affairs, as the gratifying information we this day have the happiness of laying before them.

Let every inhabitant of New Brunswick rejoice that this Country enjoys such a high state of prosperity; that it is about to enter upon another year freed from debts, and with the most cheering prospects as to its career. And let all hearts be thankful to the Giver of all Good, for the manifold blessings which have been shed upon the people of this favoured and prosperous land!

We are gratified to learn that the Executive Government have made arrangements to devote the surplus revenues of this year to the payment of the whole debts of the Province, funded and floating, and that the year 1854 will open upon us entirely free of debt. We learn that yesterday a check for Twenty-five Thousand Pounds, the balance of the funded debt, was handed over to the Bank of British North America; and the floating debt, being all borrowed from the Banks, has been met long ago by the amount of revenue deposited.

While we do not presume, of course, to give credit to the Government for the general prosperity which has brought about this agreeable state of things, they are entitled to the thanks of the community for having wisely determined to appropriate the surplus funds on hand to free the Province from debt, instead of leaving it to be squandred by the Legislature.—[St. John, N. B., Courier.

The Weather.

The season still remains unpropitious for travelling. There is some snow on the ground, but loaded teams can't travel. The ice bridge from Long Island is now made, but the ice is thin and dangerous. This is the mildest winter experienced for many years past.

The Amateur Theatricals.

By a notice in to-day's *Whig* it will be seen that the first and second nights performances of the Dramatic Amateurs of the 54th Regiment will come off on the 7th and 8th days of February. The Kingston Assembly on the 30th instant has occasioned the postponement.

Mr. O'Reilly's Latest Falsehood.

The 'Catholic Herald' states that Dr. Barker was kicked out of the Eight Horse Sleigh, which the Roman Catholics hired to entrap and carry round the Mayor elect. The real fact is, that Dr. Barker seeing the sort of company by whom he was surrounded, jumped out of the sleigh of his own accord, and left the Roman Catholics to enjoy their triumph without him.

New York, Jan. 19.

The extensive range of buildings in the rear of the City Hall, containing the Superior and United States Court Rooms, the officer of State Commissioner, and several other offices, was consumed by fire this afternoon. The flames are not yet extinguished. The loss will doubtless be very severe, as doubtless many of the city records have been destroyed.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax this morning, but brings nothing later from Europe.

Later dates from Mexico mention that a violent earthquake had occurred at Durango, doing great damage.

It is rumored that the British ship Virago had been ordered to protect the main coast on the Pacific against Califor ian aggressions.

The Election of Mayor of Toronto.

Mr. Joshua G. Beard had a walk over the City Council course for the Mayor's cup yesterday. Mr. John Beverley Robinson, Jr., had been a candidate for the office but ultimately gave his support to the candidate elect. We believe that the result of the election gives universal satisfaction. Mr. Beard has been a member of the Council for eighteen years, and throughout his whole career has maintained an unsullied character for honesty and straighforwardness in all his dealings. His name has never been connected with jobbery and he has always been most attentive to his duties. It was under his chairmanship of the Board of Works, that nearly all the great improvements in the city were carried on, and we believe, that as a rule, those works were as economically executed as could be done by a public body. Long and good service ought undoubtedly to be rewarded by any honours which it is in the power of the council to bestow, and we believe, in addition, that Mr. Beard's labours will not be less valuable during the current year, than during those which have preceded it. He promised, in returning thanks to the Council yesterday, that he would exert himself for the remodelling of the police force, a branch of the public service to which recent occurrences have drawn much attention. We hope that his efforts will be successful.

A SINGULAR MARRIAGE CEREMONIAL.—In South Carolina there is no law prescribing a marriage ceremonial. Hence the mode of the ceremony and the character of the officiating functionary are left to the choice of the parties. Judge Frost, of the Court of Sessions, in a recent charge to a jury, remarked that if a man and woman jump over a broom, the former saying, "I take this woman to be my wedded wife" and the latter, "I take this man to be my wedded husband," and go to housekeeping, they are legally married—having entered into a bond of union which cannot be annulled so long as they both live.

