MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Kingston Post Office every Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal	E. Chalmers & Co., Bookseller.
Belleville	Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Cobourg, C. W.	Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto	Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton	John Brown, Esq.
New York	V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings
Rochester, N.Y.	Mr. G. S. Jenison.

And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

☞ Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, agents for Cash or otherwise, will be ratified.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Parties are requested to send in their advertisements by 7 o'clock, p. m. to insure their insertion the following morning. The early hour of publishing the paper, will compel us to enforce this rule strictly.

Auction Sales This Day.

☞ See Advertisement in the British Whig.

☞ NO SALE THIS DAY.

The Daily British Whig.

"Quitet per Genum Diem."

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN'Y. 14, 1851.

☞ ANOTHER FIRE.—"It never rains but it pours," it seems to be with fires; and the more reason therefore, that our citizens should keep a bright look out, now the ball has begun. On Saturday night, about 12 o'clock, our citizens were roused from their beds by the hoarse cry of "fire," which proved to be the Cooper Factory of Mr. M'Crae, in Princess Street, which was completely destroyed with a greater part of the contents. A few shights were got out, amongst which we observed a valise the one just built for Mr. Weller; but the fire had gained such headway before it was discovered, that the most strenuous exertions of the firemen and citizens was inadequate to save the factory, and were therefore solely confined to arresting the further progress of the flames, which we rejoice to say they succeeded in doing. We regret that Mr. M'Crae's loss must be very severe, as he had no insurance.

P.S.—It gives us pleasure to learn that a Committee of the Independent Order of the Sons of Temperance, of which Mr. M'Crae is a member, very generously came forward while the premises were yet burning, and offered in the kindness manner, to assist him in any way to repair his loss. This is an act of unsolicited kindness—and one that speaks volumes in favor of that particular Order; which praiseworthy example we trust will not be lost sight of by the public.

☞ SUICIDE.—The body of a man was discovered hanging in the woods, near John Muchin's, in Wolfe Island, on Saturday evening last, when a Coroner's Inquest was held on the body by Mr. Coroner Brason. The deceased proved to be a German, of the name of Valkman Theriman, who appears from a passenger ticket found in his pocket, to have arrived at Quebec by the ship Amelia, which left Hamburg 7th May, 1850. The deceased was seen near the spot on the Sunday evening previous; and from the circumstances in which the body was found, it appears that he had formed the most determined purpose of coolly taking his own life, as his feet must have touched the ground, had he not drawn them up till he produced strangulation. The jury returned a verdict of Suicide.

☞ THE CRIMINAL PRISONERS.—Yesterday was the legal day for holding the Recorder's Court, but no Court was, because the Government won't pay the expense thereof, and the City can't. Four city prisoners are in jail waiting their trial for larcenies, and, apparently, are likely to wait. These men should be liberated on bail, if the city be unable or unwilling to try them. If unnecessarily detained, they have an unquestioned action for damages against the city authorities.

☞ ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The Montreal Committee have politely forwarded a Double Number of the *London Illustrated News*, containing Six Views, illustrative of the Industrial Exhibition held in Montreal in October last. The drawings are excellent and well worth preservation. Mr. Duff, Bookseller, has the same Number for sale.

THE BOARD OF TRADE AND THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

During the last two or three weeks the Provincial newspapers have given currency to rumors and allegations that all was not right at the Toronto Custom-house. The thing came darkly at first—nothing positive was condescended upon, but grave shakings of the head spoke of fearful revelations about to meet the light. At last we were let a little into the mystery, and were told that Mr. James Browne of the wharf was the complainant against the collector, that rudeness and incapacity were the grounds of complaint, and that Browne had brought the matter before the Board of Trade. A little longer, and it was announced that the Board were holding protracted meetings investigating the delinquencies of the Collector, but had not yet pronounced their fiat. Still a little longer and we were assured that the Board had brought their proceedings to a close, and had addressed the government to dismiss the Collector—and this again was contradicted and the dismissal was changed into a demand for government enquiry. A brief space further elapsed, and the announcement was made that the government had dismissed the Collectors, and Mr. Commissioner Dunscomb resigned in his stead. Now, however interesting such gossiping rumors may be to opposition Journalists and "our own correspondents," they are often calculated to be most injurious to the parties commented on, and had Mr. Merritt's case been different from what it has proved to be, it might have seriously prepossessed the public mind to his disadvantage.

