BAD PRINT

MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Kingston Post Office every Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

☞ NO SALE THIS DAY.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal,.....R. Chalmers & Co., Booksellers.
Belleville,.....Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Coburg, ...Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ...Mr. Thos. McLear, Bookseller.
Hamilton,.....John Brown, Esq.
New York.....V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jennings.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District

*** Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, either for Cash or otherwise, will be ratified.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1850.

For the British Whig

PARTY ORGANIZATION BY A REFORMER.

A political party has been aptly compared to a barrel of beer in which all the impurities work to the surface. The great difficulty with which all political parties have to contend on obtaining the reigns of government, is the disposal of those impurities. If the numerous greedy, needy, grasping blood-suckers who hang around every political party could be thrown aside as the brewer wipes away the scum from the bung-hole, the task would be an easy one, but unlike it they are not to be so easily got rid of—they stick to the cask as long as there is a drop of liquor to suck, and like so many horse leeches, they hang on, and their eternal cry is give, give! Of all parties a liberal party—one professing liberal principles, and consequently a popular party displays this disgusting feature in its greatest and most naked deformity—numbering in its ranks of course a great many needy individuals who arrogate to themselves an influence amongst the masses, by their bullying at elections and bellowing at public meetings, they impudently, and therefore often successfully pawn themselves upon the upright and high-minded leaders of the party as necessary adjuncts, and having carried on this trade for a season, at last claim, and by means of lobbying, begging, bullying, beseeching and tormenting, obtain, from the harrassed and deceived administration, that object at which alone they have always aimed, viz., a fat office, where there is little to do—when the recipient joyfully sits himself down for life, and contentedly smiles at the shouting herd without—the red-hot patriot then becomes a good, sober and quiet citizen—fattens on his two or three hundred a year, and cares not the toss of a copper whether King Log or King Stork reigns so that he gets his salary.

This miserable feature has been most signally exemplified, I am sorry to say, in the history of the liberal party since it came into power, and to the gathering storm in its horizon to be ascribed. It has been truly said that the great bulk of the people of Canada are Reformers, and are perfectly satisfied with the uprightness of the intentions of the present administration, but great and wide-spread dissatisfaction has been caused by the indiscriminate manner in which every office of trust and emolument has been given to glut the hungry maws of a parcel of adventurers, who have made politics their trade—men who neither have, nor ever had any influence in the community, and whose assumption of such would only deserve a smile, if they did not make the appearance serve the purpose of the reality, and obtain the rewards of services which they never performed. It is a strange fact, and no less strange than true, that every office which has become vacant within the last few years, with a few exceptions, has been filled up, not with the honest members of the party, who, by a combination of talents, industry and economy, during a series of years, achieved that success in life which shewed how well they managed their own affairs, and proved their capability of taking charge of those of the public, such have not been the men selected—Oh no!—the public affairs are no body's affairs; any man, however much he may have botched his own affairs, is good enough to take care of those of the public; and the result has been, that, with a few exceptions, all the offices in the gift of the Government have been bestowed upon a parcel of fellows, who were never able to eke out a decent living by any occupation, till they discovered that they could *holloa* out "*reform*" as loud as the best, and thanks to that talisman and their impudence, not to their brains, they now enjoy *otium cum dignitate* at the public expense.

Another thing has tended to cause dissension in the Reform ranks, and which must always occasion a weakness in any party where it exists, that is the utter want of confidence which a large portion of the most respectable men of that party, and the public in general, have to a number of the Reform journals. Conducted, as some are, by needy adventurers, Bankrupt store-keepers, &c., what more can be expected than that they should prostitute their columns to the forwarding of private aims and the advocacy of selfish measures? What great public spirited views of political economy are such fellows capable of taking, whose sole object is to obtain a miserable existence by pandering to the prejudices and passions of their party by abusing their opponents? When the Reform Press of Canada is purified of those numerous and unprincipled adventurers, and placed under the control of men of known integrity, liberality and talents, we may look for that confidence in it which can alone cement a party together, and the want of which is its weakest point, and one of the principle causes of the present discontent and dissatisfaction which confessedly is spreading abroad, and threatens, at no distant day, a total disruption. EGO.

