$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 PENSE,
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 PENSE, or to

ED. JOHN BARKER, M.D.

Jan. 1, 1872.

The Daily British Whig

Can be obtained each Evening at the Stores of E. Stacey, McAuley & Co., and John Henderson.

New Advertisments

New Magazines—J Henderson.
Special Notice—Bryan's Wafers.
Dissolution of Partnership—Thompson & Dodd.
New Groceries—W R McRae.
Plain and Coloured Portraits—H Henderson.

The Daily British Whig.

Opifer per Orbem Decor.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1872.

REMINDERS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD this evening.

COUNTY COUNCIL to-morrow morning.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE LECTURE this evening.

CONCERT at Cataraqui to-morrow evening.

REHEARSAL for Concert at the Bishop's Palace this evening.

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 23rd, 1872.

	Bar.	Ther.	Dir. of wind.	Vel. of wind.	State of weather.
1130 P.M.	24.41	30°	SW	27 miles.	Hvy. snow.
7.30 A.M.	29.57	10°	SW	9 miles.	Clearing up
4.30 P.M.	29.82	3°	SW	12 miles.	Hvy. Clear

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

S. WOODS.

OUR RIGHT TO THE RAILWAY GRANT.

In a former issue we spoke of the impossibility of settling and developing the large and valuable tract of country lying between this city and the Ottawa, unless it were opened up by a railroad connecting Kingston with the town of Pembroke. If proof were needed of the truth of our statement, it can be found in a reference to the report of the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands for the years 1869 and 1870. During those years the government have had four Crown Land Agents and two Free Grant Agents drawing salaries of $500 each, employed to promote immigration to and settlement in this district, portions of which have been set apart as free grant territory, while another part is open to settlers under the Homestead Act. These agents we believe to be capable and energetic men. But what has been the result of their labours? We find that in 1869 seven persons were located on free grant land and five became purchasers under the Homestead Act. In 1870 the free grant settlers numbered 123, while those who took advantage of the benefits of the Homestead Act were less than two dozen. These figures apply of course to the Counties of Frontenac, Addington and Renfrew. We pointed out the reasons for this lack of settlers in our former article, and need not now enlarge upon them. The Dominion proposes to build a road, at vast financial sacrifice, nearly two thousand miles in length, in order to develop territory in the far West and afford its products a profitable market in the outer world. The promoters of the Kingston and Pembroke Road ask from the government a sum which represents but a few cents for each acre of that now inaccessible and undeveloped land which lies in the very heart of the richest Province of the Dominion. When asking a grant of $400,000 from the government, we do not ask a gift—we simply ask a loan to be returned in a very short time with more than interest in advanced values of government land and timber which in the present condition of the country, can neither be settled or felled with profit. It is safe to say that this road will aid in developing four thousand square miles of land abounding with water-power and rich with timber and mineral wealth; but which at the present is valueless, except for a portion of its pine timber. So convinced are the promoters of the road that it would rapidly colonize and develop in many ways the country through which they propose to run it that they would gladly take every alternate mile of land along the route as a portion of the grant.

The ex-Attorney-General once remarked that we were indebted for our surplus to our woods and forests. This is true—they yield about $600,000 a year to the Provincial Revenue. Of this sum $300,000 is derived from the country which the K. & P. Railroad will enter, and from the timber floated down the rivers which it will tap.

In asking a grant of $400,000, this section is merely asking for a return of but sixteen months' revenue. It has been paying these vast sums for years, and will contribute to the revenue in an increased measure for many years to come, for where at present it pays to take only the clearest logs from the choicest trees of the best class if direct carriage were given large quantities of other timber and other grades would become valuable and enter the market at not only a profit to the individual, but also to the increase of the timber dues of the Province. These facts, we trust, will be fully considered by the members of the Government and the House, and due weight given to them in fixing the amount to be set apart for our railway. We ask the largest amount which the Railway Act will allow as of right for this truly provincial undertaking, and our faith in the wisdom and justice of our Assembly will be misplaced if its claims do not secure this section what is required to bring the major part of its soil, when stripped of its forest riches, within the pale of civilization and settlement.