We have abstained from referring to the matter until the whole facts could be brought fairly before the public, but that time has now arrived. Mr. Browne brought his complaint against the Collector before the Board of Trade and induced all who had the shadow of a grumble to do so likewise; the Board received all, their statements, without any explanation from the Custom house, or presence of cross-examination, and upon such ex-parte evidence recommended an investigation by the government into Mr. Merritt's conduct. The government asked from the Board a copy of the statements laid before them, and procured it; it was submitted to Mr. Merritt, who gave written explanations of each case; and the government having considered the whole matter, sent Mr. M.'s explanation to the Board and informed them that no occasion was found for the inquiry sought.—Globe.

PROTESTANT WORSHIP AT ROME.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—In consequence of Mr. Maude's letter, which appeared in the Times of yesterday, I beg leave to bear my testimony to the accuracy of Mr. Walpy's statement—namely, "that the English Protestants are not allowed to have a chapel within the walls of Rome." At all events, when I was there in 1843 this was the case, and I understand it had been so for many years, notwithstanding the strong and often expressed feeling of the English Protestant residents in the city.

In the spring of 1844, before I quitted Rome, being assured by my late concerned friend, Gene al Ramsay, who had lived there for many years, that he had reason to believe that the late Pope had relented in our favor, I left with him and the officiating clergyman £25 towards the erection of a chapel. As I have never heard of its erection, I conclude that the consent of the Pope was never given; if so, as we have little reason to suspect more toleration from the present Pope, I shall request, through the medium of your paper, that my subscription may be returned to me.

The present place of worship for Protestants at Rome is an old granary over the pig market, the noise and stench of which render it the most disgusting place of the kind I ever entered.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WISCOMBARA AND NORTHCOMBE.

Dec 12.

PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR.—We learn that the Provincial Secretary has been appointed Provincial Registrar, in room of Mr. Tucker retired; and that Mr. Thomas Amiot has been appointed Deputy-Registrar. By this arrangement, a saving of £300 a year will be effected.—Globe.

FIRE.—Last night, about 20 minutes past 7 o'clock, fire was discovered in the premises at the corner of Albert and Yonge street. Information was speedily conveyed to the Fire Department, and the city bells commenced sounding an alarm. Fire Engines were almost immediately on the spot, but there was no water, and they had to be supplied by water in barrels from the Bay. No immediate check being given, the fire burned exceedingly fast, so that by 10 minutes to 8 o'clock three houses were nearly level with the ground. The corner one, in the stable of which the fire was said by some to have originated, was the Odd Fellows' Tavern, kept by G. Resink; the next, the cabinet shop of Mr. Robinson, and the third in the range was a tinsmith shop. Fortunately there was little or no wind at the time, and the slight breath was from the west, or the large brick house immediately adjoining the cabinet shop, would also have suffered. We have not heard any particulars as to the amount of loss or insurance.—Globe.

WASHINGTON—JUDAS—AND MACKENZIE.

"The powers that be are ordained of God."—Paul.
"The King can do no wrong."

The following delectable paragraph we copy from the last number of the Church, as illustrative of the kind of mental food which is ordinarily furnished to the readers of that journal. It forms a part of a fictional dialogue between one of the clergy of the Episcopalian Sect and a village Squire, about books bought from an American Book peddler; and ends with a hint that sound literature—that is, the kind of reading most adapted to keep the people in leading strings to their priests—can only be had through the Diocesan Church Society. Such Parables have a double aim—to secure the subserviency of the masses, and to bring grist to the clerical mill.

