$1.50.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH WHIG

REDUCTION OF TERMS.

IN order to introduce the cash system into the business of the BRITISH WHIG as rapidly as possible, all Subscriptions for the Weekly Edition will be received during the present year at the rate of ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF. When the Subscription is allowed to remain unpaid for One Month, the former rate of $2 a Year will be charged in every case.

Liberal Reductions will be made to Clubs, and every attention will be given to enquiries on this point.

E. J. BARKER PENNE,
Publisher.

Jan. 1872. 4

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH WHIG.

ALL persons indebted for Subscriptions, Advertising or Job Work up to January, 1872, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment at the Office of the BRITISH WHIG, either to MR. EDWARD JOHN BARKER PENNE, or to

ED. JOHN BARKER, M.D.

Jan. 1, 1872.

New Advertisements.

Notice—Gas Account.
Codfish and Haddock—E. Martin.
Sheffield House—C. Grigor.
Notice—C. Gilbert.
Coal Oil—G. S. Hobart.
Fresh Haddock—F. S. Rees.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Dicor.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 18, 1872.

REMINDERS.

☞ Remember to pay your Gas Account by the 20th and save the Discount.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.—Consumers who have not paid their Accounts are reminded that they can take advantage of the "Sliding Scale," and save nearly the whole of the Discount by paying at once.

Local Weather Report.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, CANADA.

Telegraphic report to Magnetic Observatory, Toronto.

Local observations for 24 hours ending at 4.30 P. M., January 18th, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
11.30 P.M.	29.16	14 °	W	3 miles.	Cloudy.
7.30 A.M.	29.18	17 °	"	0 miles.	Cloudy
4.30 P.M.	29.96	33 °	S.W.	7 mile	Cloudy.

The barometer is read corrected for temperature and reduced to sea level.

S. WOODS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

To-day a Reform Government will meet to legislate for this Province for the first time in many years. The Reformers have long and sturdily done battle for the recognition and application of the principles which they deemed necessary for good goverdment, and to-day sees them in a position to carry their professions into practice. We have every confidence that the measures which the Ministry will submit to the House will be worthy of them as Reformers and men having the best interests of the Province at heart. Everything conspires to give us that confidence. The members of the Cabinet are gentlemen of the highest personal integrity, their private character, as far as we know, being without the taint even of suspicion. They are all men of recognized legislative ability, each of them, with the single exception of Mr. Crooks, being experienced Parliamentarians. Even in Opposition Mr. Blake's party carried with the reluctant consent of the Government, some of the most useful legislation on the Statute Book. They are now on the Government side of the House, and have, we believe, a good working majority, and to the zeal they formerly displayed in securing wise and wholesome laws will now be added the ability to receive the approbation of the House to the measures which they may submit. The opposition at present is weak and without organization and is not likely to gather much strength from Mr. M. C. Cameron's generalship. We hope to see a strong and vigorously conducted opposition which will fearlessly and honestly criticize the measures of the government. No government, however marked may be the ability of its members, or however undoubted their honesty, but is the better from having their movements scrutinized from an opposition stand point. If the opposition become careless or apathetic an opportunity, which should not be given, is afforded the government of being unjust and partial.

The measures which Mr. Blake promised to submit to the House are such as to commend themselves to the province at large as wise and needed. While due attention is given to measures of local importance, we expect that Mr. McKellar will submit a broad and liberal Immigration scheme, which will attract to and retain in our Province a large share of the Immigration from the Old Country. We have learned from the recent census that our growth has not been as rapid as was anticipated. Let Mr. McKellar and the Commissioner of Crown Lands remember this and between them frame a plan for promoting Immigration, which will not only be able to compete with, but be more attractive than the inducements offered by the United States.

