POST OFFICE.

Arrangement of Mails during the Winter season 1851-52.

MAILS CLOSE

Eastern daily at 7 A. M.
Western, daily at 6 A. M.
Prince Edward, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.
United States and Wolfe Island, daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M.
Storrington, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 10 A. M.
Newburg, Camden East, Wilton and Loborough, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.
Amherst Island, Mondays and Thursdays at 7 A. M.

Office Hours, during week days, from 6 A M. to 6 P. M. On Sundays, between the hours of 6 and 9 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M.

To Our Advertising Friends.

Our advertising friends would confer an additional obligation by forwarding their favors at as early an hour as possible; as disappointments will occasionally occur when announcements are sent at a late hour at night, for insertion next morning.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1852.

The apprehensions of a General War in Europe, and a particular War between France and Great Britain, do not seem to be well founded, although many of the English papers are croaking. Louis Napoleon, whatever may be his faults, seems to understand the temper of the French People; and to employ his Army, and excite the military ardor of his new subjects, may possibly quarrel with some potentate or other; but it is unlikely that he will take the bull by the horns, and attack England, with whom he has no quarrel at all.

The 'Times' deems it prudent to put Great Britain and Ireland into a good state of defence, as the surest way of maintaining peace, but looks upon the probability of a War as very problematical.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." A war in Europe would be the making of America, and more particularly of Canada. It would fearfully raise the price of Bread Stuffs and Provisions, and give an impetus to Home Manufactures, from the enhanced price of the foreign commodity; but it its needless to count chickens before they are hatched. It is the policy of the Monarchs of Europe to support Louis Napoleon and coax him to remain peaceable, and he has sense enough to do whatever is best for his own interest.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Opening of the Imperial Parliament!

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH.

The British Parliament had been opened by the Queen in person on the 3rd instant, when she delivered the following

SPEECH.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The period has arrived when, according to usage, I can avail myself of your advice and assistance in the preparation and adoption of measures which the country may require. I continue to maintain the most friendly relations with foreign powers. The complicated affairs of the Duchies of Holstein-Schleswig have continued to engage my attention. I have every reason to expect that the treaty between Germany and Denmark, which was concluded at Berlin the year before last, will, in a short time be fully & completely executed. I regret that the War which broke out on the Eastern Frontier of the Cape of Good Hope, more than a year ago, still continues. I observe with sincere satisfaction, the tranquility which has prevailed throughout the great portion of Ireland, but much regret that I have to inform you that certain parts of the Counties of Armagh, Monaghan and Louth have been marked by the Commission of outrages of a most serious description. The powers of the existing laws have been promptly executed for the detection of the offenders, and for the repression of the system of crimes and violence fatal to the best interests of the County. My attention will be directed to this important subject.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have ordered the Estimates of the Expenses of the current year to be laid before you. I rely with confidence on your loyalty and zeal to make adequate provision for the Public Service. [Again addressing the Lords, Her Majesty referred to the improvements contemplated to be made in the administration of Justice in the various Departments; Bills in relation thereto having been directed to be prepared. The Act of 1848, for suspending the operations of a previous Act, conferring Representative Institutions on New Zealand, expires early in the next year. Her Majesty expresses herself as happy to believe there is no necessity for its renewal, and no obstacle any longer exists to the enjoyment of Representative Institutions to New Zealand.] It gives me great satisfaction to be able to state to you that the large reduction of Taxes which has taken place of late years, has not been attended with a proportionate diminution of the National Income. The Revenue of the present year has been amply sufficient for the demand of the public service; while the reduction of taxation has tended greatly to relieve and comfort my subjects. [Her Majesty concludes by acknowledging, with thankfulness to Almighty God, that good order and willing obedience to law, continue to prevail generally throughout the country.] It appears to me that this is a fitting time for calmly considering whether it may be advisable to make such amendments in the Act of the late Reign, relating to the Representation of the Commons in Parliament as may be deemed calculated to carry into more complete effect the principles on which the law is founded. I have the fullest confidence that in such considerations, you will firmly adhere to the acknowledged principles of the Constitution by which the Prerogatives of the Crown, the authority of both Houses of Parliament, and the Rights and Liberties of the People are equally secured.

In the Commons, Sir Benjamin Hall on the first night asked for an explanation of Lord Palmerston's retirement from office, which the Premier immediately gave, asserting that Lord Palmerston was refractory, treating the Queen's interrogatories with contemptuous silence, and acting independently of his colleagues and undeservedly approving the tenth Coup'd Etat of Louis Napoleon. Lord Palmerston replied at some length and although materially damaging his late colleagues, he did not improve his own position. He paid a well merited eulogium on the character of the American Minister at London.