P. S. Since writing the above, Thursday's *Globe* has been received, containing an article on the same subject, in which it complains of the want of organization as the cause of the present disunion in the Reform party. It is impossible that unity of feeling can exist, or that the party can be organized under any banner, when the soldiers have not confidence in their standard bearers. The causes of dissatisfaction are more deeply seated than the *Globe* is willing to admit, and the above may be worthy of consideration.

A difficulty has arisen in the Court of Queen's Bench, sitting as a Court of Appeals, which will be productive of serious inconvenience to suitors. The Court sits at Montreal and Quebec alternately, and the Act by which it is constituted empowers the Clerk of the Court, who must be resident in one of those cities, to appoint a Deputy for the other city. Mr. Barthe is the Clerk, and as he resides in Montreal, he has appointed Mr. VenExeter his Deputy for Quebec.

At the commencement of the present Term, Mr. Duval presented a document constituting him also a Deputy Clerk, in which capacity he acted, and Mr. Barthe absented himself.

On Friday last, Mr. Justice Aylwin stated that the legality of the appointment had been taken for granted at first, but that on looking into the Act, he was fully of opinion that Mr. Barthe could only appoint a Deputy for the city at which he did not reside, and that therefore Mr. Duval's appointment was illegal. He then retired from the Bench.

On Saturday, the last day of Term, the Judges being all present, to render judgment in cases which had been taken *en delibere*, the Chief Justice said that the majority of the Court being of opinion that they had not a Legal Clerk to record the proceedings, no judgments would be given. For himself, he dissented, believing that they had a Clerk *de facto*, whom they had acknowledged at the beginning of the Term, and that he could complete the record.

Mr. Justice Rolland directed the Crier to call Mr. Barthe, but that gentleman was not to be found. Mr. Justice Rolland then said, that having neither the Clerk nor his legally appointed Deputy present, a Clerk *ad hoc* must be appointed by the Court. The Chief Justice dissented from that opinion.

Mr. Justice Aylwin gave his opinion at considerable length, maintaining that as there was no legally appointed Clerk, there could be no legal record; and there proceedings under such circumstances would be nullities, as there was no one legally empowered to certify them. They were now ready to give judgments, but the entry of those judgments could not be legally made. The Court must even appoint a Clerk *ad hoc*, to enable it to adjourn, which would be done, that Government might take action in the matter.

After some further remarks by Mr. Justice Panet, and Mr. Justice Rolland, the Chief Justice said, that as he could not concur in the opinion expressed by the majority of the Court, he would retire. He then appointed Clerk *ad hoc*, and sworn.

Mr. Justice Rolland then said, that in the absence of His Honor the Chief Justice, the Court would not render judgments. A motion was heard, and the Court adjourned to Nov. 12.

Mr. Barthe, we understand, is dissatisfied, his salary being reduced. That may be a very good reason for his resignation, but cannot justify him for obstructing the business of the Court. He should have discharged his duties this Term, and taken any steps he might think proper, in reference to his office, before the next.—*Montreal Pilot.*

TORONTO UNIVERSITY—DEGREES IN MEDICINE.—The Senate of the Toronto University have made some important alterations in the regulations relative to the course for obtaining Degrees in Medicine. We (*Patriot*) have been requested to publish them:

The only degree in Medicine to be hereafter conferred, shall be that of M.D., for which the requisites shall be—

1—Having taken a degree in Arts in this University, or in a University or College, the degrees of which are recognized by this University, or having passed the matriculation examination in Greek, Latin, and Mathematics, and, from and after the beginning of the year 1851—52, the Element of Natural Philosophy, before the Faculty of Medicine.

2—Having attained the age of 21 years.

3—Having been engaged in Medical Studies not less than four years; having attended not less than two courses of Lectures, each of six months duration, on—1—Practical Anatomy and Physiology. 0—Principles and Practice of Medicine. 4—Principles and Practice of Surgery. One six months' course on—5—Materia Medica and Pharmacy. 6—Chemistry. 7—Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. 8—Medical Jurisprudence—and one three months' course on—9—Practical Chemistry—in this University, or in a University or College or School of Medicine recognized by this University.

One year of the four to be spent in attending Lectures in this University; and certificates for attendance upon *more than four* or *less than two* of the above subjects in one year will not be received.

4—Having attended the Medical and Surgical practice of a recognized Hospital for eighteen months, and Medical and Surgical Clinical Lectures during six months of the above time.

