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.

"Impartial per Omnia Decor."

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1852.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK PAPERS.

If the Canadian reader wishes to learn anything new or piquant, either from Toronto or Quebec, he has to search the New York papers. In the Toronto Correspondence of the 'Tribune,' and also in the Quebec Correspondence of the 'Herald,' always can be found everything worth knowing, and that too, described with a spirit quite refreshing. As the writer below expresses it, "the wretched style and meagre ideas of the Provincial Press" can only be endured by those who are accustomed to nothing better:—

Quebec, May 8.

I need hardly tell you that there is little or nothing doing in the political world. The opposition papers are harping here and there about the appointment or the dismissal of some clerk or other in the government offices, and caballing floods of patriotism apropos of the rash disposal of a beggarly salary of $600.—We should die of ennui in Quebec were it not for Mr. Cauchon, who is certainly the most lively person and the most amusingly irrascible editor in the province. Having been dislodged from his post of organ, when the present ministry came into power, he has kept up ever since an incessant fire of grape and heavy shrapnel upon the 'Canadien' and 'Gazette'; and having discovered that, under the cloak of the responsible editors of these journals, one of the under secretaries of the province and the Queen's printer have been in the habit of fulminating their cacoethes scribendi, and making sad game of the ex-organ, he assails these gentlemen, by name, in no measured terms. In the States, there is no impropriety in mentioning an editor by name; public usage tolerates this departure from English etiquette. In Canada we hold to the English rule; and Mr. Cauchon has been severely handled for his disregard of what we have been accustomed to esteem as one of the proprieties of the editorial chair. There is no doubt whatever, that in point of fact, he was right in attributing the articles to the gentlemen whose names he printed; and I confess the argument, that these parties being in government pay, could not be expected to form, much less to express, an unfavorable opinion of the doings of the ministry; and consequently, that they were unsafe guides, for the public mind does not appear to be totally devoid. On the other hand, to one who has been accustomed to the wretched style and meagre ideas of the provincial press, the installation of a man of education and intellect in the "chair" of a leading paper, though he be fettered by his daily bread in the expression of his thought, is a matter of congratulation and rejoicing.

If, amid this fatuis of personal quarrel and private abuse of individuals, there really be anything worthy of serious and immediate attention, it has, I confess, escaped my notice. There is in the 'Journal de Quebec' a good deal of strong writing for the future, but little bearing on the present moment. Not a column of that powerful organ of the Roman Catholic Church but points significantly to the growing similarity of ideas between the retrograde portion of the French Canadian party and the Upper Canada tories. Not a number issues but some extract from the high church, high tory, fossil conservative, 'Toronto Patriot,' or some similar newspaper is translated and inserted, with unequivocal signs of approval.—All this foreshadows at least an attempt on the part of Mr. Cauchon and his friends to coalesce with the conservatives of Upper Canada, with a view to the upsetting of the present reform cabinet, and the establishment of a thoroughgoing anti-improvement, anti-popular hierarchical government. Forbid it, heaven!

☞ By recent New York Police returns, it appears that in the nineteen Wards there are 37,530 dwellings; in 6,496 of which liquor is sold; 5,190 being licensed, and 1,306 unlicensed.

☞ It is is important that correspondents should bear in mind that the postal arrangements recently made between this country and the United States make it necessary that the postage on letters must be paid through the whole way; if paid to the lines only the sender loses the postage. It is optional, however, to pre-pay or not.

☞ PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The Financial Committee of the Toronto City Council have recommended that £200 shall be given in aid of the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition in September.

☞ STEAMER MAGIC.—We deeply regret to learn that it will take a full fortnight longer to repair this fine vessel thoroughly, although men are at work at her day and night.

PRINTERS' PRICES IN CALIFORNIA.—The publishers of all the important papers in that State held a State Convention not long since in San Francisco, and established a tariff of prices. They only pay—

For composition morning paper, each 1,000 ems,	$1 50c.
For composition, evening paper, each 1,000 ems,	$1 25
For composition, morning paper, per week,	$50 00
For composition, evening paper, per week,	$30 00
Job hands,	$30 00
Hand pressman, each token,	$1 50

SCALE OF WAGES OF FOREMEN.

Morning newspaper offices, per week, not less than	$80 00
Evening newspaper offices, per week, not less than	$65 00
Job Offices, per week, not less than	$60 00

CONVERSION AND RECANTATION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST.—An interesting ceremony was witnessed on the morning of Easter Sunday, in the French Episcopal Church of London, situate in St. Martin-le-Grand. This was the public recantation of a French Roman Catholic priest (the man of the party being, for obvious reasons suppressed), who, having formally renounced the errors, heresies, corruptions, and superstitions of the Church of Rome, and received pardon of the Gospel of Christ, was admitted a member of this French Protestant Church, and afterwards partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, together with the rest of the congregation. The company of admission took place at the close of the morning service, the Rev. G. G. Ears officiating on the occasion.