In the House of Lords little business of moment took place.

The Earl of Derby in his speech on the address implied his approbation of Louis Napoleon's condemned Ministerium not putting the Ecclesiastical Title Bill in force; demanded protection for the Agricultural portion of the community, and the abolition of the Income Tax on the 6th.

The Solicitor General moved for leave to bring in a Bill for Chancery Reform.

A most awful disaster had taken place at Helme, Fifth, Yorkshire, by the bursting of a reservoir from 60 to 100 persons had lost their lives, and damaged to a great extent had been done to the Factories in the neighborhood.

MARKETS.

New York, February, 28th.

Ashes,—Market dull, but firm for potts, at $5 pearls 6,12½. Flour, low grades State and Western are easier, and still unsettled. By the advices from Europe, Canadian more freely offered and lower. Sales 500 bbls. 4,87 in bond. Sales of domestic 23,00 bbls. at 4 04 a 5,25 for Michigan and Indiana. Grain, wheat more freely offered. Market easier, demand moderate, sales, 20,00 bushels, at $15 for 220 bbls. Lard without change to note, and sales of 600 bbls. at 9 to 9¼ for good to prime, and 6¼ to 7¼ for grease. Butter very steady, with good enquiry at 13 cents to 15 cent, for Ohio, and 18 a 22½ for Western and New York. Cheese saleable at 6¼ a 7¼.

MONEY MARKETS.

New York Feby., 23.d.

The week opens dull for stock, but prices are very steady. The abundance of money seems greater to-day, as the demand is light. Rates without change; foreign exchange dull, but steady for sterling. There is a better supply of second class, but bankers bills still range at 11 to 10½ per cent, with no prospect of less being accepted. Still, there is rather more confidence in second class bills, such as are drawn against flour and grain, especially. The amount of gold to be shipped on Wednesday will be light. The telegraph reports of the Foreign markets have disappointed potato s here, and have checked transatlantic ions until the mail arrives.

Provisions.—Cut market for Pork, heavy and inactive. The trade are buying moderately and there is very little done for shipping. Sales 200 bbls at 15 68¾ for new mess, 15,50 for old; 14 to 14,12½ for new prime, 13,6¼ for old do. Beef—lard and in good demand for the trade, and there is some speculative enquiry. Sales 14,00 bbls at 9 a 12 for mess, and 5 to 6 for prime. Prime mess firmly held at 16 a 17, with fair demand. Beef ham scarce.

Corn,—more plenty and dull, sales 14,000 bushels 68 for Western mixed in store, white scarce at 69 a 70.

☞ Harbor Master Wanted.—The utmost negligence is exhibited by the City Authorities in the preservation of the Harbor. At the present time there are upwards of one hundred loads of manure, offal, and other offensive matter on the ice in front of Anglin's Wharf, the whole of which will fill up that part of the harbor into which it may fall when the ice melts. This is annually the case at this time of the year.

☞ Public Dinner to Henry Smith, Junr., Esq., M. P. P.—The Conservative of Frontenac do not choose to be outdone in gallantry by the Liberals, for they have invited Mr. Henry Smith to a Public Dinner on Thursday next, to take place at Morrell's Inn, in the Village of Sydenham.

Jenny Lind's Husband.—Otto Goldschmidt is a Jew by birth, and until recently by persuasion, but was converted to Christianity by Jenny Lind and Revd. Dr. Wainright of New York, by the latter of whom he was baptised and confirmed in the Episcopal faith.

Note.—So my lady has married a Jew after all. If she convert her husband to Christianity she'll be a lucky woman—there's far more danger of her own relapse, and that she'll find out to her cost. Mark what we say.

PETITION IN FAVOR OF THE IRISH EXILES.

The following is a copy of the Petition now ready for Signatures in this good City of Kingston.

The Petition of the Undersigned, Inhabitants of the Province of Canada:

Respectfully Sheweth:

That at a period of general tranquillity throughout Your Majesty's dominions, a few individuals, subjects of Your Majesty, are suffering the penalty of the law, in a forced exile, from the land of their birth, and the home of their affections, as a punishment for their attempt, in what they conceived to be the cause of humanity and patriotism, to disturb the peace of an important part of Your Majesty's empire.

That the exercise of the most excellent prerogative of mercy, which has characterised Your Majesty's Reign, was recently especially extended by an act of general amnesty to political offences committed in the Province, and the unanimous concurrence of the Legislature, and general approval of the country, have demonstrated the satisfaction with which Your Majesty's gracious pardon was received.

