ADVERTISING FRIENDS.

tising friends would confer an ad- obligation by forwarding their favors as early an hour as possible, as disappointments will occasionally occur when announcements are sent in at a late hour at night, for inser ion next morning.

The Daily British Whig.

"Lucifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDN'SDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1852.

GOOD FRIDAY.—No Daily British Whig will be published on Good Friday.

Common Council Proceedings.

Reported for the Daily British Whig and Argus.

Monday Evening, April 6.

PRESENT.—His Worship the Mayor—Messrs. Hill, Waddingham, Milner, Linton, Sadleir, Crawford, Flanigan, Alexander, Brownley, Allen, Smyth, Fitzpatrick, Ruddiston, Johnston, Gardiner, Dr. Strange, O'Reilly, Davidson, Briggs Breden, Jackson, Maxwell W. Strange, Wiley, Dr. Meagher, and McMahon.

The following Petitions were disposed of previous to the Reporter's arrival. The Petitions of Richard Horsey, P. C. Murdock, Geo. Wright, R. Cummings, the Farmers of Frontenac, John Watkins and others—all referred to various Committees.

PETITIONS.

Of Chas. Schaffer, complaining that he was assessed above the actual rent, and that the error also raised his license from the 3rd to the 2nd class. Referred to Finance Committee, with power to act.

By Mr. Lmton.—Petition of Wm. Garde and others, for leave to rent additional storage at £12 10s. each. Granted.

By Mr. O'Reilly.—Petition of Widow Bradley, for remission of Rent, &c. Mr. O'R., with that natural eloquence which tells at once that it proceeds from the heart, enlisted the sympathies of the Council in behalf of the poor bereaved widow. His remarks did equal justice to his head and heart. Amongst other claims on the Corporation, it was stated that her late husband was in their employment over seven years.

Mr. Crawford thought that the only danger was that the widow Bradley would get married again, and that the Council would thus be providing her husband with a house.

Mr. O'Reilly retorted, that the honorable Alderman need not be afraid that his services, as a leading Physiog, would be required by the widow, as she did not intend to entice one of the Society to break his vows.

Mr. Crawford.—Oh! then, by all means let the widow pass. The prayer of Petition granted.

A report was read from the Clerk of the Market, complaining of the bad language used in the Market.

By Mr. Fitzpatrick.—Petition of Robert Barker, praying that his Petition be taken from under the table, where the Council kicked it at last meeting. The Petitioner stated that he would make oath and also prove by Mr. Shaw, that Mr. Macdonell promised to put up stoves and pipes; and stated that if the Council would not settle by fair means, he would find a way to compel them when he would claim and obtain much higher damages than he now expected. Referred.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Flanigan.—Report of Market Committee recommending remission of John Hilliard's taxes, and also that the taxes on all the other huxters be remitted; those who have already paid, be allowed to deduct them from next year's rent. Also, recommending a law against forestalling, and that the Huxters be removed to the Cellars on the otherside, opposite the Hay Market, and the Cellars which they at present occupy be boarded up.

Report taken up clause by clause and disposed of as follows:—

Clause 1st.—John Hilliard's taxes, &c.—long discussion—lots of speeches, including a few of a "bunkum" character, patched and mended and then adopted.

2nd Clause.—Removing Huxters, &c., and flooring Cellars. Carried unanimously.

3rd Clause.—To prevent forestalling—opposed by Capt. Jackson—supported by Dr. Meagher. Carried unanimously.

Mr. O'Reilly brought in a Report of Wharves and Harbors against a By-Law of the County Council, creating a Ferry between Kingston and the Island. Adopted.

Mr. Davison brought in the following Report:—

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

On Communication of Thos. Kirkpatrick Esq., regarding the closing of that part of the old York road which crosses lot 23, recommending that an arrangement be made with the Ordnance, and also for the prolongation of the street in rear of lot 24; from Johnston to Princess Street, likewise for the Artillery Parade Ground, for a public park.

2nd. On the Petition of John Metcalf and others, for the opening of Centre Street, recommending that the sum of £50 be appropriated for fencing and improving the said street, &c.

3rd. On Petition of Thomas Wilson and others for the opening up of Regent Street, that the Mayor should communicate with the Trustees of Queen's College, soliciting from them a grant of land for that purpose.

4th. Of H. Smith Jr., and others, embraced in the foregoing.

5th. The Committee submitted the repeal of City Solicitors on the Petition of the Rev'd. Mr. Herchimer, and recommending the passage of a By-Law establishing the present travelled line as the permanent road.

