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 in at a late hour at night, for insertion next morning.

The Daily British Whig.

"Upsilon per Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1852.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

Quebec, March 31st.

From an Extra Morning Chronicle.

Halifax, March 30th.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary proceedings were not of any moment, if we except the explanations touching the removal of the Corn Laws, given by the Premier in the Lords, and Mr. Disraeli in the Commons on the 15th. Lord Derby said that the question at issue between the Free Traders and the Protectionists, would be decided at the ensuing general election; repudiating any factious opposition, declared he had no desire to go back to the law of 1846; nor wished to recur to the law of 1842; he castigated the proceedings of the Anti-Corn Law League, and advised their Lordships to apply themselves, not to the reversal of Trade, but to such modifications of the system as would mitigate the blows inflicted on the Agricultural portion of the community, and alleviate the injustice from which they suffer; he expressed the opinion in regard to those who had suffered from the changes as being left without a corresponding alteration of the expenditure flowing upon them; the moderate imposition of producing a large revenue, and thereby enabling other taxation to be taken off, with hardly an appreciable effect on the food of the people, would be a more economical, and for the country, a more advantageous mode of affording relief. Lord Derby concluded by declaring his determination not to shrink from enforcing this duty on the subject, if the sense of the country supported his opinion; but he could not overstrain the influence which would belong to the government, nor would he adduce his high position in which his sovereign had placed him, and by a bare majority enforce upon the country, a measure against which a great portion of the country had expressed an opinion.

Lords Grey, Carnarvon, and Beaumont considered the Premier's statements evasive and unsatisfactory; but Earl Powis considered an attempt had been made to place Lord Derby in the position of first bidder at an auction.

In the Commons, Mr. Disraeli, in answer to an interrogation of Mr. Villiers, respecting the principle and policy upon which the government intended to regulate the Foreign Commerce of the United Kingdom, especially that branch of it which was engaged in the supply of Corn, made a statement similar to that of Lord Derby, and announced that the government were determined to prosecute three measures during the ensuing session viz: The St. Alban's Disfranchisement Bill, and the Militia Bill.

Lord John Russell, and Sir James Graham, defended the opposition they intended to give to the commercial policy of the government.

Mr. Secretary Walpole, after comparing the conduct of the government with that of the Peel party, warned Lord John Russell how he allied himself with Democrats, and concluded by an earnest vindication of the course pursued by the ministry.

Mr. Gladstone objected to Mr. Walpole's arguments for delaying the dissolution of Parliament, but Lord Palmerston considered that ministers should receive a due forbearance, as their position was anomalous and unconstitutional; but being accidental, involved them in no blame.

The subject was then dropped.

In the Lords, on the following evening, Lord Derby promised to appoint a Committee to investigate the movements of the Irish National Education Board, with a view of investigating the opposition of the Clergy.

Mr. Napier, the new Irish Attorney General, had moved for and obtained a Committee to enquire into the ribbon system in Ireland.

On the 19th, Lord Derby in the Lords, and Mr. Disraeli in the Commons, announced their intention to dissolve Parliament as soon as the Militia Bill and other necessary measures were passed.

Great uncertainty prevails as to the period when Parliament is to be dissolved; nevertheless the two great parties, Protectionists and Free Traders, were busy for the electioneering campaign, and all the leading Constituencies had been addressed by Candidates aspiring to the office of Representatives.

Mr. F. Peel had been visiting the electors of Bury. His opponent is Lord John Duncan.

Sir Thomas Bush had retired from the representation of Liverpool. Mr. Cardwell contests the next election, the Conservatives having got up a requisition to Mr. F. W. M. Mackenzie, Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Charles Turner, Chairman of Liverpool Dock Committee.

IRELAND.

Lord Eglington had held his first Levee and Drawing Room, which was well attended—far beyond anything before or since the days of the DeGreys' Viceroyalty.

Lord Naas had come down to canvass the electors of Colraine.

The termination of the York Election had not reached Liverpool when the Canada sailed. The general opinion was that Mr. Scully, Q. C., would be returned.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Catholic Defence Association had issued an address to the electors of Cork, warmly eulogising the consistency and fidelity of the Protestant candidates. Mr. Trewen said, that from tactics adopted by the Defence Association, three of the five candidates will be completely in the hands of the Priests at the approaching election.

Lord Cloncurry had addressed the people of Kildare, regretting that the candidates for its representation had not said a word about Repeal—the one thing most needful—and vote by Ballot.