The Hamilton *Spectator* favors us with a three quarter column review of a few lines which appeared in an article on the K. and P. Railway in our issue of Thursday last. The *Spectator's* article was written with the object of injuring the prospects of our railway, and our city contemporary true to its anti-railroad character reprints it in full in its last issue. Our Hamilton friend feels sore on behalf of the late and the present Legislature, that we should express a confidence in the majority of the present House under the leadership of Mr. Blake, and at the same time record our opinion of the faithlessness displayed by Mr. Sandfield Macdonald and his party during the last Parliament. The *Spectator* says that this is offering insult to the present and past Legislatures, that it is equivalent to saying that the men who under one leader are ready to do justice, would do the reverse under another—quite forgetting that of the large majority who voted with the ex-Premier for the Railway Act, most of them were elected to stay at home, and making the absurd blunder of supposing that Mr. Blake's majority is composed of the same members who supported Mr. Macdonald. Our contemporary is nettled with the charge we made that the late government was ruled by "no fixed principles except coalitions for selfish and frequently improper advantages." If our charge be untrue why were the claims of its own city, Hamilton, and of Strathroy ignored with studied insolence? Why was the late government defeated if not on account of having no fixed principles, and of using their patronage and the public moneys for "selfish and frequently improper advantages!" The *Spectator* may be unwilling to see and believe these simple truths, but we have good reason to believe that the city of Hamilton has felt their force on the one hand, and the patrons of the *Spectator*, on the other.

After demolishing the *Whig* and the hopes of our Railway to its own satisfaction, the *Spectator* winds up with a heroic charge upon Mr. Robinson, whom it accuses of having forfeited the esteem of many members of the House. Who are these members? Mr. M. C. Cameron and his little band no doubt honor him with their contempt, but their contempt is better than their regard. They have also been lavish in their bestowals of contempt upon Mr. Wood, the "Brains" of the late government, Mr. Scott, Mr. Prince and many other able men. But no weight is attached to the charges which they see fit to prefer, nor to the contempt which they are now distributing with so liberal hand. These charges and accusations and this contempt are made and bestowed simply to kick up a dust to cover their disgraceful retreat. By these dishonest subterfuges they are endeavoring to free themselves from the memories which cling to them of past failures and defeats, and to stifle their remorse by attempting to charge their heaviest sins to their opponents, and those who would not be bullied or bribed into lending their support to retain them in office.

The City Council.

It was gratifying to witness the business-like and calm spirit with which the City Council opened the business of the year last night. There was no display of ill-humor or personal spleen, of which we have hitherto to the discredit of the body, seen an occasional exhibition in the Civic Chamber; and from under the current of eager discussion there frequently rose to the surface a flood of good humour. Ald. Allen, for his committee, presented a carefully prepared and liberal report, unjust perhaps only because it imposed on old and efficient members, almost worked out in public service on Committees, labors and responsibilities for which they had a strong disinclination or little opportunity. If he felt a pride and anxiety in the report so deeply as to take a stand which was threatening to the dignity or independence of members of the Board, it is only charitable to think it was from conviction that he had performed an honest duty. No body of men are infallible, nor were the Committee in this instance, but that the report in its integrity was satisfactory to a majority of the Council is much in favor of their judgment. We trust that the good feeling already displayed is an augury of happier times in the public body.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Mr. George W. Hamilton, Member for Prescott, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Scott and Mr. Cumberland, and took his seat. Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Robinson—From the City Council of Kingston, for an Act to consolidate the city debt. And another by Mr. Deacon—From the Village Council of Pembroke, for an Act to legalise a by-law in aid of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.

The Ministerial explanations were resumed by Mr. Cumberland, who promised the Government a liberal support, Messrs. Sexton, Sinclair, Lauder and others, who with the exception of the member for South Grey, promised liberal aid to the Ministry. Mr. Robinson said:—

That after listening to the arguments of gentlemen in Opposition he had come to the conclusion that they did not so much wish to prove to the House as to themselves that the Government was a Coalition. They were already beginning to feel the cold chills of opposition, and they wanted an excuse to support the Government. With regard to the man Lewis, about whom so much had been said outside in connection with his conduct in Grey, he would take the liberty of saying that he did not believe the Government had anything to do with his conduct, but the sooner they dismissed him the better. Being appointed by the late Government, that gentleman had probably not forgotten his old tricks, but the new Government ought to free themselves of him.

Mr. Ardagh and Mr. McCuaig pledged their support to the Government. Mr. Richards renewed his charge that Mr. Scott's alleged connection with the lumbering interests disqualified him from presiding over the Crown Lands. Mr. Blake closed the debate by refuting the charges, which had been brought against Mr. Scott, and repelling the accusation that his was a Coalition Ministry. He denied that he was governed by outside influence, and wished the House and Country to understand that he, and he alone, was the leader of the Liberal party of this Province. He closed an eloquent speech by challenging the Opposition to exchange a trial of strength in the division list for groundless accusation and frothy gasconade.