6th. On the Petition of John Counter and others requesting leave to open up and continue Sydenham street across the block between Earl street and the City Park, recommending prayer of Petitioners be granted.

The Report was taken up clause by clause and adopted without amendment.

Mr. Hill reported from Committee on printing, that Mr. Creighton was the lowest tender; which was accepted.

Mr. Hill brought in the Report of the Select Committee to whom were referred to take into consideration the propriety of letting out the repairs &c., on the streets by Contract, or to devise some other efficient way of having such work performed.

The Committee in the first instance assumed that the Council will divide the sum set apart for streets in the Annual estimate amongst the different Wards, pursuant to the plan adopted for several years past. That on such an assumption no general plan for the whole City, can be adopted for letting out the work by contract, as long as different bodies would have control of the contractors services; that broken stone, however, was an important item, and therefore recommended tenders for such a quantity delivered in each Ward where required, and in order that the probable quantity required may be ascertained, recommended that the members of each Ward should personally inspect their Ward in company with the City Surveyor, and make estimate and charge each Ward with the quantity estimated for it. In regard to complaints of the small amount of labour obtained from men in employment of Corporation and the inefficient manner in which it was performed, recommend that they do their work in one squad, under the superintendence of a foreman—that they do the work in the different Wards in rotation and under the immediate direction of the Ward Committee through their Chairman. The committee also called the attention of the Council to the bad state in which the streets were left after the excavations of the Gas and Water Companies, and recommend that the City Surveyor be instructed to see the Laws properly carried out. They also brought under the notice of the Council the section of the Municipal Act, which authorized the assessing of Real Estate by special assessment to the extent of one half the cost of making or repairing Drains, flagging, sidewalks &c., and for sweeping or cleaning any particular street, and suggesting that the time has arrived for enforcing the By-Law relative to the sweeping and cleaning of sidewalks.

Tender for Carting being opened, George Robo's tender was declared the lowest, and was accepted.

Council adjourned at ½ past 10.

BURNING THE BIBLE.

There has been a most amusing trial, arising out of the Jumper riot in Perth; the circumstances, as detailed in evidence, were as follows:—

O'Callaghan McCarthy, Jumper and Scripture Reader, accused Brother St John, of St. Mary's Monastery, in Perth, for that the said St. John, not having the fear of Protestant ascendancy before his eyes, scandalized and vilified the holy Protestant religion, as by law established, by burning a copy of the Protestant, or Government version of the Word of God, and pronouncing it the Government Word of God aforesaid—to be a heretic Bible, and not the Word of God at all—in contempt and disgrace of the Holy Government religion, as by law established."

The burning of a book, called by Protestants the Word of God, but which is looked upon by Catholics, as no more deserving that name, than the Koran, or the Book of Mormon, was clearly proved, though the jury do not seem to have been called upon to try the issue, whether the book so burnt was the Word of God, or not. We think it a pity that this question was not tried, for it would be such an expedition way of settling religious disputes, to refer them to the decision of a petty jury. Brother St. John was bound over to keep the peace, and the question whether the Protestant Bible, be the word of God or no, remains still undecided.—[Montreal True Witness, April 2.

NOTE.—The above is another version of an occurrence of recent date in Perth. The insulting manner in which the Bible is spoken of deserves the severest reprehension, and is not we trust a feeling participated in by the great mass of Roman Catholics in Canada. The Protestan Version of the Holy Scriptures is the Book always used in Courts of Justice, and there is no Roman Catholic of any respectability who would not be offended, if the person administering the oath should call for a Douay Version, on the plea that an oath taken on the other would not be binding on the witness' conscience. But if the 'True Witness' speaks the real truth, it is time that something were done in the matter.

☞ THE WEATHER.—The moment the Compositor had put in type the scrap of yesterday, stating that the Sleighing was all over, and Spring was assuredly approaching, that moment it began to snow, and it has continued heavily until the time this is written (Tuesday afternoon.) From present appearances, we should judge that the Navigation will be open about the latter part of July. There is a foot of snow on the ground, with every probability of its being doubled ere the snow storm ceases.

☞ AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Our country readers have doubtless perused the Liberal List of Premiums, offered at the County Show for these United Counties; but to enable them to participate in these advantages, it is imperatively necessary to become Members of the Society before the 1st of May. The minimum Annual Subscription is only one Dollar!

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE HURON RAIL ROAD.

