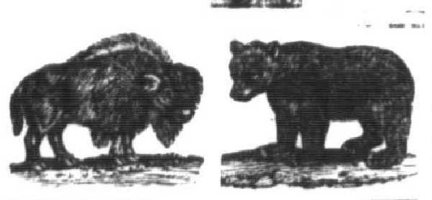


WINTER HAS COME!

LOOK OUT FOR FROST!!

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Mink, Stone Martin, Real Fitch, Otter, South and North Seal, Rock Martin, Real Nutria, Persian and Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Siberian Squirrel, &c.

THE Subscriber very Respectfully would call the attention of his kind customers and the public in general, to his large and splendid assortment of furs,

(To be Sold for Cash Only)

of many different qualities now in use, and nicely made up in Caps, Gauntlets, Mufflers, &c. Particular attention will always be paid to the ladies for the making of the latest styles of Caps, Boas, Victorines, Tippets, Muffs, Cuffs, or any thing else that could be wanted in the fur line, with a guarantee to give a thorough satisfaction to all, both in quality, workmanship and moderation of prices.

Robes of different kinds—Buffalo, Prairie Wolf, Bear, &c.

Also Hats and Caps as usual.

Any thing in my line will be made with the utmost promptness and despatch.

Cash paid for Raw Furs.

D. CHISACHI,
Opposite City Hotel,
Princess Street.

N.B.—D. CHISACHI WILL RECEIVE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SILVER AT PAR.

Kingston, Dec. 30th, 1862. 265

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

COMMENCING on Monday, the 12th instant, the Mails for the United States will close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Mails for England via New York and Boston, will close on Mondays at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

MAILS GOING EAST

	CLOSE.	ARRIVE.
By Through Train,	1.15 p.m.	2.45 p.m
By Mixed Train,	9.00 p.m.	1.00 a.m

MAILS GOING WEST.

By Through Train,	3 p.m.	4.30 p.m
By Mixed Train,	9 p.m.	10.30 p.m.

Mails for England by Canadian Steamers, will close on Fridays at 1 p.m.

OFFICE HOURS—Daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Post Office,
Kingston, Jan. 8, 1863.

A YORK-SHILLING A WEEK.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is delivered to Subscribers Every Evening for a York-Shilling a week.

☞ Orders may be left with the Carrier boys, or at the British Whig Office.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 27, 1863.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.

R. J. C., Napanee; J. B., Toronto; J. B. Albion, N. Y.; J. O. S. Loughborough.

HOW THE WAR GETS ALONG.

Days, weeks, months, years even, have swept by, and yet the carnage rages in the South; as yet no end to hostilities. But to what does all this bloodshed tend, the interested observer will ask? It tends to the disgrace of the North, and possibly the triumph of their antagonists. The will of God is with the South, the sympathy of the world as well, and all things tend towards the recognition of the Southern Confederacy by the Federals. Some higher power must be with the South, else the vast armaments, the innumerable gunboats, the wealth and power of the North would, long ere this, have subjected their brethren of the sunnier clime, and drawn them back to the bosom of the Union. Yet, what have we seen? Expedition after expedition has failed, general after general has been deposed, and the Federals are now farther than ever from the achievement of their hopes! This is no straining of facts, no delusive or vain conclusion. Major General Geo. B. McClellan, after having reaped a little glory, has retired into obscurity, and in his wake has followed Burnside, who has resigned upon the principle, that it was better to retreat honorably than be kicked out of his command. And Burnside has effected even less than McClellan. Now Hooker is to try his luck, with, we may predict, less success than his predecessor. Whether the Army of the Potomac remains by the Rappahannock, or is detailed to co-operate with the forces of the North in the west, the result will be equally the same—the disgrace and discomforture of the Northern arms. The conviction is gaining ground amongst the people of the latter that this war can result in no benefit to themselves, that the South must gain their independence, and that already the war has entailed an enormous expense upon the North, which it will take years of prudent retrenchment to liquidate. They surely do not expect the South to pay their debts, the South will have enough to do to pay their own. Finally, if, some months ago, Canadians espoused the cause of the Southern States when everything looked propitious for the Federal arms, they have just reason now to sympathise with that cause, when they see how indefatigably and nobly the Confederates have met each attack of the foe, and recollect that Richmond has not yet been taken. In addition to all this, the approaching summer will find the Northern troops exhausted and worn out by bootless campaigns, and ready to fall an easy prey to the malaria of Southern swamps, and the intense heat of a Southern sun.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY NEAR WIGAN.—MURDER AND BURNING OF THE BODY.—A most atrocious murder was committed at a place called Haigh, near Wigan, at an early hour on Saturday morning, upon a man named James Barton, engine tender at the Bawkhouse Pit, one of a number of collieries in this District belonging to the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres. He proceeded to his work as usual on Friday evening, and about three o'clock on Saturday morning it was discovered that the steam of the boiler of which he had charge was down and the man was missing. A most vigilant search was commenced to find the body. The reservoir near, too, was dragged, and every conceivable hiding place carefully inspected, but all was fruitless, until about nine o'clock, when, on an examination of the boiler fire-place being made, marks of blood were observed on the head plate, and a large crowbar was besmeared. A few calcined fragments of human bones were afterwards separated from the ashes, and revealed the horrid truth that the poor fellow had been murdered and his body afterwards thrust into the fire. Information was immediately conveyed to Inspector Peters, of the county constabulary, at Hindley, who is actively engaged in making inquiries into this most atrocious crime. No motive can be assigned for this brutal deed except that his lever watch is missing, and also a large pocket knife, which indicates that he may have been robbed, and subsequently so barbarously murdered to destroy any possibility of the thieves being detected.

CITY COUNCIL.