SCARCITY OF BRICK.—Those who intend to build next year begin to look seriously over the cost. Not only have the masons and painters joined in a union to demand increased wages, but the bricks are all destined for Chicago. Mr. Johnson Day has sold all his stock at Cataraqui, and all he is to manufacture next season, to contractors in the Phœnix-like city, a part to be shipped on the opening of navigation. But after all, Kingston need never feel anxious about its brick, while it has such abundance of splendid stone, the cheapest and handsomest material to be obtained any where, except wood. We hope to see a number of handsome new stone edifices adding to the substantial appearance of the lime-stone city. With the R. R. grant, which appearances promise speedily, and the improvement in the value of property which it will induce, builders may find that the increased price of labor will not be a loss to them. High wages are generally a sign of good times and active employment.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Quebec newspaper, *Le Canadien*, was sold on the 16th inst., to Mr. L. G. Huot, Clerk in Chancery.

It is rumored that Lord Walter Campbell, a younger son of the Duke of Argyll, and in the employ of a New York Tea House, is shortly to visit the Capital. He will be the guest of the Governor-General.

A parliamentary election is in progress in Kerry. There is intense excitement, and violent scenes are apprehended. The constabulary have been strengthened, and every step taken by the local magistrates to prevent a riot.

Mr. Cyrille Dion played a 250 point three ball French Carom game of billiards with Mr. A. L. Gates a California amateur at his Rooms in New York on Tuesday night. He won it by a score of 250 to 188, having jawed the balls and ran the game out with a run of 109 points.

A petition was presented to Congress on Tuesday by Senator Scott, of Pennsylvania, praying that the Constitution be so amended that no person shall be eligible for office who indulges in intoxicating drinks. It created much merriment, some one stating that it purposed rendering Mr. Grant ineligible for re-election.

—The one hundred and sixty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was celebrated in New York yesterday by the formal presentation of his statue to the press and printers of that city. In the evening there was a grand banquet given at Selindonico's in honor of the event at which many prominent members of the press were present.

The English censor of stage plays has issued an order forbidding all uncomplimentary allusions to the Premier and his colleagues, to be made in the Christmas Pantomines which are written chiefly for the amusement of children. This is a most unfortunate step on the part of Mr. Gladstone. It will awaken something quite different from the harmless laughter of youngsters or oldsters. The next thing we may expect to hear will be the suppression of *Punch* and the other comic papers.

Mr. Robertson Gladstone, a brother of the Premier, and a magistrate of Liverpool, proposes, in order that offenders may feel more keenly the act of drunkenness, to obtain the names and addresses of all who appear before him on that charge, and publish them in the local newspapers. He thinks that publicity would have a more deterrent effect on the more respectable class of Liverpool drunks than a fine or imprisonment.

During the election for Mayor of London on Monday last, 10 votes were cast for Ald. Partridge, 9 for Ald. Campbell, and an equal number for another candidate. Another vote was taken, and Ald. Campbell receiving 11, a majority of the Council, was declared elected and took his seat. Mr. Partridge contends that having the largest number on the first vote, he was duly elected, and threatens legal proceedings to unseat Mr. Campbell.

Senator Sherman from the Senate Finance Committee submitted a Tarriff Bill to Congress on Tuesday as a substitute for the House bill repealing the duties on coal, iron and salt. It proposes to fix the following duties: On all bituminous coal, 50 cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel. On salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, 12 cents per one hundred pounds. On all iron and steel, all manufactures of iron and steel, of which either of such metal is the component part of chief value, excepting pig-iron and steel rails, 90 per centum of the present rate of duty, being a reduction of 10 per cent.

From the letter of the Hon. Jas. Skead published recently in the *Globe*, it will be seen to what shifts the Opposition Press are reduced in order to make capital against the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The *Telegraph* broadly asserted that Mr. Scott was the paid agent of the Ottawa lumberers, and entered the Cabinet as such. In its report of his speech on nomination day, it made Mr. Scott say, in reply to a question from Mr. Skead, that "if Mr. Blake did not promote the lumbering and general interests of the Ottawa" he would not support him. This has been stigmatized as a malicious falsehood, fabricated for the purpose of maligning Mr. Scott. What Mr. Scott did say to Mr. Skead was that he would not support Mr. Blake if he so far forgot himself and his antecedents as to neglect the interests of any section of the country. The influence of journalism is injured by such misrepresentation, which, however, has in the end the effect of making the truth more widely known, and the character of the journal which stooped to its employment better appreciated.