FRANCE.

M. Carnott, opposition candidate, has been elected for the fourth Conscription of Paris.

A Presidental Decree authorizes the Minister of Finance to reimburse the rentes of five per cent at the rate of 1000 francs, or to effect their conversion into new rentes at 4½ per cent.

Government purposes placing on the retired list, a considerable number of officers of various ranks, on the same principal that has been applied in superannuating a number of Judges.

The Bishop of Orleans had declined to accept a seat in the Supreme Council of Public Instruction, to which he was appointed.

It is said that the civil list of Louis Napoleon will be 800,000 francs, free from the charge of maintaining a Royal Establishment which fell upon Louis Phillippe.

SPAIN.

The Government intends to reinforce the Garrisons of Cuba and Porto Rico by 3000 to 4000 men.

General Delacouchay had been superseded in the Government of Cuba by General Carrede, who sailed from Cadiz on the day the Canada left Liverpool. The cause of Delacouchay's dismissal is not known.

Extensive dismissals and reorganizations were taking place in the civil and military services.

PORTUGAL.

The Portugal Cabinet had been completed of Viscount Delemerda Garret and Moreibie. A ministry so forcibly endowed with talent and oratorical power, had not existed at Lisbon for a number of years.

The reform of the Charter was likely to be carried.

HOLLAND.

The Second Chamber had rejected one of the Clauses in the Bill for establishing an Income Tax. The Ministry therefore, relinquished the measure.

AUSTRIA.

Lord Derby's accession to office had given satisfaction at the Court of Vienna. The Government resolved to abstain from the reprisals upon English Travellers which were threatened for the countenance given in England to the refugees.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland mail had arrived at London. There was little additional news respecting the Burmese War. The Governor General was anxious to avoid further hostilities.

The War Continued with South of China.

A large piratical fleet off Ningpo. British Vessels were on the spot, to render such assistance as may be necessary.

Seventeen American whalers were at Hong Kong harbor.

The fishing season had been profitable. The Emigration to California was greatly increased.

AUSTRALIA.

Sidney Advices to 13th December had reached Liverpool. Provisions were excessively dear, though no scarcity. Place quite deserted, so many people are going to the diggings, where gold exists in great abundance, Women getting ten shillings per day for discharging vessels.

PHYSIOS IN KINGSTON.—It seems there has hitherto existed a foolish kind of club in Kingston calling themselves Physiogs, whose self-assumed duty it has been to charivari couples married under the circumstances, which gives rise to this kind of buffoonery.—The Mayor has very properly forbidden them to carry on their pranks any longer. The Kingston Whig attempts to defend the Physiogs.—[Montreal Herald.

NOTE.—A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. Before the 'Herald' condemns the Physiogs, he should have enquired into the construction of the Association; and when he read in the public prints, that at a full Meeting of the City Council, the unanimous opinion of the Members present (nearly every one of them a Physiog,) was, that the Society should have full permission to carry out their plans, he might have suspected that something more was at bottom than "a foolish kind of Club." The Mayor has very wisely given in his opposition to a Body that may hereafter sway the destinies of Kingston. Like the far-famed Lumber Troop of London, the Physiognoscecopacphy Society of Kingston will become noted in story. While on this topic, it may be well to allude to the promised Bal Masque on Easter Monday. As Ladies cannot be expected to attend otherwise than as spectators in evening dress, there is no occasion to put the cards of admission at a high figure, and while care should be taken to exclude improper persons, all classes should be freely admitted who can afford to go in picturesque costume. As to Refreshments, it is the invariable practice at Masked Balls for the parties who need these things to call and pay for them.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.—The following is an extract from a private letter received by the last English Mail:—"Endorsed, I send you an Engraving we obtained at the Great Exhibition, which is placed, as you perceive, A No. 1., by its being the only one awarded to our trade against the world. The Engraving is by Dalziel, one of the first Wood Engravers in London, and is looked upon as a work of Art." The engraving of the Medal referred to above, was awarded to Messrs. Winsor & Newton, Artists' Colormen, London, a copy of which may be seen at the Book Store of Mr. John Duff, who has on hand a variety of these Artists' material, manufactured by themselves, or under their immediate personal superintendence.