"*P.*—I had no idea that these books were as bad as what you describe them to be. Surely, however, you cannot object to this one again. It contains some good moral essays—and gives interesting accounts of remarkable men, and celebrated places. For instance, in the number which you hold in your hand, there is a history of the great General Washington, telling us of his virtues, and of the hardships he underwent in securing the liberties of his country. Here, at least, I have made a purchase which you must approve of. My children must be made better by reading about so great and so good a man!

M.—Enoch Patch, you turned out, unless I be the more mistaken, to put down the rebel Mackenzie!

P.—You may safely swear that, whenever you are required to make an affidavit on the subject. But surely you don't mean to blame me for so doing? I look upon the march I then made from Hogansing to Toronto, as one of the most creditable actions which I ever performed!

M.—And so do I, my friend! Suffer me, however, Enoch, to ask, why do you so take credit to yourself?

P.—Because, your Reverence—because I am a Christian and a Churchman! My Bible tells me to honor the king because he is God's minister, and not because he comes up to my notions of what is just and proper in a ruler. My Prayer Book likewise enjoins me to supplicate for his prosperity, and the vanquishment of all his enemies. No, no, I may have my faults—and well I know to my sorrow that I have many—but this I will say—that the first song I ever taught my children was "God save the Queen!" I would die for her and her to-morrow!

M.—Be not angry if I ask you further,—Had Mackenzie gained the day at Gallows Hill, would you have voted the Bible and the Liturgy into the fire?

P.—How can you put such a question? No;—a thousand times no! The law laid down by Jehovah, and not the success of the sinner, is the rule which must guide every sound Churchman! Had Mackenzie made himself master of Canada, his sin would have been greater, but my sin would have been increased in an equal proportion if I had chimed in with him!

M.—Why, then, in the name of common sense and consistency, can you speak of Washington as you did only a few minutes ago?

P.—Do you mean to say that the illustrious Washington was a rebel?

M.—To be sure I do! That identical man took up arms against the King's authority! Against his lawful, his Scriptural Sovereign! He committed one of the greatest crimes which a created being can commit! In other respects he might be amiable and worthy of imitation. He might have been a good son, and a kind-hearted neighbor, and—

P.—And suffer me to add a consistent Churchman!

M.—Consistent I grant you, so far as outward observances went—but nothing more! Why, even Judas, preached the Gospel, and cast out devils along with the rest of the twelve—but with all this, he is branded now, and will be branded at the great day of judgment as a perjurer and a traitor. Washington may have repented—I trust that he did! If he did not, then, when God's word be a cunningly devised fable, he must stand at the final assize, at the same bar with the suicide betrayer of our blessed Redeemer!

(Here Squire Patch paused for a lengthened space and then said,)—

P.—Your Reverence is right! I now see that Mackenzie does not stand as high as Washington, simply because God did not permit him to be as successful a sinner! Before Mr. Aminadab Sleek leaves my house, I shall return him the Magazine, whose errors you have pointed out to me, along with the novels you spoke about. But how am I—ignorant as I am—to provide sound reading for myself and my family!

M.—The Doctrine Church Society was instituted among other things to meet such cases as yours. This evening I am too tired to continue the conversation, but God willing, to-morrow, I shall speak to you further on the subject.

THE RAILROAD—STRIKE FOR WAGES.—On Friday the men—about 150—employed on one of the sections of the Great Western Railroad, struck against the offer of contractors to reduce their wages. We were told, that the laborers have been receiving 6 york shillings a day, but the contractor had given notice that for the remainder of the winter, he would give only five shillings. On this the men struck. It is said that the men on the other sections were visited and threatened with violence, if they did not strike. We hope this is not the case, as they would place themselves by such conduct in direct opposition to the laws, which must be upheld at any cost, and supported at any hazard. We agree with our city contemporaries that the Government should be applied to for a military force to be stationed near the line of work, as a check to outrage. The men who struck on Friday did not misbehave themselves in the city, it is true, but all experience here and elsewhere leaves no doubt of the prudence and necessity for a strong police in the neighborhood of extensive public works. We trust our City authorities will lose no time in communicating with the government on the subject.—Journal and Express.

