THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG,
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.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
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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.

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.

The Daily British Whig.

"Upiler per Urbem Decor."

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1854.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAPHS RECEIVED.—T. O. C., Quebec; V. B. P., New York; C. B., Bath; P. M., Bytown; P. M., Coburg; H. E. G., Toronto; A. H. A., Coburg; P. M., Buffalo; J. M. G., Montreal.

The Latest.

A dispatch from Persia says that the Shah has officially announced to the foreign representatives that he will remain neutral in this war.

Mr. Buchanan was presented at the Queen's levee.

The new reform bill is printed. It proposes to give parliamentary representation to all towns of over 16,000 inhabitants.

Government has notified, in the shape of a letter to the ship owners that forced ballot or impressment will not be resorted to in manning the navy.

There was a report that Rothschild and the Bank of France were to advance 200,000,000 of francs in the Threes at 64f. 10.

Forty arrests had been made in Paris, the cause being an intended demonstration on the 24th—the anniversary of the Republic.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

Last night's Gazette contains the names of Lord Raglan as General, and Col. Bentinck, Col. Sir Colin Campbell, Col. Airy, and Col. Eyre as Brigadier Generals of the forces, "about to proceed on a particular service."

POPULAR VIEW OF THE NEW REFORM BILL.

The Liverpool *Times* of the 14th ult., says:—The general expressed conviction is that the most thorough going reformers will have ample reason to be satisfied with the actual working of the measures; more so perhaps, than with the working of their own theoretical schemes. The great feature and very great merit of the bill is a large extension of the suffrage. Its character and merits are considered by the conservatives as multifarious and destructive, and the measure is looked upon by that party as a sham and a farce. The liberal party are of opinion that the bill is not only marked by an earnest and single minded desire to improve the condition of the House of Commons, but the changes proposed are so considerable in number and importance, that it will not be easy to estimate their probable effect on the balance of political power.

THE GREEK CONSPIRACY IN TURKEY.

The Russo Turkish conspiracy, the discovery of which has already been mentioned, is a fact without question. The following information on the subject is published by the *Portofoglio Maltese*:—

A Greek priest, Father Athenate, is said to be the manager of the plot. He has travelled more than the Wandering Jew. Within six months he has been at Odessa and at Vienna, and has travelled over Moldo-Wallachia, Bulgaria, Montenegro, Bosnia, Mount Athos, Thessalia, and has been many times at Jerusalem and at Athens, as appears by his passports. The arrest of this dangerous Muscovite emissary has involved Baron Delsner, a Russian officer, Emanuel Baltanos, Chiliacos and Dimitros Constandinos (father and son) and others who maintained relations with Russia and at the same time were in possession of the secrets of the Porte. Important letters have likewise fallen into the hands of the police, which prove that forty four other individuals, deeply concerned in the plot, are still at Constantinople. Among these are several Russian officers. The document which establishes the existence of the conspiracy, and connects these individuals with it, is a letter, intercepted by the local police, written by Chiliacos Constandinos and Baron Oelsner to Prince Gortschakoff, inviting him to cross the Danube immediately as they believed everything to be prepared in Bulgaria for a successful insurrection.

THE AUTOGRAPH LETTER OF NAPOLEON TO NICHOLAS.

The Paris correspondent to the London Chronicle, writing on February 12, says:—"In my letter of yesterday, I alluded to a letter written by the Emperor Napoleon to the Emperor Nicholas, on the 29th ult., in which a last appeal is made to the autocrat to save the world from the impending horrors of war. The answer to this letter is expected in the course of a few days, but I must say that very little hopes are entertained here of any favorable change to be produced by the correspondence in the views and intentions of the Emperor Nicholas. It appears that Louis Napoleon's object in writing the letter was not so much that he hoped any good effect from his correspondence, as to show the people of France that he had left nothing undone that could contribute to the maintenance of peace. The letter will be published before the meeting of the Legislative Corps and the Senate."

In the House of Commons on Thursday, Mr. D'Israeli asked if Napoleon's letter to the Czar was authentic? Lord John Russell replied "yes," and that the British government held themselves responsible for its sentiments. It is rumored that Nicholas's answer has been received, and is unfavorable. 80,000 troops, the flower of the French army, were ready to embark at the same time with the English troops.

The Protestant community at home and abroad have been needlessly alarmed about the progress of Popery, judging from what follows:—

Statistical Position of Popery in Great Britain in 1853.

We are now in a position to take our usual annual retrospect of the statistical position of Popery in 1853, promising only that, as on all previous occasions, our facts and figures are drawn exclusively from the latest (Roman) Catholic and authorized sources. The figures, therefore, it may reasonably be presumed, are in no instance under the actual state of the case.