Last night, the Council for 1863 held their first regular meeting.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Allen, Baker, Brown, Cunningham, Davidson, Dillon, Kinghorn, Meagher, Macarow, McCammon, McKay, Robinson, Shaw, and Snook; and Councilmen Allen, Brophy, Brown, Conley, Flynn, Livingston, McCammon, McKelvey, Newland, Smith, Sullivan, Weyms and Yates.

The Arbitrators' award between the Water Works Company and the city was read and accepted, on motion of Alderman Allen, seconded by Dr. Yates.

Several petitions relative to taxes were presented, and referred to the Court of Revision.

Petition of Andrew Davidson, to lay down building materials on Queen Street, was brought up and granted.

Petition of Charles Ward, referring to an assessment levied upon him for property outside of the city limits was brought up, alleging that he was assessed for property lying both inside and outside of the city.

On motion, the petition was referred to the Committee composing the Court of Revision to report.

Dr. Yates brought up the petition of the Kingston Cricket Club, praying for remission of the charges for the occupation of the City Hall during the late Ball.

Moved by Dr. Yates, seconded by Dr. Sullivan, that the prayer of the last petition be granted.—Carried.

Mr. Shaw brought up the petition of Mr. John N. Glytton, praying on behalf of the New Lake Skating Rink, that the Council would grant the use of the Fish Market for holding the property belonging to the Association which had the getting up of the Rink in question.—The prayer of the petition was granted, on the condition that it did not interfere with any existing contract.

His Worship the Mayor then appointed Mr. W. Ireland as Auditor for 1863.

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Davidson,—That Mr. John Duff be Auditor for 1863.

Ald. Allen rose to a question of order, and asked his Worship if Mr. Duff was qualified to act as Auditor, as there was a contract or employment existing between him and the Corporation for the past year, which disqualified him from acting in that capacity.*

The Statute relating to the office of an Auditor and his oath was then referred to, and, upon reading it, his Worship held that, in his opinion, under the Statute, Mr. Duff was not qualified to be appointed Auditor. After some remarks from Ald. Davidson and Robinson, he (the Mayor) decided upon letting the matter go to a vote, allowing Mr. Duff to take the responsibility.

Alderman Allen then moved, seconded by Alderman McKay,—That Mr. James Watt be appointed Auditor.

Mr. Duff was finally appointed by a vote of 16 to 11.

Mr. John Duff was appointed by the Council as the other Auditor.

The Council next appointed the three following Assessors for the current year, viz., Messrs. S. Smyth, Patrick Curtiss, and David Alexander.

Mr. Davidson brought up the report of the Committee on Finance, recommending the payment of a number of accounts.—It was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Meagher, seconded by Mr. McKelvey, that the senior Alderman of each Ward compose the Committee to strike the other Committees.—Carried.

The following were the Committees then struck:—

Streets and Improvements.—Ald. Allen, Chairman, Messrs. Cunningham, G. Brown, Robinson, McCammon, Weyms and Brophy.

Finances and Accounts. The Mayor, Messrs. Shaw, Davidson, Kinghorn, and Meagher.

Schools.—Messrs. C. Livingston, McKelvey, McKay, and A. M. Brown.

Market.—Messrs. Flynn, Smith, Conley, Kane, and J. McCammon.

Fire, Water, and Gas.—Messrs. Snook, McKelvey, Newland, Kane and Smith.

Cabs and Carters.—Messrs. A. M. Brown, Livingston, Smith, McKelvey, and J. McCammon.

Printing.—Messrs. Flynn, Robinson, Yates and Sullivan.

City Property.—Messrs. Davidson, Brophy, Baker, G. Brown and R. McCammon.

Wharves and Harbor.—Messrs. Baker, Kinghorn, Coun. Allen, Smith and Kane.

Police.—Messrs. Kinghorn, Livingston, Conley, Newland and Robinson.

Railroads.—Messrs. McKay, Shaw, Dillon, Coun. Allen, Weyms, Newland and Robinson.

Park.—Messrs. Meagher, A. M. Brown, Flynn, Dillon and Yates.

Revision.—Messrs. Macarow, R. McCammon, G. Brown, Snook, and Alderman W. Allen.

House of Industry.—The Mayor, Messrs. Yates, Sullivan and Cunningham.

Visitation to Observatory.—Messrs. Yates, Sullivan and Macarow.

Tavern License.—Messrs. Ald. Allen, Baker, Meagher, R. McCammon, Dillon, Snook and G. Brown.

Board of Health.—The Mayor, the Aldermen, Dr. Strange, and Messrs. W. G. Draper, Harty, J. O'Reilly, W. Ford, jr., and T. Briggs.

Alderman Allen introduced a by-law to prevent the burial of the dead within the city limits. It was laid over for future consideration.

The Council then adjourned.

* The following is the oath of office required to be taken by an Auditor:—"I, ——, having been appointed to the office of Auditor for the Municipal Corporation of ——, do hereby promise and declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of such office, to the best of my judgment and ability; and I do solemnly declare that I had not, directly or indirectly, any share or interest whatever in any contract or employment with, by, or on behalf of such Municipal Corporation during the past year, and that I have no contract or employment, except that of Auditor, for the present year."

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

Quebec, Jan 24.