This road will pass midway between Lake Ontario and the Ottawa. Of this route a preliminary survey is now being made, the result of which will soon be known. It has been ascertained that the summit will be 5.8 feet above Lake Ontario and 2.8 above Huron; such an ascent from three to fivee feet to the mile will overcome this point. The character of the country renders it easy to construct the road at a small expense, and there is every assurance that it will be favorable for speed, safety and transportation. The country is level until the thousand Islands ridge is encountered, when, however, it is only broken but not mountainous. Between Marmora and Peterboro, it is yet more level, and with one trifling exception, thence to Orillia is yet better. The broken gravel ridges beyond Peterboro would themselves pay for excavation by the excellent material they would furnish. There is no serious difficulty between that point and the terminus at Georgian Bay. Timber, and all other natural material, abounds on the whole route, and the facilities for construction are said to be rare indeed. The road when constructed will open an access to the trade of all the country between the St. Lawrence and Georgian Bay, a territory equal to that of New England, and a population of 2,000,000 souls. Northward of the ridge on the shore of Ontario, is a valley thirty miles wide, through which the Rail Road will pass. This territory is rich in agricultural, mining and manufacturing capabilities, and has scenery of such a character, that it cannot but become one of the most attractive districts of Canada.

The soil is rich, producing wheat and other cereals. The crops are unsurpassed any where.—The cattle of the country are fine, and easily cared for, and the dairies etc., far surpass those of the Western States. Forty bushels of Wheat, and three tons hay per acre are the usual crops. The prevailing forest trees are oak, elm and maple. White pine and white oak are frequent, and the vast oak groves surround the lakes. In the low and moist land is ash, cedar and tamarac, and the soil where they grow, is admirably adapted to the cultivation of grass. Near the line of the road are immense forests of pine and oak, etc., which at no distant day will be in demand, and furnish immense freight. One of the best iron mines in Canada, is at Marmora. It is said to be inexhaustible, and the ore is unsurpassed. Lead has been found in the thousand island range, and marble, similar to that found in Vermont, is easily had. The water power on the route is unsurpassed, and every facility for manufacturing the various articles is easily had. There are many thrifty towns along the route, among which are Peterboro with three thousand inhabitants, Lindsay, Orillia, etc. The Eastern terminus will be Prescott, with which our citizens are acquainted, and where it will enjoy the advantage of all the Ogdensburgh connections. The Western Terminus, Georgian Bay is on Lake Huron, with harbors, some of which are said to be open in winter.—The Government surveys show that they are accessible in vessels of every size. The most eligible is probably Gloucester Bay, (the upper portion of Georgian) whence there is a sheltered passage to Lake Superior, and consequently to Mackinaw, to which it is two hundred miles nearer than to Detroit. If the ship canal be constructed at Sault Ste Marie, the whole of the immense valley of the upper lakes must discharge its produce in a great degree by the proposed route, which will, if emigration westward in our own country continues to increase as it has done, will in a short time be taxed to its utmost capacity. By the Rideau Canal, the country will be connected with the region between the Ottawa and St. Lawrence. At Peterboro it is connected by various streams with the Rice Lake Country, and there will every where be found vast facilities for branch lines.—[Ogdensburgh News.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

We are glad to observe from the *Quebec Gazette* that the Government have ordered a careful survey to be made round the St. Mary Rapids with a view to constructing a Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, as a national work. We are very glad to learn this, and we trust Mr. Young will see the necessity of expediting the survey so that not a day may be lost in proceeding with the work. The *Gazette* says—it is a general opinion "that the construction of this canal is all that is required to be done to give a depth of water of nine feet between the lower lakes and the canal. This is a mistake, as for some 17 miles below the channel is very imperfect, and in several places has only a depth of two feet. To render the navigation fit for steam of sail vessels drawing 12 feet, a very large outlay will be required, over and above what will be needed for the construction of the canal." We are informed that this conveys far too unfavourable an idea of the difficulties—that vessels drawing nine feet water now ply to St. Mary's and find no danger or difficulty. Mr. Kinlaly surveyed the ground in 1847, and in his report he suggested nothing of this kind. He found that the fall to be overcome was only 18 feet, and he proposed to effect it by a canal 4,000 feet long, cut through St. Mary's Island, with two locks of 9 feet lift each.—He made two estimates of the cost of the work—one for locks the size of the Welland Canal, to pass vessels 150 by 26½ and the other the size of those of the St. Lawrence to pass vessels 175 by 45½. His estimate for the former was £66,188 9s. 0d., and for the latter £83,138 9s. 9d. In his report he says:—"In drawing up the estimate, I have assumed the whole of the excavation to be rock, upon which I have put high prices; I have only allowed a large sum to cover the cost of contingencies, unwatering dams, &c., &c. In fact, the entire I look upon as a very high estimate, and I am persuaded the work would be undertaken and executed at much lower prices; but I considered that it would be much more satisfactory to state the maximum sum the work could possibly cost, under the most unfavourable circumstances." Stone, lime, and and clay, it is stated, are to be had for the work near the spot.