OPENING OF THE NAVIGATION.—The very cold weather of late days is what makes the opening of navigation, in the present year, appear so much later than it really is. At the head of the Lake, more than two hundred miles to the southward and westward of Kingston, it has rarely happened that the navigation of Hamilton Harbor has been open before the first week in April, and oft times much later. The following table will explain:—

On April 16th,	- - -	1841
" " 24th,	- - -	1843
" " 6th,	- - -	1844
" March 29th,	- - -	1845
" April 8th,	- - -	1846
" " 8th,	- - -	1847
" " 18th,	- - -	1848
" March 27th,	- - -	1849
" April 2nd,	- - -	1850
" March 21st,	- - -	1851

HYPER CRITICISM.—There are some persons who have just sufficient brains to detect a typographical error in a newspaper and nothing more. These small minded creatures made a fearful outcry against the British Whig on Tuesday last, because, in its censure of the Rev. R. V. Rogers, a n was inserted for an i in a word that common use has made English. If the people recollected that the Editor leaves town every evening at six o'clock, and that the newspaper has to be printed and published ere he returns to business next day, they would be a little more charitable in their remarks.

The Governor General has removed with his family, and suite from His Excellency's late town residence, at the Albion Buildings, to Spenser Wood on the St. Lewis Road.

We observe, and the public will doubtless learn the fact without regret, that the customary official advertising, in the French language, has been withdrawn from the *Journal de Quebec*. The Journal and the ministry may therefore, we presume, be considered as having cut the cable;—a fact which as regards the latter, may be considered in the light of a decided advantage.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Much dissatisfaction seems to have been excited in Upper Canada, by the decision of the Directors of the G. W. at work to adopt the narrow guage—that common to the American Railway—instead of the broad guage which is proposed for the Great Trunk Railway. It is argued, and we think with some force, that the Provincial Government having guaranteed a large portion of the monies expended on this work, should have been consulted (perhaps they have) before deciding so important a question. The decision will of course prevent the trains of the Great Trunk Railway from running over the Western, and thus it will hardly be entitled to be considered as a link to it. The Directors have doubtless been guided in their choice by the belief, that the American trade will be more valuable than that of the Provinces,—a conclusion, at first sight apparently correct, but which nevertheless, may turn out quite the reverse. If the narrow guage is laid, a great injury will unquestionably be inflicted upon our commerce, at least such is the opinion of competent men.—[*Ibid.*

[From the Sidney Morning Herald, of Nov. 23.]

We have, with much regret, to announce the death, by the hands of the natives of one of the Solomon Islands, of Mr. Benjamin Boyd.

The statement of Mr. Crawford, (who has arrived in Sydney,) whom Mr. Boyd had engaged at San Francisco to go with him on his intended long voyage of discovery among the various islands of the Pacific, New Guinea, Borneo, China, the East Indies, Van Diemen's Land, and New South Wales—is as follows:—

Mr. Boyd had already touched at the Sandwich and other islands, from which places he had shipped native seamen. He then proceeded to the Solomon group, and purchased of these islands, for the object (as Mr. Crawford says) of establishing the head-quarters of a Papuan republic. He had been on these islands previously, shooting birds. On the morning of the 15th October, in coasting along one of the islands, he noticed an inlet, or cove, and, at half-past six, left the *Wanderer* in his boat for the inlet, accompanied only by a native boy, whom he had engaged at Ocean Island. He took with him his double-barrel gun, with his belt, containing wadding and shot; and he left orders to get breakfast ready as he should return very soon. On going over the side of the vessel, he told a favourite native whom he called "Friday," not to allow any of the natives of the island to come on board, as they were very treacherous and would take the vessel, and murder all hands, if they had an opportunity. After Mr. Boyd left, canoes full of the natives came round the *Wanderer*, but were kept off from the gangways. Firing was heard several times, but it was supposed that Mr. Boyd was merely procuring specimens of the birds of the island. Nine o'clock came, but he was not seen coming off to breakfast; the large gong was there one sounded, when the natives, in their canoes around the vessel, appeared to deride and jeer at the endeavours to signalize those on shore, and at the same time made an indescribable fiendish noise, and said something in their language, which Mr. Boyd's native seaman translated to be "Long sleep—white man dead, and would not come back."