5—Having passed Examination in all of the above subjects. The examinations to be conducted by printed questions and *viva voce* examinations on the written answers, at the discretion of the Examiners.

6—Having performed the appointed exercises, which shall consist of a thesis on some Medical subject, chosen by the Candidate and approved by the Dean of the Faculty, and the performance upon the dead subject of such Capital operations as may be required by the examiners.

We learn that, in consequence of communications received by the last mail, certain alterations are about to take place in the Imperial Customs Department here. Mr Hamilton is to be Comptroller, and his place as Surveyor will have to be filled up by a Provincial appointment. Mr. Thain is to be first assistant, and Mr. Cavanagh, now Collector at Gaspe, second assistant. Mr. Oliver is placed on the retired list, and Mr. Mills on the redundant list.

The other imperial Clerks and Officers are offered the usual compensation for their services. It is presumed that similar arrangements will take place at Quebec.

Extracts of English News by the AMERICA.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

On Monday, Mr. Macready took his final farewell of the Glasgow stage, in the character of "Virginia."

The potato disease is making fearful ravages in some parts of France; more so than during the two last years.

Pauperism is greatly on the decline in the district of Holbeach, Lincolnshire—to an extent, indeed, quite unprecedented.

Recent accounts from Van Diemen's Land mention that Mr. Frost, the chartist, has been lecturing in Hobart Town on the evidence of Christianity.

According to official returns, the number of deaths in the metropolis for the week ending September 23 was 981, showing an increase of 123 over the previous week. The number of births was 1474.

In consequence of the disturbance which took place at Hanover during the stay of Baron Haynau, 36 persons had been arrested and condemned to pay very heavy fines.—Among them are several foreigners, who are to be expelled from the country as soon as the fines are paid.

The central committee of Denmark propose to send to the exhibition of 1851 printing machinery, porcelain (painted and bisque,) shell carving, bronzes, clockwork, rifles, musical instruments, furniture, ivory turnings, stylographic plates, oilcloth, lace, wool netting, Randers gloves (with leather specimens), for carpets, stearine candles, playing cards, white glue, and statuary.

AN IRON STEAMER ATTACKED BY A FISH.—About the beginning of the week no small excitement was produced here by a report that the iron steamer Fenella, on its way down the Lough, had been piratically attacked off Ennishowen Head by some indescribable animal, which, having seized it by the bow with its jaws, dragged it all the way into Portrush harbor, the very port to which the vessel was bound. On hearing the rumor we felt bound to make particular inquiries into its origin, and really ascertained that the vessel was attacked by a fish, that the first instance of the kind, we believe, that was ever authentically known. It seems that, when the Fenella was at the tail of the Tons, nearly opposite to Downhill, those on board felt as if she had grazed upon something, which they supposed might be a sunk wreck, though, from the depth of water, that was scarcely possible, and, at the time, some observed about the bow an agitation as if caused by a huge animal. When the Fenella reached Portrush harbor, which is about seven miles distant from the tail of the Tons, it was observed by those on shore, as well as some on board, that an enormous fish had hold of the vessel by the bow with its jaw; and in the sequel it turned out that the marks of its teeth were distinctly imprinted in the paint of the bow, which, like the rest of the vessel, is iron. Mr. Black, the harbor-master, and a number of others, put off in a boat to the animal. Unfortunately, the only weapon they had with them was a bayonet, which they converted into a spear-head by fixing it to a pole; and with this they made sundry blows at the animal, which drew blood from it, and it then dashed out of the harbor into the ocean. It was then twilight, so that its shape could not be well observed, but it was judged to be about fourteen feet in length, and of very dark color. We think that it may have been one of the basking sharks which are common off the coast of Galway.—*Londonderry Journal.*

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.—At the Mayor's Court, Limerick, on Tuesday, the following scene took place between an intended bride and bridegroom:—Margaret Loftus, a young and buxom widow, was summoned by a respectable-looking widower, named James Lynch, for 7s. 6d., expenses incurred by him in procuring a marriage license, with the intent of being united to defendant. Court: Why did you not marry this man, according to agreement? Defendant: Arrah, thin, an sure your worship, how the devil could I, whin bad luck to the penny he had at the time for the marriage money, and sure I never consented only half and half, and was afterwards put off entirely by three big lumps of daughters, he has, who threatened, Lord preserve us, to cut the throat out of me if I married their father.—(Much merriment.) Court: Well, now you must pay half the expense, at sixpence a week, and in the meantime you may settle the matter.—(Laughter.) The defendant, turning to the complainant, exclaimed, "Whatever chance you had at all before, devil a bit you have now, at any rate."

