BAD PRINT

ADVERTISING FRIENDS.

TO OUR friends would confer a add. Our rules by forwarding their favors at as Manual as possible, as disappointments will early only occurs when announcements are sent accurate hour at night, for insertion next morning.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1852.

For the British Whig.

BUFFALO, May 21, 1852.

MY DEAR WHIG,—

To-day is the Anniversary of the Queen of England's Birth Day; and instead of being present at the demonstration of the loyal Kingstonese in honor thereof, here am I still in Republican Buffalo (the QUEEN City of the West---by the bye---what a misnomer!) whose citizens are of those who style themselves the freest nation upon earth, and the greatest haters of Monarchs and Monarchical Institutions in all creation. But if I dare not shout it aloud, I can at least write boldly and from the heart the magic words which make the breast of every Briton bound with joy on this eventful day---GOD SAVE THE QUEEN! Thousands of a bosom may at find an echo; and may many a willing lip give it utterance for centuries to come!

The Steamer 'Southern Michigan,' of which mention was made in a previous letter, fully comes up to the anticipations of her admirers, in regard to speed. The shortest time in which the distance between Cleveland and Buffalo was accomplished by the 'Mayflower' (of Ward's Line) was 10½ hours, even after her machinery had been got into perfect working order. The 'Southern Michigan' makes the trip in about the same time; and it is fully expected that she will do it in 9½ hours, as soon as the stiffness and trifling drawbacks incident to all new machinery wear off. She is commanded by Captain A. D. Perkins.

THE DAGUERREAN GALLERIES.---I stepped into two of the Daguerrean Studios to-day---Evans' at 214, and McDonnell's, 192, Main Street. At the former, I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Griffin, (for some time Mr. E.'s Agent at Kingston,) who has charge of this establishment in the absence of Mr. Evans. The operator has every facility at Evans' for taking first-rate Daguerreotypes. Sky-lights are used at both places, and the very best of pictures obtained. Since my former visit, Mr. McDonnell has made many additions to his Gallery, and he has now as good and extensive a show of pictures as can be found anywhere between this and New York. Since the opening of his sky-light, his facilities are equal to those of his rival, Mr. Evans, and some very fine specimens of the largest-sized Daguerreotypes are on view at his Rooms. It will be remembered that McDonnell & Co., received a diploma for their work at the Canada Provincial Exhibition of 1849. The light and shade of Evans' Daguerreotypes, as exhibited at his Gallery here, are perfect, and give his pictures a "truthfulness" not often found even in sky-light Daguerreotypes.

Amongst the numerous Manufactories in this City, I have barely time to refer briefly to

SANGSTER & SONS' WHOLESALE PATENT LAMP MANUFACTORY.—This Establishment is situated at No. 41, Seneca Street, and is fast becoming an affair of some importance. They manufacture every variety of Lanterns, vessel and steamboat head Lamps and Reflectors, on a scale of magnitude that would do credit to Eastern manufactories, on several of which Patents have been secured by the inventive and enterprizing Proprietors.—Steam power is used for spinning up and preparing the trimmings, as is also machinery, such as drop-weights, presses, punches, &c. In fact, they have opened up here, by their persevering energy, and in a very little time, as good a market for this particular and important branch of manufacture, as is to be found anywhere in the United States. Large orders are continually pouring in from all parts of the Union and from Canada, and there is scarcely a vessel on the Lakes, or fitting up, not only at this port but at many others, that has not been either wholly or partially supplied by this Establishment. They have Agencies in New York, Boston, Connecticut, Ohio, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, &c. These Agencies yield a large revenue, which, independant of the immense business done in this City alone, sufficiently attest the superiority of their Lamps, the estimation in which they are held, and the value placed upon them by masters and owners of vessels. Since their first introduction into Buffalo, these lamps and reflectors have superceded all others previously in use, from their novel and effectual mode of working, and the brilliancy of their light.

