MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Kingston Post Office every Saturday morning at 5 o'clock.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

Sale of Groceries, &c., at Chas. Hales, by Wm. Ware, at 1 o'clock.

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 settled.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1850.

LETTERS FROM THE EDITOR.

NO. IV.

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, October 24th, 1850.

MY DEAR WHIG:

Here, in the very heart of New England, the centre of the manufacturing Interests of the New World, am I now addressing you. I left Montreal yesterday morning, provided with a Through Ticket to New York, *via* the Vermont Central Railroad, and Long Island Sound; and while waiting for the evening Train to Alleyn's Point (on the Sound,) I cannot occupy the time better than in describing this new route to the American metropolis: new to Canadians, but fated to be too well known so soon as the junction is made with the Ogdensburgh Railroad.

Leaving Montreal in the morning the traveller reaches St. John's at noon, and Burlington at six in the evening. He has then the choice of two routes; one *via* the Vermont Railroad, and the other *via* the Rutland. At present there is little choice between them; but when the Central extends its line to Rouse's Point, (almost accomplished,) there will be no need of any steamboat, and that Railroad must enjoy the whole travel. New York is now reached from Montreal by this route in 36 hours; but next summer it is expected to be done in 24 hours.

The Vermont Central Railroad is comparatively a new route to Boston and New York. Its length, when finished, will be about 150 miles, from Rouse's Point to Windsor, Vermont, passing through Montpelier, the capital of the State, and Concord, the capital of New Hampshire; and communicating at Windsor, White River and other places, with all the thousand and one railroads, which intersect the New England States. The first fifty miles I got over last night in the dark—it is perhaps as well that I did so—for the road goes over high embankments, through narrow ravines and passes in the mountains, enough to freeze the very blood, if seen. The rail is a T Rail, and the road though rough and ugly, is, I am assured, one of the best made and most safe in the Union. But travelling by railroad in the night time is always unpleasant, and if there be danger, let's see it, says I. That sturdy old Greek, Ajax, did not like darkness, brave as he was; for, quoth he, in his celebrated prayers, "Oh, Jupiter, if we must perish, please to kill us by day light."—This morning I enjoyed the scene amazingly. Although the gorges of the green mountain had been surmounted, still there was enough left of the picturesqne and terrific to interest. Some of the passes in the mountain, natural of course, are so extremely narrow, as scarcely to allow room for the train to pass along.—By the way, it is alleged that the pegging of boots and shoes was a compulsory invention of a Yankee, son of St. Crispen, here in the mountains. Bolton is the name of the site, and the story goes, that a shoe-maker settling down in that village, found by the too nigh approach of the contending mountains, that he could not use his arms to sew his soles, and so, sooner than pull up stakes, he set his native ingenuity to work, and invented pegged shoes and boots!

The country through which I have passed to-day, directly across the several States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, I should like some of our grumbling Canadian farmers to see. For its intrinsic value I would not exchange a flower pot full of Upper Canada soil for the three entire States, with Connecticut lumped into the bargain. And yet, see the industry and perseverance of these New Englanders. The trace or sign of poverty is not visible. Their fields, sterile as they are, are splendidly cultivated; their farm houses are handsome, clean, and spacious; and their villages are the wonder of an admiring world. I passed through to-day, the manufacturing town of Manchester, on the Merrymack, and I saw such factories, such work-shops, and such buildings, as I never saw before, and never can see elsewhere. I will not attempt to describe them, for I feel convinced that none but an American reader would give me credit for sincerity. But, allowing Manchester, from peculiar circumstances, to be an exception, yet the general rule is for all buildings in New England to be handsome, spacious and clean, and the universal question of strangers is,—where in the name of Goodness, do the poor people live? And the universal answer might be, there are no poor people in New England! And to say the truth, I have not seen one to-day to my knowledge;—a beggar, or anything like one, such as poor children selling fruit and matches, most certainly not. It must however be recollected, that I have passed through no very large town, Worcester, in which I write this, being perhaps the largest. On my return to Montreal I shall take Boston on my way, and I may then have to tell a different tale. Let it be so, the New Englanders deserve the highest species of credit for their own industry, as well as for the prohibition of idleness and beggary in their own States.