First in order comes the so-called "diocese of Westminster," which includes Middlesex, Essex, and Herefordshire. It will be seen by reference to our previous article that, in 1851, there were 126 priests in this diocese; last year they had decreased to 110, and this year they are 118, making a decrease of 13 as compared with 1851 in this diocese alone. There are 52 churches, an increase of one for this year and only one for last year, during which period some 30 or 40 Protestant places of worship have been opened in the same district. The religious houses (of men) are 3, convents 15, schools 5, orphan asylums 3. Such is the power of Popery in a district comprising 3,000,000 inhabitants.

The diocese of Southwark comprises a population of 2,238,760, embracing Surrey, Berks, Hants, Kent, Sussex, the Isles of Wight, Guernsey, Jersey, and the isles adjacent thereto. The priests are 74; churches, chapels, and stations 72; convents 11, which is a decrease of one.

The third diocese is that of Rexham, which comprehends Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmoreland, and a population of 968,934. "The faithful" at Cockermouth, in this diocese, are still "worshipping in a hay-loft, open to the tiles, and immediately over public stalls," and have neither mission-house nor school-house; this has been the case here for years. There were 73 priests in the diocese (increase of 2 since 1851), but 10 of them are at Ushaw College; churches and chapels, 59 (increase of 1); there are 2 convents, 1 college, and 15 schools (no increase for some years.)

The diocese of Beverley comprehends Yorkshire, with a population of 1,788,787. Priests, 84—decrease of 1; there are also 6 at Ampleforth College. Churches and chapels, 78—increase of 4; convents 5, and charity-schools 31.

The diocese of Liverpool embraces a population considerably over 2,000,000; and here, as might be expected, Popery is rather strong, having—Priests 136—increase 9; chapels 85—increase 1 since 1851; convents, 5; schools conducted by the religious orders, 5.

The diocese of Salford comprehends the hundreds of Salford and Blackburn. Priests 70, including 14 at Stoneyhurst; churches and chapels 42—increase 4; convents 8—increase 1; schools 4.

The diocese of Shrewsbury, embraces a population of 1,082,617, and comprehends Salop, Cheshire, and North Wales. In this diocese are situate the fortunate counties of Anglesea, Merionethshire, and Monmouthshire, where it appears that there is "no (Roman) Catholic chapel, no mission-house, no school-house, no mission-fund, no missionary!" Priests 38, with 13 at St. Benno's and Pantasaph, total 46; chapels 38—decrease 2 since 1851; Capuchin Friars' establishment, and 1 convent.

The diocese of Newport and Minevian includes Monmouth, Hereford and South Wales, embracing a population of about 900,000. In this diocese there are two more "happy valleys;" Cardiganshire and Radnorshire have "no chapel, no mission-house, school-house, mission-fund, or missionary." There are in this diocese 26 priests—increase 4; the churches and chapels remain 18.

The diocese of Clifton comprehends Gloucester, Somerset, and Wilts; population 1,116,775; priests 50—increase 2; churches and chapels 28, as last year, being a decrease of 3 since 1851; 2 colleges, 2 religious houses and 6 convents.

The diocese of Plymouth comprehends Devon, Dorset, and Cornwall; population 1,106,446; priests 27—increase 3; churches and chapels remain 25; convents 3—decrease of 1 since 1851.

The diocese of Nottingham comprehends Derby, Notts, Leicester, Lincoln, and Rutland; population 1,202,619; priests 47—decrease of 6 during the past year; churches and chapels 41—decrease 1; convents 4; colleges 2; religious houses of men 3.

The diocese of Birmingham comprehends Oxford, Stafford, Warwick, and Worcestershires; population 1,407,540; priests 123—increase 7; churches and chapels 90—increase 2; convents 16, as before; poor schools 76.

Scotland, it is gratifying to observe, remains at least in *statu quo* with respect to churches and chapels, the number is still limited to 100, bishops and clergy 138. There is, however, an increase of 2 convents, making a total of 3.

The solidiary of the whole may be thus stated:—Churches, chapels, and stations of every kind in England, Wales, and Scotland, 612. The bishops and priests of every class, including the "unattached," now amount to 1,056, making an increase of only 17 throughout all England, Wales, and Scotland during the past year. Compare the hundreds of additional Protestant pastors during the same period with this insignificant result, and it will be seen that the vaunted increase of Popery is not of such a nature as at all to warrant either the boastings of Papists or the fears of timid Protestants. The entire priesthood does not yet equal, numerically, the pastors of any one of the leading dissenting bodies, to say nothing of the Church of England.