KOSSUTH and his expensive Suite arrived in this City, on Friday evening, and took lodgings at the Mansion House. They were accompanied by Mr. Dawson of the 'Evening Journal,' Horace Greeley, one of the Editors, and a Reporter of the 'Tribune.' The Hungarian Committee lost no time in waiting upon the illustrious Exile, when it was determined that, should his health permit he be publicly received by the citizens of Buffalo on Thursday next. In the meantime he goes to the Falls, to rusticate amid the delightful scenery of that locality. It is presumed that the illustrious Yankee, who takes the twenty-five cent toll in that region, will, with the wonderful generosity of his countrymen, permit his Excellency and Suite to pass free gratis for nothing during their stay at the Falls. The Kossuth humbug, for such it has at length become, is too much for even our man-worshipping neighbors on this side the line to digest without washing it down with a dainty bit of pugilism. The 'Commercial' of Friday, in an article headed 'Charity begins at Home,' animadverts rather severely on M. Kossuth's doings in this country, and boldly accuses him of appropriating the monies received to his own use—that his intention, in brief, is to make hay while the sun shines, and to enrich himself at the expense of the pockets, and by appealing to the sympathies of the Americans. The same paper openly charges him with obtaining money under false pretences, and adds, that "not one dime of the cash accumulated by M. Kossuth, will go to the credit of the Hungarian cause." The 'Republic' of Saturday is down on the 'Commercial'; but its defence of the Ex-Governor amounts to nothing. The 'Morning Express' of to-day (Monday) is rather more general and explanatory in its strictures, and denies the truth of the charges of the 'Commercial.'—The Daily papers will have a jolly time of it during the stay of the great Hungarian, and the 'Commercial' will have plenty to do in blutting off the blows of his many local antagonists. The 'Commercial,' however, was always pretty broad shouldered, and I dare say is well prepared for the 'rag of war' which it has provoked. Nobody blames M. Kossuth for using the very great talents he most certainly possesses, and which his remarkable speeches sufficiently prove, in the cause of Hungarian freedom; but very great blame attaches to him for the expensive manner in which he lives, and the immense tax he incurs on everyone that has the honor of entertaining him. In New York the expenses of himself and suite, were said to be $600 a-day; as this comes out of the pockets of the property-holders, in the shape of a compulsive tax, so far so good, and so long as the humbug-loving Yankees undertake to pay the piper at this rate, nobody has any right to complain. For my part, I am perfectly reconciled to the outlay, being somewhat of the same opinion as the 'Commercial,' which says: "If M. Kossuth deceives, by exhibiting himself to public gaze, to add to the money he has already made, he enjoys an equal right with Lola Montes, or any other celebrity, to do so." This is sound Republican doctrine, and leaves M. Kossuth at liberty to pocket the dimes.'

LEWISTON, 25TH MAY.—To-day, I had a walk across the Queenston Suspension Bridge, and up the famous "Heights," to the delapidated remains of the Monument erected to the memory of General Sir Isaac Brock. How long is this disgraceful ruin to remain a blot on the enterprise and honesty of the citizens of the Canadas? It has been the hint at which the derisive shafts of our Republican neighbors have been hurled for years; let us hope that it will now be much longer so. After walking around the Battle ground, I entered, in rather a melancholy mood, I must confess, and placed my autograph on the register of the old Monument; with what a degree of pleasure would I now inscribe it upon the new. It is pleasant to stand on the bridge, and look down upon the restless stream beneath, boiling and foaming from its troubled depths, as it passes onward to the line of the Lake; but it is many miles but pleasant to go hence away from these delightful regions, so much as a sound as the ringing of a Chambéri bell. It is even now a short race has to run, for me to the boat, and as we have every appearance of fine weather, I have made up my mind to cut it short.

In speaking of one of the American Through Line of Steamers, you speak of the whole. The accommodations and fare on these boats are equal to what is to be found on any of the first class steamers on Lake Erie. The 'Niagara,' under the command of Captain Kilby, has deservedly become one of the most popular boats on the Line; and the attentions shewn to Passengers by both himself and his obliging Officers, bid fair to keep up the good name and fame of this truly excellent steamer, and to enhance the reputation of her Officers for their particularly kind and social treatment of travellers. Much more might be said on this subject, but it is quite unnecessary to add another syllable: but of all the boats on the American Through Line commend me to the 'Niagara.'

Yours truly,

C. S.

MR. WALKER, THE LATE POSTMASTER AT BRANTFORD.—It will be recollected by our readers that this person some time since was sent to the Provincial Penitentiary, in consequence of having been found guilty of embezzlement in the Brantford Post Office. His situation had such an effect upon his mind that he was removed to the Asylum in Toronto, as a Lunatic, at which place he expired a few days since.—[Hamilton Gazette.

NOTE.—The above is the second instance recorded by a distant Press, within one month, of a removal from the Penitentiary to the Asylum, for Insanity. The Penitentiary is tabooed to the Kingston Press, and it is only through far-away papers that anything is learnt of the doings in that Establishment. It is asserted by several journalists in the United States, (Thurlow Weed of Albany, par example,) that the free use of tobacco in confinement, will prevent insanity; and it is a fact, that in order to check that hitherto prevailing malady, rations of tobacco are now regularly served out, with great benefit to the health of the convicts at Sing Sing and Auburn, in the State of New York. If so, why not strive to check the evil, by introducing tobacco into the Provincial Penitentiary? Now, that the arbitrary Commissioner, Mr. George Browne, has been removed, and his place supplied with gentlemen of character and standing, it is to be hoped that some effectual steps will be taken to check the insanity at the Provincial State Prison.