Fighting in London.

MOB BURNING FURNITURE.

London, Jan. 17.—Riotous excesses in Knightsbridge were reported last night at the school house, where the mob smashed the furniture and set it on fire. The disturbance was finally quelled by the police, and the rioters dispersed. No arrests are reported.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

THE CAPE COD FISHERMEN PROTEST.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A delegation from the Cape Cod fishermen this morning called upon the President for for the purpose of having a conference with him in reference to that portion of the Treaty of Washington pertaining to the fisheries. After stating their objections to the treaty and the damaging effect it would have upon them, the President replied that he was in favor of such measures as would protect them, as he was not willing that their interests should be damaged.

A telegram from New York informs us that Mayor Hall returned to his office yesterday and entered upon his duties. Mayor Cochrane, *pro tem*, had to pack up his traps and march.

Chas. O'Conor has retired from acting as Counsel for the citizens who are prosecuting the civic thieves in New York. Has Tweed induced Mr. O'Conor to withdraw from the prosecution?

BY TELEGRAPH.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS—GEN. ROCHELLA KILLED—BATTLE AT SAUMATTO—FEVER—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE—NEW PAPER—HUNTING PARTY.

(Per Dominion Line.)

MEXICO, Jan. 10th, via HAVANA, Jan. 18th.—The government troops commanded by Gen. Alatorre, arrived at Oaxaco on the 4th inst. The troops of Diaz are returning to Puerto Del Angle, where they stand to embark for Magattan with some prominent rebel officers. The backbone of the revolution is broken. The government is developing strength, while the revolutionists are operating without concert and are losing their strength. The revolutionary chiefs are quarreling among themselves.

The government Gen. Rochella was killed and the revolutionary Gen. Rochdale was wounded in the battle at Saumatto.

Fever is prevalent among the people.

All politicians are opposing the scheme. Foreigners are convinced that in an American protectorate lies the only safety of Mexico.

An annexation paper, printed in Spanish and English, will soon be started at the capital.

The government declines sending ministers to the United States, Spain, Germany and Italy, on account of expense.

The study of the English language is becoming general among youths here.

Juarez is using dictatorial powers with great moderation with the exception of forced contributions and pressing men into the army.

DENVER, Jan. 17th.—The Ducal hunting party proved a success in their hunt, having killed twenty-six Buffalo in one day. The Grand Duke did his share of the work. The Duke arrived here to day. He expects to leave for St. Louis on Friday evening.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Jan. 18th.—*Le Canadien* appeared for first time under its new government, to support Hon. Langevin in his contest with Hon. Cauchon, both of whom are endeavoring to step into Sir Geo. E. Cartier's place. Hon. Cauchon is using his influence as President of the North Shore Railroad for some purpose, much to the discontentment of other directors and the public, who through the press, are now demanding that the affairs of the company be made known. The resignation of Hon. Cauchon is loudly called for.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Very Latest.

MADRID, Jan. 18th.—Prime Minister Sigosta and Regent, Marshal Ferrano are to have a conference to-day. Much importance is attached to their meeting. The ministry have sent a circular to the Governors of the Province, instructing them to suppress all organizations belonging to or in any way connected with the International Society within their respective jurisdictions. While thus breaking up the systems dangerous to civil peace, they are directed not to interfere with the liberty of speech, and to take no notice of the sympathetic denominations of principles of the International Society, as the loss of Spain provides no punishment for such utterances.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Queen yesterday received the deputation from the inhabitants of Osborne, who presented an address congratulating Her Majesty, and expressing their joy at the recovery of His Royal Higness the Prince of Wales from his dangerous illness.