SETTLING A BILL.—Four sharpers having treated themselves to a sumptuous dinner at the Hotel Montreuil, were at a loss how to settle for it, and hit on the following plan: They called the waiter, and asked for the bill. One thrust his hand into his pocket, as if to draw the purse; the second prevented him, declaring he would pay; the third did the same. The fourth forbade the waiter taking any money from either of them but all three persisted. As none would, one said, "The best way to decide is to blindfold the waiter, and whoever he first catches shall settle the bill." This proposition was accepted, and while the waiter was groping his way around the room, they slipped out of the house one after another.

THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON IN THE CHINA SEAS—The Hamburg News, under date of St. Petersburg, 9th, says:—"Accounts from the Russian squadron in the China Seas state that on the 6th of August all vessels of which it is composed (the pallas frigate, Oliwaza corvette, Wostok schooner, and the Prince de Menchikoff, belonging to the Russo-American Company) assembled in the port of Loid, and sailed on the 16th of August for Nangazaki. On the 22nd they anchored there, and the crew were received by the Japanese with cordiality. On the 1st, the commanding officer of the squadron sent the Prince de Menchikoff to Shanghair, to obtain information as to the state of affairs in China. She arrived here on the 8th September, the day after the place had been taken by the rebels. On the 15th, the Menchikoff sailed to join the squadron at Nangazaki."

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Thursday, January 19, 1854.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	17	6	to	0	18	9
Oats ⅌ bush	0	2	4	...	0	2	6
Barley	0	3	6	...	0	3	9
Rye	0	3	3	...	0	3	6
Peas do	0	4	0	...	0	0	0
Potatoes do	0	2	6	...	0	0	0
Turnips do	0	0	0	...	0	2	6
Carrots & Beets do	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Onions do	0	10	0	...	0	0	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	9	...	0	0	10
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	12	6	...	0	20	0
Pork ⅌ do	0	25	0	...	0	32	6
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	5	...	0	0	7½
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	2½	...	0	0	3
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	4
Cheese, per lb	0	0	6	...	0	0	8
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	9	...	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	2	6	...	0	5	0
Geese each	0	1	3	...	0	2	0
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	0	...	0	1	6
Ducks ⅌ do	0	1	6	...	0	2	0
Apples ⅌ bush	0	2	0	...	0	2	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	3	...	0	2	6
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Hay ⅌ ton	3	15	0	...	5	0	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Clover Seed ⅌ bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Potashes ⅌ bbl	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	14	3	...	0	12	5

*** When an article is not quoted, none is coming to market.

CITY HALL.

Grand Military Performances!

Under the Patronage of Lieut. Colonel W. Y. MOORE.

THE AMATEURS of H. M. 54th Regiment respectfully announce their first appearances before a Kingston Audience, on which occasion

THE BAND OF THE REGT.
Will be in attendance.

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, 7th and 8th February, 1854,

Will be performed Macklin's beautiful Comedy, in two acts entitled

Love A La Mode,

And Selby's very laughable Farce,

THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.

(As performed by them with great eclat in the new Music Hall, Quebec.)

WITH OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.

Admission—Front Reserved Seats 2s. 6d. Back Seats 1s. 3d.

Doors open at ½ past 7, performance will commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.

Vivant Regina et Princeps.

Kingston Jan. 20, 1854. 16

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES WHITE of Barrie-street, Kingston, will send them to the subscriber, to whom all sums due to such Estate must be paid.

JAMES MORTON,
Administrator.

Kingston, 20th Januarp, 1854. 16

NEW MUSIC.

JUST Received at the "Golden Lyre" the following new Music:—

"Chobham Camp Galiop"—Jullien.
"Cheer Boys, Cheer." Words by Charles Mackay, Esq Music by Henry Russel.
"Vocal Duetts." Words from the German, by John S. Dwight, Esq. Music by F. Kucken.
"Look Aloft! Look Aloft!" Song and Music by B. F. Baker.
"One Fond Kiss." Words by Miss S. A. H. Moore. Music by Leonard Marshall
"Yankee Boys' Glee."

—ALSO—

A new supply of the "Grand Trunk Railroad Gallop," and a variety of other Pieces.

A. W. MURDOCH.

January, 19th, 1854. 16

New Series of Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

ENTITLED
CHAMBERS' JOURNAL
OF
Popular Literature, Science and Art.