This dreadful intimation made the white and native crew of the Wanderer frantic. At the same moment the natives in the canoes tried their utmost to board the vessel, using their clubs, spears, and some muskets in long slings; but the crew were prepared for them and fortunately beat them off, killing about twenty-five of the cannibals at an in time. None of the crew were injured by the spears buried in death. Some of the native crew wished to eat the bodies of those killed, to gratify thereby the utmost limit of their revenge, but they were restrained by the white. The islanders then retreated into the recesses, and collected in groups near the beach. The long guns of the Wanderer were then loaded with round shot and grape, and discharged at them. Numbers were seen to fall, and the wounded were carried away. After this the crew armed themselves and landed, and shot some more of the cannibals, the rest kept running away, and then the crew went in search of the remains. They found only the top of the skull of the murdered native boy who accompanied Mr. Boyd, at least they felt positive from its appearance it was his. Near this spot were the marks of Mr. Boyd's shoes, which marks were numerous on the sands, and around were naked footmarks of the islanders, indicating that there must have been a desperate fight before Mr. Boyd was overpowered. They saw plainly the deep impression also of his knees and elbows, where he had finally fallen, and pools of blood. Nearly close to this spot was found the belt which contained the wadding, &c., but it had been all used. They searched in all directions for traces to prove that Mr. Boyd was no more, and they remained off the spot for a fortnight, to be certain that there were no hopes, going on shore daily, until their continuance after the vessel became dangerous. Mr. Crawford says that Mr. Boyd was in most robust health at the time, and possessed great bodily strength. The sailing master of the vessel was an American. After they had ascertained the fate of their unfortunate commander, the Wanderer bore up for the coast of New Holland and was wrecked at Port Macquarie.

WRECK OF THE YACHT WANDERER.

The loss of Mr. Boyd's vessel, after the melancholy fate of her brave commander, is thus described in the same paper from which the above account is taken:—

On Thursday, the 13th inst., Mr. B. Boyd's yacht, the *Wanderer*, anchored off the bar at Port Macquarie, and on the following morning a boat belonging to Messrs. Cohen & Co. put off to her, to ascertain if any communication was required with the shore. The crew found her in a disabled state, her mainmast and foremost both sprung above the deck, as well as her jib boom. They reported that Mr. Boyd had been killed by the natives, and they expressed a wish to enter Port Macquarie, in order to get her repaired, as during the night after her arrival off the bar the windlass had broken in two from the centre, and it was impossible to proceed to sea. Mr. Eaton, master of the Elizabeth Cohen, advised that on account of her draught of water she should not come in, but subsequently went off with his crew to assist. The yacht was lightened, and her anchors slipped, (by reason of the loss of her windlass) and a short board having been made, they stood in for the shore, favoured by a gentle breeze from the northeast. Just on the bar, the breeze suddenly abated, and the heel of the vessel gently struck, and a strong flood tide carried her to the south shore, where, notwithstanding every exertion, she stranded. Messrs. Cohen's bar boat was stove in, but they sent out their tug boat, and at ebb tide, all the moveables that it was possible to secure were got out, and conveyed to Messrs. Cohen & Co.'s stores.

LONDON PRESS.

The returns of the English Stamp Office, published in the London Times of the 1st inst., give some extraordinary statistics relative to the London newspaper Press. By these returns it appears that the circulation of that great journal, the Times, exceeds by over 4½ millions of copies, the aggregate circulation of all the other London newspapers put together, both morning and evening, including the Morning Advertiser, the Daily News, Morning Herald, Morning Chronicle, Morning Post, Sun, Globe, Standard, and Express. The circulation of the whole of these papers in 1850, (tested by the number of stamps issued at the stamp office) was not quite 7½ millions, while the number of stamps paid for by the Times, was precisely 11,900,000, thus exhibiting the fact of the Times, possessing a positive average circulation of over 38,000 copies per diem. As the Times has no fixed price and sells only for cash, this result is the more surprising. It is understood the circulation in 1852 is over 40,000 copies a day. By the returns alluded to, it appears that while the Times has been gaining ground for the past seven years, all other papers, both morning and evening, have been rapidly sinking. In 1845 the Times circulated 8,130,000 papers, and all other journals upwards of 9,000,000,—but in 1850 the circulation of all the other papers had fallen to 7½ millions, while that of the Times has risen to nearly 11,000,000, and is constantly augmenting. It is, in fact, conceded that most of the London morning newspapers are published at a loss, while the profits of the Times are known to exceed £50,000 a-year. The Times pays for stamp, advertisement and excise duty, about £80,000 a year to the Government. The daily circulation of the London papers is now about as follows: Times, 40,000; Morning Advertiser 5,000; Daily News 3,000; Morning Herald, 3,000; Morning Chronicle 2,000, Morning Post 2,800. Most of these papers are falling off in their circulation, yearly, and the evening journals are still in a worse position.