That the pardon of the Irish exiles—O'Brien, O'Meagher, O'Donoghoe, and Mitchell, for their participation in the commission of similar offences in Ireland, will afford additional evidence of Your Majesty's care and solicitude for all Your Majesty's subjects, however erring or misguided; and cannot fail to strengthen the sentiments of loyalty and affection which unite your people to Your Majesty's august person and Government.

Wherefore, your Petitioners pray that Your Majesty will be pleased to extend your royal grace and clemency to the above-mentioned subjects of Your Majesty, and as in duty bound your Petitioners will ever pray

Kingston Rome and Cape Vincent Railroad—New Arrangements.—One of the Directors has just communicated the following intelligence to us received by express,—Passengers leaving Kingston at 7½ A. M. by stage or other conveyance, can leave Chaumont at 12 noon, by Railroad. Will arrive at Watertown by 1 P M, Rome at 4½ P. M., Albany at 9—reaching New York next morning about 2 o'clock. At Rome the Buffalo Express Train meets the one from the Cape at 5 o'clock P. M.

Toronto, February 19, 1852.

The market for the past few days has fully borne out the correctness of the announcement made by us on the 9th inst. The prices of Wheat has already advanced to a figure that will pay the producer, and our advices from England give good reason to anticipate a further rise, but most probably it will be but slight. Good samples, on Saturday, brought 4s. a 4s. 2d. readily, and all that was offered moved off at a good figure. To-day our market is but thinly supplied, with most kinds of produce. Wheat maintains the quotations of Saturday. Fine brands of Flour are in demand at 17s. a 17s 6d, and considerable business has been done at these rates. Hay is supplied

The news by the last steamer has had an effect upon the markets throughout the Province. In Hamilton, wheat went up a'most at once from 3s 4½d. to 3s. 9d Oats have also advanced 3d per bushel. Potatoes have at various places been selling at 3s. a 3s. 9d., in many instances bringing more, per bushel, than wheat.—[North American.

ITEMS OF CANADIAN NEWS.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

We observe that the Americans begin to move seriously in the work of building a Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, and unless the enterprise is immediately undertaken on this side, there seems every likelihood, that they will proceed with it during the coming season. The work can be done infinitely better and cheaper on the Canada side,—and not one who looks at the rapidly increasing traffic on Lake Superior, can doubt that it is the duty of our Government, to take it up at once as a national undertaking, and complete it with the utmost despatch. The highest estimated cost is but £70,000. To show the safety of the investment it is only necessary to look at the amount of business already doing on Lake Superior. We find that on the American side alone (and a Canal on either side will monopolize the business of both,) the following freight was carried across the Portage by Railroad and team in the year 1851:—

UPWARDS.	
General Merchandize (Barrels Bulk)	17,817
Horses and Large Cattle (head)	370
Hay (tons)	322
Bricks	76,000
Lumber (feet)	418,000
Shingles	182,000
Steel, Iron and Castings (lbs.)	370,000
DOWNWARDS.	
Copper (lbs.)	3,171,530
Iron (lbs)	767,000
Fish (Barrels)	3,598

This large quantity of freight is now carried over the ground—three-quarters of a mile—at the rate of seven pence half-penny per barrel bulk. Let it be considered that this is the small first fruit of a new trade—that the commerce of another inland ocean is rapidly opening up and must pass through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and that there are five millions of acres of the richest agricultural land, in the valley of the Saskatchewan, to the North West of Lake Superior, which must ere long draw to it the tide of emigration; and we think there will be but one opinion as to the incumbent duty of our Government to act in the manner, and to act speedily.—*Globe.*

PUBLIC LANDS.

We are told that on Malcolm Cameron's return to Goderich lately, a number of his friends waited upon him to learn his "views since his acceptance of office," and that among other things, they asked his opinion relative to the reduction of the Crown Lands from 12s. 6d. to 8s. per acre—a reduction which it appears he had previously promised to endeavour to obtain. The following we copy from a Reform contemporary—the *Journal and Express*:—

"On reference being made to the reduction of the price of the public lands to 8s. per acre, Mr. Cameron considered it would be better to keep up the present price, and "apply the difference (4s. 6d.) to the opening of roads and bridges throughout the several townships where the land was sold."—The hon. gentleman stated that he had the hearty co-operation of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to a new system of selling the lands, and he assured the meeting that they might rely upon one of two things being done, either the reduction of the price of wild land to 8s., or the difference between that and the present price (12s 6d.,) being reserved for the improvement of the townships located."