☞ ADVERTISING IN LONDON.—The lowest charge for advertising in the *London Times* is about three dollars, even a line announcing a marriage or death costs seven shillings—nearly two dollars. And yet the *Times* contains, daily, more new advertisements than any other paper in the world.

NOTE.—And here the good folks grumble to pay half a dollar for a Funeral Notice; and grudge a dollar for a Marriage Advertisement; even though the pedigree of the Bride and Bridegroom to the fifth generation upwards, be inserted, titles and all.

☞ QUICK TRAVELLING.—A Copy of the *Commercial Advertiser*, an Evening New York paper, of Tuesday the 25th instant, was kindly sent to this Office on Wednesday afternoon, having been brought by a gentleman from New York, via Oswego, in less than 22 hours.

EMIGRATION FROM CANADA.—A considerable number of Canadians have returned from Bourbonnais, Father Chiniquy's settlement in Illinois. They say that it is a miserable place and that the reverend gentleman deceived them in the accounts which he gave of it. There will be no more emigration to it we presume. There was no great danger even if the settlement had been all that the fancy of M. Chiniquy painted it, that the French Canadians would desert their own country in very large numbers. They have not the spirit of an emigrating people, and besides, are very contented with their present condition; far too much so in fact for their own social improvement. It would be well to see that desire of improvement among them which leads men to go to other lands in search of it. It would probably stir them up to some progress in their present position, a thing no difficult of attainment. It is to be presumed that the emigrants were of that class to be found in all countries who desire a change of some sort, and who were deluded by false representations. We have had many of this class in Upper Canada who have moved off to the Western States, but it is extraordinary how many there are who have returned quite satisfied with what they enjoyed before.—[*Globe.*

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

The defeat in the House of Commons, of Sherman Crawford's tenant-right bill for Ireland, by a vote of 167 to 57, shows that the tenant-farmers of that ill-governed country need entertain no hope of obtaining any reasonable relief from the tyranny and extortion of the landlords. Indeed, until the whole system of representation in the British Parliament is revolutionized, the toiling population of Ireland will in vain appeal to that body for the legal recognition of their rights.—Whether such a revolution will take place in the lifetime of the present generation, is very doubtful. WRETCH the lowest class of English institutions, it is becoming every day more evident that while the monied classes are stretching up to aristocracy in growing less disposed to bend down to the people.

In the English Militia scheme of the present tory ministry, we can discover the attempt to organize a force to sustain monarchy and aristocracy against the people, who are yearly growing more intelligent and more liberal in their sentiments. An Irish militia, yeomanry the Government dare not raise. The memory of the old Irish volunteers and their acts still causes a dread of disciplining and putting arms in the hands of patriotic Irishmen. But an English militia, offered exclusively by the landed gentry of the country, can always be depended upon to put down popular discontentment, while Ireland will continue to be garrisoned by the unemployed forces of the regular army. No wonder that English liberals wage a fierce warfare against Lord Derby's militia scheme, and that English aristocrats, both whig and tory, as earnestly support it.

In English legislation, proceeds for a few years in its present anti-popular course, the emigration from both Islands of the active, industrious classes will be great, rather than it has yet been. The effect upon the national power of England will be made most apparent; and the policy which lawgivers are pursuing to decrease their strength will become the source of the nation's weakness.

THE JAPAN EXPEDITION—INSUFFICIENCY OF OUR FORCE.—We have learned from practical and reliable sources—through the medium of some of the officers of the Dutch frigate Prince of Orange, now lying off Castle Garden—that we shall have a tough job in getting the Japanese to consent to a commercial intercourse with us; and so far from obtaining a peaceable negotiation and treaty, the Emperor of Japan is making preparations to give us a warm greeting—that he has strongly fortified every part of his coast, and that he has a nation of well-equipped soldiers ready to pounce down upon us. They greet in thinking that our force is utterly inadequate to the task of making an entry in the city of Jeddo, and forget the sufficiency of the quantity of "metal" for pounding down any of their batteries, which are all of the strongest construction; and that if the Japanese have no war marine, they are otherwise well provided. The nation is warlike and united, and the country altogether difficult of access. We are ourselves inclined to concur in these views, from all we have read, and heard; and, therefore, we advise Commodore Perry to look out sharp ahead, for if he fails, he can never show his face in this country again, or indeed in any other, for the jeers of all the world are upon him.—[N. Y. Herald.

COMPARATIVE NAVAL ESTIMATE OF ENGLAND, FRANCE AND RUSSIA.—The annexed and diversifying aspect of Europe makes a comparison of the naval and military power of England, France and Russia, the three great powers of the continent, extremely interesting. Mr. Stafford, the new English Secretary of the Admiralty, on a motion in Parliament in relation to providing a reserve steam navy, by means of the commercial steam marine of the country, gave the following comparative statement of the naval forces of England, France, and Russia:

Line of Battle Ships—Great Britain, 72; France 45; Russia, 45.