ST. MARY'S.—The repairs that were being done to the organ of St. Mary's Cathedral have this week been completed, and we are glad to hear that great preparations are immediately to be commenced by Mr. DesRochers, the talented organist, for a grand concert of sacred music, to be given in the Church in the month of March. The benefits of this concert will be given to defray the expenses to be incurred in getting a suitable case for the splendid organ, and one that will correspond with the fine gothic style of the Church. The leading amateurs of the city have kindly extended their assistance and that with a good will, which the musical people of Kingston are noted for. The repairs and improvements in the organ were made by Mr. Joseph Reyner, and have been most artistically and, Prof. DesRochers says, most satisfactorily performed. More than double the number of stops can now be used, and in every respect the work has been done as well as it could by any professional man from a distance, and less expensively, too.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE U. S. A., endorsed by the corporation of the city of Montreal.—Early last fall the City Council of Montreal decided to insure the lives of the members of the Fire Brigade (30 to 40 men), to the extent of one thousand dollars each. The matter was referred to the Fire and Finance Committees, who, after duly investigating the standing conditions of policies, and the rates of premiums of the several companies, reported in favor of the above named Company, which report was adopted by the Council. The National Life is recommended and patronized by leading bankers, manufacturers, merchants, insurance editors, and business men generally. While the National Life rates are the lowest, its Cash Capital is the largest of any purely Life Office doing business in Canada; and it has by far the largest assets, in proportion to its liabilities, of any Life Insurance Corporation in the world. *It is the only American Life Company that has made a Deposit in Canada for the exclusive benefit of "Canadian Policy Holders."*

We can confidently recommended the National as a First-Class Company which will treat the Assured with strict honesty and liberality. Mr. Isaac H. Price, Anchor Buildings, the Agent for Kingston, will be happy to give parties wishing to insure their lives all necessary information.

Among the modes in which the United States is approaching the wisdom of, and copying from, our Canadian constitution, is the attempt to abolish the Jacksonian system in regard to the civil service. It is proposed now to appoint government officers, as with us, for life, or during good behavior.

Chang and Eng.

The Raleigh North Carolinian says:—The Siamese twins, Eng and Chang, who are now living in the Western portion of this state, and one of whom is lying dangerously ill at the present time, were born in a small village on the coast of Siam in the year 1811. We are in possession of some particulars concerning them which may be of interest to our readers. Their parents got their living by fishing. And until 1829, when Eng and Chang were brought to the United States, they made their living by selling shell-fish. Their mother bore seventeen children. At one time she gave birth to three, and never less than two. But none of these children were deformed. While you may whisper in the ear of one without the other hearing; while vesuffie salts applied to the nostrils of one has no effect on the other; and while the pinching of the arm of one excites no sensation in the other; still, if you but stick a pin in the centre of this connecting link, both will flinch from the hurt. These twins are seldom observed to converse with each other. They play a good game of draughts, make pretty much the same moves, and at the same time, and frequently play against each other. They are both married and have grown children.

POLICE COURT, Thursday.—The woman Mary Connell was again up for vagrancy. She went up on this occasion for sixty days. The assault case of Bajus vs. Taylor was dismissed, the prosecution not being pushed. The decision of the Police Magisorate in the election case will be given to-morrow, the parties not being ready to-day.

CURRENCY.

Lent commences on St. Valentine's Day this year.

France redemptionised—What used to be called La Belle France is now called a Vale of Thiers.

A Nebraskan thought he would undertake to charm a snake, but soon resigned in favor of a professional undertaker.

Auburn has had an application to rent a church basement for theatrical rehearsals. The offer was kindly declined.

The Dauntless, Sappho, Enchantress, Wanderer, Alarm, and Columbia will cruise in European waters next summer.

A cheerful Minnesotian named Bever, who separated from his wife a year since, cut her head to pieces at St. Cloud, Minn.

The ice on the St. Lawrence at Alexandria is from ten to twenty inches in thickness, and of the best quality for purpose of storing. It is very seldom that the ice is so thick at this season of the year.

Mark Twain promises to give every consumptive who is not cured by camp life at Lake Tahoe "a funeral which will be a comfort to them as long as they live."

A veteran colored man of Mobile was married lately at the age of 83, and took occasion to remark during the ceremony that he had been married thirteen times already, but never got out a license before.

A man in Illinois has patented an iron shingle roof. The shingles are about 5 by 13 inches, lap each other so as to ensure a water-proof roof, and are fastened by headless nails. The patent is said to be less expensive than slate.