THE COLONIAL RAILWAYS.

The New Brunswick *Reporter* of the 30th ult, in speaking of the projected Colonial Railways, says; "the events of the last few days, are somewhat startling and important. Scarcely had a despatch from Earl Grey arrived, stating in plain terms the intention of the British Government not to give an Imperial Loan for the construction of the European and N. American Railroad, when it was followed by an official declaration from Canada, informing us that any funds to be granted by England for a Trunk Line through the Province to Canada, must be expended on the route by the valley of the St. John. Immediately after the reception of this intelligence, the Hon. Mr. Hincks, Inspector General, the Hon. Mr. Young, President of the Board of Works in that Province, and the Hon. Mr. Tache, Receiver General, arrived in Fredericton, and after remaining a day or two in conference with our government, they left for Halifax, accompanied by the Hon. E. B. Chandler. These again could scarcely have arrived in Halifax, when a letter is received here from the Hon. Mr. Robertson of St. John, now in England, announcing the complete success of Mr. Archibald's plan, that gentleman having succeeded with the capitalists of England in organizing an association with funds sufficient to complete both railroads, without any interference from the colonial governments. The details have not of course yet reached us. Believing that the Hon. Mr Robertson is a prudent man—not likely to identify himself with any report or project, not having truth for its basis, we consider this the most important announcement yet made in connection with the Railway subject in these Provinces; and we shall of course carefully watch and report the issue."—*Mercury.*

ITEMS OF BRITISH NEWS.

The near approach of the meeting of the Parliament of England, as connected with the apprehended invasion, had given unusual activity to the preparations of the ministerial party for meeting the crisis. The next arrival will probably bring us the news of some interesting movements in the House of Commons, ministerial and anti-ministerial.

The principle of the new reform bill will be neither disfranchisement, nor enfranchisement, as far as regards localities, but only a general enlargement of existing constituencies.

The notorious Boroughs are to be enlarged by copious annexation. No new metropolitan Boroughs. No more representatives from Manchester and Liverpool. None for the large towns unrepresented and no obliteration of names which would have brought disgrace upon the bill.

The rumour that Louis Napoleon intends to invade England at his first leisure moment, has gained ground to such an extent, and there is in reality so much foundation for the supposition, that the government has thought fit to call a portion of the Mediterranean fleet, and an admiral will hoist a pennant on board a 120 gun ship, and take command of a channel squadron. Batteries are being erected along our shores, the artillery increased, the rifle has been adopted instead of the musket (an order for 25,000 rifles has been sent to Birmingham,) and other measures are quietly taken to give the Frenchmen so warm a shake by the hand when he comes that it will astonish him. The whole country is coming into private rifle corps. Most of our young men are good shots, and 100,000 rifles in practised hands would pick off a few men.

As for Ireland herself, we resign ourselves without reserve, though not entirely without misgiving, to her continued depopulation until only a half or a third of the nine millions claimed for her by O'Connell remain. We may possibly live to see the day when her chief produce will be raffle, and English and Scotch the majority in her population. The nine or ten millions who by that time will have settled in the United States cannot well be much less friendly, and will certainly be much better customers, than they now are. When the Celt has crossed the Atlantic, he begins, for the first time in his life, to consume the manufactures of this country, and indirectly to contribute to its Customs. Unquestionably there is much that is consolatory, and even comfortable, in the extraordinary turn that we witness in Irish affairs. We have said that, while we willingly acquiesce in it, we cannot do so without a shadow of misgiving. Sinew and bone, after all, are not to be despised, and dismissed as if they were rubbish. We may miss those whom we lose. Brethren are made for adversity, and should that hour come, we may have reason to remember the sorrowing departure of several millions of broad shoulders and stalwart forms, containing hearts which, with all their feverish cravings and tumultuous passions, were never known to be craven or untrue in the presence of a foreign foe.—[*Times.*

Value of Game to the Highlands.—The value of grouse shootings has increased greatly in Athol during the last 10 years. The game on an estate now in the market which fetched many seasons at £100, and the highest £124, is now on a lease at £260, independent of the grazing rent. This is equivalent to an enhancement of £3,000 on the value of the property.—[*Dundee Advertiser.*

The Liverpool County Court.—Mr. Ramshay has caused a notice to be served on the treasurer of the County Court, prohibiting him, at his peril, from paying to the new Judge his quarter's salary, which is now due, and another notice on Mr. Pollock himself, prohibiting him from receiving it. He has also served notice on the Earl of Carlisle, that he intends, on an early day in the ensuing term, to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for a *quo warranto* to restrain Mr. Pollock from acting.