Frigates—Great Britain, 83; France, 55; Russia, 10.

Large Steamers—Great Britain, 57; France, 61; Russia, 8.

Steamers under 200 horse power—Great Britain, 97; France, 57; Russia, 24.

THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW VETOED BY GOVERNOR BOUTWELL OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Yesterday, according to our telegraphic intelligence, Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, planted his *veto* upon the Maine Liquor law, recently passed by the Legislature of that State. The Governor deserves great credit for his moral courage in stemming the torrent of fanaticism and cant. Let him be honored in every State of the Union where there is sense and enlightened liberty yet in existence. This modern blue law has received a black eye in the old Bay State, and we trust that the people will back up the bold Boutwell as he deserves to be. Why should not a meeting be held here to thank him for his moral courage, while not forgetting the folly of Rhode Island, in making a desert of Newport and its beautiful watering place?

AN HONEST NATION.

The bandman, whose desertion is alluded to in the above article, is now a member of the Sax Horn Band, in this village, as we have been informed. He is said to be an accomplished player as well as deserter.—[Oswego times.

NOTE.---Although the honest Citizens of Oswego know that the "Bandman" who has been so quietly received into the Sax Horn Band of their village, stole the valuble instrument he plays upon, not one of them has had the manliness to arrest him, not for the desertion, but the theft. The Cornopeon the scoundrel stole, cost the Officers of the Rifles (not the Queen) upwards of Ten Pounds sterling---$50. 'Twas not their business to arrest him---he did not steal the Cornopeon, from them.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—Leonard, Scott & Co, New York.—E. W. Palmer, Kingston.—Old Maga is again a welcome visitor to our breakfast table; racier, if such can be, than in its early days, old Christopher ever comes with some fresh zest for the literary appetite. The present number contains, among other good things, an article upon "Gold: Its Natural and Civil History." During the present Gold excitement of California and Australia, such an article, from such a source, cannot be without benefit to mankind. The 'Whig' will endeavor to make room for some extracts from this article next week; in addition, there are seven articles on various subjects, all which will well repay a perusal. In addition, it may not be improper to state, that Blackwood has enjoyed the most enviable reputation (vide subscription list) of any critical Journal ever published:—its articles are always spicy, albeit of politics unsavory to some:—to such we can only recommend the perusal of the critiques upon the life and writings of Nieburgh, and of Moore, the immortal bard of Erin, to shew that even Maga can throw politics aside, to pay tribute to genuine work.

THE UNKNOWN SHIPS.—Slowly drifting down from the frozen seas of the North, to lose themselves in the waters towards the Equator, annually come vast herds of icy rocks; crags that would be immortal in their native deserts, where land and water forget their separate nature in the common rigour of the iron frost; but, wandering down to more living waters, those rock pinnacles melt and die. Among the heard last year was a field or floe of ice, and on that floe were two ships, idle and deserted, performing a strange helpless voyage. One smaller vessel, going to Quebec, sails near them, and they pass on their way, not unseen, as well they might have done; but they were neglected. Many in the Quebec-bound vessels wished to explore those deserted wandering homes, but the master was sick and listless and would not be disturbed.—Were they Franklin's ships, the Erebus and Terror? the question occurred to one person on board, but it was unsolved; and now, a year after the event, the Admiralty and public are engaged in seeking evidence.

At first the story was point-black disbelieved; then it was credited as a tale of a delusive apparition, a mirage; then it was thought possible that ships there might have been, but not Franklin's—only wrecked whalers. Now, however, the details of a minute examination strengthen the probability that the ships were Franklin's. No one can know; no one can as yet deny it. It is mournful to reflect, that if they were the historic ships Erebus and Terror, the last known of them should be that passing sight on their voyage of mystery.

How much one would give to know all that might have been learned, positively or even negatively, from those ships! There were men on board the brig who felt the impulse, although they did not know that a reward had been offered for the discovery. The mate, in laudable curiosity, wished to rummage the cabins.—Had he done so we should have known what the vessels were. But he did not obtain permission from the sick and listless master. Perhaps, if the reward had been known, the listlessness of disease might have been roused to animation at the report of two ships so strangely stranded.—But the golden incentive was wanting, and the ships were abandoned to drift down to the sunny seas where the floating ice-dock would melt, and its burden be yielded to the waters for the quiet consummation of fate.—[London Spectator.

OPENING OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL ROAD.—The first train of cars, through from Detroit to Chicago, passed over the Michigan Central Railroad on Friday last. It left Detroit at 7 o'clock in the morning, with over 500 first class passengers, and from 200 to 300 emigrants and arrived at 7 o'clock at night at Chicago.