THE HOUSE TO-DAY.—Mr. Blake's Resolution on the Scott murder was carried unanimously.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—The Manitoba *Trade Review* contains the following card:

"Mr. Clarke, Q.C., Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., &c. Office—Winnipeg. Special attention will be given to conveyances and sale and Transfer of lands."

That's an Attorney General for you.

—Mr. Charles O'Connor, the great New York lawyer, having investigated all the laws on the subject, is said to be of the opinion that the Legislature cannot remove Mayor Hall, or any other incumbent of an elective office without abolishing the office itself. He holds, however, that the Legislature may limit the powers of the Mayor, or delegate the Common Council to perform some of the duties now vested in the Mayor.

—The N. Y. *World* opens an editorial on the subject Murder as a nuisance, with the following sarcastic reflection upon the laxity of the murderer's punishment in the United States:—We are not simple as to expect that the American people can be induced to regard murder as a crime, or to treat murderers with the severity exacted by the Decalogue and the common law, and still meted out to them in some of the more effete monarchies of the Old World. Stokes and Gen. Sickles and Laura Fair (still) are living witnesses of the truth of this.

—"The Scottish Hymnal," published by authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for use in its churches, is rapidly coming into use in Canada. It has been used in Kingston for some time past, and is to be introduced into Rev. J. C. Smith's Church, Belleville, on Sunday next. It is not intended to supersede the Psalms and Paraphrases, but will be used in the service in conjunction therewith. This hymn book contains the hymns of Watts, Wesley, Heber, and other well-known writers.

—The use of the surplice in the stead of the black gown is likely to become general in England. The Bishop of Winchester, Dr. Wilberforce, has addressed a circular to the rural deans of his diocese on its use. He calls attention to the advice given by the Bishop of London that, though he did not require, or even advise the adoption of the surplice in the pulpit when at variance with the decided feeling of the parishioners, he would be very thankful to see the present diversity of practice pass away.

—It would be well for Messrs. Butt & Co., the Irish agitators, to remember that during the Irish famine and subsequent years, England, along with a grant of *ten millions*, sent to Ireland in various forms two millions six hundred and thirty thousand pounds, while the United States of America sent £200,000, and France a very small sum. The *Nation, Flag of Ireland* and *Irishmen* should remember that "a friend in need is a friend indeed."

—The public mind of Great Britain and Ireland is much exercised over the vexed question of Education. Whether is the denominational or national system of education the best for the country? This is the question to be decided. In England we find the number of churches divided, some contending that education and religion should go hand in hand, and that the latter should therefore be under the control of the churches, while others maintain that it is the duty of the State to provide secular, and the Church religious instruction for the youth of the land. In Ireland, for many years the Presbyterians have favoured the National System, and latterly a large number of the Wesleyan Schools have existed under the control of the National Board, while those of the Protestant Episcopal Church are, as a rule, in connection with the Church Education Society. The Roman Catholic Bishops have long been at war with the National System and Queen's Colleges, and demand with other concessions, the establishment of a Catholic University. This hostility, under the leadership of Cardinal Cullen, has latterly assumed a violent character, which has called forth decided opposition to their demands on the part of the different Protestant denominations. Large and influential meetings are being held throughout Ulster.

—Mr. Punshon's Lecture on "Wilberforce and his fellow-workers," delivered in Montreal on Friday last, is reported in extenso in the *News* of Saturday and Monday. It is a matchless effort. His word portraits of the great Parliamentary athletes, Pitt, Fox, Burke, Sheridan and Canning, who were the leading orators of the Commons when Wilberforce entered it, are magnificent specimens of the great lecture powers. His lofty panegyric of the noble spirit which worked in Wilberforce and his companions, the interesting glimpses he gives us of the by-history of the times, his scathing, scorching denunciation of the hell-born institution of slavery, are most finished specimens of Mr. Punshon's wondrous eloquence. We would like to entertain the hope of hearing this oration repeated in Kingston, but we dare not do so. We can fill bumper houses which will applaud to the echo the pot-house jokes of a negro minstrel, or rave enthusiastically about the "acting," (save the mark!) of some painted strumpet; but when the great Methodist orator honors us with his presence we return the compliment with a beggarly two-thirds house. When we remember that his name will crowd Exeter Hall to suffocation, and special trains carry hundreds to hear him in the pulpit in England or Ireland, a two-thirds Kingston House is certainly not a very fascinating attraction.

