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.....R. Chalmers & Co., Bookseller.
Belleville.....Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Cobourg.....Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto.....Mr Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton.....John Brown, Esq.
New York.....T. B. Pelton, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N. Y., Mr. G. S. Jennings.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

☞ Agreements for advertising must be by one of the above gentlemen, either for Cash or otherwise, or be refused.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Parties are requested to hand 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 rigidly.

Auction Sales This Day.

See Advertisements in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Quitter per Omne Dies."

MONDAY MORNING, JAN'Y 27, 1851.

☞ The County Council.—This body meets to day at the Court House. Its first business will be to choose a Warden, and then the usual matters will follow in order. Altho' politics never interfere in the working of the Council, yet a little feeling is usually exhibited in the election of a Warden, and the parties being nearly equally balanced, it is impossible to say on whom the choice will fall. Mr. Marks made an excellent Warden, and to did Mr. Rubbin.

☞ Perth.—The Council of this Township held a special Session on Friday last, at Mr. James Birmingham's (the Deputy Reeve,) in the Twelve Mile Bush. By the time the routine business was transacted, a large party of Kingston gentlemen arrived, and a company exceeding thirty in number, sat down to an excellent country dinner, and enjoyed themselves till a late hour in the evening. J. B. Marks, Esq., was in the chair, Wm. Ferguson, Esq., was vice chairman, and the usual number of toasts were drunk.

☞ A Row in the Camp.—The Belleville Reform organ is down like a sledge hammer on the late Mayor of that town, R. F. Davy, Esq., for urging his personal interest with the tory party in the Town Council, to get elected Town Reeve. 'Tis a very pretty quarrel as it stands, some delightful language being applied to Mr. Davy.

THE WINTER'S FASHIONABLE SEASON IN WASHINGTON.

The federal city is described by the Earl of Carlisle as a parcel of villages scattered over a green common—by Randolph, of Roanoke, as a city of magnificent distances; and by Dickens as a city of magnificent intentions. When Amin Bey was told that a small place was selected for our capital in order to be removed from the power of the mob and revolutionary barricades, it is said that he answered it was a wise thing. And the liberal minded Turk was, perhaps, correct. He belongs to the Union party, and so do we, and we stick to it while a plank of the Castle Garden platform is left to stand upon.

But in a sparsely settled and widely scattered place like Washington, with a population of about 23,000 whites, 3,000 slaves, and 10,000 free people of color, all told; and with full 15,000 of the white population in the suburbs, there must be some deficiencies in the society, considered in a metropolitan sense. A foreigner, or a traveller accustomed to the unapproachable gaiety of Paris, the royal magnificence of the aristocracy of London, and the fascinations of the old continental capitals, even of the little subdivisions of Germany—or the semi-civilized and semi-barbaric attractions of Constantinople; or the Spanish hospitalities of Rio Janeiro, or the languorous climate and sunny society of Havana, will find it rather monotonous in the capital of our mighty republic, if his object is the pleasure of a great and wealthy city.

Washington is rather a poor place—without commerce, without manufactures, without a localized wealthy aristocracy, even of the coffee order; and mainly dependent upon the annual appropriation bills. The President must be a republican. He cannot afford to treat all the people to a ball and a rich supper; and it would be treason to be as exclusive as Louis Napoleon. The secretaries, upon six thousand a year, do the best they can, but they occupy rented houses—the rooms are small, and every entertainment is a suffocating jam. The diplomatic corps have to submit to the same inconveniences. The private assemblies are expensive enough to be select; but the same old set from year to year, make them heavy. Operas are out of the question; the National Theatre was burnt down the night after Col. Polk's inauguration; and but for Barnum and Jenny Lind, it never could have been reclaimed even for the purpose of a circus? The lectures at the Smithsonian Institution are admirably adapted to the religious orders; but fashion requires more lively stimulants. In point of fact, in everything except boundary lines, public grabbing, political tricksters, and office seekers, Washington is a limited place—limited in society—limited in amusements—limited in all the legitimate pastimes of a national capital. In subterranean drinking establishments, and in late banks, where many a lawmaker is fleeced of his pay and mileage; and in other institutions of a corresponding character, our federal city is a thrifty imitator of the vices of older and more noted places; but with this branch of the subject we have nothing to do in this instance.