Toronto, May 25, 1852.

On the practical results of the new law of evidence, which admits of parties to a suit being examined on the facts of the case, public opinion has not yet had time to mature. As is natural with all innovations of this kind, the new law meets some disparagement at the hands of the Judges, who are not over-pleased at being compelled to pronounce decidedly against it. In the Queen's Bench, the other day, the Chief Justice took occasion to remark upon a case where he thought it would have been much better that the parties should not have been allowed to give evidence; and so it would no doubt have been better for the witness-suitor, for he admitted that he had altered the face of a note of hand after an action on it had commenced, and the result was that he will be indicted for forgery; but it does not follow that for the interests of justice it would have been better that he should not have been placed in a position where he was brought to acknowledge a crime that perhaps could not otherwise have been specially proved. Instances have occurred under the new law where one party to an action has been obliged to prove the case of the other, where it could not have been done in any other available evidence; and there have occurred cases where the party having justice on his side would have been defeated if he had not been allowed to state facts that were within the cognizance of a third person. On the whole, I think the new law promises favorably. The terms of perjury must generally outweigh the temptations of any merely pecuniary advantages, and thus form a barrier in the introduction of those objects to which the law would otherwise be liable.

FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.—The Lake Superior Journal of the 1st instant, has several letters from Point Keewenaw, the Ontonagon, &c., on the 1st of April. The winter has been cold and hard—the thermometer as low as 35 degrees below zero at some points.—Lake Superior on the 1st April contained more ice than was ever before known. The Indians at L'Anse, (a wild locality,) had for some days been trying to begin Sugar making, but sap wouldn't run, because frost wouldn't let it. Two bears were killed in February on the roasting and eating of the game. The Ontonagon Plank Road (up the River to various mines,) would be vigorously pushed this summer, the roadway having been cut out for eight miles and two steam saw mills set to work on the timber. A pier at the mouth is to be run out 1,000 feet, or into 14 feet water. A three story Temperance Hotel, a large store and warehouse, and a spacious mechanic's boarding house, are among the buildings going up at the mouth. The Minnesota is still the brag mine on the Ontonagon, working 180 men, and raising 40 tons of copper per month, at an expense of about $7,000. The Norwich seems to rank next, though it is only working 15 men. The Ohio Trap Rock, Forest, and Bonquim are well spoken of. There is nothing absolutely new from Point Keewenaw, but the progress of the Copper Falls and North American are favorably noted.

The Utica *Herald* publishes a statement showing that the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company have probably done the most profitable business of any railroad corporation in the world. This road, twenty-eight miles in length, was constructed and put in operation for a million and a half of dollars. The total receipts in about fourteen years have been six million eight hundred and fifty-six thousand and forty-six dollars. Expenditures for the same period, two million six hundred and thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-two. Excess of earnings over current expenses during that time, four million two hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and four—reimbursing the whole cost of the road and yielding a clear net profit of two million seven hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and four, or over eighteen and a half per cent. per annum.

JOHN B. GOUGH.—By a letter received from Mr. Gough by a gentleman in town, we learn that he intends visiting Picton, on the 5th of next month.—[Picton Sun.

NOTE.---In all probability Mr. Gough will visit Kingston ere he proceeds to Picton. It is to be hoped that he will confine his lectures to the subject before him, and not make them the vehicle of abuse and scandal.

The County Council of Huron, at their last session granted £5,000 for building a Suspension Bridge across the Maitland River, at the town of Goderich. The gravel road from the Wilmot line, on the Huron road, and London line, on the London road, to the town of Goderich are also to be constructed immediately, and Mr. George Jun., the gentleman who was not candidate for Huron, has started for England to raise the money. If we had a good resident agent in London, the expense of such journeys might be saved.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A man of the name of David Crocker met his death yesterday in a singular manner. He had brought in a load of hay for sale, and as he was driving it into the buyer's yard, the waggon came against something in the way, and tilted the poor man off, who broke his neck by the fall. He died instantaneously. No inquest was held upon the body, the new law providing against Inquests in cases of pure accidents.

HURRAH FOR CANADA.—Canadian 6 per cents. were quoted in the London market on the 7th instant at 112 a 112½, the highest point they have ever reached. The quotations for United States sixes on the same day were 110¼ a 110½. Canada is beginning to be rated at her proper value.

Mr. Merritt will launch from his ship-yard, Quebec Suburbs, this morning at 11 o'clock, the new steamer "Ocean Wave," built for the Montreal and Hamilton trade. The steamer has the most part of her machinery on board.—[*M. Herald.*

WELLAND CANAL.—The Welland Canal is doing a fine business this season. One hundred and fifteen vessels passed the Canal from the 5th to the 11th of May inclusive, the number on the 10th being as high as 31. Of the 115 vessels, 25 were bound to or from Cleveland.