WE deeply regret to learn that the Very Rev. Vicar-General Kelley is so ill that his recovery is doubtful.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MORNING DESPATCHES

THE PARIS COMMUNISTS—SENTENCES OF PRISONERS—THE REPUBLIC—CABLE MESSAGES—WATSON RESTITED—RAID ON CONCERT SALOONS—BLOCKED UP—MEXICAN FLOP DOODLE.

(Per Dominion Line.)

PARIS, Jan. 22nd.—the trial of prisoners for the murder of hostages in Paris during the reign of the Communists has terminated and their sentences promulgated. Geuten is condemned to death. Three of the prisoners were sentenced to banishment to the penal Colony of Cayenne for terms as follows:—Francois for life; Latour for 20 years, and Remo in for 10 years. Eight others were sentenced to transportation from the country. The remainder of male prisoners on trial, together with all women, were acquitted.

The National Assembly having voted against imposing a tax upon raw material, the termination of the commercial treaties is now improbable. It is believed that M. Grevy, President of the Assembly, will be chosen Vice-President of the French Republic.

LONDON, Jan. 23rd—5 a. m.—A subscription book of the New York Loan will be open on Wednesday and close on Friday.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have addressed a memorial to the Post-office Department, asking for a reduction of tariff on cable messages.

The Rev. John Selby Watson, the wife murderer, has been granted a respite.

PARIS, Jan. 23rd.—M. Jean Barthelomy, Arles de Gour, is dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Last evening the police made a descent upon three of the most notorious Broadway concert saloons and sixty-five women together with five proprietors and bar-keepers were made prisoners. The women were discharged but the men were held and will be sentenced this morning.

CHEYENNE, Jan. 23rd.—The Union Pacific Railway is blocked westward to an unknown extent. Three trains for the West are lying here awaiting the arrival of Western trains.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23rd.—A special despatch from Matamora, Mexico, based on information from revolutionary sources, represents the government of Jaurez as being in a most desperate condition. Dias has not been crushed at Oaxaca, as represented by the government accounts, while Escobedo has declared in favor of Hereada. A battle is reported to be going on between the Revolutionists, under Queroga, and the Government troops, commanded by Cortina, with the chances in favor of the former.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

SMALL-POX DYING OUT—Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARIES—THE LATE C. J. CUSACK—THE MONEY MARKET.

(Per Dominion Line.)

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—The small pox is decreasing fast; but 23 deaths last week.

First series of anniversary meetings of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night in St. James Street Wesleyan church. It was the 20th Anniversary of the formation of the society in America. It was very largely attended.

The funeral of the late C. J. Cusack was attended this morning by the members of the Corn Exchange, Board of Trade, Mayor and Corporation, and many other leading citizens.

Money market is quiet, and light demand for sterling bills; nominally 9¼ for six days; documentary 8¾.

Heavy draft with cold west wind this afternoon.

GRAFTON.

Narrow Escape of the Haldimand Distillery.

GRAFTON, Jan. 23rd.—At 11:30 o'clock last night the large two story granary attached to the Haldimand Distillery was found to be on fire and doomed to destruction. The granary stood within a few feet of the main building. All hopes of saving the distillery were abandoned; but a short time revealed the fact that the roof of the distillery was almost fire-proof. It seems the wash-tubs are situated near the roof and the constant steam arising from them had kept the wooden part of the building next to the fire in a wet state, rendering it slow to ignite. These facts were at once acted upon. Capt. Rogers, Mr. Battle, Mr. Heenan, and other gentlemen soon set to work and with a perseverance deserving the greatest praise, had the pleasure of setting this valuable property free from danger. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is fully covered by insurance. No grain of any consequence being in store.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Very Latest.

TICHBORNE TRIAL.

LONDON, Jan. 23rd.—News has been received of the wreck of the African sail steam packet Macgregor Laird. The steamer was on her way from the Cape to England and was driven ashore in a gale on the Guinea Coast. The passengers and crew were landed in safety. Her specie was also saved, but the remainder of the cargo was a total loss.

The Tichborne case continues to attract a large show of public attention. The claimant's chances are evidently growing weaker. The hundred pound Tichborne bonds have declined to 18 pounds. In court the opening argument for defence is still going on, and is likely to last another week, in spite of the interminable speech making of the lawyers. The interest does not flag. The court room is crowded with spectators, the majority of the high rank. Defence say they have 300 witnesses, and revelations of an extraordinary character are to be looked for.

Alexandria, Egypt, Jan. 23.—The steamship Nassed on her voyage to the port encountered a heavy gale; the steamer was crowded with natives, many of whom were on deck. During the thickest of the storm a sea swept the decks from stern to storm. Thirty native passengers were carried overboard and drowned.