The winter's gay season at Washington has been short as usual, excepting the visit of Jenny Lind. A weekly gathering at the East Room, a weekly round of parties among the Secretaries, and an occasional "at home" by an M.C. or diplomat; a monthly assembly a panorama now and then, and, once in a while an amateur concert, comprise the catalogue of fashionable amusements; but we have been informed that the guests of the National Hotel—embracing a number of newly married members of both houses—have organized, with the advice and consent of the landlord, a series of weekly hops, upon a new and very exclusive plan that they are well attended, and are quite the thing. But, after all, the debates in Congress, the hum of the day, the public buildings, and the political plots, must be the chief dependence of a winter stay in Washington. Their crowded party are only agreeable to the stranger from the advantage they give of a familiar contact with distinguished people and humble office seekers. And it is, perhaps, all for the best that Washington is nothing more than a parcel of "villages scattered over a green common." It is well ventilated; and if it has but little of the society, and but few of the amusements of greater cities, it is doubtless an advantage to the treasury, and safe-guard against a too rapid development of political corruption.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BYTOWN AND PRESCOTT RAILROAD.

GREAT MEETING AT BYTOWN.

Election of Directors—Preparations for Proceeding with the Work—Great Public Dinner.

Pursuant to Public Notice, the general Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bytown and Prescott Railroad Company was held yesterday at the Town Hall in Bytown. The assemblage numbered several hundreds.

John M'Kinnon, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Robert Bell requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman addressed the Meeting at some length, setting forth the objects of the Meeting and the very great value of the proposed undertaking.

The Secretary then read the proceedings of the Provisional Committee

After which a very superior and telling speech was delivered by Judge Brown of Ogdensburgh.

The speech we are unable to give here, it will appear in our next issue. The election of Directors was then proceeded with, and the following gentlemen were elected the first Board of Directors of the Bytown and Prescott Railroad Company:—

Alfred Hooker, Esq.,
J. S. Meredith, Esq.,
Wm. Patrick, Esq.,
John Moran, Esq.,
Alpheus Jones, Esq.,
Jno. McKinnon, Esq.,
Jas. Aumond, Esq.,
Chas. Sparrow, Esq.,
N. Sparks, Esq.,
D. M'Lachlin, Esq.,
} Prescott.
} Bytown.

John Egan, Esq., Aylmer,
Joseph Bower, Esq., Kemptville,
J. S. Archibald, Esq., Beck's Corners.

It appeared from the various stock books that about forty thousand pounds was already subscribed. We may also mention that the amount of Stock now under treaty, and which may be counted upon as being already within reach, exceeds twenty thousand pounds more.

Immediately after the Election, the Directors held their first meeting, and elected John McKinnon, Esq., President, and Alfred Hooker, Esq., Vice President—appointed Robert Bell Secretary; John Scott, Esq., M. Buller, Esq., Ogdensburgh, Edward Fox, Prescott, and E. Mann, Esq., Treasurer at Bytown. The necessary arrangements were effected for proceeding with the work with the utmost despatch.

In the Evening a Railroad Dinner took place at the West Ward Market Hall—a very large number sat down to table.

The following toasts were given, and responded to,—

1st. *The Queen.*
2nd. *The President of the United States.*
3rd. *The Governin General.*
4th. *Our Guests.*
5th. *Success to the Railroad.*
6th. *The Press.*
7th. *The Directors.*
8th. *The Ladies of Bytown.*
9th. *The Mayor and Corporation of Bytown.*
10th. *The Mayor and Corporation of Prescott.*
11th. *The Ladies of Prescott, Ogdensburgh and Kemptville.*
12th. *The Army and Navy*

—Besides a large number of other toasts which we cannot make room for here.

At an early hour the company retired, seemingly satisfied in the highest degree with the entertainment.—*Packet Extra 23rd.*

DR. M'NEILE AND DR. WISEMAN.

Dr. Wiseman, in his lecture on Sunday week, said—"At a time when it is difficult to find twelve men honestly to bring in a verdict of guilty against the murderer of his fellow-man—when, by a process of years, we have been purging the statute-book of its blood-stains, until we have confined the extent of its vengeance to the cry of life for life—that we should have seen a minister of religion make known to us that religious fanaticism can even yet shout over the death-struggle of its victim—that there still live men who believe that it is doing God service to put Catholics to death."