There are some most capital hotels in this land of wooden hams and nutmegs. The hotel at Northfield, in Vermont, where the traveller sleeps and breakfasts, is one of the best to be found anywhere—and the charges are so moderate too—there's the attraction in these hard times. It is all very well to be nice and comfortable, and have splendid meals at the Irving House, where one pays two dollars a day for such comforts; but to enjoy equal cleanliness and good living in the middle of Vermont, with a bedroom, sweeter and better than any in the whole city of N. York, for half that money!—that's the ticket to be well spoken of. I mention this because, as this route is going to be greatly used in future by Canadians, it is as well to let them know that they are likely to fare well at moderate expenses.

This town of Worcester, is an incorporated city, of about 20,000 souls, and is famous for its various manufactures, particularly of machinery of every kind. It communicates by railroad with everywhere; is two hours travel from Boston, and some two hours from New York, partly by steamboat; and is altogether a most busy, thriving, and stirring place of business. I wish his worship, the Mayor of Kingston, could only behold the thronged and blocked-up streets of Worcester—he would not then be so fond of fining his fellow citizens for trifling infractions of that cruel Corporation law, prohibiting a man from making the most of the commodities he has to sell. No, my dear *Whig*, if we want to prosper let us remove all impediments in the way of trade; and let every one do with the front of his own shop, for which he pays heavy rates and taxes, as he pleases. It is far preferable that a lady should occasionally dirty her shoe, or a fine gentleman break his shines over a stray package, than the whole town go to beggary and destruction. Them's my sentiments.

THE EDITOR.

P. S. The Lake Champlain steam boat are not what they are cracked up to be, they are all very well as steamers, but touching a good dinner, they don't come it no how. I sat down yesterday to a spread on board the *Burlington*, one of the crack boats, that I verily believe no Captain on Lake Ontario, British or American, would have asked his dog to eat. It was dificient both in quantity and quality, both necessary adjuncts to a good appetite;—and the attention and civility of the waiters—let them not be mentioned! It perfectly surprised me, on board so fine a vessel, to see so vile a dinner. It was everything bad but dirty.

IRVING HOUSE, New York, Oct. 25, 1850.

SECOND POSTSCRIPT.—I got here this morning easily and comfortably, with a good night's rest on the road. Hotels are crammed to excess. Mr. Barnum has done the amiable and that handsomely, so I hear Miss Jenny to-night, of which more anon.

E. J. B.

Pickings from Punch.

BOARDER LIFE IN ENGLAND.

Our feelings have been much shocked, and our Glauber Salts accordingly exhausted, at the perusal of an advertisement commencing as follows:—

BOARD (Private and Superior.)—Terms, for single gentlemen, Foreign or English, of good position, from 25s. to 30s. per week. A Married Party, 45.

When we had got thus far, we could proceed no further, so shocked were we at the idea of a "married party" being advertised for as inmates of a British Boarding-house. A "party" must, of course, include more than two, or a "married couple" would have been the term used; but a "married party" evidently points to the Eastern practice of a plurality of wives, and the advertisement is clearly addressed to some travelling Pacha, or other matrimonial pluralist, whom the facility of communication with all parts of the world may have brought to England.

We trust this humiliating proposal does not reflect a true picture of the Boarder Life of England, which, though presenting some remarkable phases, is, we hope, free from that polygamical tinge which the advertisement we have quoted would seem to attach to it. The announcement adds, "This present party small and select;" from which we may infer that there is already in the house a case of the kind, and that the "married party" is not very large, though we must protest against any number beyond two, as opposed to all our views of propriety.