New York, Jan. 23.—Arrived steamer City of Paris from Liverpool.

New York, Jan. 23.—Arrived steamer Brittania from Glasgow.

THE RAILWAY.—Mr. A. B. Perry arrived in town to-day, having completed his portion of the K. and P. Railway survey. He reports the country he travelled over as very favorable to railway building. Few cuttings will be required, but considerable filling in and bridging.

COUNTY COUNCIL

ORGANIZATION FOR 1872—ELECTION OF WARDEN.

The new County Council met this afternoon at two o'clock, to organize. There were present the following representatives:

Garden Island—D. D. Calvin, Reeve.
Portsmouth—Wm. Mudie, Reeve.
Howe Island—Thos. Thompson, Reeve.
Pittsburg—P. Graham, Reeve; Wm. Donaldson, Deputy.
Kingston—C. Vanluven, Reeve; Thos. Clyde, Deputy.
Loughboro'—Wm. Boyce, Reeve; M. McMullen, Deputy.
Storrington—Jas. Toland, Reeve; John McGrath, Deputy.
Portland—J. Shibley, Reeve; — Lott, Deputy.
Hinchinbroke—Chester Godfrey, Reeve.
Olden—J. Bowerman, Reeve.
Bedford—McNeil, Reeve.
Wolfe Island—Jas. Dawson, Reeve; J. Eccles, Deputy.
Oso—Burke, Reeve.
Kennebec—Fraser, Reeve.
Palmerston—McKenzie, Reeve.
Barrie—Kenyon, Reeve.

The Clerk having taken the chair, ex-officio called for nominations for Warden.

Mr. Lott, seconded by Mr. Fraser, moved that the Council proceed to ballot for Warden, and if twelve members agree on one candidate that he be elected; that if there be no election on first ballot that the Council adjourn till to-morrow morning.

Mr. Lott stated it was only fair to two members who had not arrived that a clear majority of the whole Council, 12 members, should decide this important election; otherwise it could not be said the whole county had a voice in it.

The Clerk decided that a majority of those present could, however, chose a Warden.

Mr. Calvin took an opposite view.

The Reeve for Clarendon then entered the Chamber, leaving only one absent, Mr. Watkins, of Barrie.

A motion of Mr. Clyde, that a majority of those present decide the election was lost, and Mr. Lott's motion was carried.

The Council then proceeded to ballot for Warden, Messrs. Geo. Malone and Mr. Flanagan being appointed scrutineers. The result was that Mr. Shuyler Shibley received 18 votes, and Mr. Godfrey 4 votes. The clerk declared Mr. Shibley elected and he was escorted to the Chair by the ex-Warden, Mr. Godfrey.

His Honor Judge Burrowes then administered the oaths of office, and Mr. Shibley addressed the council, thanking them for the unexpected honor they had conferred on him, all the greater honor, because he had not sought for it—had not even asked a vote. He hoped with their assistance to get through the year's business satisfactorily.

The Reeve appointed Mr. B. Kennedy as his auditor for 1872. Mr. Graham proposed Mr. George Malone, of Wolfe Island, for the other auditor. Mr. McKim was nominated by Mr. Clyde, but the amendment was lost, and Mr. Graham's carried.

Messrs. Toland and McGrath were appointed Auditors of Administration of Justice Accounts, 1872.

The Council adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

WE acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Parliamentary papers from Messrs. Robinson and Deroche, M. P. P.'s.

ICE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a gentleman of Montreal, while crossing the ice to Garden Island, got into the water at the "crack," not knowing the proper route. Mr. J. Donnelly, of Garden Island, was near by fortunately, and made a gallant rescue.

Look at Home.

(Belleville Ontario.)

The Kingston *News* pretends to read a lecture to the Reform press of Ontario, and accuses them of being subservient to the *Globe* in the practice of "abusing the opposite side, when argument fails, or facts are wanting, by the employment of epithets." This charge comes with bad grace from a journal avowedly in sympathy with the political tactics of the Toronto *Telegraph*. We are inclined to the belief that the *News* was only attempting a huge "goak" when getting off the above, for really no efforts on the part of the Reform press, including the *Globe*, ever surpassed the reckless "employment of epithets" in manufacturing abuse which has signalized the *Telegraph* and other Tory champions since the change in our local Parliament. When we hear such expressions, and coming from such a source, we naturally think of those who live in glass houses, and feel disposed to give them the usual advice about throwing stones. No men in public life have been exposed to a more systematic and unreasonable abuse than those who have opposed the political dogma of the Conservative press of Ontario since the opening of the present session. Will the *News* please teach these moderate views to some of its *confreres* before deigning to lecture those infinitely their superiors.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Jan. 22, 1 p.m.
Montreal Bank—237¾, 238¼, 238.
Merchants' Bank—132, 133.
Bank of Commerce—130, 130¼, 130.
Ontario Bank—110½, 111.
Toronto Bank—199, 200½, 200.
Royal Canadian Bank—106, 108½.