In consequence of the foregoing paragraph being the refuge of the papers, Dr. M'Neile has addressed a letter to Dr. Wiseman in the *London Times*, of yesterday, in which he says:—

"You have been guilty of a departure from that line of forbearance and charity which you seemed to have marked out for yourself as most politic, and therefore most suitable under your present critical circumstances. You have erected upon a past, and a part only, of a published sermon, and grounded on it a misrepresentation as gross in itself, as it must be wide in any intelligent reader of the whole."

The rest of Dr. M'Neile's letter is devoted to an explanation of his remarks, and a vindication of his own conduct. The following paragraph is too rich to be omitted:—

"Permit me to suggest a rereading of your eloquent burst of indignation on Sunday last; thus—'At a time when it is difficult to find even one man honestly to acquit deliberate assassination of a known conspiracy to murder—when, by a process of enlightenment, in accordance with scriptural truth, we have been purging society from the direction distinction in sin, and the Jesuitical apologies for crime, which so long characterized a debased and demoralized church, that we should have seen a minister of religion make known to us that he is so enslaved by religious fanaticism, that though fully cognizant of a design to murder, he could not interpose, by word or deed, to prevent its terrible accomplishment—that there still live men who believe that it is doing God service to give wide circulation to deliberate calumny, and to lie against heaven with their eyes open.'"

Dr. M'Neile commences his letter with "Most Rev. Sir," and concludes it as follows:—

"I have the honor to be, Most Rev. Sir, your Eminence's fairly calumniated and very determined opponent, for Christ's sake,

ROBT. M'NEILE."

Liverpool, Jan. 1.

A court martial assembled on board the Bellerophon, at Malta, to try Captain Rayner, of that ship, for not having called at Lisbon on his way to England, as directed by Vice-Admiral Sir W Parker. The captain excused himself on account of the fog, and of anxiety for the health of his crew; but he was ordered to be reprimanded. Captain Lord G. Paulet has taken the command of the vessel.

Mice Power.—A gentleman in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, has trained a couple of mice, and invented machinery, enabling them to spin cotton yarn. The work is so constructed that the common house mouse is enabled to make atonement to society for past offences, by twisting twine, and reeling from 100 to 120 threads per day. To complete this, the little pedestrian has to run ten and a half miles. A halfpenny worth of oatmeal, at 1s. 3d. per peck, serves one of these treadwheel culprits for the long period of five weeks. In that time it makes 110 threads per day. At this rate a mouse earns 7s. 6d. per annum. Take off 3s. for board and 1s. for machinery, there will rise 6s. clear for every mouse annually. The mouse employer was going to make an application for the lease of an old empty house, which will hold 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient room being left for keepers, and some hundreds of spectators.

QUEBEC BAR.

The Committee of this body have, we observe by the Quebec papers, presented a report in which they accuse the Judges of neglecting the requirements of the Judicature Act—12 Vic., cap. 38—in delivering their judgments. The Act provides:—

"That each final judgment, and each interlocutory judgment from which an appeal may be rendered by the Superior Court, as well as any suit or action by default, or separate, which shall be dismissed, as in any suit or action when issue shall have been joined, shall contain a summary statement of the points of fact and law, and the reasons upon which such judgments shall be founded, and the names of the Judges who shall have concurred therein, or entered their dissent therefrom."

The Judges, the committee state, instead of giving the information required by the Act, are in the habit of giving judgment in terms similar to the following:—

"The Court having examined the pleadings, the testimony adduced, and the proceedings and record, and having heard the parties through their Counsel, condemn the defendant to pay the plaintiff for the causes assigned, in the declaration, &c. &c."