THE Second Series of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal will close on the 31st of December, and the First Number of a New Periodical with the above title will be issued in January, 1854. Resembling the existing work in its external form, the new one will exhibit such fresh features as will afford, it is hoped, a pledge of the wishes of Messrs. Chambers to adapt their efforts to the improving tastes of the age. In particular, there will be presented a higher class of Fiction, commencing with a Tale of Modern Life, by Mr Leitch Ritchie, which will be continued in weekly chapters till completed.

Also, a Series of Papers, by Mr. Wm. Chambers, containing his Observations made during an extensive tour through Canada and the United States of America.

Likewise, a Monthly Review of the Library and Studio, in addition to a Monthly Record, still more carefully drawn up than formerly, of the Progress of the Sciences and Useful Arts.

It will be the constant duty of the Editors to maintain in the New Work all those general features which for twenty-two years have given their Journal its extensive popularity—a cheerful Light Literature, comprehensive Information, sound Ethics, and enlightened views of a Progressive Social Economy, without the admixture of controversional matter of any kind.

The first monthly Part will be issued in February, 1854. Price 12s. 6d. per annum.

HEW RAMSAY,
Montreal.
JOHN DUFF,
Kingston.

Jan. 19, 1854. 16

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co'py,
NEW YORK CITY.
$1000,000 *Capital, Secured in Bonds,*
BY THE COMPTROLLER.

Physician for Kingston—DR. BAKER.
AGENT FOR KINGSTON,
THOS. MAXWELL.

Jan. 18th, 1854. 15-1y

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, acquainted with Book Keeping, who would be willing otherwise to make himself useful.

WM. BOWEN.

Kingston, Jan. 11, 1854.

AT THE STORES OF HUGH RAE,
ONTARIO STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, 1st February, 1854, there will be offered to the Trade on liberal terms, a large assortment of Staple Groceries, Fruits, Wines, Oils, Liquors, &c.

WILLIAM McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, January, 16, 1854. 12

TUG LINE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the undersigned, Proprietors of the Tug Line, will be prepared on the opening of the St. Lawrence Canals, to place the following powerful Steamers on the Line between Kingston and Montreal, viz:—

Steamer TRAVELLER,	94	Horse Power.	
" CANADA,	66	"	"
" AMERICA,	66	"	"
" GILDERSLEEVE,	66	"	"
" CHARLEVOIX,	66	"	"
" CANADA,	45	"	"

The above Steamers will be placed on their respective stations as follows:—

TRAVELLER AND CANADA
Between Prescott and Dickenson's Landing.
AMERICA AND GILDERSLEEVE
Between Kingston and Prescott.
CHARLEVOIX
Between Cornwall and Beauharnois Canal.
CANADA, No. 2.,
Between Lachine and Beauharnois Canal.

THOMAS MAXWELL & CO.

Kingston, January, 18th, 1854. 15

LOST!

ON Monday last, between the Court House and Bank of British North America, Two Municipal Bonds, Numbers 66 and 67, payable from 12th January, 1849.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at Mr. Grant's Insurance Office, or at the Office of the Daily British Whig. Payment has been stopped.

Kingston, 17th Jan., 1854. 14

BAZAAR.

THE Pupils of Mrs. King's School beg leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and its vicinity, that they intend having a Sale of Useful and Ornamental Articles, on the 26th of January.

Ladies wishing to contribute, will please send the articles on the 25th, to the Victoria Warehouse, corner of Brock and King Streets, where the sale will be held.

January 18, 1854 14

HARP AND GUITAR.

A GENTLEMAN having a thorough knowledge of the above Instruments, will, immediately after New Year's, devote a portion of his leisure time to the tuition of pupils having a desire to avail themselves of his services.

Application to be made immediately at the Music Store of

A. W. MURDOCH.

King Street, Kingston, 28th Dec., 1853. 300

500 FLOUR BARRELS,

IN Prime Order, for Sale by the Subscriber.

J. NORTHMORE,

Waterloo, December 22nd, 1853. 295

DIVISION COURT NOTICE.

THE next Session of the First Division Court of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Kingston, on Thursday, 26th January 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. A. BURROWES, Clerk.

Kingston, January 17, 1854. 14

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

For Liverpool Direct.