It is hinted in some circles that the failure of the recent mission to England was not confined to its ostensible object of obtaining the Imperial guarantee for the Intercolonial Railway scheme, but that the Ministry have suffered a signal discomfiture in the inability of the Finance Minister, Mr. Howland, to negotiate a loan to improve the chequered condition of our Provincial finances. It is now well understood that the financial exhibit which will be laid before the Legislative Assembly at the forthcoming session will not be a very gratifying one to the country, and that the vaunted system of economy by which, we are told by the Ministerial press, so much has been saved to the country, is all a sham. We admit that when Mr. Howland accepted the porteteuille of Finance Minister, the prospect before him was anything but pleasant to contemplate. For the last five or six years we have had an annual increase added to our public debt, until last year it reached the threatening figure of over $3,000,000. These were times, however, in which considerable and important public works were undertaken, requiring a large outlay, and for which expenditure the public revenue was entirely inadequate. It was clearly evident that the Province was unable to go on any longer spending at this rate, and it was for this very reason, and not upon the Militia defences of the country, that the Cartier-Macdonald Government were compelled to resign. Had the provincial finances been in a healthy condition, public confidence would not have been drawn from them, merely because they conceived and endeavored to legislate through Parliament a Militia Bill, extravagant in its details. It was its cost, rather than its spirit or policy, that led the Assembly to oppose it, and from the almost unanimous expression of opinion in the debate on that measure, there was no mistaking the feeling that existed. Every other question had to give way to the cry of economy and retrenchment in the practical working of our system of Government. So intense was this feeling throughout the country at the time, that no Ministry which would propose to spend a shilling more than was actually necessary, could exist for a single hour.

The ability of Mr. Howland to recuperate the Provincial Finances was doubted by many; but it was conceded that by the stoppage of the drain on the Provincial chest he would make both ends meet.—Even this he has not been able to accomplish, for less than six months after he had accepted office he was obliged to adopt a temporary remedy by the issue of Provincial demand notes, the negotiations of which were attended only with partial success. Mr. Howland's position is by no means an enviable one; upon him hinges the well-being of the whole Ministry, and if at the assembling of Parliament he is found not equal to the task he has undertaken, they will be held unanswerable and be compelled to retire from a position they should never have assumed.—[Quebec News.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Mr. L. R. Corbey, of Hamilton, has been awarded the contract for 7,500 pairs of pantaloons for the volunteers. Mr. McAvery, of Quebec, takes the balance.

CAUTION TO SKATERS.—We are informed that a young lady skating this morning near the Island Wharf, fell into the water and was only rescued from drowning by a soldier of the Grenadier Guards.—Witness, Saturday.

The Globe has good authority for stating that negotiations between leading Conservatives of Toronto and Mr. Gillespy, proprietor of the Hamilton Spectator, have at length been brought to a successful termination, and that the Spectator is to be very shortly removed to Toronto. Our contemporary says he "shall hail the advent of the Spectator with satisfaction."

DROWNED.—On Friday last, Andrew Bryant, a fisherman, living near Gananoque, was drowned a short distance below the village by falling into an "airhole" in the ice.—The deceased's cap and mittens were found upon the surface of the ice where he had fallen in, and led to the recovery of the body on the following day.

The London Prototype says, in a recent number, "We have heard a rumor that the 18th Company of Royal Engineers, quartered in this city, will leave us in spring for Kingston, in order to erect an arsenal, for which, we learn, the Imperial Government has allocated the large sum of nine thousand pounds. Kingston being almost central between Canada East and West, the home authorities think it the best location for a royal magazine."

A CANADIAN RAILWAY COMPANY AND THE DISCOUNT ON SILVER.—A gentleman of high standing in London, C. W., and one of a firm that does as large a business as any in their line in Canada, tendered at one of the stations on the line two American quarter dollars for a ticket the price of which was fifty cents. The ticket agent refused the quarters, demanding an additional amount as the silver was stated to be at a discount. The gentleman then tendered in payment two British shillings and two cents also British. This was also refused, the discount being still demanded. The party wishing to purchase the ticket refused the additional amount demanded, calling at the same time a gentleman to witness his legal tender of fifty cents. The would-be-ticket purchaser then entered the cars, and after travelling two or three miles, was removed by the conductor for not having a ticket and still refusing to pay the discount. The gentleman had of course to return to the station on foot. On reaching home he was about to commence an action for damages, when the Railway Company compromised the matter by paying to him $250.—London Daily News.

MURDER OF THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT GUAYMAS, IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.

Dates from Mazatlan to the 3rd have been received.

W. L. Baker, the American Consul at Guaymas, was murdered about the 20th of December, while visiting the silver mines, by the Apache Indians.

A courier arrived at Mazatlan on the 3rd, with late dates from the City of Mexico where the rumor prevailed that the French commander had encamped at Puebla and made a disposition of his forces preparatory to attacking.

MATRIMONY IN MADRAS.—The Madras Times explains the manner in which soldiers in the army of that Presidency select their brides:—"Our readers are aware that in two most excellent institutions orphan girls of European and mixed descent are tended and trained up to become helpmates for our brave soldiers. Besides the indispensable 'three R's,' they are taught to sew, and to wash, and to bake, and to cook, and that most rare of feminine accomplishments—how to nurse. There is always, we believe, a select stock of girls on hand qualified and willing to take on them vows of matrimony at the shortest notice. Suddenly the hour of proposal comes, and also the man. John Smith, a stalwart gunner, or Corporal Brown, of the Dragoons, obtains permission from his commanding officer to marry, and, with testimonials of good conduct in his hand, he presents himself before the superintendent of the asylum, and intimates his connubial purpose. The arrangements now adopted to pair off the gunner or dragoon are not quite the same as in days of yore. The marriageable maidens are no longer trotted round the compound, or drawn up in line before the perplexed eyes of the husband elect. The process of inspection and selection is conducted with a little more of the privacy conventionally due to ante-nuptial negotiations. Smith or Brown is seated in a room with the superintendent, who sends a summons for 'Martha.' With a wise commercial reserve the superintendent keeps back the most tempting articles until an endeavor has been made to get off the oldest and least saleable part of her stock. 'Martha,' very likely, is a lank damsel, something like Kelly's monument in consumption, and unless the customer be 'not at all particular,' an objection is made—the reverse of the objection urged by Mantilini to the two countesses, 'who had no outlines at all;' 'Martha' has too much outline, is all outline in fact.—The dragoon would like the outline better filled in, so 'Jane' obeys the next call, who is plump but squab. The military sense of correct dressing is offended by the idea of a wife who reaches only to the hips of her husband, so a desire is faintly murmured to see another. A third appears who hits the juste milieu of proportions, and Smith smiles a gratified assent, communicating his approval to the superintendent in the unromantic phrase, 'that one will do.' 'That one' is next consulted, who seldom, if ever, has any objection to offer. The approved maiden whispers consent, and the bargain is ratified on the spot, by Smith offering his extemporary fiancee a rupee 'to get summit to please herself.'—The only other form necessary is to obtain the sanction of the directors and to publish the banns." We understand that the same system prevailed at Kidderpore lower asylum, with this difference, that the candidate for matrimony being seated by the side of the matron, the young ladies came into the room singly at one door, and unless then and there chosen by the wife-hunter, they immediately retired by the opposite door, and, once out of the room, it was contrary to rule to call any lady back on the plea that she was preferred to those who followed. The old story of picking up a crooked stick in the forest will occur to the intelligent reader as conveying the same moral.