It is said that in certain Amazonian tribes, on the day of his marriage, when the wedding festivities are going on, the bridegroom's hands are tied up in a paper bag filled with fire-ants. If he bears this torture smilingly and moved, he is considered fit for the trials of matrimony.

TICHBORNE.

ANOTHER SIR ROGER.

A man bearing a striking resemblance to the claimant of the Tichborne case has been staying at Cardiff for the last day or two. A report found currency that the claimant was living in the town, and the person referred to is said to have encouraged the delusion by granting an interview to the representative of a local paper, who reported what occurred on the occasion referred to. Through this report the news of the claimant's presence at Cardiff was spread throughout the whole of South Wales, and hundreds of persons from the hills and other districts poured into the town on Thursday with the hope of seeing him. The public house where the person referred to has been living was crowded during the whole of Thursday, but in the evening the deception was discovered in consequence of a telegram sent up to Scotland Yard by Mr. Freeman, the Superintendent of the Cardiff police, in reply to which the fact was stated that the claimant had never left London. Yesterday Sir Roger Tichborne himself telegraphed to the Cardiff police as follows: "Please have the man representing me at Windsor Hotel watched. I will pay expenses; and subsequently he further telegraphed the name and late address of a wine merchant recently living in London, who he believes will be found to be the man who has personated him. It has been ascertained that the person referred to is singularly like the claimant, and is frequently styled "Sir Roger" among those who know him. The pretended Sir Roger left Cardiff by an early train yesterday morning.—*London Times.*

DUE THE DOCTORS.—Now that the Prince of Wales is out of danger, the public mind naturally reverts of the debt of gratitude due the medical men to whose skill and incessant care that result is in great measure to be attributed. No more vivid picture of the helpless anxiety with which the friends of patients hang round the professional man in the hour of danger can be than that of a nation watching and listening for the word of hope or denial of hope from his lips. Nor can one realize the immense responsibility in this case, a responsibility which none but those long trained and specially fitted by nature to undertake it could have done.

A REMARKABLE THING.—The Ogdensburg *Journal* says: The condition of the St. Lawrence river between this city and the Galloup Rapids is remarkable. From the wheat house of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railroad to Chimney Island, for the last four days, there has been but little open water. There is a small spot between Humphrey's or Indian Point and the island. Thursday, a man could walk from the wheat house to Enos' Point, on the Canada shore, at the head of Johnston's bay, and from that to Chimney Island, then to the American shore above Butternut Island. We believe this thing has occurred but twice before in the present century, to wit: In 1817, and about eight or nine years ago. Should another cold snap take place before the ice breaks away, there will be good crossing anywhere above Chimney Island.

The Legislative Assembly of Manitoba was formally opened by Lieutenant-Governor Archibald yesterday. A year of general prosperity is said to have had a gratifying effect upon the inhabitants, and enlightened measures are promised by the Government.

A despatch from Fort Garry informs us that there was a general rush of miners to the new gold diggings up the country where miners are taking out $2,000 a day. Old Californians assert that the diggings are superior to those in California.

A HOLOCAUST

RAILWAY SWEPT AWAY AND ARSENAL BURNED—FURIOUS HURRICANE OFF CALABRIA—GRAND SPECTACLE.

The *Economista d'Italia* of December 13th, a paper published in Rome, has the following account of the late disastrous hurricane on the coast of Calabria:—

"A most furious hurricane has burst over the coast of Calabria. The railway between Blanconovo and Glossa, which is a portion of the Reggio Reoalto Line, is almost entirely destroyed. Little more than one kilometre remains visible, and the embankments for controlling torrents have been carried away. Private property has also suffered immensely, and many houses at Ardare, Siderno and other places have been totally destroyed. At Bovalmo dwellings were carried away by the flood, as well as several storehouses filled with oil."

The damages are estimated at not less than two million livres.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE VENICE ARSENAL.