ERICSSON'S CAROLINE ENGINE.—The American papers mention the Construction of a large vessel of 2,200 tons burthen now building at Williamsburg, to be propelled by this novel power, which is to be obtained by the action of heated Air instead of steam. A late number of the Scientific American contains a description of a somewhat similar Engine invented by W. Stirling of Dundee, which has been in successful operation at the Dundee Foundry for upwards of three years; one great advantage of this engine, particularly for marine purposes, will be its small consumption of Fuel, Mr. Sterling's engine consuming but 2¼ lbs of Coal per hour per horse power. When the Engine has been so long tested in such an establishment as the Dundee foundry there can be no doubt of its practical utility as a stationery motive power; it remains to be seen, whether Captain Ericsson's modification of the principle will be equally applicable to the propulsion of vessel.

THE EXODUS.—The flight of the population from the south of Ireland is thus described by the *Clonmel Chronicle*:—The tide of emigration has set in this year more strongly than ever it has within our memories. During the winter months we used to observe solitary groups wending their way towards the sea coast, but since the season opened (and a most beautiful one it is) these groups have been literally swelled into shoals, and if you ask what road you may, you will find upon it strings of cars and chaises, laden with women and children and household stuff, journeying onward, their final destination being America. In all other parts of the country it is the same. At every station along the rail, from Goolds Cross to Sallins the third-class carriages receive their quotas of emigrants. The Grand Canal passage boats, from Shannon Harbour to Sallins, a year every morning of their accustomed hour, are thronged with emigrants and their luggage on their way to Dublin, and thence to Liverpool, where they take shipping for America.

Why is it that the Roman Catholic masses from the South of Ireland, are thus emigrating to Protestant countries—to lands where freedom of opinion, of speech and of worship prevail? Why do they not emigrate to Mexico and other states where Romanism has exercised its full sway over their population and institutions? Is it not because Protestantism is regarded as more favorable to human happiness and progress? There is no evading this living practical demonstration.

THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A convention of Railroad Directors and Bridge Companies was held at Niagara Falls last week, to settle permanently their plans for the construction of the Great Western and Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls roads, and for building immediately a new and greatly enlarged suspension bridge, which is to connect these two great thoroughfares. It is not supposed that it is the intention of the companies to build this bridge for the passage of locomotive trains. Railroads will, however, be laid over it, on which will be placed baggage and freight cars, to be loaded in stationary steam power. Its length will be only about 800 feet, and it is to be presumed that railway passengers will much prefer crossing it on foot to any other mode, because at the more satisfactory opportunity thereby afforded of contemplating the sublimity of the structure, and the magnificent gorge and torrent spanned by it.

LONGEVITY.—The *New Bedford Mercury* says that there is a strip of land adjoining on the sea in South Dartmouth, known as "Smith's Neck," which is about one mile in width by one and a half miles in length. The inhabitants on this strip of land are mostly Quakers, who number 14; the ages of twenty of whom average 86 years, and make an aggregate of 1729 years. Twelve of this number have attained from 80 to 95 years making an agregate of 1134 years, and eight others, (the comparatively middle aged,) are now from 70 to 78 years of age. This is an amount of Longevity not often paralleled.

THE EFFECT OF THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW IN NEW ENGLAND.—The Liquor law has been now carried in three States of New England—Maine, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. The result will be to keep travellers and visitors away from the principal cities of these States, and send them in another direction. Boston, for instance, will be shunned by the sojourner and by the man of leisure, who in future will turn to the city of New York, where fanaticism failed to pass this blue-law, and where men obtain those beverages at dinner, or at other times, to which use has so accustomed them that to drink them moderately has become a sort of "second nature"—to many, perhaps, necessary for health, but at all events necessary to enjoyment. The chief city of Rhode Island, Newport, hitherto famous as a watering place, will be ruined by this law, and the hotels and storekeepers of the watering places in the States of New York and New Jersey will be benefitted in proportion. Saratoga will flourish, and the gay, the fashionable, and the invalid will throng to its springs, while the grass will grow upon the streets of Newport, and it will soon present the appearance of a "deserted village." Nor will this law be without its effects in the rural districts. The farmers, hitherto, were in the habit of giving the men employed in haymaking and other agricultural work, a certain allowance of new England rum, which did not cost for each more than two or three cents, but which had the effect of procuring a great amount of additional work, especially in wet meadows.—Now the men will be dissatisfied, and will not work so hard, and the farmers will have to put on more hands; and their farming operations will cost them more, while their remuneration will be less, the market for the produce being rendered worse in consequence of the prohibition to use it in the manufacture of distilled or fermented beverages, to be used temporately. Thus the law will work in those States, till it works its own repeal at last.

HOUSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH.

It has long been a matter of mystery and curiosity how House's Telegraph could print with so much accuracy and beauty, the messages it transmits. The Editor of the New York 'Sun,' has been examining it and furnishes the following explanation of its general principles:—"We first notice a wheel which we will call the press wheel, which, at each revolution it makes, presses a blackened tape against a narrow strip of paper and both against the edge of another wheel, where a letter cut on it makes the paper take ink from the tapes. The press wheel then moves the paper take ink from the tapes. The press wheel then moves the paper and time forward the tenth of an inch, to be ready to print another letter, and stops when it has made just one revolution, which is done as quick as thought.

The letter wheel has an escapement like the ticking work of a clock. The edge of the wheel is divided into twenty-eight spaces, occupied by twenty-six letters, a period and a blank. At each tick of the escapement, one of these spaces is turned towards the paper, and the instant it stops licking the press wheel is suffered to print the letter at which it stopped. The escapement is driven by a sort of little steam engine worked by compressed air. The valves of this air engine are operated by an electro-magnet, which drives the piston one way each time the circuit is opened, and the other each time it is closed. Suppose then the last letter printed to have been A; let the circuit close, open, close, and so remain. The ticks are heard; B, C and D, are turned towards the paper, and the instant the ticking stops the press wheel prints the D. It remains to see how the ticks are counted out. This is done by a cylinder like that of a hand organ, which opens and closes the circuit fourteen times in each revolution.

It is stopped at the right time by a key, like a piano-key which catches a pin in the cylinder. If you want another D, as in *add*, you put down the same key again, the cylinder makes a complete revolution, and the same pin stops it as before. It has opened and closed the circuit fourteen times, moved the magnet value of every machine between here and Buffalo, 14 times each way, twenty-eight ticks having been heard in each office, each letter wheel has made an entire revolution, and the instant your cylinder is stopped by the D pin catching its key, each press wheel prints the D; and all is done in the time you would take in making the letter very carefully by an attendant at each office during the operation, keeping their cranks, each of which at the same time drives three hands to turn the press wheel, letter wheel and cylinder, whenever the spots upon them will let them move.

THE JAPANESE EXPEDITION.—An English newspaper has the following comments on the American expedition to Japan, which has excited an undue attention in Europe from the erroneous notion that it was designed as a hostile undertaking:—

What the English did in China and did badly, the Yankees are about to do in Japan, and do well. Principle would contend that the Japanese have a right to their own country, and to exclude "men of business," if it so pleased them. But if principle were attended to, the Yankees would lose a good trade which carries civilization as a cabin passenger, and so the Yankees are about to bombard the treacherous forts of the Japanese. A comprehension of the palpable expediency would lead them to be as merciful as possible, and only to exact a treaty and a ransom, as we did in China. But the real expediency will, doubtless, persuade them to abolish the Japanese empire, convert it into a Yankee India, and send a Governor-General over from Washington. We could have done in China what we had previously done in India, and we shall repeatedly, having forgotten the good example. We have got a great Indian trade, and have nearly abolished Suttee. The Yankees, when they have conquered Japan, will give us a share of the Japanese trade. And, with trade, civilization will advance; and the honorable members, who "cheer" in Congress, will doubtless pass an early resolution to the effect that suicide is immortal; and, that therefore, the police have orders to abolish the customs of Japan—viz. suicide—and encourage duelling.

CHANGES IN THE CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.—We learn from Quebec, that three of the Clerks in the Crown Lands Department were summarily dismissed on Saturday last, by the Commissioner, without any previous notice, and without any cause being assigned. Upon one of the party remonstrating with the Commissioner, he was informed that it was for the purpose of reducing the establishment; but considering that two entire strangers from Dr. Rolph's County have been lately introduced into the office, that object is not obtained.

ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS (CRIMINAL JURISDICTION).—There is a bill in the House of Commons to abolish the criminal jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Courts in certain cases. The acts of 5th and 6th Edward VI. chap. 4, and other statutes against quarrelling and fighting in churches and churchyards, are recommended by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are to be repealed. Further it is proposed to enact that after the "passing of the measure no suit or proceeding shall be commenced or heard in any ecclesiastical court in England or Wales for defamation, or for quarrelling, chiding or brawling by words only in any church or churchyard, or for smiting or laying violent hands upon any other in any church or churchyard, or for maliciously striking any person with any weapon, or for drawing any weapon, with intent to strike another in any church or churchyard."

THE SWISS RIFLE.—The following description of this weapon we find in the London Morning Chronicle:—"The weapon weighs only 9½ pounds. The bore is very small. The ball weighs only 255 grains, hardly one-third as much as that of the Minie rifle, and in form it is not unlike a piece of tobacco pipe, tapering at a point, and nearly an inch in length. As for the range of the Swiss rifle, we need only mention that, at a distance of 1000 paces, 160 balls (fired from a rest) struck a target of eight feet six inches square, and penetrated three planks of deal, placed one inch asunder, besides passing half through a fourth. At this range, the extreme height of the trajectory—the path of the ball on the air—was 33 feet 6 inches; while at a range of 500 yards, it was only 8 feet 6 inches—consequently if fired at a mark 500 yards off, the ball would scarcely fail to strike any soldier, cavalry or infantry, who might be between the rank and the object. Being light, a soldier with this rifle can easily carry over 100 rounds, while he can carry but 50 rounds on the Minie system.

WANTED.—A fifer and drummer to beat time for the "march of intellect;" a pair of snuffers for the "light of other days;" a stone cutter who can drill deep enough to blast "the rocks of ages;" a ring that will fit the "finger of scorn;" a loose pulley to run on the "shaft of envy;" and a new cushion for the "seat of government."

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LAKE.—A lake about two miles and a half long, and located eight miles from the village of Brighton (Canada) burst its banks on the 21st ult., and completely drained out the water on the neighboring land. The bank through which the waters broke was about forty feet in height. The rush of water dug a channel twenty-five feet deep and one hundred feet wide for a length of two miles, uprooting forest trees, carrying away mill-dams, and drowning two men. Thus occurred the singular phenomenon of a lake being dried in a few hours.

On the 6th inst., 4000 bbls of flour cleared Toronto for Ogdensburgh. About 50,000 bbls have been received at Ogdensburgh since the opening of navigation, of which about 30,000 were from American and 20,000 from Canadian ports. The whole is divorced from the New York canals, not because it can go to the Atlantic markets as cheap or with equal expedition by the Ogdensburgh road, but by reason of the indefatigable efforts of the agents of that route. At the present rates of freight, flour will go from Toronto and Hamilton to New York by the Oswego route for 47 & 48c, including all charges at this port.

A CONFIDENCE DODGE.—A scantimonious looking chap called at a house in Varick st., near Canal, yesterday afternoon, to inquire if the lady of the house would not subscribe to a petition for the building of a bethel, for the benefit of sailors, on the North River. The servant took the petition to her mistress, but upon her return to the door no man was there. Seeing the parlor door ajar she looked in, and there found the petitioner trying to find out the contents of the pantries. The girl gave the alarm, and the thief fled.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL.

May 13th—George Holt, Watertown; S. Washborn, Sophyville; R. Doyle, Oshawa; Chauncy Smith, Jas. J. Hunt, Brewerville; Professor Holst, Cape Vincent; Thos. Covey, Reach; B. F. Lazier, Dundas; L. Fraser, Hamilton.

11th—R. H. McDonald, Wm. Geralds, Prescott; John Forgie, Byfield; Jas. Dosier, David N. Frair, St. Mary, Picton; R. Doyle, Oshawa; F. B. Fairmouth, Watertown; John A. Gemmil, Kingston; Geo. Hunter Ford, Adams, N. Y.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. BROKER.

IMPORTS.

May 14.

Str. Northerner, Oswego, 1 pkge boxes, J M Carroll; 4 pcs. machinery, J Creighton; 1 guitar, Mr. Short; 3 boxes glass and 1 circular saw, O M Bond; 1 pkge., E W Palmer; 1 box goods, E Harper; 2 trunks cotton and silk goods, Caton & Miller; 1 trunk musical instruments, A Caton.

15th.

—Cataract, Ogdensburgh, 60 boxes tobacco, 6 tcs. sugar, 50 boxes herrings, 6 bbls oil, 5 do. alum, 2 do. fish, 2 boxes saws, 10 do. lemon syrup, 5 baskets oil, 7 pkgs. nuts, 1 hhd. C. nuts, J S Smith & Co.—15 pkgs. boxes, E Huffman.

—Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 2 baskets and 6 cases wine, E Beaufort.

—Ontario, Oswego, 3 pkgs., 1 lot castings and 1 churn, E Durkee; 55 chests and 17 caddies tea, 13 pkgs. furniture, R A Holmes; 8 boxes clocks, 1 box sundries, J Chesnut; 1 bale cords, owner; 1 box hardware, A & D Shaw; 30 mattresses, 1 case saws, Empey & Hooker.

☞ No Telegraph Report on Saturday Night.

DIED.

At Berthier, on the 7th instant, at the residence of her son, Alexander Kitson, Esq., in the 74th year of her age, Anne Tucker, relict of the late George Kitson, Esq., merchant of Montreal.

NEW AND ONLY

THROUGH LINE

TO AND FROM

OGDENSBURGH, KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON,

And Intermediate Ports.

DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

THIS Magnificent Line, composed of New, STAUNCH, AND COMMODIOUS STEAMERS, built EXPRESSLY for LAKE and RIVER NAVIGATION, fitted up in the MOST MODERN STYLE, with SALOONS and STATE-ROOMS, elegantly FURNISHED, and in point of SPEED UNSURPASSED.

CHAMPION,	Capt. MARSHALL
MAPLE LEAF,	Capt. WILKINSON.
HIGHLANDER,	Capt. STEARNS.
ARABIAN,	Capt. COLCLEUGH.
NEW ERA,	Capt. MAXWELL.
MAY FLOWER,	Capt. FAITERSON.

One of which will leave MONTREAL and HAMILTON daily (Sundays excepted.)

UPWARDS.

They will call at the Canal Basin at MONTREAL and from LACHINE on the arrival of the Train run specially to connect with them.

They will connect at Lewiston with the Cars for Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and at Buffalo with the Steamers for Chicago and Milwaukie, in connection with the Michigan Railroads.

DOWNWARDS.

Will Leave HAMILTON at 7½ o'clock, A. M., and Toronto at Noon.

On and after the 25th of June, for the convenience of Tourists, the steamer will start from Lewiston, passing through the Thousand Islands, and all the rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight, reaching Montreal the following afternoon in ample time for the steamers for Quebec the same evening.

This Line affords the Tourist the most expeditious and desirable conveyance, and is the only Line by which he can pass from the head of Lake Ontario and Lewiston to Montreal, without transhipment.

For Freight or Passage, from Kingston, apply on board; or at MACPHERSON AND CRANE'S OFFICE, Kingston.

Royal Mail and Through Line Office, Kingston, May, 1852. 114

JOHN MILLER & CO'S

Many Sale

OF TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, Leather, Glassware, &c.

JOHN MILLER & Co., Scobell's Buildings, foot of Brock Street, will offer to the Trade at Auction, on Thursday, 20th May, inst., at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of *FRESH GOODS*, just arrived from Boston and New York Markets, consisting in part of the following—

570 Sides Sole Leather;
300 Kip Skins,
200 Sides Upper Leather,
75 Doz English and French Calf Skins,
25 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, Molasses,
30 Bbls. do. do.
20 Bbls. real Dutch Cuba do.
30 do. London do. do.
200 Boxes Fresh Teas—Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson, Gunpowder, Souchong, and Orange Pekoe,
150 Bales Tobacco, 5's 8's and 16's,
25 Jars Snuff,
20 Kegs Rappee,
10 Bags Rio Coffee,
5 Boxes Fresh Ground Coffee,
4 Bags Rio do.
10 Bbls. Currants,
300 Boxes Fresh Figs,
100 do. Raisins,
16 do. Soda Biscuit,
50 do. Soap,
50 do. Candles,
20 Qr Casks Bordeaux Vinegar,
6 Cases Mustard,
63 Jars do.
100 Boxes Starch,
20 Casks Whiting,
30 Kegs Whitening Lead,
6 Bbls. Glue,
4 Cases Lemonade,
5 Casks Epsom Salts,
6 Bags Root ginger,
100 Doz. Patent Pails,
200 do. Cedar Brooms,
5 Bags Tapioca,
150 Tins Sardines,
30 Kegs Pulverized Saleratus,
23 Boxes Raynor & Pat's do.
5000 pieces Room Paper, Ground Ginger, Spices, Blacking, Ink, Blue, Oils, Com'n Dye Stuffs, &c.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Pot, Post and Foolscap Paper, Pens, &c. Also, a complete assortment of Rubber Over-shoes and Boots.

JACKSON, *Auctioneer.*

Kingston, 11th May, 1852. 114

NEW AND STANDARD WORKS

On Farming, Gardening &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN DUFF, KING-ST.