RAPID GROWTH OF VEGETABLES IN NORWAY.—In a valuable treatise on the vegetable productions of Norway, which has been published by Dr. Mueller, in connection with the Norwegian department of the Exhibition, some extraordinary facts are related respecting the influence of the long duration of light during the summer months on the growth of vegetables in the higher latitudes in Norway. At 70° N. it was found that ordinary peas grew at the rate of three and a half English inches in twenty-four hours for many days in summer, and that some of the cereals also grew as much as two and a half inches in the same time. Not only is the rapidity of growth affected by the constant presence of light, but those vegetable secretions which owe their existence to the influence of actinic force on the leaves, are also produced in far greater quantity than in more southern climates; hence the coloring matter and pigment cells are found in much greater quantity, and the colored part of vegetables is consequently deeper. The same remark applies to the flavoring and odoriferous matters, so that the fruits of the north of Norway, though not equal in saccharine properties, and far more intense in flavor than those of the south.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

☞ THE WEATHER.—We are tired of writing paragraphs about the weather of this winter. It is always snowing, freezing, thawing, raining and blowing, and nothing long. On Sunday night it blew all night, and blew nearly all the ice out of the harbor, leaving a wide open channel down to Montreal. Yesterday it rained and thawed all day, melting every bit of ice on the roads. Last night it snowed all night making poor sleighing, and to-day it is thawing all the time it snows. Charming weather!

As for the Skating Rinks, when they are to be opened, the Lord only knows.—An advertisement in the British Whig says about the middle of June next—as likely a time as any other. The People's Rink, that is the one on the ice in the harbor which ill-natured folks call the Rink of the Snobs, was to have been opened with formalities last night, but it was'nt. And the Rink of the Nobs, that is the Subscription Rink of the Big Bugs in King Street, is to be opened as soon as the ice is able to bear. Between the two Rinks, the Nobs and the Snobs will enjoy the new fashioned delight of skating to their hearts' content. By the way, the Snobs, (if the gentlemen who have got up this amusement for the people generally will allow the use of the characteristic but offensive epithet) will have much the best of it, for their Rink is much larger, and infinitely more pleasant to skate on.

FERRY BRIDGE COURT.

The First Sitting of this Ancient Institution will take place This Evening, in the Court Room at Mrs. Holland's Tavern in the Market Square. Court to be opened at seven o'clock, P.M. Some very noted offenders are to be tried, and, if convicted, summary justice will be immediately executed.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE ELECTION OF WARDEN.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, the Counties' Council met to elect their chief officer for the current year, the candidates being John Flanigan, Esq., of Kingston, Warden for the past year, and Sidney Warner, Esq., of Wilton. The following Reeves and Deputy Reeves were present, viz:

REEVES.—Messrs. Barr, Boyce, Calvin, Flanigan, Flint, C. Godfrey, W. Godfrey, Ham, Lapum, Lyost, Matthews, McCammon, McGinnis, Mudie, Parks, Perry, Peterson, Shibley, Sills, Sixsmith, Stevenson, Waldron, Warner, Hutton, and J. J. Watson.

DEPUTY REEVES.—Messrs. Day, Denison, Eccles, Fraser, Murphy, Paul, Smyth, Walker, J. Watson and Wood. These include all the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the United Counties.

The Clerk having taken the chair, it was

Moved by Mr. Boyce, seconded by Mr. Calvin,

That Mr. John Flanigan be elected Warden for the present year.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Lapum, seconded by Mr. Shibley,

That Mr. Sidney Warner be elected Warden for the present year.

The main motion was carried by a majority of seven, and Mr. Flanigan was, therefore, elected.

Mr. Flanigan, having been sworn in by his Honor Judge Mackenzie, then thanked the Reeves and Deputy Reeves for the kind manner in which they had elected him, and assured them that he would do his utmost to promote the prosperity of the Counties for the year 1863.

Mr. Flanigan, as Warden, then nominated Mr. Parker Allen, of Adolphustown, one of the Auditors for the year 1863.

The following gentlemen were then proposed by different members of the Council to fill the office of Second Auditor, viz:—Mr. Joseph Nichols, Loughboro'; Mr. Edward Hooper, Camden; Dr. Aishton, Bath; Mr. Hugh Spring, Storrington; Mr. David Purdy, Waterloo; Mr. Wm. Detlor, Napanee; Mr. E. Mallory, Fredericksburgh; Mr. Edward Upham, Loughboro'; and Mr. George Malone, Wolfe Island.

Mr. Edward Hooper, of Camden, was appointed the other Auditor by a majority of two.