At one o'clock on the morning of the 13th December, a fire broke out with great violence in the Arsenal of Venice, in that portion of the building lately occupied by the Directors of Armament and official contracts. The locality referred to is situated between the canals of that part of the city known as "Le Stoppar" and the spacious yards in which ships' cables, old guns and other superfluous gear are deposited, and in the vicinity of the ancient gates of the Arsenal, where the great fire of 1856 originated. The cause is unknown, and is as yet attributed to accident, but the Admiral in command proposes to make an immediate investigation. A strong wind blowing from the north-west proved favorable, for it hurled

THE SPARKS AND FIREBRANDS

in a direction opposite several magazines, the explosion of which would have sacrificed many hundreds of lives. The wind, however, fed the fire in its own direction, but the wise directions of the Admiral and the indefatigable efforts of the troops and firemen, who had concentrated their forces at the Arsenal from all parts of the city, succeeded at length in abating the flames.

The spectacle was widely grand. The monster flames rose like mountains over this level "City of the Sea." Sparks of fire, tiles and large pieces of burned wood were driven on all sides with volcanic force by the strong wind as far as the Riva degli Schiavoni. One of the firebrands set fire to a chateau near

THE BRIDGE OF THE HOUSE OF GOD.

(il pote della Casa di Dio.) The principal operations undertaken to protect the magazines were directed by Colonel Moradi, who has charge of the marine artillery, with remarkable energy and presence of mind. The firemen were commanded by Merryweather—a strange-sounding name for a Venetian. The removal of powder from the magazines and a large quantity of cartridges from the barrack stores were performed with great precision. While the fire was raging the steam pump used by the firemen was disabled. The announcement of this fact almost created a panic in the city. After an hour's delay a boat was rowed up the nearest canal, bearing a steam cistern on board, which, being worked by very powerful machines, helped to a great extent in extinguishing the fire. The arrival of the steam cistern was

HAILED WITH CHEERS.

The two admirals stationed at Venice, all the colonels and military authorities, General Mattei, President of the Roteo; Gen. Manin, the Prefect of Venice; the Procurator Superior and the Procurator of the King; the Questor, and all the city officials, hastened to the scene of the conflagration. About five firemen were mortally wounded and one killed instantaneously. The damages of the fire may be estimated as equivalent to $300,000.

The Sum of Human Life.

The things that have been and shall be no more,
The things that are and hereafter shall be,
The things that might have been and yet were not,
The fading twilight of great joys departed,
The day-break of great truths as yet unriser,
The institution and the expectation
Of something which, when come, is not the same.
But only like its forecast in men's dreams.
The longing, the delay, and the delight,
Sweeter for the delay; youth, hope, love, death,
And disappointment which is also death,
All these make up the sum of human life;
A dream within a dream, a mind at night
Howling across the desert in despair,
Seeking for something lost, it cannot find
Fate of foreseeing, or whatever name
Men call it, matters not; what is to be
Hath been fore-written in the thoughts Divine
From the beginning, none can hide from it
But it will find him out; nor run from it,
But it will o'ertake him! The Lord hath said it.

—*Longfellow's Divine Tragedy.*

MORE EARTHQUAKE IN QUEBEC.—Two slight shocks of earthquake, and a long rumbling as if in the south-west distance, were distinctly felt to-day at a quarter after noon. In a house at Mount Pleasant the rumbling was first distinctly heard and then the stove-pipes shook. In the Crown Lands Department an inkstand that had been placed in an exposed situation on the edge of the desk, fell to the floor. In several offices in St. Peter street the tall desks were distinctly felt to oscillate. We learn that the last earthquake was felt at Eboulements and Baie St. Paul; although the people down there are used to them they were very much alarmed, as the shock was more severe than usual.—*Mercury.*

AT A DISCOUNT.—Wives seem to be a drug at Long Island, and the offence of putting them out of the way is treated as a very venal one indeed. We read that on Saturday James Louis Steele (colored) was arraigned at the Justice's Court, Jamaica, Long Island, charged by his wife with tearing her clothing off and holding her on a hot stove. The entrance of the neighbors prevented him from carrying out his threat, which was that he would roast her alive. The Justice took such a mild view of the matter that he contented himself by requiring bonds of $100 from the wife-roaster to keep the peace.