The (Roman) Catholics have also 11 colleges, 17 religious houses of men, and 84 convents. There is an increase of 31 churches, chapels, or stations.

THE BALTIC FLEET.—The fleet destined for the Baltic, under the command of Admiral Napier, will consist of the following vessels. The co-operating French fleet will consist of eleven ships of the largest class:—

Vessel.	Station.	Guns.
D. of Wellington (screw)	Western squadron	131
Neptune	Portsmouth	120
St. George	Devonport	120
Royal George (screw)	Devonport	120
St. Jean d'Acre (screw)	Western squadron	101
Princess Royal (screw)	Portsmouth	91
Cæsar (screw)	Portsmouth	91
Nile (screw)	Devonport	91
James Watt (screw)	Devonport	91
Prince Regent	Western squadron	90
Monarch	Sheerness	84
Cressey (screw)	Sheerness	81
Majestic (screw)	Sheerness	80
Boscawen	Portsmouth	70
Cumberland	North America	70
Blenheim (screw)	Portsmouth	60
Hogue (screw)	Devonport	60
Edinburgh (screw)	Portsmouth	58
Ajax (screw)	Cork	58
Imperieuse (screw)	Western squadron	51
Euryalus (screw)	Sheerness	51
Arrogant (screw)	Western squadron	46
Pique	Devonport	40
Amphion (screw)	Western squadron	34
Dauntless (screw)	Portsmouth	33
Tribune (screw)	Western squadron	30
Leopard (paddle)	Portsmouth	18
Magicienne (paddle)	Western squadron	16
Valorous (paddle)	Western squadron	16
Desperate (screw)	Western squadron	16

INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was held by Dr. Dorland, on Wednesday the 1st inst., on the remains of an infant child, at Mr. Jackson's, near the West Lake. The mother, a woman named Mary Brown, had arrived at Mr. Jackson's some ten days previously, under circumstances which caused the family to suspect something wrong. On the morning previous to the inquest, she was heard to leave the house about five o'clock; and on Mr. Jackson going down stairs, immediately after, he found her occupied in a way that tended to confirm previous suspicions. Following her footsteps out of doors, he discovered the infant in the snow. The evidence on the inquest tended to show that the child was born alive; and the jury accordingly returned a verdict that death had been caused by willful and culpable exposure by the mother. She was committed for trial.

Humility and Persecution.

The Rev. R. V. Rogers in his reply to the address of the "Youths" Bible Class, of St. James' Church," alluded to his own merits and sufferings in the following modest and graceful terms;

"At a moment like this, when my character as a devotedly attached and consistent minister of our beloved church is openly assailed by the press, I truly value your kind expression of hope for my usefulness and happiness being continued. There is a penalty to be paid by those who desire to be faithful, "you helping together with me in prayer" that God's grace may be given, and your pastor will ever be able to pay that penalty."

If, in this age of *bronze*, *humility* has abandoned every other portion of our world, most assuredly she has found a tabernacle in the Parsonage of St. James', Kingston.

When heresies and back-slidings so rifely prevail, it is surpassingly consoling to be certiorated, on the best of all authority, that Regiopolis boasts of "having a devotedly attached, and consistent minister, of our beloved Church!"

Fastidious people may object that the transcendental Rector ought to have left this laudatory fanfaronade to the performance of others! We think differently, however.—With Apuleius we decidedly opinionate, that "every man knows best how to sound his own trumpet."

Oh, it is hard to think that the character of this paragon of perfection, has been assailed by those *Malignants*, the rubric-observing *High Churchmen*.

Are you not ashamed of yourselves, ye Prayer-Book loving Churchmen. What although Father Rogers has posted you as semi papists—and asserted that your fingers itched to grasp every bible you beheld, with a pair of red hot tongs—was that any reason why you should openly assail him by the press?" Have you got to learn that the dear man belongs to a party claiming a monopoly of vituperation, polemical scolding!

Australian Life.