However, this we leave to know the real character of the undertaking ere commencing it,—and every one must approve of a preliminary survey—*provided it is not made the excuse for delaying the work.* There is not a moment to be lost. If we undertake it, the Americans will—and if we do it, they cannot. The commerce ere long to flow past St. Mary's Rapids, no one can properly estimate.—[Globe.

Quebec, March 23, 1852.

During the last term of the Courts of Appeals a mandamus case was decided which has attracted a good deal of attention here and is of some public interest. Until the year 1848 there were two cemeteries at Quebec—one Catholic and the other Protestant. The latter being too small, it was decided, in 1847, to establish a Protestant cemetery, and the late Major Douglas, of the United States, accordingly laid out a piece of land, in the vicinity of the city, for the purpose. It was the joint property of all the Protestant sects, there being no division line or partition between any of them. The Church of England Bishop, who had consented with reluctance to the admission of dissenters into the cemetry, issued a pastoral letter, shortly after its establishment, in which he stated that the lots therein purchased by members of the Church of England must be consecrated, and prohibited his clergy from burying in the unconsecrated portions. Now, many members of the church hold consecration to be an useless ceremony—a vestige of the mummeries of a past age. One of these, in whom the domestic feelings seem blunted by a strong sense of public duty, and perhaps, to a certain degree, by the bigotry of tolerance, denied the legality of the bishop's proceeding, and required the administration of one of his clergy at the burial of his infant child, in a lot which was not consecrated. The clergyman refused, and his parishioner applied for a mandamus to compel him to comply with his request. The venerable bishop himself showed cause against the rule in court, and it was refused. A second application was made, slightly varying in its legal tenor from the first, with like success in the court below. It was taken into appeal, and the highest court in the province has now formally decided that the bishop cannot be compelled to bury in unconsecrated ground. These legal proceedings have occupied a period of some eight or nine months, during which the deceased child has been lying in its coffin in the receiving vault at the cemetry.

Whether we approve or dissent from the judgment of the court, it cannot fail to suggest several important considerations. According to the grounds of the judgment, no court of justice in Canada has the right to compel the Bishop to perform any ministerial act. He may bury, christen, or marry, as he pleases; it is his will and pleasure to refuse to perform any of those services, the party injured has no redress. At the same time, he is required by law to keep registers of births, deaths and marriages, and extracts from these registers are the only legal evidence of these, the most important acts of life.

To those who enjoy the acquaintance of that truly estimable man, the present Bishop of Quebec, it will seem unreasonable to suppose that such unbounded authority, and uncontrolled sway, could ever be abused by him. But he will have successors—men, perhaps, like the Bishop of Montreal, unknown in Canada, and arriving here from the Puseyite cloisters of Oxford, or the political precincts of St. Barnabas. What his predecessors may recoil from, they may dare to do; and what would, in such a case, be the condition of the laity of the Church of England? I think it very possible that a bill may be introduced, during the next session, to make it obligatory on clergymen to perform the various services of religion, when required to do so by the parishioner.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named James Morrow, a native of Scotland, in the employment of Mr. Stinson, Distiller of this place, on Wednesday last met with a most awful death. He was engaged at the time in drawing hot water that had been killed from a large pot of boiler, in which they had been placed; and while striving to fasten an iron hook into one of them, for the purpose of drawing the pig out, he fell back wards into the boiling pot. His cries brought several persons to his assistance, who immediately drew him out. He lingered in the greatest agony for about twenty-four hours, and expired. We are informed that he has no relatives in this part of the country.

OLD NIAGARA FOR EVER.—We understand it to be the intention of a few enterprising Inhabitants of Niagara, to have built two or three Tow Boats to be used in towing vessels into their harbour in stormy weather. We have no doubt but the speculation is a good one, as such craft have long been wanted there.