Oswego, May 20th, 1852.

There is a good demand for wheat at steady prices, there being custom orders and purchasers constantly in the market. The quality of offering is light. Sales yesterday of 2,000 bu white Ohio a handsome article, at 80c and 2,000 do. white Ohio at 82c, from store. There have been some negotiations to ship wheat at 8d a 9d. The premise result of which has not transpired.

CELEBRATION AGAIN.—On the 4th of September, 1852, will arrive the fourth anniversary of the initiation of Washington, the Father of his Country, as a member of the first lodge of Freemasons. It is proposed that the Masons of Oswego shall celebrate the event by a public procession and address, to assure his excellence of the Craft, and to do honor to the memory of him, who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."—[*Oswego Times.*

THE GREEK GOVERNMENT AND THE UNITED STATES.—We, understand, from the best authority, that the President and cabinet at Washington determined some days ago, to institute the steps of inquiry into the case of Dr. King, in Greece, to ascertain the amount and the legality of the outrages perpetrated by the Greek authorities against that citizen of the United States, and deemed to be contrary to international law, to demand instant and full reparation from the government of Greece. This decision of our government, it seems, was taken in with due deliberation, and, as a preliminary step to the same, the Cumberland frigate has been ordered to the Mediterranean, with instructions to proceed to Athens, for the purpose of executing the intentions of the American government in relation to this affair.—[*New York Herald.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.]

FRANCE.

The long anticipated 10th of May passed over with the greatest Eclat, without the slightest disturbance. The Fete was purely Military, 60,000 troops were drawn up on the Champs de Mars, and nearly half a million of spectators. At noon the President arrived at the head of a brilliant staff, and proceeded to review the Soldiers, after which the presentation of Standards, surmounted by the Imperial Eagle, was made to the various Regiments. He subsequently addressed them in a speech very strongly tinged with Bonapartism, in which he says the Roman Eagle adopted by the Empire of Napoleon was the most striking emblem of the regeneration and grandeur of France. It disappeared with our misfortunes. It brought it to return when France recovered from her defeats; and as Mistress of herself, seems to longer to depreciate her own glory. Resume, then Soldiers, these Eagles not as a menace against Foreigners, but as the symbol of our independence. This address was immediately placarded throughout the city. The Clergy, headed by the Archbishop of Paris mustered to the number of 800, in gorgeous attire.

MARKETS.

New York, May 27th.

Ashes.—Market dull, Pearls 12 a 6 25 pots 5.

Flour.—Better demand for the low grades of State and Western. Prices of these are firm; other grades of Ohio have sold freely to their price. Canadian in good demand and firm 4 12½. Sales, 6,000 bbls. 4 a 4 12½ for Common to Straight State 4 12½ a 4 31 for mixed to fancy Michigan and Indiana.

Grain.—More wheat offers market dull. Sales 2,300 bushels Chicago Spring wheat, to arrive at 78c. Oats scarce, prices better, sales 42 a 43½. Corn steady. Prices easier, sales 25,000 bushels at 55 a 61 for Western mixed.

Provisions.—Pork dull, prices unchanged. Sales Mess at 18,25 and prime 16,50. Prime meess dull. Butter in good demand at 10 for Western New York. Cheese 6 a 7½.

Halifax, 27th May, 1852.

Liverpool Corn Market. Western Canal flour 20s, Ohio 21s. The arrivals from every source during the week have been light.

Quotations for Cotton per Cambria shew full ¼d decline in England.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS

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

IMPORTS.

May 25th.

Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 1 box veneers, S. W. Stevenson; 8 pkgs drugs, 1 iron safe, E. W. Palmer; 18 boxes fruit, J. Quinn; 4 bd household furniture, S. Hinkley.

—Northerner, Ogdensburgh, 10 boxes fruit, owners; 1 pkge. books, E. J. Barker.

—George Frederick, Ogdensburgh, 2 casks cutlery, J. Frasca; 15 tcs. and 15 hhds. molasses, J. Miller & Co; 1 box, C. Brent; 1 do. sundries, C. Hauth; 10 bales yarn, A. & D. Shaw; 5 hhds. sugar, 47 chests teas; 3 bags coffee, 26 boxes tobacco, 1 bbl. alum, 1 keg saleratus, 1 do. indigo, 2 bbls. dye woods, 1 bbl. oil, D. Sullivan; 15 hhds. molasses and 3 bales mats, Hugh Fraser; 10 bbls. paint, owners.

—Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 5 hhds. sugar, R. McCormick.