Irish Emigrant from Liverpool.—A return, just issued from the Government Emigration Office in this town, shows the total number of emigrants who have left the United Kingdom by this port during the last year to be 206,000. Of this number no fewer than 196,881 have shipped for the United States, leaving considerably less than 10,300 to be diffused over Canada, (3,889), Australia, West Indies, Cape of Good Hope, &c. Notwithstanding the inducements held out by the government only 1,800 are set down as having settled in North and South Australia collectively. It is calculated that, of the whole number of emigrants, about 200,000 are Irish.—[*Liverpool Mercury*

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.]

New York, Feb. 21.

The Gibralter Chronicle of the 17th Jan., contains a narrative of the capture of the British vessel Violet, on the Riff Coast, by four boats loaded with pirates, numbering about one hundred and fifty men, who killed the Master and one of the hands, took possession of the vessel, and sent the crew on shore. The survivors of the crew reached Tangiers after several weeks of suffering, and were thence taken to Gibralter.

The New Orleans papers warmly advocate the Congressional opposition in favor of the Collins' Steamers.

The Washington Correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, writes:—

"All eyes will be turned to New York as a source of some speedy indication of the views of the Whig party of that State, in regard to their candidate for the next Presidency. The movement in favor of Mr. Webster, to be made on the 4th March, will not fail to produce an impression on the Whig party throughout the entire country. Gentlemen from Tenessee and other southern States, where Mr. Fillmore has been indicated as the choice of the Whig party, represent that they are equally ready, if they would not prefer, to support Mr. Webster if he should be nominated by a Whig Convention.

Boston, Feb. 21.

The Gymnasium connected with the College at Williamstown, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Thutsday. Nothing saved, and no insurance.

Providence, Feb. 21.

Levi Cole, the Westerly Bank Robber, pleaded guilty before the Supreme Court, at Kingston, on the 19 h instant, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Battlesburg, Vt., Feb. 21.

The fire at Vermont House, could not be stopped for want of water. That building, with the dwelling houses of Hall, Clapp, and the store of Finnley & Son, were destroyed. The Vermont House and outbuildings cost $25,000; the store of Finnley & Son, $5,000, and the dwelling house $2,000. The Vermont House and Store were insured.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Halifax, Feb. 21.

The steamer Cambria, from Liverpool, with dates to the 9 h inst., arrived at half-past 3 o'clock. She has 52 passengers and three for Halifax.

The Cambria brings news of her own arrival home, having reached Liverpool at 10 p. m. Sunday, the 1st.

The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool 10, a m. on Wednesday, the 4 h inst.

The news is important. Business affairs had improved. Cotton was without animation; holders supplying the demand freely. The weekly circulars vary on the actual decline. Generally speaking, all descriptions were 1-16 to 1-18 lower. Transactions for the week 32,500 bales; exporters taking 12, 510 bales. Quotations, 5d. for fair Upland and Mobile, 5¼d for Orleans.

Breadstuffs.—Importers of wheat and flour were firm at the late advance, but resales of late purchases had taken place at prices below the Canada's quotations. Makin & Sons quote sweet Western Canal Flour at 22s 9d. to 23s. Canadian 22s. 9d. to 23s.

Wheat.—United States white 6s. 6d. to 7s.; mixed 6s. 2d. to 6s. 6d. Indian Corn sold slowly, and firm rates were barely supported; yellow 29s. to 30s. and white 32s. to 34s.

Provisions.—Gardner & Co.'s circular reports an active demand for Beef. Sales were greater than for some time past, all the new yet arrived being sold ex ship at full prices.

Bacon.—Moderate demand at steady prices. Shoulders sold freely, but Hams were without inquiry. Choice new Pork would bring 65s. per barrel. Lard had receded 6d. to 1s. per cwt. Ashes in slow request: sales 200 bbls. Pots 24s. to 24s. 6d.: Pearls 26s. to 27s.

A quieter feeling prevailed in the manufacturing districts, and where old contracts had expired producers were willing to resume engagements on slightly reduced terms. Buyers of Cloths were not disposed to extend orders except at lower prices, which had limited operations in both articles.

Money Market.—The tendency of London banking is favorable, and a better feeling prevails. Consols for account 96¼ to 96⅜, and for money same figures.

Bank of England returns are again favorable showing an increase of £291,648 The total amount of bullion is £18,215,172.

American securities continue active at better prices.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL

Feb. 21st.—Revd. G. Browne, Toronto; H. C. Evans, Montreal.