As a further specimen of the Boarder Life of England, we may cite other advertisements in the same paper, some of which are quite Herculean in their emphatic intimation that "children are objected to;" which in several there is a rich vein of pride, indicated by hints that the advertisers are actuated by a wish for society rather than for cash, and one "lady, occupying her own cottage, with nearly half an acre of garden," "is not accustomed to boarders," but has no objection, for the magnificent consideration of a pound a week, to put up with "an inmate." We do not envy the Boarder, whose position of course, must be that of a kind of thing that the "lady occupying her own cottage" has "not been accustomed to."

There is occasionally a rich specimen of the Boarder tribe themselves in the advertisements and we met with one the other day who wants to board for £60 a year, in Russell Square or one of the Parks, and has no objection to "visit Italy, Germany, and France," if the family happened to be travelling. He certainly might meet with a few residents in the Park, who take Continental tours—the noble owners of Stafford House and other mansions—but we very much doubt whether it would be worth the while of any of the noble owners, for the sake of £60 a year to receive the "gentleman" as "an inmate," and take him on the tours he expresses himself quite ready for.

We will conclude by expressing our astonishment at the exceedingly "select" character of the Boarder Life of England, for almost every one of the advertisers "mix s with the best society." We may, perhaps, infer from this, that, as a late member of the aristocracy used to take pills by the hundred, and rub in ointment by the pound, to give "a grace and glory" to a certain Professor's advertisements, so there may be lords and ladies who "go out" to attend Boarding House dinners, and enable the establishment to boast of the "best society."

CASE OF CONSCIENCE FOR TEETOTALLERS.—The *Yorkshireman* tells a story about a sow fattened by a farmer at Thirsk, on rum and milk, in the proportions of three half pints of the former to a quantity—not stated—of the latter daily. Upon this diet the sow became an habitual drunkard—drank to an extent exceeding the normal drunkenness of a sow—as drunk as a sot. She increased in weight at the rate of 5 stone 2 pounds in few days, and when killed weighed 42 stone 10 pounds, without the head, into which probably a good deal of the rum had got besides.—Now, as the animal's flesh must have been saturated with alcohol it becomes a question whether any person pledged to total abstinence could conscientiously partake of such rum pork—except, of course, medicinally.

CHANCERY AND CHANCERY LANE.

Chancery Lane has plainly enough got into the Court of Chancery: it is so narrowed in its circumstances—so rotten in its condition—so dangerous to all who deal with it—so unprofitable to all and everything that pass through it. Chancery Lane must be widened, is the deafening cry of its tenants and its daily passengers. The Court of Chancery must be widened too—widened, yes, thrown open, to the light, exclaims the Chancery Reform Association, gathered together for the cause of the cheated, the bemocked, and the oppressed.

"The suitors and the public" (cries the Association,)

"(For all are concerned) are earnestly invited to send in their names and subscriptions to enable the Council to gather strength effectually to reform the monstrous abuses of the 'British Inquisition,' called Chancery, by which hundreds of thousands will be saved to the suitors in their costs, and years of misery to them and their families be prevented."

At this moment (our authority is a paragraph in the *Morning Chronicle*) the Chancery suit of the Attorney General *v.* Trevelyan is now one hundred and sixty-four years old. Why, it is plain that mysterious individual, the oldest inhabitant, is invariably a suitor in Chancery.

One hundred and sixty-four years old! In which time how much wiser, how many anxieties, how many wearying, hopeless hours, how many heart-aches, to the Trevelyans? Can Justice, with her even true balance, countenance this? No, she won't try, and for very shame.

Again—hear the Council of the Chancery Reform Association;—

"The Council also desire to effect the liberation of a large number of their fellow creatures many of whom have been in various prisons for periods of from 20 to 40 years."

The homes of merry England! How dreadful, when the Bastille was tumbled to the earth how dreadful the revealed pictures of wrong and captivity! Old men, blinded by the sudden light, white-bearded captives, shrieking and lamenting from the air of heaven. The prisoners of the Chancery Bastile—the captives "for periods varying from 20 to 40 years"—are to the full as ghastly; every whit as terrible presences a crying wrong to heaven, against the folly and tyranny of fellow-man. Truly it is well that Chancery Lane should be widened—but it is better that we should so widen Chancery Court, that if a coach-and-six are to be driven through it, at least the vehicle shall have Justice, alias Equity, as the inside passenger.