THE Farmer's Guide to scientific and Practical Agriculture.—Detailing the Labors of the Farmer, in all their variety, and adapting them to the seasons of the Year, as they successively occur.—By Henry stephens, Author of the Book of the Farm, &c., assisted by John P. Norton, M. A., Professor of scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven; To which is added Notes for American Farmers, by the American Editor, being appendices to "Winter," "Summer," & "Autumn." [These Notes are very valuable to the Farmers in this country.] 1st two volumes; with numerous Illustrations.

The Book of the Farm.—Detailing the Labors of the farmer, steward, Plowman, Hedger, Cattleman, shepherd, Field-worker, and Dairy Maid.—By Henry stephens, with numerous Illustrations, in two volumes.

A Cyclopedia of Practical Husbandry, and Rural Affairs in General.—By Martin Doyle, author of "Hints to small Farmers," "Practical Gardener," etc. A new edition, enlarged; and revised throughout by the Rev. W. Rham; Illustrated with seventy Wood engravings.

The Complete Farmer and Rural Economist.—Containing a compendious Epitome of the most important branches of Agriculture and Rural Economy.—By Thomas G. Tessenger. Tenth Edition.

Rural Economy, in its Relations with Chemistry, Physics and Meteorology.—Or Chemistry applied to Agriculture.—By J. B. Bussingault.

Elements of Agricultural Chemistry, in a course of Lectures delivered before the Board of Agriculture.—By Sir Humphrey Davy, Bart. A new edition, with introductions to the analysis of soils; and exposing the recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry.—By John Shier, A.M., Fordyce Lecturer on Agriculture in the University of Aberdeen.

Chemistry in its Application to Agriculture and Physiology.—By Justus Liebig, M. D.

Lectures on the General Relations which science bears to Practical Agriculture, Delivered before the New York state Agricultural society.—By James F. W. Johnson.

A Book for every Boy in the Country.—Elements of Agriculture for the use of Primary and secondary schools.—By J. L. Beete, of France and A. J. Chertien de Romille. Translated and adapted to the use of Rural and Primary schools of the United states of America.

A Dictionary of Modern Gardening.—By George William Johnson, with one hundred and eighty Wood Cuts. Edited with numerous additions.—By David Landreth, of Philadelphia.

The Fruit Garden; a Treatise intended to explain and illustrate the Physiology of fruit Trees, the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Training, and Training of Orchard & Garden Trees, as standards, Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, etc. the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens, the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and Localities, gathering and preserving Fruits, treatment of Diseases, destruction of Insects, descriptions and uses of Implements etc. Illustrated with upwards of 150 Figures, representing different parts of Trees, all Practical Operations, forms of Trees designs for Plantations, Implements, etc.—By P. Barry, Ex Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, New York.

The Fruit and Fruit Trees of America,—On the Culture, Propagation and management in the Garden and Orchard, of Fruit Trees generally, with descriptions of all the finest varieties of Fruit, native and foreign, cultivated in this country.—By A. J. Downing.

A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening, adapted to North America, with a view to the improvement of Country Residences, with remarks on Rural Architecture. Fourth Edition. Enlarged, revised and illustrated.—By A. J. Downing.

Rural Architecture,—Being a complete description of Farm Houses, Cottages and Out Buildings, comprising Wood Houses, Work-shops, Tool-Houses, Carriage and Wagon Houses, stables, smoke & Ash Houses, Ice Houses, Apiary or Bee Houses, Poultry Houses, Rabbitry, Dove-cots, Piggery, Barns and sheds for Cattle, &c. &c. &c. &c. Together with Lawn, Pleasure Grounds and Parks; the Flower, Fruit and Vegetable Garden.—Also useful and ornamental domestic Animals to the Country Resident; also, the method of conducting Water into Cattle Yards & Houses.—By Lewis F. Allen. Beautifully Illustrated.

The Grape Vine, its culture, uses, and history By George W. Johnson.

The Complete Kitchen & Fruit Gardener.—For Popular and General Use.

The Complete Florist, or Flower Gardener.

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 climates of the United States; to which are added full directions for the treatment of the Dahlia Illustrated by Engravings.

JOHN DUFF.

PROCLAMATION!

Mayor's Office, City Hall, Kingston, May 15, 1852.