The following passage occurred in a letter from Dr. Mount to a friend in Montreal. It gives a very uninviting, but doubtless, truthful picture of life in Melbourne:—

It is no easy matter for young men to obtain situations in Melbourne. I have recognized some of our great buck's from Canada, selling apples. Some rising denmey on the shafts of drays loaded with dung—others others are delighted in selling water at twopence per bucket. Parsons, Honorables, Judges, and even Baronets, are breaking stones at 10s per [illegible] the high roads. It staggers every one that arrives here at having to pay one shilling for a glass of ale; 2s 6d for a glass of very inferior wine, or go without, as I very often do. Letters of introduction here are worth about as much as a blank in a lottery. They are informed that things are very dull just now; he had better look about him; something might turn up; and that he can call occasionally and say how he is getting on—he leaves greatly crestfallen down in the mouth—he is established in a lodging house where, for 40s a week, he is very badly boarded and lodged; his small bed-room is shared by nine or ten young fellows in a similar pickle. He is advised to repair to the *Argus* newspaper office in the morning, and be the first to inspect the advertisements—on arriving there he finds a regular mob of "new chums," (as new comers are styled here) who are devouring the columns of that popular newspaper with the greatest avidity. He reads the advertisements and finds that drapymen, carpenters, builders, farm laborers, and sailors are in request, but clerks; but stop, a clerk is wanted, he reads: "Wanted in a merchant's office, a thoroughly competent clerk, apply to R. W., Argus Office," and is informed that letters can only be received.—He writes but obtains no answer; at last nearly exhausted, he is obliged to work on the government roads, to save himself from starvation, and he repents at leisure his great folly in throwing up a good situation in Montreal or elsewhere, and travelling 16,000 miles to work like an unfortunate convict.—He discovers that he and a thousand others who daily arrive are not the people prepared to undergo the hardships of mining and breaking stones on the roads. However, notwithstanding all this, I and my family do not despair, and hope to settle ourselves down comfortably; but, in the meantime, we are undergoing great trials. Having thus endeavored to give you as correct an exposition as I can how things are there, without coloring, my friends will be better able to judge whether they would better their position by emigrating here or not.

SHIP-BUILDING IN MAINE IN 1853.—We are now able to lay before our readers a statement showing the amount of tonnage built in Maine during the year ending the 31st of December, 1853:—

Name of District.	Tonnage.
Passamaquoddy,	15,094 69-95
Machias,	5,495 71
Frenchman's Bay (Ellsworth),	6,850 62
Penobscot (Castine),	5,489 83
Belfast,	9,661 43
Bangor,	5,531 89
Waldboro',	40,453 94
Wiscasset,	5,011 57
Bath,	49,399 70
Portland,	17,549 93
Saco,	1,535 37
Kennebunk,	6,590 71
York,	253 60
Total,	168,918 09-95

We point to the foregoing table with feelings of pride and satisfaction. The tonnage built in Maine the past year is greater than that built in the British Isles in 1850 or in 1851, and probably equal to the amount built in 1853 by "the great commercial nation of the globe." In the various ports of Great Britain and Ireland the number of vessels built in 1850 was 689, the united tonnage amounting to 119,111 tons. In 1851 the number built was 672, with a tonnage of 149,637 tons. The ships of Maine built in 1853 will average in size and in tonnage twice that of the ships of any other country or state; and they now rank in point of value with those of the best ships afloat. Estimating our new ships at $60 per ton, the production of last year exceeded in value $10,000,000. Ships are now with us a leading article of export. The State of Maine, with more good harbors than all the rest of the United States, and with abundance of the most valuable timber, possessing also unequalled advantages for manufacturing, is destined to be the great commercial State of the confederacy.—*State of Maine.*

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.—The Quebec *Gazette* of Tuesday announces that the Government have decided on leasing the Nuns' buildings, outside St. John's-gate, for the use of Parliament. The Nuns' buildings are in every way better adapted for temporary legislative halls than any edifice in that city yet suggested. They are spacious, comfortable, and very central, and a place more suitable for the Assembly than the church, which has not yet been consecrated, could not possibly be found.

RAILROADS IN CANADA.—The following railroads are under contracts or partially completed in Canada at present. The distances stated may not in all cases be exact, but they will be found to be very near the mark:—

	Miles.
Northern from Toronto to the Georgian Bay	100
Toronto and Sarnia	172
Great Western and Hamilton and Toronto	255
Great Western Branch to the Falls	50
Great Western Branch from London to Sarnia	100
Buffalo and Brantford	75
Woodstock and Erie	75
Grand Trunk from Toronto to Montreal	345
Peterborough and Coburg	30
Prescott and Bytown	65
Brockville to Perth	30
Montreal and Bytown	130

INCREASE IN SALARIES.—We have heard with much pleasure that the congregation of St. George's Church, Montreal, have increased the emoluments of their two pastors, the Rev. Dr. Leach and the Rev. Mr. Boid, the former by £100 and the latter by £50. This is as it should be: where would justice find illustration if not in the Christian Church.—The City Bank of Montreal, at a late meeting of the Board of Directors, also voted an advance of about 15 per cent. to four of the junior officers,—a proceeding good enough so far as it went.

The Sinclair Children.