LIBEL CASE IN INDIA.—A rather singular trial took place at Calcutta lately, where an action for libel was brought by Colonel Marshall against Captain Cheine; the libel having been contained in a letter addressed by Captain Cheine to the Commander-in-Chief, who sent it to Colonel Marshall. The court gave the colonel 2000 rupees, or about £200, and the Hon. Company have given him his dismissal—a pretty clear indication of the opinion entertained of his conduct by his honourable masters; his retiring pension is, however, secured to him.

SLAVE TRADE.—As a specimen of the futility of our present African coast blockade to suppress the traffic and import of slaves into Brazil, a correspondent of the *Times* furnished an extract from a Bahia paper, the *Seculo*, from which it appears that the sloop Give-Sol arrived there on the 1st July with 190 slaves; on the 7th the lugger Polka arrived with 170; and on the 21st the schooner Fe arrived with 350. And all without the slightest interference on the part of the police.

AMOUR OF DEAN SWIFT.—The mystery of Swift's amours has yet to be cleared up. We explain his, otherwise unaccountable behaviour by attributing his cruelty to prevailing insanity. The career of Swift was brilliant, but not less wild than dazzling. The sickly hue of a distempered brain gave a colour to his acts in all the relations of life. The storm was brewing from his childhood: it burst forth terribly in his age, and only a moment before all was wreck and devastation, the half-distracted man sat down and made a will, by which he left the whole of his worldly possessions for the foundation of a lunatic asylum.

THE TENANT-LEAGUE MOVEMENT.—The Monaghan demonstration came off on Tuesday at Ballibay, and was the most remarkable meeting, in point of numbers, that could be remembered in the annals of the northern province. Unlike the previous gatherings in the south, hundreds of the better class of farmers, Protestant and Roman Catholic, were present, and arrived on the ground marching rank and file in good order, the bands of music playing alternately the spirit-stirring airs of "Garryowen" and "The Boyne Water." The speeches were of the usual staple—sufficiently "exciting," without going beyond the limits allowable by law.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Saturday Night's Report.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19.

ASHES.—Market for pearls firmer with fair demand, 5,81; pots steady and saleable, 6,12—sales 75 bbls.

Flour.—only a limited demand for Western and State for export and the East, unless at a further abatement of price; demands for the trade light, and market for the low grades easier—sales 6500 bbls at 3,47 a 4,12.

Rye Flour more active. Corn Meal very quiet.

Grain—Wheat in fair demand for Canadian for export, at 1,12 a 1,14.

Rye a shade firmer with a fair demand, at 70c delivered.

BARLEY scarce and wanted; sales 700 bushels common to round, 75c.

OATS lower.—CORN rather firmer; sales 2500 bushels western mixed, 64½c a 65c; and 66c for round yellow in store, handsome article.

PROVISIONS.—Moderate demand for Pork, and market heavy: sales 400 barrels, $10,00c a $11,03c for mess, $8,37c for prime.—Beef heavy.—Lard steady and in fair demand; sales 600 barrels; 7½c a 7¾ for good to prime.

FREIGHTS.—No change to notice in the rate, and a fair business doing.

In Exchange nothing doing on London. We quote 10¼ a 10½ on Paris.

The Concert of Jenny Lind in Philadelphia last night is said to have been by far the most brilliant yet given in America.

We learn that the armistice between the Soloques and Dominicans was to expire on the 30th, and the Soloques are collecting an army to renew the war.

The steamer *Philadelphia* arrived at her wharf about 4 o'clock this afternoon. She brings $800,000 in gold in freight and a large amount in the hands of passengers.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19th.

The Mechanics' and Manufacturers Bank of this place was enjoined yesterday and its affairs were placed in the hands of a receiver. The Cashier is a defaulter to the amount of $70,000 or $80,000. He has been arrested and held to bail.

A brig arrived at Boston picked up the newskey thrown over by the *Atlantic*, and which was missed by the news schooner of the associated press.