WHEREAS, a large number of the Merchants, and others, Citizens of Kingston, have petitioned the Common Council, to request that the 24th of May instant, being the Anniversary of Her Majesty's Birth Day, be recognized in this City, as a General Holiday; And whereas, that Day is recognized as such not only in the Public Offices of the City, but throughout the Province:

Now know ye that I, JOHN COUNTER, ESQ. Mayor of the City of Kingston, in accordance with the request above set forth, and by and with the desire of the Common Council, do hereby request that the said 24th day of MAY, instant, be recognised by the Inhabitants of this City as a

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

And that all SHOPS, and Places of Business in the City, be closed during the day.

JOHN COUNTER,
Mayor.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

HATS THAT ARE HATS!

JUST received from New York, a few Doz. of those beautiful Kossuth Hats, all Fur; also, a few Doz. of the Superfine Black Dress Hats, warranted waterproof, on fur bodies and not to break.

GREENE & SON,
Wellington Street, Kingston.
May 17th, 1852. 114

SALE AT AUCTION.

WHERE will be sold by Public Auction, at the Auction Room of Mr. James Linton, City Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of June next, the following FREEHOLD PROPERTIES:—

1st. The West half of Lot No. 23, in the 1st Concession of Ernestown, containing 100 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and other improvements thereon.

2nd. Lot No. 10, on a sub-division of Block of Land laid out by W. H. Kilborn, D. P. S., for Mr. Thomas Rogers, on Lot No. 24, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Kingston, (known as the Baldwin Lot.)

3rd. The East half of the West half of Lot No. 20, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing 50 acres, more or less.

4th. Part of the West half of Lot Letter A, in the Township of Pittsburgh, within one mile of Barriefield, fronting on the river St. Lawrence, containing 82½ acres, well improved, and having a Barn thereon.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES LINTON, A. B. & C. M.
Kingston, May 8, 1852. 110

STEAMER FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, by private Sale, the well known Propeller LADY BARRIE, (late Union,) the Property of the undersigned. Her length is 90 feet, with 17 feet beam; draught 4 feet, and she is capable, as at present laid out, of carrying 700 bbls Flour—and could easily, and at little expense, be altered so as to carry 300 more. She carries two excellent Engines, of 30 Horse power each, which together with the boilers, are in the very best order, and equally as good as new. Terms liberal. Apply to

ARCHIBALD CHAMBERS.

Place d'Armes, 1 Mo.
Kingston 14th May 1852. 113

NEW AND FOREIGN

PLANTS

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY next, May 18th, will be sold at the Store directly opposite Mr. Duff's Book Store, King Street, the following fine collection of new

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

without Reserve, imported from France, By MR. BELLET, consisting of Moss and other varieties of ROSES, Camelias, Orange Magnolias Rhododendrons, Peony, Amaryllis and Dahlia Bulbs and Roots. Also,

FRUIT TREES,

Consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot and Cherry Trees, VINES of 20 Different kinds; Flower Seeds, &c

Terms, Cash.

H. BARTLIFF,
Auctioneer & Appraiser.
Kingston, May 14, 1852. 113

REMOVAL:

The Huckster Shops all Closed!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and Customers, that he has Removed to the West Side of the Market Square, next door to the Telegraph Office, where they can depend, as usual, on being supplied with all descriptions of Game, Poultry, Fruit and Vegetables, of the very best quality, at Market Prices.

JOHN HILLIARD

Market Square, Kingston,
May, 15 1852. 113

FRESH ARRIVAL.

JUST received at the Stores of the Subscribers, an assortment of the popular Kossuth Hats.

GREENE & SON.
Kingston, May 14th, 1852. 113

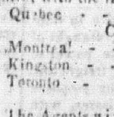
NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE YOUR FURS.

WE will receive Manufactured Furs to PRESERVE through the Summer until THURSDAY, the 1st day of June.

GREENE & SON,
Wellington Street
Kingston, May 14, 1852. 113

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO

AUSTRALIA.



A well Known, first class CLIPPER will SAIL FROM NEW YORK for PORT PHILIP direct, about the 1st JUNE, or as soon as the requisite number of passengers can be obtained. This being the first and only vessel from New York, affords to parties from Canada the means of speedy and most desirable conveyance to Australia. As but a limited number of passengers can be accommodated, an early application for berths is advisable. The fare is about one-half what it cost by the route via England.

Full information on all particulars, can be procured by applying at the offices of MACPHERSON & CRANE, if by letter, post-paid.

Can I Wharf,
Montreal, 23d April, 1852. 111

NOTICE.

TO CONTRACTORS OF PUBLIC WORKS, BUILDERS, FARMERS AND OTHERS,

IN WANT OF

Mechanics, Labourers, or Servants.