As to the narrow condition of Chancery Lane, many, and toughing, and significant, are the daily occurrences in that small vein of the Metropolis; a vein that certain folks would have changed into an artery—we presume that it might then lead to the heart of Justice; a heart that at present has no complexion with it.

"A tenant of mine," writes one J. L., "told me

"That a short time back a waggon met a funeral in this narrow strait, and a most unseemly obstruction of some duration occurred."

Was the deceased, obstructed on the road to the grave, a late suitor in Chancery? If so the hindrance was in the first harmony. Be it so or not, it is surely enough that Chancery has a relentless hold of the living; it should shed the its talons at the dead. O must Chancery, unlike the lion, prey on carcasses?

Chancery Lane is like a bottle, the neck end towards Holborn. There is room enough to admit a coach or cab, but none to turn. A rat trap might be constructed on this principle, and called the "Chancery Rat-trap; or, Every Housekeeper his own Edon."

Mr. John Robert Taylor, of 54, Chancery Lane, supplies the most significant, the most ominous incident, bearing upon the dangerous character of this whereabout:—

"During the racing which generally ensues after the omnibusses have been fairly unlocked at the Holborn end of Chancery-lane, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, one of the horses in an omnibus actually *cast his shoe through one of my plate-glass office windows*, which might have killed more than one person who happened to be standing near the window at the time. This shoe may be seen by any person calling here who will scarcely credit such an extraordinary instance of the strength of the horse."

An omnibus horse loses his shoe on his way through Chancery Lane. What is this but another proof that nothing can approach the Court of Chancery without a sacrifice of metal? From bran-new gold to old iron, Chancery will have its pennyworth. Has Mr. Taylor yet sent the shoe to the Chancellor? He ought; for we understand that one of the immortal Six Clerks has tame ostrich that, from its Chancery hobby can digest even bars of iron—I says excepting prison bars; *they* remain entire; dedicated to the Chancery captives of "from 20 to 40 years."

Mr. Taylor has written urgent letters to the Babes of the Woods and Forests. The innocents! They can do nothing. They put their thumbs in their mouths; and with a wondering stare shake their heads. They have no funds at their command for purposes of metropolitan improvement; no, only of sylvan and rustic depredation. However, Mr. Taylor perseveres—and next session the Woods and Forests may obtain a parliamentary grant, by way of loan, for widening Chancery Lane only. When they have obtained the money, let them be vigilantly watched, lest they devote the funds to the enclosing of Primrose Hill, as a nursing ground for the kitchens of Her Majesty and Prince Albert. In the meantime, should the cast horse-shoe still remain in the possession of Mr. Taylor, he can convoke a meeting of Chancery Lane inhabitants who, in solemn procession, shall carry the shoe to the official abode of Lord Seymour, and there and then, for good luck, nail the aforesaid horse-shoe over the door of the Office of Woods and Forests. On venerable ancestors had great faith in a horse-shoe so affixed—it scared away evil spirits. And that those are not to be cast the councils of Woods and Forests is borne in testimony against them by St. James, deposed and waiting in his Parlia-[illegible]

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

NEW YORK, October 31.

One days later dates are published from Europe. Paris papers of the 18th confirm the statement that the meeting of the Revolutionary Committee was tranquil and unimportant.

Hamburg accounts of the 15th, state that Fiederschstadt is a heap of ruins and deserted by all the inhabitants.

VIENNA, 13.—Prince Schwartzlergt continues his warlike demonstrations, and all soldiers of the Bohemian army on forlough have been suddenly recalled.

Jenny Lind only remains here about a fortnight longer; and we understand that the North River Boats generally, have agreed to issue written tickets to visitors to her Concerts without extra charge.