CANADIAN VISITORS TO NEW YORK.

We understand that the IRVING HOUSE, New York, reduce their terms for Board to $2, per day, on the 1st of April.

ARMAGH ASSIZES.—MARCH 3.

SHOOTING AT MR. CHAMBERS—FINDING OF TRUE BILLS AGAINST FRANCIS BERRY.—Shortly before the Crown Court rose, the grand jury came into their box, and announced that they had found true bills against Francis Berry, for having, on the night of the 20th January last, conspired with others to murder, and fired at and shot Meredith Chamber, Esq., from the effects of which his life was placed in imminent danger. The bills against John M'Guinness, charged with being concerned in the same attack, were ignored.

A SPARRING AFFAIR.—A most insane but "plucky" match of £25 each, came off here on St. Patrick's night, between Dr. Webster's (54th Regt.) ch. h. "Snag"—ridden by Mr. King, R. A., and Capt. Cotton's g.g. "A. D. C.", ridden by the owner, to run to Grace's Hotel, at Cape Rouge and back again. They started from the corner of the Esplanade, at 11 o'clock at night (after Mess,) and it certainly was a most novel sight—both riders were dressed in full jockey costume, (as far as we could see by the light of the lamps,) for no friendly moon or even stars had they to light them on their doubtful way—the snow was much drifted, and in places the road was full of holes. The distance going and returning is 18 miles, and was done in 1 hour and 5 minutes. Only one accident occurred, "A. D. C." fell heavily, when near home, but without damage to horse or rider. However, he was somewhat delayed by it, and "Snag" (steadily ridden by Mr. King) came in an easy winner by about 4 minutes.—Quebec Chronicle.

The intelligence from Buenos Ayres is of an important character, so far as South American affairs are concerned. It is the overthrow of Rosas. Although this news comes by the way of Brazil, whence we lately received a very incorrect report of the defeat of Urquiza, we are yet inclined to believe the statement of the defeat of the Buenos Ayrean chieftain. With all his energy, he could not be expected to cope with the immense force against him. The result of the battle of Paleim, even if it ultimately leads to innumerable wars between the several States of the Argentine confederation, will be the opening of four magnificent rivers to the commercial world—the Plata, Paraná, Paraguay, and Uruguay. Rosas will probably go to England, and there await, *a la* Santa Anna, the issue of events.

A rumour has been current in the city during the last two days, to the effect that Lord Elgin has actually tendered his resignation of his office of Governor General, and that His Excellency expects to leave Canada at an early date. But, if we are correctly informed, Lord Elgin has done no such thing nor are his expectations such as rumour intimates. Go when he may, it will be well for Canada if—after all—his loss be not seriously regretted.

Arrivals in the City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

March 26 to 30th.—W. A. Chisholm, St. Catharines; T. Packington, Brighton; A. H. Meyers, River Trent; B. C. Davy, Napanee; T. Parke, Junr., E. M. Holbrook and R. A. Flood, Ogdensburgh; D. Breaner, Utica; A. W. Stuart, Trent Port; A. L. Comstock, New York; R. Leckie, Montreal.

Kingston Market Prices.

Wednesday March 31, 1852.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ℔ cwt	0	10	0	to	0	11	3
Oats ℔ bush.	0	1	0	...	0	1	6
Peas do	0	2	3	...	0	2	6
Potatoes do	0	3	0	...	0	3	6
Turnips do	0	1	3	...	0	0	0
Carrots & Beets do	0	1	6	...	0	0	0
Onions do	0	5	0	...	0	6	0
Butter ℔ lb	0	0	10	...	0	1	0
Beef ℔ cwt	0	17	6	...	0	25	0
Pork ℔ do	0	27	6	...	0	0	0
Ham & Bacon ℔ lb	0	0	4	...	0	0	6
Mutton ℔ lb	0	0	0	...	0	0	3
Veal ℔ do	0	0	3	...	0	0	0
Lard do	0	0	4½	...	0	0	5
Cheese	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
Eggs ℔ doz	0	0	10	...	0	1	0
Turkeys each	0	3	6	...	0	6	3
Geese each	0	1	8	...	0	2	0
Fowls ℔ pair	0	1	6	...	0	2	6
Ducks ℔ do	0	2	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ℔ bush	0	3	0	...	0	3	9
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	2	...	0	1	4
Codfish ℔ lb	0	0	4	...	0	0	5
Hay ℔ ton	1	5	0	...	1	10	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Potashes ℔ Ton	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Wood ℔ cord	0	10	0	...	0	0	0

1852. 1852.