The St. Thomas "Dispatch" is an honest Tory, and speaks out in this straightforward manner: "We perfectly agree with Mr. Mackenzie in repudiating the charge that the present Government is a Coalition, for we deny in toto that the Conservative party are in any way compromised by the treason of Mr. Scott. He has joined an avowedly party Government."

CUSTOMS IMPORTS—IN BOND.

Jan. 17.

Sleighs, Cape Vincent—14 hhds. sugar, J. Carruthers & Co.

G. T. R. R., Coaticook—1 box finnan haddies, A. Livingston; 1 case haddies, 5 cases bloaters, 1 box haddock, 1 box codfish, F. S. Rees; 1 case haddies, W. Begg & Co.; 3 bbls. varnish, Provincial Hardware Company; 1,000 boxes herrings, J. Carruthers & Co.; 1 box fresh fish, W. R. McRae & Co.; 1 box fresh fish, M. Vanardan.

G. T. R. R., Montreal—25 cases pickles, Geo. Robertson & Son.

MONTREAL FLOUR MARKET.

Per Dominion Line.

Montreal, Jan. 18.

Flour very dull; superfine, 5,90 to 6,00; fancy, and extra, nominal—no sales. Wheat—Spring 1,38 a 1,40; no winter offered. Corn—small trade, 65 a 67. Oats in fair request, 33c. to 34c. Peas—60 a 68c. Pork—newmess, $16,00 to $16,25; old, $15,25 to $15,50. Lard—9¼ a 9¾. Dressed hogs—steady, $5,40 to $5,75.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

Jan. 18, 4 p.m.

Montreal Bank—237¼, 238¼, 238¼, 237.
Merchants' Bank—131¼, 132, 131¼.
Bank of Commerce—129¼, 129¼, 129¼.
Ontario Bank—110, 111, 110¼.
Toronto Bank—196, 197, 196¼.
Royal Canadian Bank—106, 106¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Liverpool, Jan. 18, 11 a.m.

Flour 26s to 30s. Spring wheat 11s 3d to 11s 9d; red winter 12s 0d; white 12s 9d. Corn 31s. 3d. Barley 3s. 8d. Oats 2s 10d to 2s 11d. Peas 4s. Pork 59s. Lard 44s. 3d. Bonds 91¾.

DIED.

LAIDLAW.—At Watrousville, Michigan, January 12th, 1872, Ida Marr, daughter of Thomas W. and Helen Marr Laidlaw, aged 17 months and 27 days.

Close the door lightly,
Bridle the breath,
Our little earth angel
Is talking with death.
Gently he woo's her
She wished to stay,
His arms are around her
He bears her away.

Music comes floating
Down from the dome,
Angles are chanting
The sweet welcome home.
Come stricken weeper
Come to the bed,
Gaze on the sleeper
Our Ida is dead.

Smooth out the ringlets
Close the blue eyes,
No wonder such beauty
Was claimed in the sky.
Cross the hands gently
O'er the white breast,
So like a wild spirit
Strayed from the blest.
Bear her out softly
This Ida of ours
Let her grave slumbe
Be 'mid the sweet flowers.

Notice.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Canadian Engine and Machinery Company are hereby notified, that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of ordinary business of the Company.

CHARLES GILBERT,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Kingston, Jan 18, 1872. 15

A FINE STOCK

—OF—

ELECTRO SILVER PLATED

Butter Knives,

—AND—

PICKLE FORKS,

CHEAP

AT THE

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

C. GRIGOR.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1872. 15

PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD

COAL OIL!

A Few Barrels now on Hand

AT THE

MEDICAL HALL.

This Oil has no disagreeable odour, it burns with a clear flame, and does not smoke the Chimneys.

☞ FILL YOUR CANS WHILE IT LASTS.

G. S. HOBART.

N.B.—Lamps at Reduced Rates till the end of the Month. Hyacinths $1 50 per Dozen.

AT F. S. REES'

FRESH HADDOCK, only 5 cents per pound.

AT F. S. REES.'

FRESH COD FISH, only 6 cents per pound.

AT F. S. REES.'

FRESH SALT WATER HERRINGS.