NEW YORK MARKET.—Ashes.—Market rather easier for Pearls. The sales are 5,15. Pots firm at 6.12½. Sales 100 barrels.

Flour.—Market opened heavy for low grades, but at the close a better feeling apparent. Shipping enquiry more active.—Freights easier. Canadian firm, and in limited demand. Sales 500 barrels 4,62½.

Kingston Imports.

October 30th.

Str Highlander, Montreal—20 baskets wine, R. McCormick.

October 31st.

Cataract, Ogdensburgh—passengers and baggage.

Schr Canadian, Oswego—fruit and merchandize, McCormick, Scobell and Foster.

Marion, Oswego—5 hhds sugars, Brown and Hanty; dry goods, Owners.

EXPORTS.

October 31st.

Str Cataract, Sackett's Harbor—passengers and baggage.

BIRTH.

At her residence, near Coburg, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Stuart McKechnie, of a Son.

DIED.

Drowned, on the 6th inst., by the accidental upsetting of a boat while crossing from Buffalo to Waterloo, John Brownrigg, eldest son of Captain Brownrigg, 53rd Regt.

Announcements of Births and Marriages are not inserted unless duly authenticated and paid for.

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 BAY STATE, Capt. J. Van Cleve, will leave Brown's Wharf for the above ports, To-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1850. 257

For Ogdensburgh & Montreal.

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

THE New and Splendid Upper Cabin Steamer NORTHERNER, Capt. R. F. Child, will leave Brown's Wharf This Day at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Nov 1, 1850. 257

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

THE Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders (marked "Tender for Bills") at Montreal, until noon, on *Tuesday the 12th November*, 1850, for BILLS, at thirty days' sight, on Her Majesty's Treasury; the proceeds to be paid into the Commissariat Chest at QUEBEC, MONTREAL, KINGSTON and TORONTO, in Mexican or United States Dollars.

No Tender will be noticed which does not state the rate Sterling per Dollar, at which the parties tendering, are willing to pay the same into the Commissariat Chest. They should also note the sets in which the Bills will be required.

Commissariat, Montreal, 29th October, 1850. 257

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF DRY GOODS.

T the Warehouse of WM. WILSON, in Brock Street, will be sold on WEDNESDAY the 20th of November, and following days, the contents of one hundred packages of Dry Goods, comprising the following goods:—

100 pcs. Broad Cloths and Kerseys, Black, Blue, Invisible and Drab
50 do Heavey Whitneys, assorted colors
50 do Blue Pilots and Beavers
100 do Black, Blue and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
250 do Satinetts and Full Cloths,
200 do Red, White and Blue Flannels,
300 prs Witney and Point Blankets,
100 pcs. Serges and Plaidings,
50 do Clocking and Gala Plaids,
100 do Damasks, and Union and Moreens,
500 do Alpacas and Coburgs, assorted,
200 do Lyonese Cloths and Oregans,
50 do Carpeting,
50 do Silk and Cotton Velvets,
1000 do Grey Cottons, assorted widths,
300 do White do do
200 do 5 4 Navy Blue Prints,
300 do 5 4 Prints, assorted,
200 do Cold Cambric Linings,
100 ends Vesting,
250 Plaid Wool'n Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
1 Case Buttons, assorted
2 c 6 Gloves and Hosiery, assorted,

With a variety of small wares and sundry other goods.

TERMS.—Under £25, Cash; £25 to £50, three months, £50 to £100, four months; over £100, six months' credit, by furnishing approved endorsed notes.

W. WILSON.

Kingston, October 28th, 1850. 257

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his Customers and the public generally that he has received per different vessels from Great Britain three hundred packages of Fall and Winter Goods, newest fashion and style, suitable to the present season. They embrace everything required in the dry good line, and form a most extensive and complete assortment. Merchants wishing to purchase will please give an early call as the goods will be sold fully as cheap as they can be purchased in Montreal.

WM. WILSON.

WAREHOUSE, Brock Street, 29th Oct., 1850. 257

CHEAP LONDON EDITIONS.