OSWEGO AND WESTERN LINE.

PROPERTY Forwarded with despatch Daily in First Class Boats from NEW YORK to OSWEGO.

Cargoes fully insured.

This Line connects directly with the Lake Ontario Line of Steamers at Oswego, and commands every facility for Receiving and Shipping to Ports on Lake Ontario, River St. Lawrence and the Western Lakes.

PROPRIETORS.

ISAACS, DANE & Co., - - Oswego

AGENTS.

ISAACS, DANE & Co., Steam Boat Wharf, [Oswego.

E. HARVEY, 121 Broad Street, New York.

OLMSTED & DANIELS, 47 Quay Street, Albany.

F. B. DANE, - - - - Albany.

New York, April 1st, 1852. 77

THE MONTHLY ARMY LIST FOR MARCH. Just Received by JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, 31st March, 1852.

CHARTS.

OF Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron, for Sale at the City Book Store.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, April 1st 1852. 77

NEW AND HANDSOME FURNITURE.

JAMES LINTON will sell, by Auction, on MONDAY, April 5, at 11 o'clock, at the Residence of MAITLAND BAYNES, Esquire, Gore-Street, (lately occupied by Capt. Glasgow, R. A.) The entire of his Household Furniture, consisting of—Centre, Dining, and Card Tables; Easy Rocking, Drawing-room, and Cane-seated Chairs; Cheffioneers; Couches; Four Post and other Bedsteads; an excellent toned Piano-Forte, by Meade: Chest of Drawers; Carpets, Window Curtains, and Poles, complete: Cut Glass and other Decanters, &c., &c. Cooking and Box Stoves, Stove pipes, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; also, Horse, Harness, and Buggy, complete.

☞The Furniture may be seen from 9 o'clock on the day of Sale.

Terms.—Under £12 10s, Cash: over that sum, three months', on bankable paper.

Kingston, March 26th, 1852. 77

CITY OF KINGSTON.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this Office, until MONDAY, the 19th day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, from persons willing to LEASE the CHARGES, DUTIES, TOLLS &c. OF THE MARKET for one year, from the 1st day of May next to the 1st day of May, 1853, the first named day being inclusive. The Tenders to express in words at length the sum of money to be given for the Lease, and to be endorsed "Tender for Market Tolls." Two sufficient Sureties will be required for the due performance of the Lease, whose real signatures must be subjoined to each Tender.

No Tender will be received after 12 o'clock on the day specified for receiving them.

Further information and terms of payment made known on application at this Office.

By order,

M. FLANAGAN, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, March 29, 1852. 77

FOR SALE

AT THE CITY BOOK STORE,

SCOBIE'S MUNICIPAL MANUAL for Upper Canada. (Third Edition.) Containing, besides the contents of the two previous editions, the Acts that have since been passed by the Legislature of the Province, in reference to Municipalities, or the Municipal System established in Upper Canada. Price 6s. 3d.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, April 1st 1842. 77

NEW BOOK.

JUST Received by Maxwell & Co's. Express, and for sale at the City Book Store.

Richardson's Arctic Expedition in serch of Sir John Franklin.

Recollections of a Literary Life, by Miss Mitford Darien; or the Merchant Prince, by Eliot Warburton, Esq., Author of "The Crescent and the Cross," &c.,

Seven Brothers of Wyoming.

Lady Felicia.

Self Deception, by Mrs. Ellis, complete

Dicken's Bleak House, fresh supply.

E. W. PALMER.

April 1st, 1852.

NEW MAGAZINES.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April.

INTERNATIONAL for do.

BLACKWOOD'S for March.

Just received by Maxwell & Co's Express, and for sale at the City Book Store.

E. W. PALMER.

April 1, 1852. 77

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.

CONTAINING the first number of Dicken's New Story, "The Bleak House," with two Illustrations.

The International Magazine for April.

Self Deception, by Mrs Ellis, complete.

Lady Felicia, by Henry Cockton, author of "Valentine Vox," &c.

The Seven Brothers of Wyoming, or the Hirgands of the Revolution.