We regret that the Quebec bar have chosen the present occasion to accuse their Honors, the Judges, of that part of the provisions of the statute of duty, in failing to minister those judgments, as required by law. Into the question, whether their Honors have or have not complied with the law, we do not care to enter. One thing seems certain—that so far, they have given satisfaction to the profession. How then does it happen that these proceedings and a motion for impeachment threatened? We do not make our own answer, but we give that which we fear the public will pronounce, when we say, it will be put down to the previous dissatisfaction occasioned by the revised tariff. If this be the cause of the sudden enlightenment of the bar, it is certainly by no means creditable to a profession, which, like a monarchy, should have fairies for its souls. If it be not, then, as men of the world, the Quebec lawyers should certainly have selected a time for their protest which would give less ground for the imputation. These gentlemen have to fill duties, which necessarily bring them into contact with all classes of people, and they who are so good negotiators when others are concerned, ought to act with more judgment in their own case. They are virtually making an appeal from the Judges,—who must have some sympathy with their old profession, and some regard to its respectable representation—to the public who are generally prejudiced against them. This reach can hardly be fortunate; but they are certainly still making their position worse, when they place themselves in the position of appearing to seek revenge by Parliamentary proceedings on an either untenable ground, against men who are supposed to have done the public justice by the very act of which the lawyers complain. We state our opinion frankly, because we think that in some respects the profession has just cause to complain of the recent changes; and because we desire to see them adopting such a course as will obtain a remedy—or at least as will save their self respect, and their respect of the public—both of which their present course is calculated to compromise.—*M. Herald.*

Mr. Hudson's Railway Speculations.—It is understood that Mr. Hudson has made upwards of £150,000 by railway speculations within the last three months. His principle of action is said to be to buy largely in all the stocks which have had the greatest fall, and after he can realize a certain amount of profit to sell out. When his sales have caused a decline in the prices he goes in again, until the stocks in which he operates have gone so high as not, in his judgment, to justify further operations for the rise. Some persons attribute the rise in various lines to his operations.

We learn from the Delhi Gazette, that the charge of cowardice brought against Col. King of the 14th Dragoons by Sir C. Napier, after the battle of Chillianwalla, was totally unfounded. Sir Walter Gilbert has proven that the statement made by a superior officer to the Commander-in-Chief, that Col. King was not in the battle, is false, and his testimony is borne out by that of several members of the corps, who affirm that Col. King was between the enemy and his own regiment, and was in no way responsible for its retrograde movement.

Sons of Temperance Home Mission Association.—On Wednesday evening the members of the above association held a meeting in the Hatrington-street, St. James's place. There was an excellent attendance. Mr. J. A. Bennett gave a history of the rise and progress of the Sons of Temperance Order. About eighteen months ago a charter was granted by the Sons of America to England, and so rapidly had the order increased, that there were lodges in Liverpool, 11 in Manchester, and 1 in Scotland. In connection with the Liverpool lodge there were fourteen public meetings weekly; and it had been computed that upwards of 150 persons joined them every week.—*London News.*

Mr. Sequin, the eminent singer, died on Sunday last.

On dit, that large advances have been made by the country banks on almost all kinds of produce.

It is said that Lord Stanley will vigorously oppose next session a renewal of the income tax.

The Duke of Cambridge's new military frock-coat is of scarlet, instead of blue, as heretofore.

The "Old Victory" has now lain in Portsmouth harbor since 1812, a period of thirty-eight years.

A vessel, arrived in London from New Orleans, has brought 112 packages of cotton seed, as a portion of her cargo.

The Mediterranean fleet, under Sir William Parker, arrived at Malta, on the 23th Dec., after a very long absence.

Lord Wharncliffe will be proposed to fill the vacant office of chairman of committees in the House of Lords next session.

It is currently reported that the Directors of the Bank of England contemplate a further elevation of the rate of discounts.

A vacancy is occasioned among the elder brethren of the Corporation of the Trinity House, by the decease of Captain Aaron Chapman, the senior of the brethren.

The termini of the South Eastern and Brighton Railway, at London Bridge, which will shortly be opened, will be roofed with sheet glass.

The Right Rev. Dr. Edward Field, Bishop of Newfoundland, is to be translated to the diocese of Nova Scotia, rendered vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Inglis.

Lieut. General Earl Cathcart moves to the command of the 1st King's Dragoon Guards. Either General Taylor or General Boachier succeeds to the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

It appears that the thieves of Manchester have adopted the Time Square. A gentleman named Preston was strangled last week, in Fleet-street, robbed and left nearly insensible.

Ephraim Gulliah, builder, of London, died on Saturday night coming out, in consequence of the shock upon the nervous system, produced by being informed that he had been made bankrupt.

The opera at Rome was to open on the evening after Christmas, with the debut of Miss Hayes. The other prima donna is likewise an Englishwoman, although she bears the Italian appellation of Alboni.