4 p.m.
Montreal Bank, 237¾, 238¼, 238.
Merchants' Bank; 132, 134.
Bank of Commerce, 129¾, 130½, 130.
Ontario Bank, 110½, 110.
Toronto Bank, 199, 208½.
Royal Canadian Bank, 105, 106½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Liverpool, Jan. 23, 11 a.m.
Flour, 26s. to 28s. Red western, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; red winter, 11s. 9d. to 11s. 11d; white, 12s. 5d. Corn 30s. 6d. to 00s. 0d. Barley, 3s. 8d. Oats, 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d. Peas, 41s. New Pork, $5,90. Lard, 44s. 6d. Bonds, 92¼.

Liverpool, Jan. 23, 2 p.m.
Red winter one penny lower; white one penny lower. Corn 3d. lower. Rest unchanged.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

Toronto, Jan. 23.
Wheat—Fall, $1,30; spring, $1,25 to 0,00. Flour—X, $5,90; No. 1 Superfine 5,60; Barley, 68c. Oats, 40c to 42c Peas, 69c. Corn 67c. Rye, 70c. Butter, 12c to 19c. Pork $15 to $15½ per bbl. Hogs per 100 lbs., $5 to $5.25.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Per Dominion Line.

New York, Jan. 23, 12:10 p.m.
Wheat dull and lower; to sellers 1,50 a 1,55; choice 1,56 Corn quiet. Oats flat.

New York, Jan. 23, 10 a.m.
Gold 109; Sterling Exchange, 109½ a 109¾.

Oswego Markets.

Oswego, Jan. 23.
Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club 1,52. Corn dull; car lots at 68. Barley nominal at 1,00 to 1,05 for up Lake Canada, 1,08 to 1,10 for Bay Quinte.

Western Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 23, 11 a.m.
Public wheat dull at 1,22½; cash 132½; 1,22¼ for Feb. Corn steady; sales at 29¾; cash 40 bid Feb. Receipts—Flour, 5,000; sales, 2,000. Wheat, 8,000; sales 1,000. Corn 92,000; sales 68,000. Oats 22,000; sales 22,000. Barley 7,000; sales 1,000. Dressed hogs 3,000; sales 3,000. Rye 2,000.

GRAND CONCERT ON THE 8TH OF FEBRUARY.—Prof. Smith will give a Grand Concert, and the promise is given that it will be something excellent. Soon we will be able to announce the attractions.

The contract for grading the North Pacific Railway from Red River to the Missouri is let, the road to be completed to the river by the 1st of July, 1872, and Montanans will then be able to travel to Fort Benton in the stage, down to the Missouri river to the crossing of the road by the boat, and thence east by the Northern Pacific. The prospects for the completion of the road through the territory are good.

A Connecticut paper speaks of a dejected individual who asked the editor what the charge was for inserting a notice of the death of his wife. On being told that it would be done for nothing, he brightened up considerably, and observed that "death had been robbed of half its terrors."

MARRIED.

In Kingston, on the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Brock-street, by the Rev. Geo. Hughes, B.A., Mr. Joseph O'Farrel, to Sarah, daughter of the late Mr. G. Hutchinson, both of Kingston.

DIED.

PARKER.—In Kingston, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Bennett Parker, aged 54 years. The Funeral will take place from his late residence, Division Street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at Two o'clock, to Cataraqui Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

HART.—At Wyoming, Ont., Saturday, the 20th instant, Emily Hart, the beloved wife of Robert Mr. W. Patterson.

The Funeral will take place from her mother's (Mrs. Allen's) residence, Clergy Street, to Cataraqui Cemetery, on WEDNESDAY morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

HENDERSON'S
Photographic Art Gallery.

THIS GALLERY is furnished with every Appliance required in the production of THE VERY BEST WORK in the following branches of the Photographic Art, namely—

Plain and Colored Portraits,
ALL SIZES.

Copies of Old Pictures,
Landscape and Architecture Views,
Photographs of Machinery, Furniture, &c., &c.

Special care and attention given to the Copying of Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, to Large Photographs and Painting them in Oil or Water Colors, in the most Artistic manner.