WASHINGTON IRVINGS MAHOMET, for 1s. 6d., published in Routledge's Popular Library, in which are also published the following, in fancy green covers, 1s. 6d., and in cloth, 2s. 3d. per vol.:—

Washington Irving's Knickerbocker's New York; do Life and Voyages of Columbus; do Crayon Miscellany; do Astoria; do Mahomet's Successors; do Oliver Goldsmith; do Tales of Travellers; do Bracebridge Hall; do Salmagundi; do Alhambra.
Herman Melville's Typee; do Omoo.
Emerson's Representative Men
Mayo's Kaloolah.

—ALSO,—

THE RAILWAY LIBRARY, price 1s. 6d. in fancy covers, and 2s. 3d. in cloth, containing, Cooper's Water Witch; do Red Rover; do The Pilot; do The Pioneers; do Last of the Mohicans; do Lionel Lincoln; do The Prairie; do The Spy.
Carleton's: The Clarionet, Dead Boxer, &c.; do Jane Sinclair and Neal Malone, &c.
James' Dark Scenes of History.
Rev. G. R. Gleig's Light Dragoon.
Miss Sedgwick's Hope Leslie.
Miss Austen's Sense and Sensibility; do Pride and Prejudice
Charles Mackay's Longbeard; or, the Revolt of the Saxons.
Myer's Blancee Montaigne.
Mrs. Crowe's Lilly Dawson, &c., &c.

Just Received,

RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co

MIDLAND DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE next Monthly Loan Meeting will take place at the office of the Society, King Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th Nov., at 7 o'clock, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to lend or advance the DISPOSABLE FUNDS of the Society, in the usual manner.

The Secretary will be in attendance at 6 o'clock.

By order, JOHN SHAW, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Kingston, October 30, 1850. 257

THE AUCTION SALE OF TEAS, SUGARS, LIQUORS, TOBACCOS, COFFEES, and other Staple Groceries, at the Warehouse of John Carruthers, will be continued THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at one o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE, *Auctioneer.*

Kingston, Oct. 31, 1850.

City Stove and Plough Manufactory,

Bagot Street, Kingston.

IN the Subscriber's assortment of Stoves, may be found the Cooking Machanical Air-tight, Northern Farmer, the Famous Buck; three sizes of Premium; two sizes Pacific, (a beautiful Stove of 1850.) Parlor, three sizes; Self Regulating, three sizes; Coal Stoves, four sizes; Box Stoves, five sizes, (neat patterns.)

PLOUGHS and SHEARS in great variety.

☞ A Lot of second hand Stoves for sale cheap.

Stoves purchased at this Establishment, warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

EDWIN CHOWN.

Kingston, Oct. 30th, 1850. 256

WANTED A SCHOOL MASTER

WANTED to take charge of a Common School in the immediate vicinity of Kingston, a duly qualified Teacher, to whom fair remuneration will be given. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, 30th Oct., 1850. 256

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY *the 6th of November*, next, will be sold by *Public Auction*, for the benefit of the Underwriters, at St. Catharines, where she now lies, in the Dock, at that place, the well known

STEAM BOAT "COMMERCE,"

of 236 Tons Burthen, or thereabouts, lately recovered from Lake Erie, having been sunk by collision with the Steamer "Despatch."

Terms made known at the time of Sale.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

T. W. BIRCHALL, *Managing Director.*

British American Assurance Office, Toronto, 28th October, 1850. 256-4in

NEW BOOKS.

PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT, by Mrs. Trollope,
Additional Memoirs of my Youth, by A. de Lamartine.
Tom Cringle's Log, by the author of "The Cruise of the Midge," the "Green Hand," &c.
The London Art Journal for October, containing three fine Steel Engravings and a number of Illustrations on Wood. Price 3s 9d.
David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens.—Part 18.
The Nightingale or the Jenny Lind Songster. No. 4.
Godey's Lady's Book for November.

Just received.