AS great advantage has been found to arise, both to the inhabitants of the Province, and to the newly arrived Immigrants, by the Agents of this Department being made acquainted with the demand for Labour, and the opportunities for settlement in the various parts of this Province, it is requested that all persons who may be in want of Labourers, Mechanics, or Servants, will forward to any of the undermentioned Agents of this Department—in the course of the ensuing season—a statement of the class of persons they may require, with the rates of wages, &c. &c. &c.

Quebec - - - A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent for Canada East.
Montreal - - - A. C. NELAN.
Kingston - - - ANTHONY HAWKE.
Toronto - - A. B. HAWKE, Chief Agents Canada West.

The Agents will also gladly receive local information, respecting Wages, Prices of Work, and of Provisions and necessaries, as well as in regard to the prospects of employment open in the districts of the Province generally.

Persons having Lands or Farms for Sale, are requested to transmit for the free inspection and information of Emigrants, the particulars of such Lands or Farms. It is desirable that the description should be as much in detail as possible, and that the name of the nearest Post Town, &c., should be given, together with the distance and the expenses of transport from the line of water communication.

Government Emigrant Office,
Quebec May, 1852. 2m mwf-109

FRESH ARRIVALS.

JUST arrived per Steamer 'Western Miller,' from Montreal,

10 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
21 Bbls. London Crushed do.,
5 Puncheons Molasses,
3 Hhds Refined Loaf Sugar,
2 Bags Jamaica Ginger,
5 Bags Corks,
1 Cask Salts,
12 Boxes Pepper,
12 Boxes Candles,
5 Bbls Vinegar,
1 Pun. Spirits
1 Hhd. Brandy,
4 Casks Wine,
10 Cwt. Codfish,
10 Bbls. Herrings,
With a complete assortment of Groceries.

—ALSO—

(Daily expected, via Ogdensburgh Railroad;)

50 Boxes Tea,
30 do. Tobacco,
50 Gross Matches,
20 Bags Coffee,
&c., &c., &c.

THOS. HENDRY,
(Princess Street)
May 11, 1852. 110

FRENCH TEACHER ARRIVED.

A GENTLEMAN well qualified to teach the French Language, has arrived at Kingston. For Terms and Cards of address, apply to the Right Reverend Bishop Geulin.

Kingston, May 13, 1852. 112-2w

FOR TORONTO STS. HAMILTON.

STEAM BOAT PASSPORT,

CAPTAIN HENRY TWOHY,

WILL leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, P. M. Touching at all the intermediate Ports.

Kingston, May 17, 1852. 94

FOR MONTREAL.

OTTAWA,

CAPT. PUTNAM,

Will leave Kingston for Montreal, To-morrow Morning, at half past 5 o'clock.

May 17, 1852.

UNITED STATES LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

DOWNWARDS.

THE STEAMER NIAGARA,

CAPT. KILBY,

Will leave the United States Wharf, for French Creek, Ogdensburgh and Montreal, THIS DAY at 3 o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS.

THE STEAMER ONTARIO,

CAPT. THROOP,

Will leave the United States Wharf, for Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, Rochester and Lewiston, TO-MORROW MORNING, May 18th, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, May 17, 1852.

A CARD.—MUSIC.

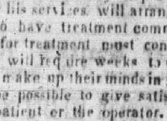
PROFESSOR M. HOLST, Composer, Pianist and Guitarist, Pupil of the celebrated Hummell and Carulli, from Saxe Weimer, respectfully informs the Citizens of Kingston and surrounding country, that he will give Instructions on said Instruments—the Piano Forte and Guitar—and also Thorough Bass, Violin, &c., &c., at the residence of each Pupil.

For Terms, apply at the British Empire Hotel.

Piano Fortes Tuned and Repaired in the best manner.

Kingston, May 13, 1852. 112

DR. CADWELL,



OCULIST AND AURIST,

Operator on the Eye and Ear,

HAS arrived in Kingston and taken Rooms at the BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL, where he may be consulted for Three or Four Weeks from this date for diseases of the EYE, EAR and THROAT.

From the well known reputation of the Advertiser, and the success of his former visit to this city, operating on more than One Hundred Cases, he confidently hopes that those who desire his services will arrange as soon as possible to have treatment commenced.—Applicants for treatment must consider that many cases will require weeks to cure, and unless they make up their minds in good time it will not be possible to give satisfaction to either the patient or the operator. No bad cases will therefore be received for treatment at a late period.

Dr. C. has invented, and made an Instrument for the treatment of Deafness, which proves to be highly serviceable. It is a neat little Machine, made entirely of Brass, and by means of this little apparatus, D