The American Rose Culturist: being a practical treatise on the Propagation, Cultivation, and Management of the Rose in all seasons: with a list of choice and approved varieties, adapted to the climate; to which are added full directions for the treatment of the Dahlia. Illustrated by engravings.

Received by Maxwell & Co's. Express.

JOHN DUFF

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 6th April, for Bills at thirty days sight on Her Majesty's Treasury, to the extent of £13,000 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:

At Montreal,	£1,000
At Quebec,	£5,000
At Kingston,	£2,000
At Toronto,	£4,000

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 Commissariat 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 sets to be specified.

Commissariat, Canada.

Montreal, 27th March, 1852.

NEW

TINSMITH'S STORE,

TWO DOORS ABOVE THE HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT

Of Mr. H. Armstrong, Sign of the Silver Auger,

OPPOSITE MARTIN'S PROVISION STORE PRINCESS STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully intimate to the Public, and the Inhabitants of Kingston and the surrounding Country, that they have Leased the Premises situated as above, where they will keep constantly on hand, and for Sale, all the articles connected with the

Tinsmithing Business,

And that they are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored in the various branches of

Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron Ware,

AND PLUMBING,

In all of which they pledge themselves to give perfect satisfaction to their Customers.

Rags and old Metal taken in Exchange.

N. B.—The highest price paid for old Pewtery Copper, Brass and Lead.

J. & C. SANGSTER.

Kingston March, 15, 1852.

MINERAL FIRE PROOF PAINT.

A FEW Barrels of Fish's Mineral Paint, a superior article for all kinds of outside painting, for sale by

CHAS. BRENT.

Kingston, March 22nd, 1852. 67

LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON PACKETS.

TRAIN & CO'S LINE being the only established Line between LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON Regular first class packets are despatched from Boston on the 5th and from Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of every month, throughout the year.

Every facility is afforded by this Line to Canadian Merchants and Importers, for the prompt transmission and delivery of merchandize in Bond—and arrangements have been made through Messrs. Allred Hill & Co., of London and Liverpool, and Messrs Hill, Sears & Co of Boston, whereby greater despatch than has ever before been obtained, will be given to transshipping, and forwarding by this route.

The reputation of this Line for punctuality, quick passages, and prompt delivery of freight in good order, is well known to importers.

Emigrants will find this route a great saving in time, and far preferable to the voyage via. the St. Lawrence.

These ships are built in Boston expressly for the trade—carry experienced Surgeons—and are fitted up in a superior manner for Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage passengers.

Persons wishing to send for their friends, can obtain certificates of passage, and bills of exchange for one pound sterling and upwards, from sight to sixty days, in sums to suit, by remitting us the amount. Sight Bills five dollars the pound—sixty day do. at current rate of Exchange.

☞ *Orders per Mail, will receive prompt attention.*

PRICES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $75, Second Cabin, $30. Steerage, $20

For every information regarding freight or passage,

Apply to ENOCH TRAIN & CO.,
No. 37 & 38 Lewis Wharf, Boston
or to TRAIN & CO.,
No. 5 India Building, Liverpool.

April, 1852.

VICTORIA CARRIAGE FACTORY!

THE undersigned returns his thanks to his friends for the very liberal support given him during the last five years, and informs them that he had relinquished the above business to

MR. R. H. JONES,

to whom he would recommend his friends to give their patronage.

JOHN D. PRINGLE.

R. H. JONES'

CARRIAGE FACTORY!

THE Subscriber having purchased from Mr. John D. Pringle, his business in the above line, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in HIS NEW BRICK BUILDING, near the market, and a few doors from Minnett's Hotel, *Pinnacle Street*; and having every facility to manufacture

CARRIAGES,

To compete with any establishment in Canada, or elsewhere, he feels confident that he can give general satisfaction. Every article *WARRANTED.*

REPAIRING, PAINTING, AND TRIMMING, promptly attended to.

TERMS LIBERAL.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the subscriber for all Accounts and Notes, must call at once and settle the same, or cost will be made

R. H. JONES

Belleville, March 10th, 1852. 29

THE ANNUAL TEA MEETING OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL

WILL be held in the BAPTIST CHAPEL, Johnson-st. on the evening of GOOD FRIDAY, the 9th of April, 1852. The children of the School will conduct the singing on the occasion, and reply to questions on Scriptures, and christian missions, as well as recite a few selected pieces.