The Bishop of London has directed the Archdeacon of London and Middlesex to visit all the Churches and Chapels in which it is alleged the Romish ceremonies are practised, and to report to him every case in which any ceremonies or forms are used not authorized by the rubic nor sanctioned by established customs. This is the same Prelate who found fault with the Queen for attending a Presbyterian place of worship, and whose pretensions, as lately set forth in his answer to the Clergy of his Diocese on the territorial rights of Episcopacy, are nearly akin to the intolerance of Pio Nono himself. The Duke of Argyle, in a speech recently delivered in Edinburgh at a meeting of the Bible Society, takes the Bishop very severely to task for claiming an exclusive right to the religious teaching of the British people. What difference is there between the intolerance of Bloomfield and Pio Nono when they each claim a monopoly of that which never was intended to be trusted to the tender mercies of either. These fictions might do very well for the middle ages, but will not suit the enlightened society of this age, when men are not disposed to trust their best interests to the keeping of mere ecclesiastical authority.

SECESSION TO ROME.—The Rev. R. J. Butler, M.A., of Brasenose College, Oxford, and Chaplain to the Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, was received into the Catholic Church at Rome on the 23d of November last. This gentleman was formerly warden of the House of Charity in Rose-street, Soho.

A NEW CHURCH.—It is stated that the leading Tractarians contemplate a secession from the Church of England, and the formation of a new religious community to be called the "Primitive Church of England." The *Morning Advertiser* refers to the project in the following terms:—

Some of the parties to whom we refer have conscientious scruples against recognizing the supremacy of the Pope; others cannot bring their minds to acquiesce in the propriety of worshipping the Virgin Mary; while others consider the doctrine of priestly celibacy as altogether unwarranted by Scripture. It is believed, on the eve of following Mr. Bennett, are married men, and consequently were they to join the Church of Rome they would at once be divested of their clerical importance, and be reduced to the humiliating necessity of submitting to be lost amidst the host of undistinguished laymen. The New Church of England will be, it is said, based on the principle of recognising the right of every clergyman within its pale to practice whatever ritual he may prefer; the understanding however, being that the ritual as well as the doctrines, will be essentially Romish. It is understood that ample funds for erecting new churches, and carrying on public worship in them, will be at the disposal of the leaders of this embryo new sect.

The Rev. Mr. Bennett has found it necessary to resign the living of Knightsbridge, the Bishop of London having at length interposed, with a view to put a stop to the rev. gentleman's Puseyistic innovations. He will probably be an influential member of the new church.

LAWYERS IN ENGLAND.—Sir John Jervis states that at present time five leading barristers in London make upwards of £11,000 a year each, eight above £8000 a year each, and twenty-five make annually above £5000 each. But this is not equal to what Sir James Scarlett used to do—he made £30,000 a year.

Dr. Wiseman is the tenth cardinal since the death of Wolsey, in 1530, that has been created in England. The first was Fisher, in 1533; the second, Pole, in 1536; Peyton and Allen received the hat in 1557 and 1558. Then the one tried an interval of about 100 years, after which Howard was created cardinal. In 1830, Drs. Erskine, York, and Weld were created cardinals, in 1842, Dr. Acton, and in 1850, Dr. Wiseman.

Accounts from Australia say that Smith O'Brien had made an unsuccessful attempt to escape to California.

THE IRISH MENAGERIE.—We understand that there is to be a much greater collection of beasts than usual at the fat cattle show this year. Now will be the time, then, for visitors from the Sister Island to see the lions.