Just Published,

THE CANADIAN FARMER'S ALMANAC for 1851. Astronomical part by O. Wells, Provincial Surveyor.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.

Oct. 29, 1850. 254

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received and for Sale at the *City Book Store*:—

Petticoat Government, a Novel, by Mrs. Trollope,
The Fortunes of a Young Widow, a veritable revolution of New York life in the 19th century.
Cruise of the Crescent, or the Boatswain's Prize, by Admiral Fisher, author of the Petrel.
The Life and Adventures of the late Yankee Hill, together with anecdotes and incidents of his travels.
Horace Templeton, by Charles Lever.
The B'Hoys of New York, a sequel to the Mysteries and Miseries of New York.
Dow's Patent Sermons, 3rd Series
The Old Judge; or, Life in a Colony.
Yankee Stories by Sam Slick.
Tom Cringle's Log, &c. &c &c.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, Oct. 29, 1850. 254

BY AUCTION.

SALE of *Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Coffees, Tobaccos, &c.* On FRIDAY, 1st Nov., at ONE o'clock, will be Sold at the Warehouse of Charles Hales, Commercial Mart:—

20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
30 Bbls. Bright Bastard,
200 Packages Teas, assorted in the usual variety of packages,
20 Bags Coffee—Porto Rico,
10 Bbls. Rice,
5 Bags Pepper,
100 Mats Cassia,
20 Boxes Tobacco,
Lot Perfumery, Combs, Soap, &c.

—ALSO,—

30 Quarter Casks Port and Sherry Wine,
50 Doz. Bottled Wine, in cases,
2 Hhds. Hollands,
With various other articles.

WILLIAM WARE, *Auctioneer.*

Kingston, Oct. 30, 1850. 255

Important Trade Sale of Sherry WINE.

Imported direct from Cadiz, (via Quebec,)

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, 13th November, at 11 o'clock, will be offered to the Trade,—

235 Packages Sherry Wine, Pale and Gold Colored, of the B. B. brand, comprising
40 Butts,
25 Hhds.
100 Quarter Casks,
100 Octaves.

This Wine having been Imported *direct*, its quality can be strictly relied upon.

TERMS.—Over £100, 6 months credit.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER

Will be sold a large Invoice of *Fresh Teas, Tobaccos, Brandies, Sugars, Fruits, Spices, &c.*, and other Groceries, now on the way.

TERMS.—Over £100, 4 months credit for Notes satisfactory to the seller.

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 25th October, 1850. 251

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

Sheriff's Sale of Lands Postponed.

William Craig, Assignee,—*Plaintiff.*
vs.
Walter McCuniffe, and Aron Conners.—*Defendants.*

THE above Sale of Lands is further postponed until Saturday 9th Nov., 1850.

THOMAS A. CORBETT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, October 26th, 1850. 254

NOTICE.

STOLEN or Strayed from the Pasture of Mr. John Strachan of Pittsburgh, on the night of Friday the 18th instant, a LARGE DARK SORRELL GELDING, about 17 hands high, well proportioned, with small white star in forehead, and one hind foot white to pastern joint; aged about 9 years.—A liberal reward will be given for the Horse, and a more suitable one for the apprehension of the thief, on application to

JAMES MORTON.

Kingston Brewery and Distillery, 25th Oct., 1850. 252

FURS AND FUR CAPS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have commenced the Fur Business in all its branches, at their old stand Wellington Street, where they have for sale a general assortment of Fur Caps Boas, Victoriens, Gauntletts, &c. And they are now prepared to Dress, Repair and make to order every article in their line on the shortest notice, and at reduced prices.

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

—ALSO—

For WOOL and SHEEP SKINS.

M. L. GREEN & SON.

Kingston, Oct. 28, 1850 240tf

BRAN, BRAN.

THE Subscriber has received, and offers for Sale a quantity of Fresh Bran, by the ton, half ton, or cwt., on reasonable terms.

THOMAS McKEEVER.

Kingston, Sept. 26, 1850.