The chief object of the above Meeting is to realise means for the support of the Sabbath School and no pains will be spared to render the meeting gratifying to all who feel interested in these important institutions.

Several Ministers and Gentlemen are expected to address the meeting

Tea at 7 o'clock

Tickets of Admission 1s 10½d. each, to be had of Haines, Forster & Co., Princess-street, James Skinner, Sydenham-street, and at the door. 71

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS for 1852.

In British and Foreign Dry Goods

AT THE

VICTORIA WAREHOUSE

J. J. WHITEHEAD respectfully announces to the public, that he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

comprising Dress Goods, in great variety, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, Hosiery, &c, &c, of which he invites inspection.

Kingston, March 17, 1852. 66

QUARTER SESSIONS.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } NOTICE is hereby given that a general Court of Quarter Session of the Peace and County Court will be held in the Court House in the City of Kingston, on Tuesday, the Sixth day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of which all Justice of the Peace, Coroners, Constables and others concerned, are requested to take notice, and attend and perform all duties which appertain to them.

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

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, March, 22d, 1852. 69

Notice

United Counties Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit: } NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assizes and Nisi Prius in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Tuesday 25th May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables and all others concerned, are requested to take notice.

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

Sheriff's Office,
City Kingston, March 22, 1852.

STRAYED SHEEP.

CAME in to the Premises of the Subscriber, on or about the 21st inst., one Ewe Sheep, top cut on the left and slit in the right Ear, with a wen or lump under right flank. The owner can recover said Sheep, on proving property and paying the expense of this Advertisement.

J. B. MARKS.

Burrisfield, Pittsburgh, March 27th 1852. 75

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM SMITH,

WATCHMAKER,

HAS Removed his Store to the convenient Premises, next door to Mr. S. T. Drennan's Dry Goods Store in Princess Street, (two doors below the Glasgow Warehouse), where he will be happy to receive orders in his line as usual.

FOR SALE,

A SUPERIOR OXI-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE together with a DISSOLVING VIEW APPARATUS and Machinery Complete.—As the Instrument is new, in perfect order, and one of the most powerful of the kind ever seen in this country, this will present an opportunity worthy of the attention of Exhibitors, Public Lecturers, and Mechanics' Institutions. Can be seen at the Store of

WILLIAM SMITH,
Watchmaker.

Kingston, March 27, 1852. 74

THE BLEAK HOUSE.

DICKENS' NEW STORY, The Bleak House, part 1st, with Illustrations.

James New Novel—A Story without a name—complete.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and Art, for 1852. By David A. Wells.

The Young Sailor's Hedge Anchor, By Wm. Brady.

Marcus Warland; or, the Long Mess Spring. By Caroline Lee Hentz.

Stephens' Lectures on the History of France.

—ALSO—

The London Art Journal for March.

Godey's Lady's Book for April.

Graham's Magazine for do.

Sartain's Magazine for do.

Dick's Waverly Magazine

The Scientific American.

Dickens' Household Words.

Just received by Express.

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, March 26 1852. 73

BOAT FOUND.

FOUND at Long Point, Wolfe Island, in the Fall of 1851, a large dark Boat. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT.

Wolfe Island, March 26th, 1852. 73-3.in.

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED by Maxwell & Co.'s Express, and for Sale at the City Book Store:—

Bleak House, Part I, by Charles Dickens.

A Story without a Name, a new Novel, by G. P. R. James

Marcus Warland; or, the Long Mess Spring.

The World Here and There; or, Notes of Travellers from Household Words by Charles Dickens.

Hood's Own, selected papers.

Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England.

Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations.

Far Off, by the author of Peep of Day.

A Buckeye Abroad.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, 1852.

Rural Architecture, by Allen.

—ALSO,—

Graham's Magazine for April.

Godey's Lady's Book for do.

Sartain's Magazine for do.

Westminster Review, for January.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, March 25, 1852. 72

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!

JUST received a supply of Sperm, Whale, Best Spear, and best Engine Oil.

Raw, Boiled and Linseed Oil, and Dry & Ground WHITE LEAD in kegs.

HOLAND BROTHERS.

Kingston, March 24, 1852. 70

WOLFE ISLAND RAILWAY & CANAL COMPANY.

TENDERS will be received by this Company until

Monday, the 5th day of APRIL next,

at 12 o'clock noon, for the excavation and other work required for constructing the Canal at Wolfe Island, extending from Barriefield Bay to Big B