Feb. 22—Mr. Porter, Bytown; P. R. Poitras, Montreal; J. Denay, Newborough; J. Clemow, Oswego; O. W. Phelps, Sackets; C. W. Reid, Sackets; Wm. Weller, Coburg.

Feb 23th—Capt. Putman, Montreal; John Mitchell, Toronto; Mr. Anderson, Quebec; J. S. Vosburgh, Kingston.

DIED.

At his residence, in Marysburgh, on Saturday the 7th inst., Paul Wright, in the 72nd year of his age.

At Toronto, suddenly on the 14th instant, Mr. Benj Jackson, in his 60th year.

On the 9th instant, John Prosser, Esq., Reeve of the Township of North Gwillimbury.

At Newmarket, on the 21st ultimo, John, son of the late Dr. Mullock, aged 12 years.

In Montreal on the 8th instant, Maria Albeck, wife of Mr. David Birch, aged 25 years.

In Montreal, on the 9 h instant, Monica Catherine, wife of James Holmes, Esq. aged 35 years.

At Kingsey, on the 13th ultimo, of consumption, Francis Benjamin Blanchard, formerly merchant of Montreal, aged 47 years.

At Lepraire, on the same day, Joseph Blanchard, brother of the above, formerly of Montreal, aged 39 years.

At Durham, Ormestown, county of Beauharnois, on the 5th instant, Mr. Hector M'Eachern, proprietor of the Durham Hotel, also Hotel-keeper for many years both in Montreal and Lachine,—aged 63 years.

On Thursday, Feb. 12th, at Richmond Hill, Mary, widow of the late Wright Burkitt, of New Market, aged 41 years.

On 10th February, at Norval, Nelson Symons; aged 25 years.

On the 5th instant, Mr. Thomas Assebrook, of Paris.

At Morpeth, in the county of Kent, on the 16th instant, Mary, wife of Jean Duck, Esq., and daughter of the late Robert Mercer, Esq., of Windsor.

On Monday, the 16th instant, suddenly Charlotte James, wife of Mr. George Ellison, of Quebec, aged 23 years.

On the 12th instant, Jane Taylor, widow of the late Mr. Edward Kenworthy, of Quebec, aged 61 years.

On the 21st ultimo, at Graham's Inn Cavan, on his way to Peterboro', after a few hours illness, Richard Birdsall, Esq., of Asphodel, aged 53 years.

ART UNION OF LONDON.

EACH SUBSCRIBER of one Guinea, for 1852, will receive an impression of a large and valuable LINE ENGRAVING, entitled, "An English Merry-making in the Olden Times," besides his chance of obtaining a PRIZE at the DRAWING, which takes place in APRIL next.

The Subscription List is now OPEN, and a Copy of the Engraving for the current year on view, at the Store of the undersigned, where also Prospectuses and other information may be obtained.

Subscriptions received up to the 1st of March, by

R. CHALMERS,
Hon. Secretary.

Feb. 14. 46

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

THE Glasgow and New York Steamship Co.'s powerful new Steamship GLASGOW, (1562 tons, and 400 horse power,) N. Stewart, late of the Cunard Steamers, Commander, is appointed to sail from New York, Direct to Glasgow, on Tuesday, 9.h March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

PASSAGE MONEY.

First Cabin, (Steward's Fee included,) - Ninety Dollars.
Second Cabin, do. do. - Fifty-five do.
No Steerage Passengers taken.

These rates include provisions, but not wines or liquors, which will be supplied on board at moderate prices.

Freight of specie, ½ per cent. Carries a surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

J. MCSYMON,
33 Broadway, New York.

Commissariat Notice.

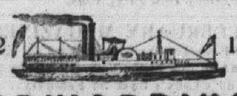
THE Deputy Commissary General will receive at his Office in Montreal, Sealed Tenders (to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for Bills") until noon on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1852, for Bills at thirty days sight, on Her Majesty's Treasury, to the extent of £14,000 Sterling; the proceeds to be deposited in the Commissariat Chest at the undermentioned stations, in American Eagles, Sovereigns, or British Silver Coins, the same to be specified in the Tender, viz:

Quebec,	£4000
Montreal,	5000
Kingston,	3000
Toronto,	2000
	£14,000

Tenders of American Gold Eagles to specify the rate Sterling per Eagle at which the parties tendering are willing to pay the same into the Commissary Chest; and Tenders of Sovereigns or British Silver, the rate per cent on the Bills of Exchange.

If more than one Bill is required, the sums to be specified.

Commissariat Canada,
Montreal, 20 h Feb, 1 52. 46



1852 1852

FORWARDING.