We regret to learn that the steamer St. George which left St. John's, Newfoundland, on the 15th Jan. last, for Cork and Liverpool, has not since been heard of.

MEDICAL BOARD, C. W

We understand that this body, in reference to which a good deal of dissatisfaction heretofore existed in the profession, has been somewhat liberalized by the present Government. The following additions have been made to the Board:—

Dr. T. D. Morrison, - - } Toronto
W. T. Aikins, M. D., - - }
G. H. Park, M. D., - - - - Hamilton.
Dr H. H. Wright, - - - - - Markham.
Dr. W. Allison, - - - - - - Whitby.

The Board meets, according to Law, in Toronto on the first Monday in January, April, July and October, for the examination of candidates. Students may now expect fair play, and need not go to Lower Canada as numbers have done during the last few years.

count. Commercial Bank—Sales at 2½ discount but not much asked for. Bank of Upper Canada—No sales. Banque du Peuple—Little sale at 18 discount, at which it is offered. St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Co.—Has declined; sales have taken place at 62½ discount, at which it is to-day heavy, but with not much offering. Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Co—No sales reported for some months. Montreal and Lachine Railroad Co. Nominal at 50 discount. In other Stocks nothing doing.

GOODS FOR CANADA.—The British banque Harbinger, Capt. Davidson, arrived at this port on Saturday from London, with a full cargo of goods for Canada, consigned to Hill, Sears & Co. This is the first entire cargo that has arrived at this port destined for Canada.—[Boston Atlas.

PROFITS OF TELEGRAPH STOCK.—The net profits of the Montreal Company for this year have been 20¾ per cent., against last year 16½ per cent., and 17 per cent the previous year, with a capital of £15,000 there is a reserve in hand of £3,935, equal to 27 per cent. The Stock holders of this Company, have received 57 per cent of profits on three years business.

The Forwarders on the Ogdensburgh Transportation line estimate the expense of conveying flour from the ports of Chicago West to Boston, and putting on board ship, at 80 cents per barrel, and of Wheat 20 cents. They are making arrangements for a great business; every facility being offered for putting produce on board ship, and for landing goods intended to be passed through in bond. It is not likely that the Ogdensburgh line, although it will, doubtless, carry a great amount of produce to be used in the manufactories of New England, will ever be able to compete with the St. Lawrence in the carriage of flour and grain intended for shipment to Europe.—[Oswego Times.

IRISH ITEMS.

The new Irish Government intend to reinstate Lord Roden in the commission of the peace.

DEATH OF SIR HARCOURT LEES.—"Protestant ascendancy" has lost one of its oldest and most ardent champions by the death of the eccentric but kind-hearted Sir Harcourt Lees. The Reverend baronet expired on Sunday at Blackrock-house at the ripe age of 75 years. He is succeeded in his titles and his estates, by his eldest son Mr. John Lees, who married the daughter of General Sir James Coldwell, K. C. B., of Beechlands, Isle of Wight.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW LORD-LIEUTENANT.—The Earl and Countess of Eglinton arrived at Dublin on Wednesday. Lord Eglinton rode on horse-back, surrounded by a brilliant staff. Lady Eglington followed in a chariot drawn by four horses.

CLUBS AGAINST THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH.—The clergy of the diocese of Dr McHale, assembled in conclave at Tuam, have issued a series of resolutions, the first of which is:—"That the established church is such a monstrous nuisance in Ireland, amid a Catholic population, that no candidate offering himself for this county shall have any chance of the votes of the Catholic clergy and people who will not uniformly oppose every Minister that will not consent to make the annihilation of this source of grievious oppression a Cabinet measure."

ORANGE "RW" IN DUBLIN.—On Wednesday when the Earl of Eglinton made his state entry a knot of "gentlemen," students of Trinity College, thought it fit to hang an Orange handerchief on a lamp-post in the College railings. This was naturally regarded as a token of defiance, and the populace became highly excited. A policeman ordered the badge to be taken down, and being refused he dragged it off its eminence by force. It was however again replaced on the lamp, and a regular *melee* ensued. So formidable an appearance did the riot assume, that the military had to interfere to check the disturbance, and after a fierce struggle, several of the "gentlemen" ring leaders were captured, and brought prisoners to College-street police-office, where they were dealt summary justice, either in the shape of fine or imprisonment. An affray, arising out of the above took place on Wednesday night last, at a quarter past one o'clock, and another occurred at eleven. Several individuals, students of college, and others, were taken into custody.