This family of juvenile Thespians has arrived in Kingston, and will appear *this evening* at the City-hall. The children are very clever.

The County Council.

This municipal body will meet to-morrow at the Court-house. The session will be the most important one of the year, the chief business being transacted thereat.

THE LAW HAS A LONG ARM.—Some few years ago a retail grocer absquatulated from Kingston to parts unknown, leaving his debts unpaid. Mr. Hugh Fraser, the wholesale merchant, not satisfied with this state of things, followed his man from pillar to post until he overtook him, rich as a Jew, in Australia, and the result of his industry was the receipt by the last British mail of a draft for the full amount of his claim (£425), exclusive of the costs of collection.

LUMBER CALCULATING TABLE.—We have to thank the author for a copy of a very valuable Table, computed by S. P. Bidder, Esq., General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, to facilitate the measurement of timber, and enable shippers, lumber merchants, and others to ascertain the cubical contents and board measure of any size and length of scantling in a few moments. It is printed at the *Herald* office, Montreal, with the accustomed neatness of that establishment, on a broad sheet suitable for pasting up in an office for reference. Mr. Bidder has elaborated the Table with great care, and with the very easiest mode for reference. He defines that the object of the Table is to furnish a divisor, which shows the number of lineal feet required to make one cubic foot, from one inch square and upwards, each size varying a quarter of an inch. By this table calculations, which otherwise might occupy hours, are reduced to the few seconds required for reference—nothing being necessary beyond simple measurement, and taking the results to the proper columns of figures in the Table. In the margin Mr. Bidder has given illustrations and instructions which no person with a knowledge of simple arithmetic can misunderstand or have any difficulty of applying to practical purposes.

The Weather.

The sleighing is nearly all gone in Kingston and vicinity. It may last until the 13th, (to-day,) when 3 months of uninterrupted sleighing will be completed. Upon the whole the winter has been a good one for business. An early opening of navigation is looked for. The ice is still good on both channels of the St. Lawrence.

The Boston Press have advanced their rates of advertising 25 per cent. The printers of Kingston have waited to ask an advance upon their wages of two dollars per week, yet proprietors are asked almost every day why they cannot print papers for five shillings a year!!

*** If the Kingston Printers could point out how the Publishers *can* obtain more money for their labor, then their unreasonable demands would be submitted to.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy Clark (unattached), was on Wednesday last taken before the Portsmouth bench of magistrates, charged with having indecently exposed to a female, in the shop of Mr. Chamner, a confectioner in that town. The offence being fully proved, the bench declined to inflict a fine, but sentenced him to 14 days' imprisonment. He was conveyed below, in a state of amazement, at the sentence inflicted upon him. He had made arrangements to go over to Ryde the same night to dinner.

PRISON CHAPLAINS.—A return has just been issued with respect to "Religious Instruction in Prisons in Scotland and Ireland," ordered on the motion of Mr. Lucas. It shows a total of 52 Roman Catholic chaplains to prisons in Ireland, 49 "Protestant" (by which term clergymen of the united church of England and Ireland are meant,) and 19 Presbyterians and Dissenters. The number of prisoners of these three classes of communions amounted to 8,904, 823, and 181. The chaplains' salaries vary from 20*l.* to 100*l.* (most of them being under 50*l.*); but the Roman Catholic chaplain at Mountjoy has 150*l.* a year, and at Spike Island 200*l.* In Scotland there are no Episcopalian or Roman Catholic prison chaplains.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GENTLEMAN AND A VAGABOND.—Lord Palmerston, in answer to a question, replied that Smith O'Brien, having acted as a gentleman in refusing to escape at the expense of breaking his parole, is to be pardoned.

MARRIED.

At Newash Mission House, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. S. Pear-the-Lord, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. J. A. Campbell, of the firm of Messrs. Campbell & Boyd, Editors, Publishers, Proprietors and Owners of the Weekly Lever, Owen Sound, to Miss Rachel Vandusen, second daughter of the Rev. C. Vandusen, Esq., Chairman of the Owen Sound District.

Boston, March 10.

The steamship Asia reached her dock at East Boston at 9 A. M.

The newspapers afford but little new of importance in addition to that received from Halifax.

It was reported in Paris that Lord Raglan, Prince George of Cambridge and other distinguished officers of the English army for the East, would pass through that city to Marseilles and thence embark for Malta.

A private letter dated Athens, Feb. 9, describes the intense excitement amongst the Greeks. On that day 100 students of the University called in a body upon King Otho and demanded to be led against the Turks, and urging an alliance with Russia. On the 12th the students of nearly all the schools in Athens determined to volunteer, and commenced selling their books and personal property for arms and ammunition. Large sums are being contributed by private citizens, one having given $175,000 for the arming of volunteers.—The King appears to be entirely powerless, so determined are the people on war against Turkey.