The Chairman for Westminster has just held two inquests on persons who died from sheer starvation—one a man in the prime of life, and the other the child of a poor man unable to maintain it.

On Tuesday night the custom of passing the last hour of the expiring year in congregational devotion was observed at all the principal churches.

The Winchester, 52, will shortly be taken out of dock, and fitted for the flag-ship for the West India station. She will follow the Formidable, 50, from which ship she will ultimately receive Sir G. Seymour's flag.

The Right Rev. David Lord, LL.D., Bishop of Cloyne and Ross, has intimated his resignation of that office—his advanced years and increased infirmities having rendered him unfit for the due discharge of his duties.

Mr. George Sturge, the barrister, was, on Monday, finally examined for trial at the sessions. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The plea having been duly recorded, the defendant left the court unobserved.

Colonel Hugh Rose, Consul-General for Syria, has been appointed Secretary of Embassy at Constantinople. By this appointment of £1000 a-year will be effected, as it is not probable that the vacancy in Syria will be again filled up.

The cost of powder alone of a single discharge of the armament of a line of battle ship of 120 guns is upwards of £30. The cost for powder alone of the firing of a morning and evening gun exceeds £1000 a year.

The Ministerial leader in the House of Lords has already forwarded his circular, earnestly requesting the attendance, at the opening of the session, of the Irish peers who support the policy of the present Government.

The Courier des Alpes of Chambery, of the 24th ultimo, announces that a mask so dense fell broken out in the town of Fenon, and that upwards of forty houses had already been destroyed at the time of the latest account.

Two of the three young grizzly bears lately brought from California, and placed in the Regent's Park, Zoological Gardens, having lost their sight by cataracts, have been successfully operated upon. They were first put under the influence of chloroform.

Professor Forbes states the Irish to be the taller on the average than either the English or the Scotch. Having measured a thousand of each nation—English, Irish, and Scotch—he gives the following as an average height of each:—English, 68½ inches; Scotch, 68; Irish, 70; and the age of each twenty-one years.

Penny Banks.—These admirable institutions have already taken firm root in the metropolis, and are fast extending over the country. In Whitechapel 3000 depositors have presented themselves in less than nine months; and there added accumulations amounted in that time to £2000, or an average of 5s. to each depositor.

Mr. David Webster Gubbins, the well-known magician and theatrical manager, died somewhat suddenly on Sunday afternoon; for, although he had been indisposed for three weeks or a month, nothing fatal was apprehended by his friends until late on Saturday evening. The deceased was 56 or 57 years of age, and has left four children.

Death from Fright.—On Saturday Mrs. Wheeler, aged 34, wife of a gentleman in the employ of Messrs. R. & J. Nicoll, of Regent street, died in consequence of fright. A lawyer from the country being opened, was found to contain a dead cat, and the being unwell, the effect was such as to produce the formation of matter on the arachnoid membrane of the brain which caused her death.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Jan'y. 25th.

The Arctic at Halifax brings Liverpool dates to the 11th inst. She has 34 passengers.—The Asiatic reached Liverpool on 7th. Cotton dull and falling, flour and grain trade extremely languid, and transactions going on are only for immediate use. Western canal flour 20s a 22s 6d. Corn has receded 6d, and is in active demand; white 32s, yellow 33s. Provisions more active. The high rates for pork check business, but the advance is likely to be sustained. Demand for Lard not extensive, but holders have established an advance of 6d. Fine cheese moves gradually at dull prices.

Wool was in steady demand at full rates, and limited Stock.

The Iron Trade was unsatisfactory.

Formal notice has been given that the Bank of England will not further advance the rate of interest. The effect has been with the payment of dividends, to make the money market easier. The last report gives the amount of Bullion in the bank at a little less than 14,100,000 million pounds.

English securities have been well supported and a increased demand for all monied stocks.

Exchanges having increased, more paper is offered than for sometime past. United States Bullion therefore is in less request, and can scarcely be disposed of.

Late dates from the Continent show an advanced rate in quotation of Exchange. Gold coin has also further advanced. Consols opened on Friday 96¼, and closed on Friday at 95¾

The following are the latest quotations for American Securities. U. S. Sixes 1868, 108 a 109¼ New York States 6ves, 1855 and 1860 95 a 96. New York do 5ves, 105 a 105½.