AT F. S. REES.'

FRESH OYSTERS, Wholesale or Retail.

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MCEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES and BLOATERS, regularly received.

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SNOW FLAKE. A few Barrels.

F. S. REES,
157 Princess Street.

Kingston, Jan. 18, 1872. 15

SPLENDID FRESH

Codfish and Haddock

Just arrived from Boston. VERY CHEAP

AT E. MARTIN'S,

One Door above Foot's Bakery, Princess Street.

SALT WATER SALMON!

HALF BBLS., MACKEREL.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

AT E. MARTIN'S.

A CHOICE LOT

—OF—

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK SCARFS.

JUST ARRIVED

AT SHAW & MINNES,

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE.

1872.

HENDERSON'S

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THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of the Reading community to the unequalled advantages obtained by SUBSCRIBING to the

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John Henderson,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jan. 17, 1872. 14

R. & J. GARDINER

Are now offering Bargains in all the Departments of their Establishment, which comprises a complete assortment of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods of the Season. An inspection of our Stock is respectfully solicited, as we are offering unusual inducements to intending purchasers.

R. & J. Gardiner

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE COLLECTION OF REAL IRISH POPLINS IN A GREAT VARIETY OF COLOURINGS AND AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES. PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

R. & J. Gardiner

Have opened and are now Showing an elegant Assortment of Gros de Suez or Corded Silks. Also Gros Grain and Glace Silks in a variety of handsome shades. We are also showing Japanese Silks and Imperial Black Gros Grain Silks at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Invite an inspection of the very Large Assortment of PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS in all the New Materials and Colours produced the present Season. French Merines in all the New Shades, French Repps, Empress and Plain and Fancy Sateen Cloths. All the new Shades in Serges, now so fashionable. Also Black Silk Warps, Paramattas, Black Crape Cloths and Barathea Black Cotourgs and Reversible Lustres. TRIMMINGS to match all our Dresses.

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Are showing a very superior assortment of Shawls, Mantles and Cloaking Materials, German Astracans and Seal Skins, the New Sabelle, New Lyons Silk Mantle Velvets, and a large choice of Plain and Fancy Cloaking Materials from the cheapest up to the most expensive prices. Also Paisley and Otteman Stripe Shawls at reasonable prices.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1871. 254

Lecture at Railton.

FATHER O'BRIEN, of Brockville,

WILL deliver a Lecture in the Church at Railton, Loborough, on SUNDAY, January 28th, on the

Infallibility of the Pope.

Mass at 11 o'clock, at which an efficient Choir will assist.

☞ Lecture immediately after Mass.

Contributions towards paying for Church repairs thankfully taken at entrance.

JAS. LAHEY, Secretary,
Sydenham.

Jan. 16th, 1872. 13

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cataraqui Bridge Company will be held at the Office of the Secretary, Princess Street, on MONDAY, the 29th January Instant, (being the last Monday in the month,) at the hour of TWO o'clock P.M., for the purpose of appointing Directors for the ensuing year, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation of said Company, 8th Geo. 4th, Cap. 12, Sec. 10.

JOHN SHAW,
Secretary & Treasurer C. B. C.

Kingston, Jan. 17th, 1872. 14

The Annual Meeting

OF the County of Frontenac Agricultural Society will be held at the Society's Office, Clarence Street, Kingston, at 2 o'clock, P.M., on Saturday, the 20th instant.

ISAAC SIMPSON,
Sec. & Treas. Cy. F. Agl. Society.

Kingston, Jan. 3, 1872. 2

STOCK-TAKING SALE!

ALL THIS MONTH AT

Macnee & Waddell's,

PRINCESS STREET.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
DRESS GOODS,
CARPETS,
COTTONS AND
SHEETINGS,

☞ FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

NEW STRIPED SHAWLS.
BLACK AND BROWN STRIPED SILKS.
BLACK AND GOLD do do.
BLACK AND WHITE do do
NEW IRISH POPLINS.
NEW BLACK GLACE SILKS.

All at Reduced Prices during this Month.

Macnee & Waddell,

PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, Jan. 13, 1872. 14