REIGN OF TERROR.—A very alarming statement respecting the Riband conspiracy appears in the Belfast Newsletter. If an unexaggerated description of the condition of Ulster there seems to be no remedy left but the high legal objectionable one of coercion to at once crush this formidable spirit of turbulence. In that district, especially, which has been made notorious by the outrage upon Mr. Chambre, the leading gentry are obliged, for the protection of their lives, not only to go armed themselves, but to be accompanied by a strongly armed constabulary force. The excellent Lord Claremont, whose whole time is occupied in doing good, as he goes to, or returns from the meetings of he poor law board, or on any other business, is never seen without an escort of policemen armed to the teeth, and horsemen provided with loaded blunderbusses. Poor Mr. Chambre, who still totters under the savage injuries inflicted upon him by his dastardly enemies, has received a fresh notice, intimating that he might as well save himself the trouble of going to Dublin, as he is still a doomed man, and will yet undergo the fate intended for him. Doctor Stronge, the medical practitioner who attended the unfortunate gentleman during his painful and critical illness, has also received a threatening notice, to the effect that he is marked for assassination, because he contributed to the recovery of Mr. Chambre.

MONTREAL MARKETS

April 3d

Flour.—On the Monday succeeding the date of our last report, sales to fair extent were made of No. 1 Superfine at prices ranging from 19s 6d a 19s 10½d, since then the market has been inactive, the latest sales having been effected at 19s 3d—that price not being, however, obtainable to day.

Oatmeal.—Sales upon the spot at 20s 9d a 21s, at which it is offered for delivery after the opening of the navigation.

Barley.—Nothing doing; nominal at 3s 3d,

Oats.—Offered at 1s 9d, without takers

Peas.—For good U. C. 3s 3d is offered, and 3s 4d asked.

Wheat.—No good samples offered—4s 3d would be paid for good "U. C. Mixed" to arrive.

Provisions.—"Beef" asked for at $9½ for P. Mess, and $7 for Prime. "Pork" has advanced considerably, and holders to-day ask $14 for "Prime"; $15 for "P. Mess"; and $18 for "Mess."

Butter.—No inspected offering.

Ashes.—Sales of Pots have been made for May delivery at 27s 3d a 27s 6d; but the price has since receded and the rates of to-day are 25s 6d a 25s 9d for Pots, and 27s a 27s 3d for Pearls.

Exchange.—Bank Rate without change; but demand is larger and a tendency downwards.

Stocks.—Montreal Bank—No quick demand at 12 premium, and sales have been made as high as 12½ premium City Bank—Offered at 10 dis-

TELEGRAPHIC.

[REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.]

MARKETS.

New York, April 6.

Ashes firmer for Pots and Pearls. Demand from the supplies. Sales 150 bbls. at 5,06; Pearls 5,25 a 9,31½.

Flour.—Less doing. The inclemency of the weather restricts sales. Very little enquiry for the east and export. Prices favor the buyer—Canadian quiet, but firm. Sales of Domestic, 4,300 bbls, 4,37½ a 4,50 for common to straight State and Ohio; 4,62 a 4,75 for fast hoop Ohio, 4,62 a 5 for Michigan and Indiana, 5 a 5,12 for Genesee.

Grain.—Nothing doing in wheat of moment. Supply large, and holders are not shipping freely. Corn opened rather better, especially for Southern yellow, which is scarce and wanted for the East. Advanced closed rather firmer, sales 18,500 bushel at 67 a 68 for Southern yellow and white, 64½ for Jersey yellow, 67 for white Jersey, 66 for Western mixed.

Provisions.—Pork in better demand—very firm. Demand Exceeds the supply. Sales 800 bbls at 17 a 17,12 for new mess, 16 87 for old 16 for new prime.

Kingston Market Prices.

Wednesday April 7th, 1852.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	10	0	to	0	11	3
Oats ⅌ bushel	0	1	3	...	0	1	9
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	4
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	3	..	0	0	4
Lard do	0	0	4½	..	0	0	5
Cheese do	0	0	6	...	0	0	7
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	6	...	0	0	8
Turkeys each	0	0	0	...	0	6	3
Geese each	0	1	8	..	0	2	6
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	6	...	0	2	6
Ducks ⅌ do	0	2	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ⅌ bushel	0	3	0	...	0	3	9
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	2	...	0	1	4
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Hay ⅌ ton	1	5	0	..	1	15	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

DIED.

In Montreal, on the 1st instant, Jane Scholes, wife of Mr. Wm. Scholes, Senr., aged 76.