—Niagara Oswego, 80 boxes fruit, Jas. Bleakly; 1 piano, J. Hickson, 1 box, R. McTaggart, 1 bedstead and fixings, Alex. Mair, 6 bxs. glassware, C. Brent, 1 package, P. J. Mooney.

Brig Halifax, Bear Creek, 16,000 pipe staves, Calvin & Cook.

Schr. Albion, Toronto, 1334 bbls. flour, Hooker & Holton.

—Scotland, Whitby, 58 bbls. potatoes, D McIntosh.

27th.

Str. Ontario, Ogdensburgh, 1 box glassware, C. Brent.

—Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 9 churns, 1 rocking horse, 1 pkg. cradles, and other wooden ware, A Chown.

—Cataract, Oswego, 1 doz. pails, 8 cheeses, 5 wash tubs, A Chown; 2 boxes bedware, and 1 trunk, S Morley & Co. 5; 10 bundles printing paper, E W Palmer; 2 bbls. hardware, owners; 1 trunk goods, H Lazier.

EXPORTS.

May 25th.

Schr. Rachael, Oswego, 100,000 feet pine lumber.

May 26th.

Str. Northerner, Oswego, passengers and baggage.

Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, 2 lots household furniture, passengers and baggage.

Str. Niagara, Ogdensburgh, passengers & baggage.

May 27th.

Str. Ontario, Lewiston, 16 bales sheep skins, 64 bales rags, 2 horses and waggon.

Str. Lady Barry, in ballast.

Str. Lady of the Lake, Cape Vincent, passengers and baggage.

Str. Cataract, Ogdensburgh, passengers & baggage.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

May 26.—C. A. Lathrop, Express East; W. J. Parlee, Oswego; R. Eson, Napanee; Mr. Morse, Montreal; W. H. Benuit, Beverly; J. Jerris, Miss Jervis, Miss Jones, Belleville; J. Fillingham, R. & C. V. R. R.; C. A. Staute, Ogdensburgh.

May 27.—A Nordheimer, Toronto; L. Rosenbaum, Hamilton; A. Amiot, Montreal; T. B. Kidd, Toronto; Dr. Lyons, Toronto; R. W. Harris, Liverpool; P. A. Hipburn, New York.

DIED.

At his residence, in the Township of Hope, on the 16th instant, Kenneth McKenzie, late of Inverness, Scotland, aged 78 years.

At Montreal, on the 23rd instant, Annabella McIver, wife of Mr. John Kingan.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at the British American Hotel, TWO experienced WAITERS, and an Errand BOY. None need apply, but those having good recommendations.

Kingston, May 28th, 1852. 23

Auction Sale,

ON MONDAY, May 31st, at 11 o'clock, by WM. McMILLAN, at his Sale Room, Ontario Street, Balance of Stock of a Retail Grocery and Liquor Store, Household and Shop Furniture, &c., &c.

WM. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 28, 1852. 122

UNITED STATES MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

MY acknowledgements are due to the officers of the United States Mutual Insurance Company of West Stockbridge, N.Y. for the honorable and satisfactory manner in which they have settled and settled my claim against them for loss by the burning of my Carriage House and contents and I cheerfully recommend the Company as one worthy of the confidence of an enlightened public.

Belleville Town, May 15 1852

C. W. HUFFMAN.

N. S. WRIGHT, *General Agent.*

Mill Creek.

THE BAZAAR

In aid of the Parochial School in connection with St. George's Church,

WILL be held in the CITY HALL on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 2nd JUNE, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, and ending at 10 P. M. Luncheon and Refreshments on the most reasonable terms.

Admission 7½.

Kingston May 21st 1852.

LUMBER on hand and for Sale at the premises of the Subscriber:—

21,000 feet square Pine Timber,
101,000 feet Sawed Lumber,
100,000 Sawed Shingles.

TOGETHER WITH

A large supply of Sawed and Split Lath and Fence Picking. JAS. LORTON.

Kingston Brewery & Distillery.

May, 24th, 1852.

Harper's

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for June Just received by JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, May 26, 1852. 12

ON SALE BY AUCTION,

On Tuesday June, 1st, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Will be sold by Auction, at the Auction Room of the Subscriber—

300 pairs Ladies Gaiters,
300 pairs do Buskins,
50 pairs do Silk Gaiters,
200 pairs do Slips,
200 pairs Misses do.

Terms at Time of Sale.

WM. McMILLAN.

Kingston, May 27th, 1852. 122

STOCK OF BOOKS, STATIONERY, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

THE undersigned being desirous of retiring from the Retail Business, beg to intimate that they have commenced selling off their extensive and valuable Stock of Books, Stationery, Engravings, and Fancy Goods, at and under

COST PRICE.