Pickings from Punch.

NURSERY RHYMES FOR THE PRESENT TIMES.

I.

Rich man, poor man, at Chelsea, with us,
And our Mr Bennett, who's making this fuss;
With bells at day's breaking, and bells at its close,
He's a regular nuisance wherever he goes.

II.

Hushaby Bennett, on the Church top;
When your bells cease, the cavalry will stop.
If you don't stop, when reason shall call,
Down will go Bennett, bell-ringing, and all.

III.

Little Jack Russell
Gave a bustle,
At hearing the general cry;
A letter wrote he,
In the popular key,
And said "What a good boy am I?"

IV.

Sing a song of Popery,
Too universal cry;
Six and twenty Bishops
Their Sovereign standing by.
When the Address was opened,
Two names were nowhere seen;
Now isn't this a pretty way
To serve their gracious Queen?

Ultrahorse in the pulpit
Was speaking words of heresy;
A Bishop in his library
Was counting out his money:
The Pope was in the Vatican,
Thinking "now well it goes,"
When up jump'd Punch's little dog,
And snapped off his nose.

HITTING TWO OPPOSITE SECTS WITH THE SAME PROVERB.

As the Temperance Societies are about to hold a series of meetings at Exeter Hall, at which, as a matter of course, a great deal of nonsense will be spouted forth, and the beauties of temperance illustrated in language not always drawn from the same source, we present them with the following motto, which we hope every teetotal speaker will bear in mind as he rises on his legs to speak.

"Il n'y a pas de sot dans ce monde qui ne peut trouver un plus grand sot que lui-meme."

The beauty of the above motto is that the Temperance Societies may apply it with justice to their speakers, and yet uphold it with equal truth in furtherance of their own good cause; for it will translate most admirably in the following manner:—

"There is no Sot in this world but who is sure to find a greater sot than himself."

THE WISEMAN PARADISE.—N. Wiseman speaks of the "little Paradise" that, under the influence of his church might be all round Westminster Abbey? There can remain no doubt of the fact upon every just and reflecting mind that has beheld the perfect Eden that lies all about St. Peter's at Rome.

BISHOPS AND LOBSTERS.—There is no doubt that some bishops may bear an affinity to lobsters. Take the Bishop of Exeter as an example. He was so long in hot water, that he began to turn a little scarlet.

DRILLING FOR ALL NATIONS.—Said Mr. Cobden, in his speech at Birmingham the other day:—

"All the Continent is bristling with muskets and bayonets. There are—bear this fact in mind—500,000 more armed men there, living in the daily exercise of drill, than there ever has been in the very height of Napoleon's wars, and the nations of the Continent of Europe have, since the events of 1847, increased their debts by about £200,000,000 sterling."

All this drilling that is going on among Continental nations will very soon drill tremendous holes in their pockets.

CHANGE FOR A BULL.

"DEAR PUNCH,

There are some people in England who think Mr. Wiseman right; and that we ought not to be in any way angry because the Pope chooses to dip a British subject in Cardinal scarlet, conferring on him a title, without consulting an English Potentate upon that very trifling matter.

"Very well. But if these good, easy people be as right as they are good and easy, let them allow Her Majesty Queen Victoria a little bit of fair play. And permit me to make this proposition to the Queen's Council Table; a proposition that, no doubt, will, in the rightful spirit of retaliation, be duly adopted. It is simply this (to be strengthened by a public petition).

"Let the Queen do myself the honor to create me Cardinal, conferring dignities on his adherents and followers.

"I beg further to recommend that Her Majesty be petitioned to use her kindly offices with the French President, that he may cause to be withdrawn the French forces from the Roman Capital.

"I am no casuist, *Mr. Punch*—I am no polemic—I am no Revolutionist—but this I am—

"A Lover of Fair Play."