The Clerk was then instructed to furnish the Council with a copy of the rules relating thereto.

The Council then adjourned until to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

1ST DIVISION COURT.

Kingston, Jan. 27th.

The case of W. H. Wilkison, Esq., of Napanee, against the G. T. R. R. Co. for damages, for having been ejected from the Accommodation Cars, was tried. The Counsel for the Company, Mr. Sisson, took some technical objections to the jurisdiction of the Court, which was sustained by the Judge, and the plaintiff was non-suited.

The case of W. G. Draper, Esq., against the same Company was similarly disposed of.

Both gentlemen have intimated their intention of going to a superior Court for redress.

The Company should arrange this little matter.

THE FAMOUS JEROME BLITZ.—Don't startle good readers, our little Favorite Magician, Jerome Blitz, is coming. He has now been absent from us some five years, during which time he has made a tour of the world, and in every country he has been courted and crowded by the elite and fashion. All England, Ireland, Scotland, France, South and Central America have been astonished at his marvellous wonders. We have had many Magicians in our city, but none have taken like him, and we are quite certain he will receive a grand reception.

BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA.

The first meeting of the third session was held yesterday evening in the University Hall; Vice-President Dickson in the chair. Many new members were admitted. Office Bearers were elected for the ensuing year, and several interesting papers were read and specimens exhibited, all which will be duly reported in to-morrow's Whig.

☞ Remember the Auction Sale of Books in Princess Street, by Mr. McMillan, to night.

MONSTROSITY OF NATURE.—An embryo calf with two heads was taken from a cow slaughtered by the Messrs. Andrews, on Monday, and was exhibited in the shambles this morning, attracting a great deal of attention. The one head is perfectly formed and is joined to the other by the under jaw and neck. The other head has only one ear, with two perfect eyes. The cow was a very fine animal, and was in excellent condition for beef.

POLICE COURT.

Kingston, Jan. 27.

Four boys were charged with vagrancy. One of them had been for some time in the Southern army. He said he had been ten times in gaol. Two of them had come from Toronto to obtain work in Kingston, one of whom had been sent to gaol for vagrancy. In fact, without further parley they had all come from gaol. They were banished the city.

Henry Clifford was charged with an assault upon his wife.

Mrs. Clifford said that, on Sunday evening, he had struck her violently on the breast, injuring it severely.

He was bound over to keep the peace toward his wife.

George Holt was charged with breaking the windows of Dennis Lynch, on Friday night last, Mr. Lynch having also seen some other unknown individuals with him at the time. This took place between twelve and one o'clock. Holt was fined $5 and costs.

J. B. Blanchard, a farmer, was charged by Lieut. F. S. Dugmore with assaulting him on the line of march this morning, while in command of a section of the rear guard of the Royal Canadian Rifles, when defendant drove a large hay waggon towards the section, which was in danger of being run over. Lieut. Dugmore then, and under those circumstances, seized the horse gently by the bridle and attempted to turn him, whereupon defendant struck Lieut. Dugmore upon the check and made it bleed. This occurred upon the Waterloo road. Lieut. Dugmore then detailed two non-commissioned officers of the Rifles to discover who defendant was. Defendant was recognized as the man who had cut Mr. Dugmore on the cheek, and was pointed out by him in Court as such. Blanchard was also recognized by Sergeant Major Ward, R.C.R., as having been the assaulter. The matter was adjourned until this day week to allow the defendant to procure witnesses.

[To the Editor of the British Whig.]

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a paragraph in my letter to you of the 19th inst. to the following effect:—

"It is a singular coincidence that his Lordship's friend Mr. Bogert, &c."

It seems this sentence has been misunderstood by some persons to imply that Mr. Bogert was privy to Mr. Stewart's dismissal, or that Mr. Stewart was dismissed to make room for him.

This certainly was not my meaning. I did not believe that Mr. Bogert was aware of it, nor did I suppose that Mr. Stewart was dismissed on his account. And, lest any one should conceive so erroneous an idea, I beg to add that I am informed that Mr. Bogert knew nothing of the matter till after the letter of Dec. 2nd, when he was requested to officiate in Mr. Stewart's place, nor did he arrive in Kingston till the end of the week.

Your obedient servant,
R. J. CARTWRIGHT.

Kingston, Jan. 27th.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, Jan. 24, 1863.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Marshall Brown, Esquire, M.D., Alfred Ayerst, Esquire, Henry Taylor, Esquire, George Dennison, Esquire, Peter Baxter, Esquire, William H. Franklin, Esquire, James Hill, Esquire, Edmund Godfrey, Esquire, and Bramwell Watkins, Esquire, Associate Coroners United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

Thomas M. Armstrong, Esquire, M.D., Associate Coroner, county of Simcoe.

MILITARY DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, UPPER CANADA.

One Volunteer Militia Company of Infantry at Wellington, in the County of Prince Edward.

To be Captain:
William Patterson, Esq.
To be Lieutenant:
Edward Dudley McMahon, Gentleman.
To be Ensign:
Elijah Haylock, Gentleman.

One Volunteer Militia Company of Infantry at Consecon, in the County of Prince Edward.

To be Captain:
Edward Brady, Esq.
To be Lieutenant:
Thomas Thuresson, Gentleman.
To be Ensign:
George Benjamin Johnston, Gentleman.

CHIEF JUSTICE BOWEN.—Mr. Attorney General Sicotte has been waited upon by a deputation of the Quebec Bar, who represented that Mr. Chief Justice Bowen was incapacitated by age for the performance of the duties of his office.—Globe.