The stock is well assorted, and in excellent order, many of the articles being of this year's importation, and parties wishing to supply themselves with superior Goods at a cheap rate, are recommended to apply early.

All sales will be for Cash only, and a further discount of Five per Cent will be allowed on purchases of Five Pounds and upwards.

To any one wishing to take up a respectable business of the kind, this would afford an excellent opportunity of doing so on easy terms.

R. CHALMERS & Co.

Montreal, May 22, 1852. 122

AUCTION SALE.

To close consignments of Teas, Tobaccos, Sugars, &c., at the subscribers Sale Rooms, Ontario Street, on FRIDAY, May 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.; Young Hyson Tea; chests and caddies, black Tea; Twankay do. Fine Honey Dew Tobacco. Crushed Sugars, Muscovado do.; One hhd. Brandy, &c., &c., &c.

W. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 25th, 1852. 122

UNITED STATES LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

DOWNWARDS.

THE STEAMER NORTHERNER, CAPT. CHILDS,

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

UPWARDS.

THE STEAMER CATARACT, CAPT. ESTES.

Will leave the United States Wharf, for Sackett's Harbor, Oswego, Rochester and Lewiston, TO-MORROW MORNING, May 29, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, May 28, 1852.

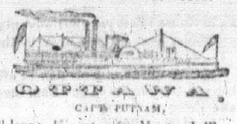
FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

MAPLE LEAF, CAPT. NEIL WILKINSON,

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

Kingston, May 28, 1852.

FOR MONTREAL.



CANADA, CAPT. PUTNAM,

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

May 28, 1852.

NOTES OF HAND STOLEN.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against purchasing or receiving in any way—the following Promissory Notes, stolen on the night of the 19th instant, viz:—

One Note given by Wm. Vanborne, for £10, and dated Nov. 1st. 1849.

One Note given by James Murray, for £6, and dated 11th, or 12th, Nov. 1851, payable six months afterd to.

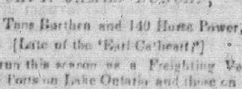
One Note given by David Gray, for £2, 15s, date not remembered, but about two years over due.

One Note given by James Kennedy for £7 15s dated sometime in Nov. 1851, and nearly paid up.

JOHN BRADY.

Kingston Mills, May 24th, 1852. 121

NOTICE.



THE FIRST CLASS STEAM PROPELLER IRELAND, CAPT. JAMES DUNCAN,

300 Tons Burthen and 140 Horse Power, [Late of the 'Earl Cathcart.']

WILL run this season as a Freighting Vessel between Ports on Lake Ontario and those on the St. Lawrence; with an occasional trip to Lake Erie, of which timely notice will be given previous to her departure.

For general information, respecting Freight, &c., apply to the Captain on board; John Wimot, Esq., Toronto; C. H. Ste. Eng., opposite Canal Basin, Montreal; Mr. A. M. Cossock, at the Office of G. D. Watson, Esq., at Montreal; or the owner.

JAMES MORTON.

Kingston, May 22, 1852. 122

☞ GOODS intended to be shipped by the above vessel, may be sent to C. H. SEIFE'S Store, Canal Basin, Montreal.

RECEIVED at the Stores of the Subscriber Per Steamer "Princess Royal."

400 bbls. superfine Flour Baltimore Mills,

Per Steamer "Gildersleeve."

20 bbls. do. "Cosicon Mills,"

Per, Steamer "St. Lawrence."

10 bbls. Bathbrick,
2 bags Pimento,
1 chest Cassia,
20 boxes Brown Windsor Soap,
20 hlf. chests Twankay Tea ex. St. Patrick,
5 chests do. do.

Per. Schooner "Leander,"

65 bbls. Flour Cavan Mills,

Per Steamer Novelty,

40 bbls. do. "Amelianburg Mills,"

J. CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 20th May, 1852.

PENTLAND'S Dramatic Equestrian ESTABLISHMENT!

Additional Attraction!—Unparalleled Novelty!

WILL PERFORM AT KINGSTON, On Wednesday, June 16th, 1852.

Location at the head of Brock street.

Doors open at 6½ and 7 o'clock. Performances commence at 7 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Admission 25 cents—Children under 9 years of age, half price.

It is with no ordinary feeling of satisfaction that the Proprietor of this Establishment announces than an engagement has been effected with the celebrated

PROFESSOR McCORMICK

Whose great Scientific Experiment, entitled by the public Press the ANTIPODEAN FEAT, a performance which consists in actually WALKING HEAD DOWNWARDS, on the underside of a smooth marble slab, at an elevation of 20 feet from the ground, has excited in the cities of New York and Philadelphia greater interest and curiosity than anything which has been brought before the public during the last 24 years! Since the discovery of the Magnetic Telegraph, no scientific invention has created half the excitement produced by