United States Mail Line of Steamers.

For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Chicago and Intermediate Ports—12 Hours in advance of any other line.

THE New and Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer CATARACT, R. B CHAPMAN, *Master*, will leave Browne's Wharf for the above ports, To-morrow Morning, at 8 o'clock.

Oct. 21, 1850. 247

For Ogdensburgh & Montreal.

Passengers by this Line will get to Montreal To-morrow at noon.

THE New and Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer ONTARIO, Captain H. N. Throop, will leave Browne's Wharf This Day at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Oct 21, 1850. 247

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

AS the season of transplanting trees is near at hand; the subscribers would call the attention of the public to their extensive NURSERIES, situated on Tenth street, East Oswego, but little more than one half-mile easterly from the Rail Road Depot.

Their nurseries cover about twenty-five acres. They have a larger stock of extra sized trees of all the fruits (except the Plum,) than in any nursery in Western New York, and feel confident in claiming superior hardness and value to trees grown here on the shore of Lake Ontario, exposed to its winds, a point farther north than any other extensive nursery in the States; and would also claim superior value to their trees not from latitude and exposure only, but from the fact that they give them more room in the nursery than other tree growers, thereby rendering them more stocky. They have a large stock of *pears* on standards, in a bearing state, at prices from $1 to $5. Also, *dwarf pears*, in a bearing state, from 50 cents to $5, according to size and variety. Particular care will be taken in digging and packing extra sized trees, so that there will be no more danger in transplanting them than smaller trees. In this city, and vicinity they will set the Oswego Beurre, in a bearing state, and warrant to live. This is the most valuable pear that can be cultivated here, and will soon be tested abroad, as it has been widely disseminated by them. As a high flavored, melting pear, a profuse and regular bearer, the Oswego Beurre is not equaled. We will furnish specimens of fruit to all our customers of this variety and many others.

We have of sizes suitable for the garden or orchard, more than 300 varieties of the Pear, and nearly all of the distinguished varieties of the Apple, Cherry, Peach, Quince, Apricot and Nectarine. Also the small fruits—Raspberries, Currants, Goosberries and Strawberries. Of Esculent Roots—an extensive stock of Asparagus, Pie Plant, etc. A large stock of well grown

ORNAMENTAL TREES

and Shrubs, hardy Flower Roots and Green House Plants.

Catalogues sent to post-paid applicants.

For convenience of our city customers and the travelling public, we have made N. Stone, No. 5, in the East Wing of the City Hotel, our Agent, with whom orders may be left, and from whom Green-house Plants and Fruits and Ornamental Trees, etc., to a limited extent, may be had.

ALLEN & KEINE.

Oswego, Sept. 21, 1850. 247-12i

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

In consequence of the immense rush of visitors, the Execution Committee have decided on keeping the Exhibition open *Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday*—positively no longer.

JOHN LEEMING,
Sec'y.

Montreal, Oct. 19, 1850. 247-2in

Great Attraction.

MR. SMITH will exhibit the truly Wonderful Powers of his improved OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE, together with the newly invented INTROSPICIO, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at the *Lambton House*, at 8 o'clock precisely. Doors open at half-past 7.

INTROSPICIO.

PART 1.—Will presented a Voyage up the River Nile, Mode of Travelling in the Desert, Crossing the Red Sea, Mount Sinai, &c. This part to conclude with the Panorama of the Birth Place of Jenny Lind.

OXY-HYDROGEN MICROSCOPE.

PART 2.—Will be shown the Wonders of Nature and Art combined. Small insects will be magnified fifteen millions of times, making them as large as an Elepeant. Animalculæ will be shown many feet in length. Needlework with its imperfections. The finest cambric will appear like a large window, with many other things too numerous to mention.

Early attendance is requested to prevent confusion. The doors will be closed as soon as lecture commences.

ADMISSION.—1s. 3d.; Reserved seats, 2s. 6d. Children with their friends half-price.