At Petite Cote, on 30th March, Jean Morrison consort of John Somerville, aged 63 years.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

THE Deputy Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders at Montreal, until 2 p.m. on Tuesday the 13th April, for Bills at thirty days sight, on Her Majesty's Treasury to the extent of £17500 Sterling. The proceeds to be placed to his credit with any of the chartered Banks at the following places namely:—

At Montreal £1500,
At Quebec £3000,
At Toronto £6000,
At London £1000,

17500.

The tenders to be made with refer nce to the par of 109½ stating the sets in which the Bills will be required, and to be marked on the Envelope "Tender for Bills."

Commissariat, Canada;
Montreal, April 2nd, 1852.

BOAT FOUND.

FOUND adrift last fall, a large Jolly Boat. The owner can have the same on application to the "Rifles" at Point Frederick, and by paying charges of advertising &c.

Kingston, April 6 1852. 82.

RECORDER'S COURT.

City of Kingston, TO WIT: } NOTICE is hereby given, that the April sittings of the Recorder's Court of the City of Kingston, will be holden at the Court House, in the said City, on Monday the twelfth day of April, inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Constables and others in any wise concerned, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE.
High Bailiff.

High Bailiff's Office, April, 6 1852. } 62.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS, AND GROCERIES.

AT THE STORES OF

ALEXANDER FRASER.

ONTARIO STREET.

ON MONDAY, the 12th April, 1852, and following days, will be sold the whole of his Stock in Trade, consisting of a general assortment of Groceries, Wines, Oils, Liquors, &c., together with the SHOP and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

☞ Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock, precisely.

TERMS:—Under £25 Cash; over £25, three months credit, by approved notes.

ALEXANDER FRASER.
JAMES LINTON.
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 7th, 1852. 82

HATS AND CAPS

Just Arrived via Rome and Cape Vincent Rail Road!

THE Subscribers have this day received part of their Spring Stock, consisting of: Kossuth, Silk, Angola, Moleskin, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats; also, the Pearl Fishing Hat, together with a large assortment of Cloth and Plush Caps, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

GREENE & SON,
Wellington Street.

Kingston, April 6, 1852. 82

FRESH OYSTERS.

RECEIVED Every Day by Express.

Also—Oranges and Lemons by the box at JOHN MILLS' COMMERCIAL INN, opposite the British American Hotel.

SEARLE & WINTER.

Kingston, March 17th, 1852. 64

FOR SALE,

BY private Bargain, a New TURNING LATHE, complete, with Double Crank; Steel Mandrel, Iron Pully and Dividing Plate, Two Mitioned Wheel, 6 Iron Tools, 4 Rests, 5 Wrenches, 3 Drivers, 5 Drills, and Circular Saw, ready fitted. Also, a Clamp Screw, with shifting joint; and a Joiner's Bench, complete. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, 3rd April, 1852. 80

SPRING ARRIVAL

AT

WILSON & GOODEVE'S,

WELLINGTON BUILDINGS.

A LARGE Assortment of Plain and Fancy STRAW BONNETS, Gent's HATS, and Ladies' RIDING HATS. Ribbons, Silks, Dahlaines, &c., &c.

Kingston, April 5th, 1852.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 3 RT.

A LODGE OF EMERGENCY will be held at the Lodge Rooms, on THURSDAY the 8th April, instant, at which the attendance of the Brethren is requested, at 7 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

By order of the W. M.

THOS. WAKEMAN,
Secretary

Kingston, April 6th, 1852. 81

Northern Railroad, New York.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after Thursday, April, 1st 1852 trains will run as follows:

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN, Leaves Ogdensburgh at 8, A.M
Arrives at Rouse's Point 12.45 P.M.
EXPRESS TRAIN, Leaves Ogdensburgh, 2 P.M.
Arrives at Rouse's Point, 6 45 P.M.

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN, Leaves Rouse's Point, 8 A.M
Arrives at Ogdensburgh, 12,50 P.M
EXPRESS TRAIN, Leaves Rouse's Point 2 P.M.
Arrives at Ogdensburgh, 6,55 P.M.

MAIL TRAIN DOWN, connects at Rouse's Point, with the Mail Train of the Vermont Central Rail Road for Boston, and for New York, via Connecticut Valley Rail Roads; Also, with the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road at Burlington, for Troy, Albany and New York, via. Hudson River and Harlaem Rail Roads. Connects, also, with the Passumpsic River Rail Road, and the Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road for Montreal.