Immediately after it had received information of the Czar's response, the English Government telegraphed the following despatch to the Tuileries:—"It is agreed that we shall send 30,000 men, and you 50,000. Our 30,000 men are ready. Are yours?" The French Government replied: "Our 50,000 men are ready, but not the means of transport." To which Lord Clarendon answered: "We will supply means of transport." This statement differs from the commonly-received one as to the number of troops to be sent respectively by the two Governments, but agrees substantially with the report that the British Government had contented to supply something more than men.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. BROKER.

IMPORTS.

March 9th.

Per Hitchcock's Express, Cape Vincent—2 bbls. seeds, Delaney & Bowes, 3 barrels ware, David Barker, 11 bags clover seed, H. Armstrong, 1 parcel, E. W. Palmer, 1 parcel, W. Keeley, 3 boxes, R. Hamilton, 1 case instruments, A. W. Murdoch, 2 lots furniture, A. P. Gotham, 1 engine lathe, Jordan & Earl, 24 packages and 1 case oysters, I. W. Fowler.

Per Sleighs, Cape Vincent—280 bushels seed oats, Agricultural Society of Frontenac, W. Ferguson, Pittsburgh; 7 bags sundries, S. Mackieson, 24 barrels lamps and cutlery, Jno. Fraser.

EXPORTS.

March 9th.

Rideau—6 oxen, 16 cows and heifers and 1 colt.

Cape Vincent—stallions.

The Kingston & Portland Road.

The stock books of the Kingston and Portland Road Company are now open at the office of the undersigned. Persons desirous to take stock in the above road, can do so at any time before 18th instant.

J. O'REILLY.

Kingston, March 11, 1854. 60

NEW PIANO FORTES.

JUST received, a new supply of Grow and Christopher's (New York) Piano Fortes. These are now as much sought after as Chickering's or Dunham's, and are equal in every respect to those made in either of these Establishments.

A. W. MURDOCH.

Kingston, 13th March, 1854. 60

CHURCH ORGAN FOR SALE.

FOR Sale at the Music Store of the Subscriber, a small Church Organ—lately used in St. James' Church.

Apply to SHERIFF CORBETT, at the Court House, or to

A. W. MURDOCH,

Kingston, 13th March, 1854. 60

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish Bills of Exchange, for small or large sums, on the following Banks:—
Overend, Gurney & Co., London.
Union Bank of London.
National Bank, Scotland.
Bank of Ireland and all its Branches.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Jn.,
Princess Street.

Kingston, March 13, 1854. 60

WANTED, a Stout Lad, to take charge of Horses and make himself generally useful. Apply at the Custom House.

Kingston, 13th March, 1854. 60

GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital One Million Sterling.

ALL PAID UP.

THE undersigned is prepared to effect Insurances for this Company on very advantageous terms.

Losses paid promptly, immediately on satisfactory proof of claim, without reference to the Home Office.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Jn.,
Agent, Princess Street.

Kingston, March 13, 1853. 60

THE SINCLAIR CHILDREN.

THESE popular little artistes will have the honor of appearing before the citizens of Kingston and vicinity, at

THE CITY HALL,

on Monday Evening, March 13, in a variety of Songs, Ducts, Dances, Comicalities, &c., &c., including a Burlesque Tragic-Opera, in which a King is represented by a child eight years old; and a General in all his pomposity. It must be seen to be appreciated—entitled DEMASTES FURIOSO. Also the highly colored and musical Burletta of WHY DON'T SIR MARRY, with PAT DONOHUE'S TRAVESTY AMERICA, and IRISH JIG.—The whole to conclude with the side-splitting farce of JEREMIAH BACKSTICH.

Tickets of admission 1s. 3d. Reserved seats 2s. 6d. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8.

March 11th, 1854.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on Thursday the 9th Instant, the Mails for the East will close at 12 o'clock, Noon, daily, SATURDAYS excepted.

ROBERT DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston,
9th March, 1854.

STILL GREATER

REDUCTION.

FOR TWO WEEKS, AT

HAINES, FORSTER & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

THE SHOP will be closed on Saturday the 11th, to re-mark the remainder of the Stock, to clear off the whole, a still greater sacrifice will be made.

Selling Off

WILL RECOMMENCE ON MONDAY 13TH MARCH,
When the whole of the

SUMMER GOODS

Will be brought forward, including a splendid lot of

PARASOLS,

Straw Bonnets, Muslin and Barage Dresses, Ladies' Dress Caps, &c.