THE PRESS AND THE PAPACY.—Those who would—if they could—bring us again under the yoke of superstition, may ascribe the opposition which they encounter in their designs to the agency of the Arch-Enemy; but the real truth is, that the only devil they have to contend with is the printer's.

WHERE IS THE BRITISH LION?

AIR—"*Blue Bells of Scotland.*"

Oh where, and oh where, is the British Lion gone
That we hear no mention made of him in the row that's going on?
And it's oh! in my heart, I'm afraid that he is done.

Oh where, and oh where, did your British Lion dwell?
Oh! 'twas somewhere in a den, of course, but where I cannot tell—
But he's now quite used up—and perhaps it is as well.

Suppose and suppose we the British Lion try,
To paint an antipapal speech, should we get applause thereby?
No! your betters all would laugh at you, and would sing out "All my eye."

PARODY FOR PURSUITERS.

Though crosses and candles we play with at home,
To go the whole gander, there's no place like Rome—
We've crosses and relics to hallow us there,
Which, even in museums, you'll not find elsewhere
Rome, Rome, sweet, sweet Rome!
For all us Tractarians there's no place like Rome!

ADVICE TO PUSEYITE PARSONS.—You had better not remain in an establishment which, although it finds you chicken, victuals, and cash, can by no means afford you candles.

BITTER AND ASTRINGENT REPARTEE.—Owing to the vast improvements which have lately been made in ship-building, it is expected that arrangements will shortly be entered into between the leading proprietors of the mercantile marine navy of this country and the United States, for a race round the world.

WORDS AND THINGS.—"And where the harm in the words Cardinal of Westminster?" What danger in mere title, without authority?" asks Miss Pussy-kitten of Mr. Punch—and Mr. Punch replies, "All the harm, and all the danger, Madam. Words, especially words from the Vatican, are the Gentlemen—Unless to things."

THE POPE'S BULL.—Imagining that England had been converted to Roman Catholicism.

POPE'S ESSAY ON (WHAT) MAN.—It is an old saying, that "What's one man's meat is another man's poison," and the truth has lately been exemplified by the different reception given in England and France to the news of the Pope having sent to those countries new Cardinals. Louis-Napoleon in his "message," the length of which is the only republican thing just now in France, calls the grant of three Cardinals by the Pope, "an eminent proof of gratitude towards the nation." Whereas we in England regard the gift of one Cardinal as a very different light, and and could have dispensed as well with the present that we wish the Pope, while giving the eminent two to France, had thrown the "little one in," in the shape of Doctor Wiseman. "What is sauce for the Goose" the proverb tells us, "is sauce for the Gander." But however well the Pope's sauce may agree with the Gallic cock it does not at all suit the British Lion.

ARRIVALS AT KENT'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Jan. 11—Capt. Friel, Kingston—W. Craig, Boston Mass.—D. Bethune, Toronto—B. F. Davy, Belleville—W. A. Gould, A. W. Gould, the misses Davy Montreal—Jas. Crawford, Geo. Martin, J. Rhynas, Brockville—Capt. Hollyoak, England—Mr. Philpots Cobourg—Mr. Sees Rice Lake—D. H. Paige, New York—Mr. Scott, Montreal.

12—Mr. Hubbel, Brockville—Mr. G. Sanderson Matilda—D. B. Macdonald, H. C. Glassford, New York—Thos. McNider, Mr Robeh, Montreal—Mr. Lay, Cobourg.

DIED.

At his late residence, Cole's Ferry, Jacob Elliott, in the 89th year of his age.

Suddenly, at Perth, on Saturday morning the 28th December, Janet, Wife of Dr. James Wilson.

Announcements of Births and Marriages are not inserted unless duly authenticated and paid for.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the Fire Brigade, and the citizens generally, for their kindness in assisting to save his property at the fire on Sunday morning. He also begs most respectfully to return his thanks to the Committee of the Independent Order Sons of Temperance, of Canada, who so kindly and generously waited upon him immediately after the fire and tendered him any assistance he might require to repair his loss.