EMIGRATION AGENCY.—We, says the Globe, are happy to learn that the Government have adopted our suggestion to establish an emigration office in England. It is said that Liverpool will be headquarters, and that the agent will probably be Mr. Buchanan, now of Quebec. We cannot doubt that Mr Buchanan's presence in Liverpool and Manchester would be the means of sending thousands of emigrants to Canada next season.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARYSHIP.—M. Bureau has been appointed Provincial Secretary. He enters the Government as the representative of that section of the Lower Canadians which usually follows the lead of M. Dorion.

Mr. Tilley, the Premier of New Brunswick, who has left Quebec on his homeward journey, proceeded by railway to Riviere du Loup, whence he will travel with horse and sleigh direct to Fredericton. Coming from Fredericton, this part of the journey occupied three days.

MR. HOWLAND.

One of the Government organs in this city, the Vindicator has the following:—"It is said that the Hon. Mr. Howland is so bad in health as to prevent his attendance in parliament. Some of the Hon. Mr. Howlands's colleagues are suffering far more from the same malady and yet must 'face the music.'"

The Quebec Chronicle says:—In addition, we hear of Mr. Howland's arrival in Toronto, and his continued illness. Mr. Howland's resignation has, it is said, been in the hands of the Premier some days, and will necessarily be accepted. If we are to believe reports, negotiations with Mr. Brown have already taken place, and that certain of his old political co-workers are about to meet in Toronto to see how far he may be disposed to step into Mr. Howland's shoes.

The Mercury says:—Mr. Howland, the Minister of Finance, has arrived at Toronto from Boston, and will be in Quebec before the close of the present week.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARYSHIP.—The Journal de Quebec, of Saturday evening, says:—It was rumored this morning that Mr. Sicotte had overcome the scruples of Mr. Dorion, and that the latter would return to his post, and resume the duties of the Provincial Secretaryship. If such is the case, it will necessitate a new election in Hochelaga.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES.

THE ALABAMA AGAIN AT WORK.

A FEDERAL TRANSPORT SUNK.

TWO FEDERAL CARS DESTROYED BETWEEN NASHVILLE AND FRANKLIN.

A REINFORCEMENT OF CAVALRY CALLED FOR.

AN INCEPTED LETTER CANARD.

New York, Jan. 26.

The United States sloop of war Brooklyn, in company with six other Federal steamers, were off Galveston. They saw a steamer in the offing. The steamer Hatteras immediately got under way to speak with her, and when within hailing distance asked who she was, and received answer "Her Majesty's sloop of war Spitfire." The commander of the Hatteras told them to wait and he would send a boat to her, and had just lowered a boat with an officer and crew in her when the steamer opened her broadside and fired into the Hatteras. The Brooklyn got under way and started in pursuit of the stranger, but night coming on, lost sight of her, and was compelled to give up the chase. On returning, it was found that the Hatteras had sunk in nine fathoms of water. The officers of the Mary Boardman were unable to give further particulars.

The steamer was, no doubt, the privateer Alabama. The Hatteras was merely a transport, and carried four guns of light calibre.

Fort Monroe, Jan. 25.

The schooner recently captured near Yorktown by the U. S. gunboat Mahaska, left here today for Baltimore. The schooner when captured was conveying a Confederate mail to a point near the White House.

The iron clad Nahant arrived at Hampton Roads this morning.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.

The Sonora has arrived from Panama and reports that four French war vessels bombarded Acapulco three days, commencing on the 16th. The fire was returned from one fort, doing some damage. The people abandoned the town, but there were 13 Mexicans killed. The fort was finally silenced, when 100 sailors landed and spiked the guns. The fleet then left.

The Sea Serpent has sailed for Hong Kong.

Murfreesboro, Jan. 26.

Wheeler's cavalry made a dash at a train of cars on Sunday, on the railway between Nashville and Franklin, and succeeded in destroying two cars. They were frightened away before they destroyed the balance of the train. A convalescent killed one of the Confederates, and a Federal sergeant was badly wounded. Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley followed the Confederates sharply, but they had too much the start of him. He rode 52 miles within twenty hours. The Confederate cavalry in considerable bodies constantly hover on our flanks, watching our communications. The Government ought to reinforce the cavalry arm of this department and supply horses to mount infantry regiments to pursue the Confederates. The Confederate General Wheeler has been made a Major General and is in command of all the Confederate cavalry in Tennessee.

New York, Jan. 26.

The World's Washington despatch says: A very important report, said to be founded on good authority, in reference to the Army of the Potomac, has reached me to-night.

It is thought that the Army of the Potomac is to be virtually disbanded, and that the greater portion will be sent to the West, to co-operate in the grand campaign soon to be inaugurated.

A small portion of it will be retained near Washington, just enough to protect the city. So runs the report, if true. It will not surprise me. At any rate it is very significant.

Maj. Gen. Burnside arrived in this city yesterday, and had an interview with the President, Secy. Stanton, and Major Gen. Halleck.

The Tribune has the following from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Jan. 25:—A Brig. Gen. commanding a Division was yesterday placed under arrest by Gen. Burnside, for denouncing the policy of the Administration on the slavery question, and expressing disloyal sentiments.

Albany, Jan. 26—1 p.m.

Callicott has just been elected Speaker of the Assembly.

Baltimore, Jan. 26.

The Washington National Intelligencer has just been received here. It contains the following highly important intelligence: Maj. Gen. Burnside has resigned, and the command of the Army of the Potomac has been given to Gen. Hooker.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
January 26.

This morning Major General Burnside turned over the command of the Army of the Potomac to General Joe Hooker, who came to the headquarters of the camp for that purpose. As soon as the change became known throughout the army, a considerable number of the superior officers called on Gen. Burnside and took their parting leave of him with many regrets.

The following is the address of General Burnside to the army:—

Headquarters Army of the Potomac,
Jan. 25th.

General Orders, No 9.