THE PARTNERSHIP WILL BE DISSOLVED,
And the affairs closed up immediately, for

CASH ONLY.

Selling will commence each day, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and close at 6 in the evening, to allow time for preparing for next day's Sale.

A few Bales of Cotton Yarn (Anderson's) less than they can be imported for.

Kingston, March 6, 1854. 59

Kingston and Perth Road.

TENDERS will be received till 12 o'clock on Thursday the 16th March, at the office of the undersigned, from persons willing to contract for the

BUILDING OF A BRIDGE

over Lobono Lake. Plan and Specifications may be seen on and after Saturday.

ROBERT L. INNES,
Engineer K. & P. Road.

Kingston, March 9, 1854. 58

NOTICE.

THE Stock-Book of the KINGSTON, PITTSBURGH AND GANANOQUE ROAD COMPANY is now open at the office of the undersigned, in the Court House, by whom subscriptions will be received.

W. FERGUSON.

Kingston, March 9, 1854.

WANTED.

AT this Office, a stout smart Boy, who can make himself generally useful.

British Whig Office,
Kingston, 10th March, 1854.

Harper's for March.

JOHN DEFF has received Harper's Magazine for March.

March 4, 1854.

FISH FOR SALE
BY JOHN MILLER & CO.

100 BBLS. WHITE FISH,
9 Half bbls. do do.
25 Bbls. No. 1 Split Herrings,
20 " Round do.
2 Bbls. Salmon,
10 Quintals Table Codfish,

ALSO,

54 Bushels Fresh Clover Seed.

Kingston 8th March, 1854.

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 16th March, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. A. BURROWES,
Clerk.

Kingston, Feb. 14, 1854. 57

MORE SPRING GOODS!

JUST received at McRACKEN'S, Princess Street, Kingston, in addition to the former Arrivals, comprising—Printed Delaines, Cashmeres, Parasols, Prints, &c. &c., all of which will be found extremely low priced, and well assorted.

WILLIAM McRACKEN.

Kingston, 7th March, 1854 55

GRAND LOTTERY
OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Jewellery and Fancy Articles.

Tickets 15s. each.—First Prize £37 10s.

THE Subscriber having been solicited by a number of Friends to offer a Lottery of articles in his hare, will dispose of a selection of GOLD WATCHES, &c., value £50, on Easter Monday. The articles selected are all new Goods, of the first quality and latest styles, and each article warranted to be value for the amount it represents. The Drawing to take place at Stenson's Hotel on Monday, April 17th; the Tickets to be drawn by Ballot, under the management of a Committee chosen by the Ticket holders, to whom the goods will be delivered at least ten days previous to drawing.

The management will be as near as possible to those of Messrs. Savage and Bouvet, of Montreal, and Joseph of Toronto.

A schedule of Prizes lies at this shop, where the goods may also be seen, and a complete list will be immediately issued, and places named for the sale of Tickets.

A. GLEN.

Kingston, March 7th, 1854. 56

WILLIAM P. PARSONS & Co.,
290 *Pearl Street, New York,*

MANUFACTURERS of and Wholesale Dealers in *Excelsior* Land and Emery Papers, *Abbot's* Manilla Sand and Emery Papers, Match Paper, Emery Cloth, Glue of all grades and prices, Hide Whips, plain, bronze and fancy; Curled Hair, Moss; Carved Piano Forte Legs, Pumice Stone, ground and in lumps; Rotton Stone, Corundum, &c., &c.

March, 1854. 59

LEATHER.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers, at their Wholesale Leather Store, Central Wharf, foot of Brock Street:—

500 Sides Spanish Sole,
100 do. Slaughter do.,
100 do. Upper Leather,
600 do. Kipps,
200 do. Harness Leather,
10 Doz. Domestic Calf,
40 do. Enamelled Seal,
2 do. do. Horse,
2000 Pair India Rubber Overshoes (assort'd)
White, Black and Colored Linings, White Skivers, Shoe Knives, Shoe Thread, Shoe Rasps, Awls, Lasts, and all kinds of Shoe Findings.

Cash paid for Hides.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Kingston, 10th March, 1854. 56

FOR SALE,

A GOOD and complete Set of DAGUERREIAN APPARATUS, with Chemicals and Stock, will be sold by the Subscriber to an early applicant cheap for Cash. Instruction given, with books on the subject, if necessary.

ALEX. DICK, A. M.