LAKES ONTARIO AND ERIE,
OR
BAY OF QUINTE;
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,
AND
Ottawa River, Bytown & Rideau Canal

THE Subscribers, immediately, on the opening of the Navigation this Spring, will be prepared to receive GOODS at their Stores, Canal Basin, for transmission to all Ports on Lakes Ontario and Erie, or River St. Lawrence, and Bay of Quinte, as likewise to all places on the Ottawa River, Bytown and Rideau Canal.

Their arrangements are of such a nature as will ensure the utmost promptitude in shipment of all Property entrusted to their care, and at the lowest current Rates of Freight.

F. CLEMOW & CO.

Kingston, 18, 1852. 6

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Wm. McMillan & Co., Commission Merchants in Kingston, are hereby notified, that the Subscriber is prepared to make an Interim Dividend of 4s. 6d. in the Pound on their respective claims, according to a Scheme of Division to be seen at his office.

WM. CRAIG,
Assignee.

Kingston,
Feby. 16th, 1852. 40

Government Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until noon on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., for supplying the undermentioned articles for Service of the Ordnance and Barrack Department, the whole of which to be delivered at the Ordnance Yard, Point Henry, on or before the 1st of MAY ensuing, subject to approval, namely:—

Brooms, Birch,	1850
Beetles, Wood,	53
Coal, or Ash Boxes,	45

Patterns of the several articles may be seen at the Branch Office, Kingston.

Sealed Tenders, in duplicate, will be received at the same time, for the undermentioned quantity of Timber, for the Ordnance Department at Kingston, the same to be seasoned, and of the best quality, and delivered at the Ordnance Yard, Point Henry, on or before the 1st of APRIL ensuing, subject to approval, viz:—

Timber—feet Superficial	PINE. 1½ inch,	1000
	1 inch,	2000
	¾ inch,	1000
	ELM. 1¼ inch,	1000

Forms of Tender can be obtained at this office, and any further information at the office of the Ordnance Storekeeper. Two sureties to sign the Tenders. Payment will be made by Draft of the Ordnance Storekeeper, payable at the option of the Commissariat, in Specie or Bank Notes.

Commissariat, Kingston,
17th Feb 1852. 42

CITY OF KINGSTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the City of Kingston Gas Light Company will be held in their Office, Queen Street, on the 1st March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN KERR,
Manager.

Kingston, February, 18.

STARK, HILL AND COMPANY.
DEBENTURE AND GENERAL CANADIEN FORWARDING,
AND
Commission Merchants.

C. A. STARK,
H. A. HILL,
E. SEARS,
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

ADVANCES made on CONSIGNMENTS to Messrs. HILL, SEARS & CO. Boston; and ALFRED HILL & CO., Liverpool and London.

Feb. 19. 45

HOLLOWAY'S MEDICINES.

A FRESH SUPPLY of Holloway's Celebrated Pills and Ointment, just received and for sale by the Agent,

E. W. PALMER, Chemist,
Market Square

Feb. 24, 1852.

Ordnance Notice.

OFFICERS' QUARTERS REQUIRED.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Respective Officers of H. M. Ordnance at Kingston, from such Persons who may be willing to Rent for One Year, (commencing on the 1st of July, 1852) Houses sufficient for the Accommodation of Four or Six Officers. The Houses must be constructed either of Brick or Stone, in a perfect state of Repair when entered on, and in the vicinity of the Tete Du Pont, and Royal Artillery Barracks.

The Tenders to be in "Duplicate," addressed "Tenders for Officers' Quarters," and no Tender will be noticed after Tuesday, the 2nd day of March, at 12 o'clock.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 17th Feb, 1852. 41

The 'Argus' and 'Herald' will copy—three insertions each.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale at the City Book Store; A Popular account of Discoveries at Nineveh, by A. H. Layard, Esq., D. C. L., abridged by him from his larger Work.

Wesley and Methodism, by Isaac Taylor, (fresh supply.)

Maurice Tierney, (fresh supply.)

Florence Sackville, (fresh supply.)

E. W. PALMER.

February, 19, 1852. 43

ORDERS FOR BRITAIN.

THE Subscriber will close an order for Books, &c, from Britain on THURSDAY the 26th February inst., and parties desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity to procure Books, Engravings, Maps, &c., may leave their orders at the CITY BOOK STORE on or before that day.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, Feb'y, 17, 1852. 41

MESSRS. MILLERS'
NEW AND CHEAP
LEATHER STORE
Next door to Mr R. McCormick's Grocery,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

THE above Establishment has been recently opened, with a complete assortment of Leathers, Boot and Shoe Findings, Lasts Boot Trees, Crimps, and every article comprising a Shoemaker's Kit.