Kingston Oct 21, 1850. 247

BY JOHN CARRUTHERS.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE

Of Staple Groceries, &c.,

BY AUCTION,

AT THE WAREHOUSE OF

JOHN CARRUTHERS,

ONTARIO STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY, 30th October, at One o'clock, will be sold, a large and well assorted stock of Groceries, *Fresh Importations*, consisting in part of the following:—

50 hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar,
10 do Refined Loaf,
5 tierces do.
5 do Crushed,
50 bbls White Bastard,
400 half chests Young Hyson Tea,
150 chests Twankay,
50 Hyson,
20 chests Gunpowder,
25 do. Souchong, Pekoe, Fine Oolong and Congo,
250 boxes Tobacco,
100 jars Snuff,
100 thousand Principe Cigars
50 do Havana,
20 do Cheroots,
25 bags Pepper,
10 boxes Ground do.
100 lbs. Nutmegs,
5 bbls Jamaica Ginger,
10 kegs ground do.
200 boxes Bunch Raisins,
40 bbls Currants,
Boxes Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel,
10 hhds. Sugar House Molasses,
5 do West India do.
50 quarter-casks Vinegar,
40 bags Green Coffee
40 do Roasted do
10 tierces Carolina Rice
50 bbls Pot Barley
50 do Oat Meal
150 jars Mustard (Colemans')
2 chests Indigo
100 boxes Button Blue
50 do Saleratus
10 kegs Salt Petre
20 do Epsom Salts
5 tierces Alum
100 boxes Starch, assorted
200 do T D Pipes
200 do Jenny Lind do
100 do Soap
100 do Scotch do
60 do White & Brown Windsor, Almond, and Variagated Soap
100 do Tallow Candles
50 do Belmont do
50 do Stearine do
50 do Adamantine do
20 do Patent White & Colored do
50 dozen Corn Brooms
50 do Patent Pails
100 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes
20 hhds Cognac Brandy, in bond, (pale and dark, direct from France.)
5 hhds Holland Gin,
5 puncheons Jamaica Rum,
0 quarter casks Sherry, "Colli,"
20 " " Port,
5 Pipes Teneriff, in bond,
10 puncheons High Wines,
200 bbls. Whiskey, from various distilleries,
5 cases Tumblers,
10 bbls Batts Brick,
25 boxes Tea Biscuit,
50 bales Candle Wick,
100 bbls No. 1 Herrings,
100 boxes " "
100 quintals Table Cod Fish,
50 " small size do do,

—ALSO,—

3 tons Cheese from the Gananoque Dairy,
110 American Cheeses,
250 sides Sole Leather,

—AND—

Several consignments to be closed off without reserve.

Terms very liberal on the Teas and Tobaccos.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 21st October, 1850. 247

Greens & Son, Furriers,

WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON,

Pay Cash for Mink, Martin, Fox, Fisher, Otter, Beaver, Coon and Musk-Rat.

—ALSO—

For WOOL and SHEEP SKINS.

Kingston, Oct. 20, 1850. 246tf

STOVE VARNISH.

A BEAUTIFUL jet black STOVE VARNISH, free from smell and gives a splendid polish, for sale at the subscriber's DRUG STORE, Market Square, Kingston.

E. W. PALMER.

October 10, 1850. 238

IMPORTANT

Credit Sale of Fresh Groceries,

Including Several Consignments with orders to close.

BY AUCTION, at the Stores of

HUGH FRASER, Ontario Street,

ON THURSDAY 24th October, there will be sold a large and well assorted stock of fresh Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, and Groceries, positively without reserve, "as per Catalogue."