THOS. W. McCREA.

13th January, 1851. 11-1i

Northern Ogdensburg Railroad.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

IN consequence of the arrangements made with the Vermont and Canada Rail Road, and the Rail Road leading to BOSTON and NEW YORK—and for the convenience of Passengers travelling to and from MONTREAL, the Express Trains will run on and after January 13th, 1851, from Ogdensburg and Rouses Point as follows:—

LEAVES.—Ogdensburg at 10 o'clock, A.M.
ARRIVES.—At Rouses Point, at 4 o'clock, P.M.
LEAVES.—Rouses Point at 9 o'clock, A.M.
ARRIVES.—At Ogdensburg at half-past 2 o'clock, P.M.

Trains from Ogdensburg dine at Malone.

Passengers upon their arrival at Rouses Point will be immediately conveyed to the Vermont and Canada Railroad Cars, on the opposite side of the Lake, will sleep at St. Albans, and arrive at Boston the next evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

Passengers for New York will leave the Boston Trains at Nashua, and arrive in New York the next morning, after leaving St. Albans.

Passengers from Montreal, will take Dutton & Co.'s line of Stages upon the arrival of the Cars at Rouses Point.

CHARLES L. SCHLATTER,
Engineer & Superintendent.

January, 1851. 11

EXPRESS NOTICE.

THE Conductors of Smith's Express will leave here for Toronto and Hamilton on Saturday the 18th January.

The Express in connection with Wells & Co., and Harnden & Co., leaves every Saturday for all parts of the United States, and Europe.

WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.

Kingston, Jan. 14th 1851. 11

The Great Exhibition.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS have published for Christmas a splendid *Double Number*, containing amongst other Illustrations, *Six Views*, illustrative of the Industrial Fair *Held at Montreal*, in October last. The Drawings are by Mr. Sommerville, and will be well worth preserving, as a memento of that interesting event in the History of Canada.—Price of the Double Number 1s. 10½d.—For sale by

JOHN DUFF.

Jan. 14, 1850. 11

ORDERS

For Books, Engravings, Maps, Instruments, &c., from Great Britain and the Continent of Europe.

THE Subscriber will receive orders to the 15th instant, for BOOKS, ENGRAVINGS, MAPS, INSTRUMENTS, &c., to be imported by *First Spring Vessels.*

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, Jan. 14, 1850. 11

CASH paid for Potash.—Potash Kettles for Sale.

JNO. CARRUTHERS.

Jan. 13, 1851. 10

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK 13th, 7 P.M.

Ashes, Pots 5 62½ a 5 68½. Pearls steady at 5 62.

Flour, increased heaviness in the market for low grades of State and Western, with moderate demand for the trade, sales 10,000 bbls. 4 81 a 4 87 for common to small State. Sales 80 bbls. Canadian for W. Indies at 4 87.

Rye flour scarce and wanted, 3 81 a 3 87.

Corn Meal steady, sales 675 bbls.

Rating scarce and much wanted; 80 a 84c.

Canadian Peas firm at 1 20.

Provisions, market for Pork active, sales 600 bbls. at 19 a 19 25 for old mess, 19 50 for new mess. 15 0 for clear, 7 24 a 7 50 for Europe 11 50 for Seur Mess, 7 00 for Seur Prime.

BOSTON, 13th.

In the case of the steamer Niagara which was formally libelled and seized by the United States Marshal on Saturday, bonds have been given for appraised value, and she will sail on Wednesday, as usual. Robert Snowden the Butcher of the ship, has absconded and a reward of $200 is offered by the agent of the vessel for his arrest, as he is supposed to be implicated in the transaction.

BOSTON, 13th.

The first Presbyterian Church in this city was destroyed by fire at about one o'clock this morning. Loss $35,000 or $30,000. Insured $10,000. It is rumored that it was the work of an incendiary.