Political.—With the exception of the resignation en masse of the French cabinet, political news have little interest. There is much excitement in Paris.

German difficulties remain unsettled.

Nothing more has been received since this morning of the 25th in consequence of the line being down between Buffalo and Toronto

ARRIVALS AT KENT'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Jan'y 23.—George McDonald, S. Harbor—Jas. G. Peacock, Montreal—D. Gillespie, Cornwall—John J. McDonald, Gananoque—J. A. Perminter, do—Hon. John McDonald, do—Mrs. McDonald, do—Ryan M. Thompson, Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, N. York—Mr. and Mrs. John Byers, A. Island—Mr. and Mrs. D. Robbins, Napanee.

Jan'y 24.—Thos. J. Miller, Toronto—Norman Fox, Ballston Springs—Mr. Blood, do—H. A. Hankly, Saratoga—G. Phelps, N. York—A. Hoffman, do—A. Murray, Woodstock—W. G. Telfer, Toronto—Mr. Crawford, N. York—H. McCallister do—Wm. Crawford, Bath—Mr. Stevenson, Quebec.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, the 26th inst., after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, Mr. Alexander Gillespie, Esq., Commissariat Officer, second son of Major General Glasgow.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested without further notice to attend his funeral on (Wednesday) the 29th, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence in Gore street.

On Sunday the 26th, Robert, son of Mr. Samuel Angus, aged 1 year and 8 months.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the Funeral this afternoon, at half-past 3 o'clock, to the place of interment, at Wardsville.

Important Sale of Groceries, &c. by Auction,

To be Sold by Auction, at the Warehouse of John Carruthers, Ontario Street, on THURSDAY 6th February, 1851, at ONE o'clock precisely will be offered to the Trade on Liberal Terms, the following Extensive Stock of Groceries:

Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, hhds. Loaf do.
Tierces Crushed do, hhds. do.
Hf. chests Young Hyson Tea, (assorted,)
" Twankay, ex. "Bally,"
" Souchong, (assorted,)
Chests Old Hyson, ex. "Bally" & "Panama,"
" Gunpowder,
Cutties Souchong and Young Hyson,
Bags Coffee, Laguyra, Cuba and Rio,
Boxes Tobacco, 5's, 8's and 12's,
Jars Snuff, (Maccaboy and Rapee,)
25,000 Principe Cigars, "Justo Sanz,"
30 Boxes Saleratus, } Vaucleck Hill,
20 Half boxes do,
30 Bags Pepper,
5 " Allspice,
Cloves, Caraway Seeds,
Mustard in jars and bottles,
100 Boxes T.D. Pipes,
100 " "Jenny Lind" do,
10 Half boxes Cordrich Currants,
20 Fruits Almonds,
Boxes Candles—Tallow, Belmont and Sperm,
Pot Sperm,
Boxes Brown Soap, Brown Windsor do, Cosmetic do,
Boxes 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 Cluters,
Drums Figs; Lemon Syrup,
Pickles and Sauces, (assorted,)
Starch—Gurney, Locher and Anderson's,
Glassware; Window Glass, all sizes,
Codfish; Oils, (assorted,); Whitefish,
Reams Wrapping, (assorted); Writing do;
Foolscap, Post, Foolscap, (ruled and unruled,)
100 American Cheeses,
Port, Sherry and Madeira Wine—assorted Brands,
Brandy, Gin, Rum, Scotch Whisky, High Wines, and Canadian Whisky.

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

100 Doz. Patent Pails,
50 Doz. Corn Brooms,
With various other articles.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Jan. 25, 1851. 20

Frontenac House. Good Board at twelve shillings and six-pence per week.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received by Express, and for sale at the City Book Store:
The Mother's Recompense; a sequel to "Home Influence," by Grace Aguilar.
The Roads of the Bible, by George Gilfillan.
To Love and be Loved; a Story by A. S. Roe.
The Women of Israel, by Grace Aguilar.
Wightwick's Hints to Architects.
Downing's Country Houses.
Downing's Landscape Gardening, and Villa Architecture.
Fowler's Phrenology.
Shannondale, by Emma D. E. Devitt Southworth.
Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineers' Journal.
Army List for December.