EXPRESS TRAIN DOWN, Connects as above. After the opening of navigation, will connect with Boston and New York, by the lake Champlain Steam boats, via. Burlington and Whitehall. Steam Boats will leave the Rail Road Wharf on the arrival of the Express Train at Rouse's Point at 7 o'clock P. M.

MAIL TRAIN UP, Connects with the Lake Ontario Express line of Steamboats (on the opening of Navigation) which leave Ogdensburgh at 2 P. M. and arrive at Niagara Falls at 8 o'clock, the following morning. Also, with Lines of Steamers which touch at all the ports on the British shore of Lake Ontario.

By this route, passengers having Montreal in the Morning train will be placed on board the Lake Ontario Steam-Boats at the Rail Road Wharf at Ogdensburgh, at 1. P. M. and arrive at Brockville and Kingston the same afternoon and at Toronto and Hamilton, the next day.

EXPRESS TRAIN UP, Connects with the night Boats on Lake Ontario, (after the opening of navigation) which coast the Lake and stop at all the ports on the American side of the lake, landing passengers at Lewiston for Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN UP, for Express Freight for Boston and New York, to Canada and the west, via. Ogdensburgh Rail Road Line, leaves Rouse's Point at 6 P. M. and runs through without stopping at way stations, and arrives at Ogdensburgh at 10 minutes past 4 o'clock next morning.

EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAIN DOWN, leaves Ogdensburgh for Boston and New York at 5,45 P. M., and arrives at Rouse's Point at 4 o'clock next morning. This Express Freight Line connects with Express Lines to Boston, via. Vermont Central Rail Road, and by Steamboats to Burlington, and thence, via. Rutland and Burlington Railroad. Also by Steam Boats and Rail Road for New York, via. Whitehall, Troy, and the Hudson River.

CHARLES L. SCHLATTER.
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.

☞ From two to six Freight Trains will leave Ogdensburgh and Rouse's Point daily (Sundays excepted.)

SHERIFF'S SALE OF SAW LOGS.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

Henry B. Holland and George B. Holland, } Plaintiffs.
vs.
Aaron Chambers,—Defendant.

WILL be Sold at Noon, on THURSDAY, 15th of April, instant, at the Court House, Kingston,

5000 Saw Logs,—in Bob's Lake, (very superior,)
3000 Saw Logs in Eagle Lake, do,
In the Township of Hinchinbrooke.

T. A. CORBETT.
Sheriff.
U. C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, April 5th, 1852. } 81

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

An Extraordinary Cure of a Bad Foot. Mr. Henry Kennewell, son of the late much respected surveyor of the Southampton District of St. Pancras, London, states in a letter to his mother from Burra Burra, Port Adelaide, that on his journey to those mines from Adelaide, he was compelled to walk for the want of a conveyance, and in doing so, he grazed, and afterwards poisoned his foot, which became so bad that he was under a surgeon's care for more than four months without obtaining any relief; he was then induced to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which, in three weeks, completely cured his foot, and he was enabled to commence work without inconvenience.—Sold by all druggists, and at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244, Strand, London.

AGENTS.—E. W. Palmer, Kingston; S. F. Urquhart, Toronto.

HILL & PARKE,

Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.

FRANCIS M. HILL.
THOMAS PARKE, JUNR.

King Street, Kingston, April 1 1852. 78

NEW HOUSES TO LET.

TO be Let, and Possession given in the early part of May. Two New Brick and Stone Houses, situated in Queen Street, and well suited for Family Residences. Garden and Good Stabling attached.

T. A CORBETT.

Kingston, April 5th, 1852. 81

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.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office Kingston 1st April 1852.

Adams Samuel		Kilgore Victoria	
Ahern Mrs G	2	Kathorn Susan	
Ainsley Mrs Wm		King John	
Ainslie Mrs		Kinman C	
Alexander ——		Kraft Herm J	
Alverish Alpheus A		Lamrence Edward	
Anderson William		Lawrence Edward	
Armstrong John		L—— C——	2
Armstrong Richard		Lanford J E	
Armstrong Messrs W & G		Leppen Kemp	
		Lapp John	
Armstrong Henry		Larkin Mary	
Aseltine Daniel		Lawrence Jermina	
Barber Henry		Legate Isabella	
Barr Edward	2	Leek Thomas	
Bartlett Geo W		Lee Overten	
Bailey David		Logan Frances	
Beith Archibald		Longmore William	
Betts