To Mechanics and Innkeepers.

FOR SALE, Nine Acres of Cleared Land, on the Portland Road, seven miles from Kingston, well adapted for a Mechanics' Shop or a Tavern Stand.

On the premises are a Rough Cut House, 32 by 30, a good Mechanics' Shop, Stable and other conveniences.

Also, a Saw Mill, with one Saw, in good working order.

Apply to Mr. E. H. Hardy, Kingston, to Dr. Beamish, Waterloo, or to the Subscriber on the premises. JACOB H. POWLEY.

Kingston, Jan. 13, 1851. 10

ENGRAVINGS & PORTRAITS.

LATELY received from London, and will be sold by Auction, at the City Sale Room on THURSDAY, the 16th of January, and following evenings, a large and beautiful assortment of

ENGRAVINGS & PORTRAITS

including many works by first-rate artists, and choice Specimens of Old and Modern Masters, together with a very large assortment of Moral subjects by the celebrated Marine painter Huggins; also, Sporting, Racing, Coaching Prints and Caricatures, and other humorous subjects.

Also, a variety of

MUSIC BOOKS.

Catalogues may be had on application to

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

Sale at 7 o'clock.

Kingston, January 8, 1851. 10

LIVERY STABLES

In Connection with Stenson's Hotel.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he is prepared to furnish Horses and Carriages, "as may be required," at the shortest possible notice, and at the lowest remunerating prices.

C. STENSON.

Kingston, Nov. 29th, 1850. 202

WINTER ADVERTISEMENT.

HHDS. Muscovado Sugar, this. Loaf do,
Tierces Crushed do, this. do,
HF. chests Young Hyson Tea, (assorted,)
" Twankay, ex. "Bally,"
" Souchong, (assorted,)
Chests Old Hyson, ex. "Bally" & "Petersa,"
" Gunpowder,
Catties Souchong and Young Hyson,
Bags Coffee, Laguyra, Cuba and Rio,
Boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's and 12's,
Jars Snuff, (Macaboy and Rappee,)
10,000 Principe Cigars, "Juan Sama,"
30 Boxes Salaratus, } Vanclock Mill,
20 Half boxes do, }
20 Bags Pepper,
5 " Allspice,
Cloves, Caraway Seeds,
Mustard in jars and bottles,
100 Boxes T.D. Pipes,
100 " "Jenny Lind" do,
40 Half boxes C. raisin Currants,
20 Fruits Almonds,
Boxes Candles—Tallow, Belmont and Sperm,
Pat Sperm,
Boxes Brown Soap, Brown Windsor do, Cosmetic do,
Roger Bath Brick,
Boxes Paste Blacking, Bottles Liquid do,
Boxes Black Lead,
Castile Wash,
Bbls. Pot Barley,
Rice in Tierces and Bags,
Chocolate,
Boxes Fresh Raisins, M.R. Layers and Clusters,
Drums Figs; Lemon Syrup,
Pickles and Sauces, (assorted,)
Starch—Orange, Leather and Andrason's,
Glassware; Window Glass, all sizes,
Dog Pails; Brooms,
Codfish; Oil, (assorted,); Whitefish,
Brooms Wrapping, (assorted); Writing do;
Pot, Post, Foolscap, (ruled and unruled,)
Bbls. Flour, Bbls. Pork, Kegs Butter,
100 American Cheeses,
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine—assorted Brandy,
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Scotch Whisky, High Wines, and Canadian Whisky.

The above goods will be sold low, to make room for Spring Importations.

JOHN CARRUTHERS,
Ontario Street.

Kingston, Jan. 13, 1851. 10

IN THE PRESS.

And will be Published on the 1st of January,

AN Analytical Index to the Act Amending and Consolidating the Acts for regulating the practice of Division Courts in Upper Canada, and extending the Jurisdiction thereof. Price 1s 3d.

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, Dec. 31, 1850.