E. W. PALMER.

Jan. 27, 1851. 22

Just Published,

AND for sale at the City Book Store, the NEW ASSESSMENT ACT.
Price 1s. 3d.

E. W. PALMER.

Jan. 27, 1851. 22

GRAND FESTIVAL & BALL!

THE CITY BRASS BAND

BEG most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Kingston and the public generally, that they intend giving a Grand Festival and Ball on Friday evening, the 7th of February, 1851, under the patronage of Capt. Strange's Troop of Cavalry and the Fire Department, who will appear in full uniform.

A variety of Songs, Glees, Recitations, will be delivered during the evening, a programme of which will be issued soon.

Tickets 5s. 6d.; Children half price. The Opening Address will be delivered at 7½ o'clock.

ALEX. ROBBS,
Secretary.

Jan. 24, 1851. 21

PURE COD LIVER OIL.

To the Medical Profession, and the Public in general, who heretofore have been in many instances imposed upon, by a spurious imitation of a valuable

MEDICINE.

IN consequence of the want of a truly Chemical test, to ascertain the PURITY OF COD LIVER OIL, much to an ADVERTISED and in quite description has been introduced into the Market, and sold as Genuine. Under these circumstances, and as the public are alarmed in consequence upon the character of the MANUFACTURER, for the

PURITY OF THE ARTICLE,

I respectfully announce that I have appointed Mr. CHARLES BRENT, Apothecary & Chemist of Kingston, C. W. Sole Agent for the Sale of my

PURE COD LIVER OIL,

For which Premiums were awarded, at the late Exhibition in Quebec and Montreal and also purchased by the Committee residing in the Provinces to the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1851.

I beg to refer to the subjoined Certificates, given me by several of the most respectable Medical Gentlemen in Quebec, and Montreal, and to the Medical Gentlemen in Kingston, and to the Medical Gentlemen their personal attention, any further remarks would be superfluous.

☞ Please notice, that every Package of my Cod Liver Oil, is sealed with my Seal, and signed in my handwriting, and can only be obtained in Kingston, from Mr. Charles Brent.

ROBERT W. KELLY.

Kingston, January 20 1851.

We have much pleasure in certifying to the Purity of the Cod Liver Oil, made by Mr. R. W. KELLY, of Quebec:—

(Signed) J. Douglas
G. M. Dorman, M. D.
Jas. Morris
Jas. J. Stewart, M. D.
Geo. W. Campbell, M. D.
A. Hall, M. D.
Geo. E. Fenwick, M. D.
Geo. D. Gale, M. D.

Extract of a note from Dr. W. Marsden, of Quebec, to Mr. Kelly,—"I have great pleasure in attesting to the excellent qualities of your Cod Liver Oil, which I have had an opportunity of doing by the actual use of the article, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing it superior to any I have hitherto used."

(Copy.)

I, the Undersigned, Registrar of the Gaspe District, and one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said District, declare, on oath, that the Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by me to Mr. Charles Brent, Apothecary & Chemist, of Kingston, has been prepared or manufactured by me, according to the most approved system, from

Fresh and Period Livers of Cod Fish only:

that no Chemical ingredients of any kind have been used—and I further distinctly declare, that my Cod Liver Oil has not been adulterated or mixed with any other Oil whatsoever; the whole having been made and put up under my own personal superintendence.

ROBERT W. KELLY.

Sworn before me, at Kingston, this 20th day of Jan., 1851.
(Signed) Robert Jackson, J. P.

☞ Be particular when about purchasing, to ask for

KELLY'S COD LIVER OIL.

☞ Caution.—The Genuine and Pure Cod Oil, certified as above, can only be obtained for sale, from CHAS. BRENT, Kingston,—each Package being sealed with Mr. Kelly's Seal, and signed in his hand-writing.

January 14, 1851. 20

SOAP AND CANDLES.

THE Subscriber is appointed Agent for the Sale of Soap and Candles, made at the Kingston Factory, Arthur Street. A quantity on hand, which he will sell low for Cash or three month's credit.

THOS. HENDRY.

Nov. 27, 1850.

Handsome Apartments To Let.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished, in Princess Street—with a private entrance. For Cards of Address apply at this Office.

Kingston, July 25th, 1850. 179

ONONDAGA SALT.

1000 BARRELS of Onondaga Salt for Sale by

R. ALLEN.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1850.