☞ Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. ☜

40 Hhds Bright Muscovado
50 Bbls do do.
8 Hhds Double Refined Loaf
10 Bbls (Macfie's) London Crushed
} SUGARS
10 Puncheons Sugar House Molasses,
300 Packages Fresh Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Souchong, Orange, Pekeo, and fine Oolong Teas.
200 Boxes Superior Honeydew Tobaccos, 5's, and 8's,
30 Jars Macaboy Snuff,
20 do Extra Fine Rose Scented do.
20 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,
60 Half Boxes do do.
20 Bags Prime Laguayra Coffee,
10 Tierces and bbls Fresh Rice,
100 Boxes Superior Starch (white and blue)
1 Case Glenfield Powder Starch, in lots,
100 Boxes Waterford Button Blue,
2 Cases Madras Indigo, in lots,
20 Bags Black Pepper,
5 Bags Alspice,
3 Bales Bourbon Cloves, in lots,
5 Bales Carraway Seeds do.
100 Matts Cassia,
100 Jars best Durham Mustard, 1 to 8 lbs each,
10 Cases do do in tins,
10 Kegs pure Ground Ginger,
20 Boxes do do Pepper,
50 Boxes Vancleek Hill Saleratus,
10 Kegs Pulverised Soda Saleratus,
100 Reams Wove Post Paper,
60 do do Post do.
200 do Wrapping Paper, assorted,
50 Baskets Salad Oil (quarts and pints,)
20 Cases Lemon Syrup,
10 do Bud Pepper Sauce,
300 Gross Hyatt's New York Matches,
50 Dozen Patent Pails,
40 Dozen Corn Brooms,
10 Dozen Fancy Door Matts,
100 do Playing Cards,
50 Boxes No. 1 Dried Herrings,
80 Boxes White and Brown Windsor, Almond, Toilet, Palm, Cosmetic and Ball Soap
50 Boxes superior Montreal Soap,
20 do Stearine Candles,
30 do Belmont do.
10 do Sperm do
200 lbs Nutmegs, in lots,
50 Boxes Layer Raisins,
5 Carroteels Fresh Currants,
10 Cases Sugar Candy,
30 do Candied Lemon, Orange, and Citron Peel,
50 Gross Dunlop's Vegetable Blacking, in tins,
50 Boxes Lamb's Penny Cake Blacking,
50 Boxes Clothes Pins,
40 Cwt. Table Cod Fish,
200 Bags Liverpool Stoved Salt,
Hhds. Cognac Brandy, (Hennessy's London color'd and pale,)
Hhds. Holland Gin, (De Kuyper & Son,)
Puncheons New England Rum,
Quarter Casks (Hunt & Croft's) Superior Port Wine,
Quarter Casks (Duff, Gordon & Co's) fine Gold Sherry Wine.
Baskets superior Champagne,
Bbls Bourdeaux Vinegar,
Qr. Casks Triple Clarified do.

—ALSO,—

Black Lead, Copperas, Alum, Logwood, Sal Soda, Carbon Soda, Table Salt, Cigars, &c. Sole, Upper, and Harness Leather.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 14th October, 1850. 241

IMPORTANT TRADE SALE

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' STORES,

KING STREET,

On Wednesday, Nov. 6th, 1850,

A LARGE Assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, consisting of

3 Bales Superfine West of England Broad Cloth,
1 do. very superior Patent Finish do. do.
1 do. do. Treble Milled do. do.
1 do. do. Cassimeres do. do.
1 do. Superfine Beavers do.
1 do. do. Pilots do.
2 do. do. Fancy Doeskins do.
10 Cases Satinetts (various.)
4 do. Canadian Gray Cloths,
2 Bales Red and White Flannels,
10 Cases English and American Prints,
3 do. Orange and Navy Blues do.
3 do. Bleached Shirtings,
10 Bales Gray Cotton,
10 do. Battings,
50 Doz. Cotton Handkerchiefs,
50 Pieces Black and Colored Silk do.
3 Bales Cotton Yarn,
1 do Bed Tickings,
1 do Striped and Fancy Shirtings,
1 do Selecias and Jaconetts,
17 Doz. Boys' and Mens' Caps,
10 do do. Hats,
Buttons, Canvass, Silk Twist, Thread, Combs, Spool Cotton, Bags, Boots and Shoes, Foolscap and Letter Paper.

—ALSO,—

20 Hhds. Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugars,
8 Tierces fine Bastard and Crushed do
4 Hhds. Refined Loaf do
50 Chests and half chests Young Hyson Tea,
40 do. Old Hyson do
35 Boxes Souchong do
10 do Castile Soap,
50 Boxes Sperm Candles,
25 do Tobacco;

Raisins, Currants, Soap, Saleratus, Spices, Jars Snuff, Boxes Cigars, Rice, Starch, Black Lead, Box Blacking, &c. &c. &c.

TERMS.—Under £25, Cash; over that sum three months credit, by furnishing approved Notes.

WM. McMILLAN & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Kingston, Oct. 17, 1850. 244

ONTARIO COTTON MILLS,

30 BALES SHEETINGS,
50 Bales Batts,
50 Bales Candle Wick,

For Sale by WILLIAM WARE,
Agent

Kingston, 20th August, 1850. 195