There is no necessity therefore in sending to some distant city, when a nicely Colored Copy of a valued picture is wanted, as it can be done equally as well here and at much smaller expense.

The Subscriber assures the Public of Kingston and vicinity that in executing all orders with which he may be favored he will endeavour to give entire satisfaction.

A VARIETY OF FRAMES FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES.

H. HENDERSON,
Portrait & Landscape Photographer
PRINCESS STREET.
Kingston, Jan 23, 1872. 19

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between us has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be settled by George Thompson.

THOMPSON & DODD,
King Street.

With reference to the above the undersigned begs respectfully to inform the public that he will continue the business as heretofore, where he will be happy to receive the patronage of his friends and customers.

GEORGE THOMPSON,
Jan. 23, 1872. 19

FOR SALE.

120 Hhds. Bright Demerara Sugar.
100 Bbls. do do do
2000 Chests, Hlf Chts, & Catties Green & Black Teas.
500 Pckgs Dark & Bright Tobacco.
150 Bags Green Coffee.
1600 Bxs Layer Raisins.
400 Hlf do do.
500 do Valencia do.
100 Hlf Bbls Prunes.
150 do bxs Malaga Figs.
10 Cases "Eleme" do
250 Barrels Currants.
200 bags Rice.
150 barrels Pot Barley.
10 do Pearl do
125 hlf bbls Whitefish and Salmon Trout.
200 bbls Split Labrador Herrings.
50 do do Caisso do
3000 bxs Digby Herrings.
209 bbls Cod Oil.
25 Casks Olive "
600 Casks Lurd Oil.
40 Cases Castor " (in Tins.)
350 " Olive "
9000 Linen (2 bush) Grain Bags.
500 Bushels Clover Seed.

TO ARRIVE 5000 Half Chests and 600 Catties New Green and Uncolored Japan Teas, per Ship *Midnight* and other Vessels from Shanghai and Yokohama.

J. Carruthers & Co.
Jan 12, 1872 18

W. R. McRAE & CO

BEG to state that they are offering GREAT BARGAINS in

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
TOBACCOS,
WINES,
CANNED FRUITS,
WHISKEY,
ENGLISH & IRISH PORTERS
ENGLISH & SCOTCH ALES
LABRADOR HERRINGS.

Owing to our Stock being so very large this season of the year, We are determined to Reduce it down by giving GREAT BARGAINS in all Departments so as to enable us to make room for our

Large Importations

Expected to Arrive by early Spring Vessels.

W. R. McRae & Co.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

HALF CHTS GUNPOWDER TEA.
" Young Hyson,
" Hyson,
" Imperial,
" Quankey,
" Japan,
" Congou,
" Souching,
" Japan Pekoe,
" Orange Pekoe,

We especially call the attention of Tea Drinkers to this Department as it is well known that we sell the best value in Tea in this city.

W. R. McRae & CO.

COFFEES, COFFEES, COFFEES

MOCHA,
Jamaice,
Java,
Laguyra,
Rio.

Roasted and ground in the premises. To the lovers of this delicious beverage, we guarantee something palatable.

W. R. McRae & CO.

SUGARS, SUGARS, SUGARS.

YELLOW BRIGHT,
" Medium,
" Dark,
" Dry Crushed,
" Ground,
" Crushed A.

Notwithstanding the high state of the Market we are prepared to sell this article cheaper than other house in the city.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Tobaccos, Tobaccos, Tobaccos.

This Department is complete in every respect, and to all lovers of the weed a call is respectfully requested.

W. R. McRae & Co.

Wines, Wines, Wines.

BURGUNDY in qr. Casks and Octaves.
Farragina,
Pure Juice,
Sherry,
Champagnes, finest brands,
Clarets in endless variety.

The above Wines are all of the finest brands, and very old, having been selected with great care to meet the requirements of this market.

W. R McRae & Co.

Fruit in Glass, for Tarts and PIES.

GOOSEBERRIES,
Plums,
Greengages,
Cherries.

We warrant the above all English Fruits. Great Bargains in this Department from $2 to $2 50 per dozen.

CANNED FRUITS.

CASES PEACHES, 2 lb Cans.
" " 3 lb Cans.
" Strawberries 2 lb.
" Pine Apple
" Sweet Corn,
" Green Peas

We beg to call attention to our well selected assortment of Canned Goods, an examination of which would well repay intending purchasers.

W. R. McRae & Co.

LEMONS, LEMONS.

We have still on hand a small Lot of Lemons, which we are selling cheap.

FRUIT, FRUIT.

NEW CURRANTS,
New Raisins,
New Prunes,
And a lot of Damaged Raisins which will be Sold Cheap for Cash.