Johnson Street,
Kingston, Feb. 23, 1854. 47

JOHN MILLER & CO'S
MARCH SALE OF
GROCERIES & LEATHER

WILL take place at their Warehouse, on THURSDAY, 16th March, 1854, when they will offer to the Trade a general Stock of

Sugars, Molasses, Teas, Tobaccos, Oils, Fish, Leather, Rubber Shoes, &c.

THE LOTS WILL BE LIBERAL, AND NOT WITHDRAWN.

CATALOGUE,

Hhds. and bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
Hhds. Molasses; fine sweet,
25 boxes fresh ground Coffee,
Teas, say—Hysons, Young Hysons, Twankays, Gunpowder, Souchong, &c.
Boxes Tobaccos; boxes cut do., in tin foil,
Kegs Snuff,
6 tins Lundy Foot do.,
Boxes Pipes,
Boxes and kegs Raisins,
Boxes fine Prunes,
Bales and bags Almonds,
Boxes Glenfield and Powdered Starch,
Bags pure Patna Rice,
50 boxes Windsor, Almond and Rose Soap,
Kingston and Sperm Candles,
100 bbls. Oil—Cod, Winter Bleached, Whale, Tanners', and Seal.
Castor Oil, bags Pepper, bags Allspice,
Boxes ground Pepper and Allspice,
Matts Cassia, boxes ground Ginger,
Bags Root Ginger—bleached,
Quintals Cod Fish,
White Fish, bbls. Herrings,
Boxes Saleratus, boxes Window Glass,
Casks Vinegar, bbls. Whiting,
Bed Cords, Coil Cordage,
Halter, Leading Trace, Deep Sea Line and Fish Lines, Cloves, Nutmegs, Epsom Salts, Logwood, Extract of Logwood, Nicwood, Fustic, Blackleaf, Copperas, Door Matts, Blacking, Maccaroni, Calcutta Twine, Ink,
25 Boxes Axes—"Ross,"
Tumblers and Stoved Salt.

—LEATHER:—

Sides Sole Leather, Doz. Kip do., sides Upper do., sides Harness do., doz. Canadian Calf Skins, doz. Enamelled Seal Skins, doz. Shoe Thread, Doz. Shoe Knives.

The Sale will commence with Leather, at ONE o'clock.

JACKSON, Auctioneer.

Kingston March 3, 1854. 53

AUCTION SALE

OF TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Fish, Wines, Oils, Liquors, and General Groceries, at the Stores of HUGH FRASER, Ontario Street, on WEDNESDAY, 15th March, 1854.

CATALOGUE.

300 Half-chests Fine Fresh Teas, in Young Hysons, Twankays, Hysons, Souchongs, Congous, Pekoes, &c., &c.
130 Boxes prime Honey Dew Tobaccos, 5's and 8's.
25 Boxes extra fine Tobacco in ½ lb. lumps.
30 Packets finest Java Coffee.
35 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar.
50 Hhds. do do do
10 Puncheons Molasses.
40 Cwt prime table Codfish.
80 Boxes Magdalene Herrings.
60 Do Fresh MR Raisins.
250 Jars Crope & Blackwell's & Coleman's Mustard.
300 Reams assorted Wrapping Paper from 6 to 30 lbs.
200 Gross Matches.
75 Reams Post and Post Paper.
80 Dozen Patent Pails.
50 Do Corn Brooms,
40 Boxes Clothes Pins.
75 Do T D and Carved Pipes.
100 Gross Anderson's Cut Tobacco.
25 Cases Dunlop's Blacking in tins.
40 Boxes Belmont and Sperm Candles.
75 Do Castile and Fancy Soaps.
40 Do pure Oswego Starch.
60 Do Button Blue.
50 Do Vancleek Saleratus.
25 Bags Patna Rice,
10 Do Double sifted Pepper.
5 Do Allspice,
30 Boxes Window Glass.
25 Bbls. Elephant, Pale, Seal and Cod Oils.
10 Cases Olive Oil.
7 Do Castor Oil.
20 Boxes Vermicelli
7 Hhds S.S. Almonds.
5 brls. Government Chocolate.
5 Cases Madras Indigo, (in lots.)
10 Bbls Logwood.

ALSO,

Root and Ground Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cutroway Seeds, Corks, Sal Soda, Alum, Epsom Salts, Whiting, Chalk, Bath Brick, Pepper Sauce, Stoughton Bitters,—Black Lead, Snuff, Cassia, Bottle Mustard, Ropes, Slates Twines, Paints, Putty, &c., &c.

AND,

30 Hhds. and Quarter Casks Port and Sherry Wines,
25 Baskets very superior Champagne.
30 Bls. best Bourdeaux Vinegar.

Sale at One o'Clock punctually

WILLIAM McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

K