☞ Cash Paid for Hides.

Kingston, Jan. 10th, 1852. 9

GARDEN SEEDS
DIRECT FROM LONDON.

THE Subscriber has received an Invoice of a large and complete assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, just arrived at Boston, per Steamer "Europa," among which are several new varieties of Peas, Cabbages, &c. On their arrival here, due notice will be given.

CHAS. BRENT, Druggist, &c.,
Princess Street.

Kingston, Feb. 14, 1852. 39

THE GLOBE,
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
BY PETER HUFFMAN.
MAIN STREET, BELLEVILLE C. W.

EARLY FREIGHTS.

A VESSEL will be despatched from Ogdensburgh for Canada Ports on LAKE ONTARIO, immediately on the opening of the Navigation, and can take Seventy-Five to Eighty Tons, if applied for quickly.

RATES LOW.

For further information, apply to the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Office, or to

STARK, HILL & CO.,
Ogdensburgh.

Feb. 19. 45

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Revd W. Edger, Primitive Methodist Minister, now permanently stationed in the City, and will Preach in the Temperance Hall, Lambton Buildings, Princess Street, (O. V.) Commencing next Sabath, 22nd Inst., at 10½ A. M, and at 6 P. M.

Kingston 20th February, 1852.

To Let.

THE First-class Dwelling House, foot of Princess-street, at present occupied by David Dumbreck, Esq., Staff Surgeon.

Apply to

MACPHERSON & CRANE.

Kingston, 11th Feby., 1852. 41

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber, United States Wharf, Ontario Street, 20 Casks Canadian Whisky.

J. CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, Feb. 18, 1852. 43

SHERIFF'S SALES FURTHER POSTPONED.

James Morton Plff.
vs.
John McGann, Deft.
John A. McDonald, Plff.,
vs.
Thomas Browne, Deft.
Abraham Foster, Plff.
vs.
James Watt, Deft.
Timothy Chambers, Plff.,
v.s.
James Fraser, Deft.

The above Sales are further Postponed until SATURDAY, the 6th March, Noon, at the Court House, City of Kingston.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, Feb. 21, 1852. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the 29 h day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements thereon, seized, and taken in execution under writs of Venditioni Exponas issued of the Court of Queen's Bench and County Court and to me directed at the suit of

Abraham Foster, Plff.,
vs.
Eleanor Tolbot, Dft.,
and
John Mowat, Plff.,
vs.
Eleanor Tolbot, Dft.,

All the right title and interest of the defendant in Town Lots No 111,192 and 59 in the City of Kingston.

THOMAS A. CORBETT.
Sheriff, U.C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston,
October 21st, 1851. 45

SEVENTEEN BOXES
OF
Fresh Codfish & Haddock,

RECEIVED from Boston, by the Ogdensburgh Rail Road,

AT FOUR-PENCE A POUND.

OYSTERS FRESH, Cheaper than the Cheapest, and Better than the Best.

J. HILLIARD.

Market Place,
Kingston, Feb. 22, 1852. 45

Steam Tannery to Rent.

THE Subscriber would be willing to let for a Term of Three or Five Years, the new Steam Tannery at Trent Port.

The Main Building is of two stories, the first of Stone, one hundred feet long by thirty-seven feet wide; and the Engine House is twenty-six feet by twenty feet, of Stone, with an Engine of Twelve Horse Power. The Tannery contains Thirty-six large Vats, and the whole apparatus for doing the best of work is very complete.

Application, (by letter, post paid) to

WM. J. MACAULAY

Trent Port, Feb. 17, 1852. 4

THE STAGE HOUSE
NAPANEE, CANADA WEST.

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his many Friends and the Travelling Public in general, that he has recently leased the well known Stage House, in the Village of Napanee, so long kept by Mr. Daniel Pringle, and assures them, that he has re-fitted the same in a manner befitting his name and standing as a First Class Hotel Keeper.

The very best Table kept, and the Bar furnished with Wines and Liquors of excellent quality.

☞ A Competent Yard with good Stabling.

W. P. KETCHUM,
Lately of Picton, formerly of Colborne.

Napanee, Feb. 12, 1852. 37-3m

BARLEY WANTED

AT the Kingston City Brewery; and the highest price given for a good quality only.

L. CAMERON.

February 11th, 1852. 35 6-in.

CURE FOR THE UNCURED.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Cure of a Bad Leg of more than sixty years' standing.

Mr. Baker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given