By directions of the President of the United States, the Commanding General this day transfers the command of this army to Major-Gen. Jos. Hooker. The short time that he has directed your movements has not been fruitful of victory nor any considerable advancement of our line, but it has again demonstrated an amount of courage, patience, and endurance that under more favorable circumstances would have accomplished great results. Continue to exercise the virtues, be true in your devotion to your country and the principles you have sworn to maintain. Give to the brave and skilful General who has long been identified with your organization, who is now to command you, your full and cordial support and co operation and you will deserve success. Your General in taking an affectionate leave of the army, from which he separates with so much regret, may be pardoned if he bids an especial farewell to his long and tried associates of the 9th corps. His prayers are that God may be with you and grant you continued success until the rebellion is crushed. By command of Major-General Burnside.

LEWIS RICHMOND, A. A. G.

It is understood that Maj-Gen. Franklin and Maj-Gen. Sumner have also been relieved from their commands of the right and left Grand Divisions of the Army of the Potomac, but the news of their successors has not yet been divulged, nor is it known who has been appointed to take the place of Gen. Hooker. Gen. Burnside, with most of his late staff, has been allowed 30 days leave of absence.

Washington, Jan. 23rd.

A special despatch to the Tribune says: It is positively stated that Gen. Butler will resume command of the Department of the Gulf. His headquarters will at first be at New Orleans, and soon at a higher point on the Mississippi. This determination in regard to him was arrived at immediately after his departure from Washington for the North. It was the inevitable result of his conference with the President and heads of department.

The tempestuous weather since Tuesday last, and the consequent impassable state of the roads have rendered any advance of the army beyond the Rappahannock a matter of utter impossibility. The same causes so delayed the transportation of the pontoons and the heavy artillery to the designated points, as to prevent a surprise of the enemy at the points designated to cross. This p. m. the clouds broke away, and the influence of the sun is telling favorably upon the soil.

Several paymasters have already arrived, bringing joy to the soldiers and relief to their families at home.

New York, Jan. 25th.

Advices from New Orleans state that on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 8th, there was a rumor at New Orleans that the Winona, one of our gunboats, had been sunk by the south battery at Port Hudson.

It is also reported that Stonewall Jackson with 40,000 men, had reinforced Vicksburg.

There was nothing from Galveston up to noon of the 8th.

OUR ARMY ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK—"STUCK IN THE MUD."

Our latest despatch from the Rappahannock, dated yesterday, informs us substantially that in consequence of the heavy rains and general thaw since Tuesday last the position of our army may be declined in those four expressive words—'stuck in the mud.' From the delay in bringing up the pontoons, and from the difficulty of moving our artillery through the mud, the intended surprise of the enemy has been defeated; from which we infer that the army is again in its old encampments on the north side of the river.

A week may elapse before the 'sacred soil' of Virginia is sufficiently dried or hardened for the passage of artillery, and even then we are by no means certain that General Burnside will advance to a battle, though he may immediately advance to burn the enemies works. He is evidently satisfied that the army of General Lee has been materially diminished to supply more pressing demands for the service of Jeff. Davis in other quarters.—Accepting, then, this declaration of General Burnside as a fixed fact, is it likely that General Lee, with the odds thus rendered so decidedly against him, will risk another battle to hold the heights of Fredericksburg? Perhaps he may; but we are more inclined to the opinion that he will repeat the strategic movements of Joe Johnston from Harper's Ferry and Manassas, of Sidney Johnston from Bowling Green, of General Bishop Polk from Columbus, of Beauregard from Corinth, of Huger from Norfolk, of Magruder from Yorktown, of Bragg from Perryville, and of Lee himself from Antietam; that is, we think it probable that when General Burnside again advances upon the enemies' works he will find them evacuated and the enemy beyond immediate pursuit.

These indicated examples have taught us that it is an established rule among the rebel generals to measure the strength of the army opposed to them, and that unless the chances are decidedly in their favor they are to slip off in the dark, in view of the good old axiom that

He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day.

Gen. Lee having measured the strength at Fredericksburg and of the Union army opposed to him, has remained under cover of his intrenchments ever since. With the repulse of our forces on the 13th December he did not venture to come out, but prudently continued behind his works, and all the next day with our troops between him and the river. He thus practically confessed the superiority of our army in the open field; and, accordingly, we apprehend that with the discovery of a movement intended to force him out, to protect his communications, he will take Time by the forelock, and repeat the trick of a mysterious disappearance to parts unknown.—New York Herald.

NOT A BAD RESULT.—It appears that the rebel leaders are absolutely resolved to provoke a war of extermination. On Thursday the flag of truce returned to Fortress Monroe without the usual number of exchanged Union officers, and with an intimation that all officers captured after the 12th of Jan. will be handed over to the Governors of the rebel States, to be dealt with according to rebel law, on the charge of inciting negro insurrection, in accordance with the message of Jeff Davis to that effect.

The brutal policy of the rebel leaders is likely to produce a different result from the one they have calculated. When our officers are informed that if captured they will be dragged to a felon's cell and an ignominious death, they will fight with redoubled bravery, and die rather than surrender. Heretofore, our officers have been surrendered too easily. We have lost millions of treasure, thousands of men and important posts from this fatal facility of surrendering. The wretched Miles would have held on to Harper's Ferry a few hours longer, or at least fought for it, if he had known certainly that his capture would hang him.

It becomes important to inform every officer in the Union armies of their fate in case they surrender. It would be useful on the morning of battle.—Sun.

DIED.

In Toronto, on the 24th instant, Eliza, the wife of Mr. E. M. Murphy, aged 28 years.

At Bate Lake, on the 16th inst., Cro. Cordelia, daughter of the late Thomas Hipwell, Esq.

In Toronto, on the 25th inst., Hugh Thomas, youngest son of the late Captain James Young, aged 22 years.