W. R. McRae & Co.
Kingston, Jan. 23rd, 1872 19

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Household Furniture
—ON—
FRIDAY NEXT, JAN'Y 26TH.

THE Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the residence of

MR. H. FOOT,
CONFECTIONER, PRINCESS STREET,

A large Lot of Household Furniture and Effects, consisting of in part:—Bureaus, Sideboard, Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bed and Bedding, Mattresses, MELODION, in excellent order, SEWING MACHINE, (in in good order) Parlor and Cooking Stoves, Clocks, Wardrobe, Wash-Stands, Dressing Tables, and a large variety of China, Crockery, Glass and Tin Ware, Wash Tubs, Pails, &c., &c.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

No Reserve.

CHAS. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer.

Jan. 20th, 1872. 17

Tavern Stand

FOR SALE OR TO LET, with immediate possession, in the Village of Cataraqui, known as the UNION HOUSE, with good Stables and Shed, &c. All in good order.

For terms apply to
MR. JOSEPH NORTHMORE,
Or to LUKE WOODS.

Jan. 13, 1872 11

MUSIC AT HENDERSON'S.

—SONGS—

HAPPY HOURS OF LONG AGO.
Love Among the Roses.
The Rose Bush, - - - Benedict.
The Widow in the Cottage by the Sea.
The Sweet By and Bye.
We Parted by the River Side.
The Swallow, - - - Little Emily.
The Open Window, - - - Tiedge.
Noll, the Village Pride.
Mother Kissed Me in My Dream.
Hurrah! for Merry England.
The Officer's Funeral.
You Know How it is Yourself, Comic.
Nice Little Laundress, "
Awfully Good Form, "
The Intoxicated Fly, "
Mr. Poppleton's Moustache, "
Your Mother won't Know, "

&c., &c., &c.

Marche Des Tambours—Four Hands.
Half an Hour with the Christy's, for Piano.
Echoes from Wales, " "
The March of the Cameron Men, " "
Ye Banks and Braes, " "
War Songs of Germany, " "
First of the Season, Quadrille.
Godfrey's Chilphic, "
Aladdin the Second, "
Birthday Ball, "
Queen's Lancers, "
Agnes Sorel, "

NOTE PAPER.

Five Quires Ruled or Plain.

ONLY 25 CENTS,

AT HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE,
Princess Street.

New Magazines.

EVERY MONTH FOR JANUARY.
LEISURE HOUR, "
SUNDAY AT HOME, "
GOOD WORDS, "
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, "
WEDDING BELLS, "
LONDON JOURNAL, "
ENGLISHWOMAN'S MAGAZINE,
LESLIE'S FASHION'S for February.
DEMOREST'S do " "
GODEY'S BOOK. "
PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, "

—ALL AT—

HENDERSON'S
PRINCESS STREET.

Notice.

THE FIRST rehearsal for the Concert of Sacred Music to be given in St. Mary's Cathedral, will take place on Tuesday Evening next, the 23rd inst., at the Bishop's Palace.

The ladies and gentlemen who have kindly granted their services will please take notice that their attendance is specially requested on that evening, as matters of importance are to be arranged.

The practice will commence at half-past seven o'clock precisely.

J. A. DESROCHERS,
Organist St. Mary's Cathedral.
Kingston, Jan. 20th, 1872. 17

THE ANNUAL
Social Gathering!
—OF—
CHALMERS' CHURCH,
WILL BE HELD IN THE
CITY HALL,
—ON—
Thursday, the 25th January,

SHORT ADDRESSES will be delivered by good Speakers, and the proceedings will be varied with Glees, Choruses and Instrumental Music by Popular Amateurs.

Doors open at 6:30 P.M. Refreshments at 7 P.M.

Tickets for Adults 40 cents; Children 20 cents.

Jan. 22, 1872. 18

Sixpenny Reading
AT
TOWN HALL, CATARAQUI,
ON
Wednesday Even., Jan. 24th

PROGRAMME—PART I.

1. Piano Duet, ... Mr. and Mrs. Swales.
2. Song, ... Mr. Walkem.
3. Reading, ... Capt. McGill.
4. Song, ... Miss K. V. Wilson.
5. Song, ... Mr. F. Wilson.
6. Song (Comic), ... Mr. Spriggs.

PART II.

1. Piano Duet, ... Mrs. McLean and Miss Merrick.
2. Song, ... Miss Henderson.
3. Duet, ... Miss Risey and Mr. F. Wilson.
4. Reading, ... Mr. McInty