At Toronto, on the 22nd instant, Louisa Adelia, wife of Dr. W. T. Aikins, aged 31 years.

In the Township of Waterloo, on the 18th inst., Mr. Benjamin Weber, aged 76 years.

In Montreal, on the 21st inst., Louis Bregard, sen., aged 59 years.

At Peterboro', C. W., on the 25th ult., Thos. Patton, the son of Isabella Patton, and of the late John Patton, Esq., of Prescott, C.W., aged 21 years.

In Quebec, on the 22nd inst., Mr. Phillip Remy, aged 63 years.

In Quebec, on the 19th inst., Rebecca Collins, widow of the late Andrew J. Henderson, aged 53 years.

At Montreal, on the 21st instant, at University Street, Olivia Slocum, wife of Romeo H. Stephens, aged 30 years.

CITY HALL!

Wednesday Evening, 4th FEBRUARY 1863.

GRAND CONCERT

OF

Vocal and Instrumental Music, in aid of the Funds of the Orphans' Home.

(Under the Patronage and Support of the Ladies' Committee of Management of that Institution.)

THE ACTING COMMITTEE have the honor to announce that

MR. ROCHE'S SEPTETTE CLUB

has undertaken the Instrumental portion. The Vocal parts will be under the direction of MR. DAVID KEMP, assisted by several efficient Amateurs. MR. LESLIE CHARLES, of London, Eng., has kindly volunteered two solos.

Programmes will shortly be published. Tickets—Gentlemens', 50 cents; Ladies', 25 cents; may be had at the usual places and at the door.

☞ Doors open at 7 P.M. Concert to commence at 8.

JNO. C. KEMP,
Sec'y to Acting Com.

Kingston, 26th Jan. 1863. 9in21

KINGSTON & CAPE VINCENT

EXPRESS COMPANY.

C. HINCKLEY & Co. respectfully inform the public that they are furnished with iceboats, covered sleighs, and every appliance for the transportation of freight and passengers. Rates of freight will be kept as low as the nature of the risk incurred will admit. For information apply to

THOMAS MAKINS,
Freight Agent.

GEORGE BRIGGS,
Passenger Agent.

Kingston, Jan. 26, 1863. 21

TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

A SITUATION WANTED by a Female Teacher, in possession of a first-class certificate. Locality no object. For further particulars apply (post paid) at this office.

Kingston, Jan. 24th, 1863. 20

GREAT CHEAP SALE OF Ready Made Clothing AND DRY GOODS.

Donald McKay,

BROCK STREET,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public generally, that in order to clear off his present Stock, and buy with cash a large and fresh display of the best goods for his

NEW PREMISES,

now being completed, on the corner of King and Brock Streets, he will sell off, at largely reduced prices, the stock on hand, consisting of every variety of Overcoats, Trowsers, and Vests, Waterproof Coats, Flannel Shirts, Knitted Shirts and Drawers, Tweeds, Lion Skins, Canadian Manufacture, Doeskins, West of England Superfine Cloths and Kerseys and Cassimeres and a general selection of Hosiery and Gloves.

Men's Winter Caps of all kinds.

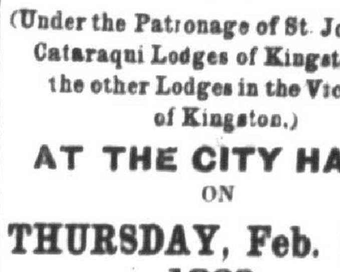
Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All which will be disposed of very greatly under the usual prices, to ensure certain sale, so that as much as possible of the present assortment may be disposed of before the arrival of his new importations from Europe.

The remainder of the stock may be purchased in one lot, on favorable terms, and the goodwill of the premises secured to an approved buyer.

Kingston, Jan. 13th, 1863. 10

MASONIC BALL!



(Under the Patronage of St. John's and Cataraqui Lodges of Kingston and the other Lodges in the Vicinity of Kingston.)

AT THE CITY HALL, ON THURSDAY, Feb. 12th. 1863.

THE SURPLUS FUNDS TO BE DEVOTED TO THE RELIEF OF THE LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Rt. W. Bro. G. F. La Serre, Chairman.
V. W. " E. J. Barker,
V. W. " T. J. Angell,
W. " C. D. Macdonald,
" A. S. Kirkpatrick,
" J. Boyes,
" C. F. Gildersleeve,
" H. Meadows,
" T. Taylor,
Rt. W. " J. V. Noel, Secretary.

SUBSCRIBERS' TICKETS $3.

Admitting the Ladies of their Families. Gentlemen, not Masons, permitted to Subscribe.

Tickets can be procured of Brothers La Serre, Macdonald and of

J. V. NOEL,
Secretary to Committee.

Kingston, Jan. 20th, 1863. 16
News to copy.

DANCING ACADEMY.

MISS COOK

BEGS to inform her numerous friends and patrons, that having completed the first Quarter's Tuition in

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT,

she will re-open her Academy and commence the Second Quarter on Monday next, Jan. 26th, in the

ST. PATRICK'S HALL,

(ANCHOR BUILDINGS.)

TERMS—For 13 lessons, $6; half to be paid at the second lesson and the balance at the seventh lesson.

Hours of Instruction, for Ladies, on Tuesday and Friday Afternoons from 2 o'clock until 4 o'clock. For Gentlemen, on the Evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays, from seven until nine o'clock.

☞ The Latest Fashionable Dances will be taught.

Miss Cook can be seen on the Mornings of Tuition from 10 till 12 o'clock A.M., at her residence, Mr. C. Clark's, 41 Brock Street.

*** Miss Cook will be happy to attend Private Families, and form classes of Juveniles at their Parents' Houses.

Kingston, Jan. 19th, 1863. 16