MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

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

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal.....B. Chabotte & Co., Bookseller.
Belleville.....Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Cobourg.....Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto.....Mr Tom. Mahoney, Bookseller.
Hamilton.....John Brown, Esq.
New York.....V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jewett.
And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.

Persons are requested instead in their advertisements by 7 o'clock, a. m. to insure their insertion the following morning. The early hour of publishing the paper, will compel us to enforce this rule rigidly.

Auction Sales This Day.

An Advertisement in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Cultivate our Own Soil."

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1851.

☞ Sudden Death.—Mr. James Hickey, Senr., a very old and somewhat wealthy inhabitant of the Township of Kingston, died on Tuesday morning last. He lived by himself, and some of his neighbors not finding him about in the morning as usual, broke open the door and discovered the old man dead in his bed. Mr. Hickey was a Centagenarian, or nearly so. His prime age he himself did not know; but he has often spoken of his being an old man during the Irish Rebellion. He leaves a very numerous progeny of descendants behind him.

☞ The Rail Road Convention.—On Monday next, February 4th a Convention will be held in Kingston on Railroad matters. Delegates from Brockville, Prescott, Rytown, Cornwall, Napanee, Belleville, Cobourg, and other towns on the route will be present, and invitations have been extended to the Directors of the Rome and Cape Vincent Road.

☞ Report of the City Council.—We have commenced to-day the Civic reports of the current year, and have a few words to say on the subject. Among so large a body as twenty-eight Councillors it cannot be expected that all, or even one half, are solons; consequently, if we were to report all the speeches delivered, we should report a vast deal of nonsense. We shall strive to give the substance of all that is transacted, in Council, together with the observations (curtailed,) of those members whose opinions are worth re-publication. One word more. For the legal and moral consequences of these Reports, the publisher and editor is of course responsible; but as he employs a gentleman specially to take them, a gentleman fully qualified to do the duty, he cannot and will not be held personally liable for their accuracy. Persons complaining of incorrectness will do well to communicate directly with the Reporter, who will always be ready and willing to make the necessary reparation.

☞ Equal Authentic Changes.—Mr. William Bowen, late Captain Bowen, of the *Passport*, has taken, for the ensuing season, Counter's Wharf, last year in the occupation of Mr. Hugh McLennan. In addition to the ordinary duties of wharfinger, Mr. Wm. Bowen will act as special Agent for the new steamer *St. Lawrence*, of which Mr. Thomas Howard, also late of the *Passport*, will take the command. Mr. Hugh McLennan takes charge of a large agency at Montreal.

☞ Recorder's Court.—A sharp debate ensued in the City Council on Monday last, on the propriety of continuing the sittings of this Court. The matter in dispute is, who is to defray the expense—the Crown or the People? The expense is certainly a consideration, but the honor of having a Court fully outbalances it. The dispute can only be decided by Parliament; meanwhile it is unjust to the prisoners in Jail, and injurious to the city, not to obey the law as it is, not perhaps as it should be. *Fiat justitia ruat cœlum.*

☞ The County Council.—This municipal body adjourned on Tuesday last after a brief session of two days. Before adjourning, the Council passed a resolution (conditional) granting £50,000 to the projected Railroad. The Town Reeves are to call their respective Township Councils together, stating the facts of the case, and on their report, when the County Council assembles again, on the third Tuesday in February, the County Council will take decided action.

Sir David Brewster, the eminent Scotchsavan, has given in his adhesion to what is called Electro Biology. He describes some remarkable experiments made by a Mr. Darlin, in the presence of several scientific gentlemen, and says: "They were all convinced as I was, that the phenomena which we witnessed were real phenomena, and as well established as any other facts in physical science. The process by which the operator produces them—the mode by which the process acts upon the mind of the patient—and the reference of the phenomena to some general law in the constitution of man—may long remain unknown; but it is not difficult to see in the recent discoveries of M. Dubois Raymond and Matteucia, and in the laws which regulate the relative intensity of the external and internal impression on the nerves of sensation, some not very indistinct indications of that remarkable process, by which minds of peculiar sensibility are temporarily placed under the dominion of physical influences developed and directed by some living agent."

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1 o'clock p.m.

Present:—His Hon. the Mayor; Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Campbell, Davison, Shaw, Jenkins, Hope, Macdonell, Bartlift, O'Reilly, Waddingham, McKenzie, Flanigan, Gardiner, Ford, Callaghan, Allen, Crawford, Capt. Jackson, Wilby, Palmer, Milner, Rowlands, Smyth, McMahon, Brownlee and Chenoet.

The minutes of last meeting being read and approved of,

Mr. O'Reilly asked whether the Council intended to take action on the protests which had been handed in to them against the election of several members of the Council.

The Mayor, in answer, stated that the Clerk had handed the protests to him, and in the course of his duty he had laid them before the Council; it would be for them to say whether any action was necessary.

Mr. O'Reilly stated that he thought it was due to himself, and also to his colleague and Capt. Jackson, who were interested in them, to call the attention of the Council to them on this, the first opportunity which offered. The persons protesting must have been well aware that this was not the proper and legal course to pursue, that it could only have been done for the purpose of injuring himself, Messrs. Shaw and Jackson. He therefore proposed to move the Council; and he did expect they would, in justice to them, concur in the motion which he was going to make, viz: that the Council order the Clerk to deliver them to the parties to whom they were addressed, as the Council could not take any action upon them. (Cries of hear, hear.) Mr. O'Reilly having read the motion, it was seconded by Mr. Crawford. He then proceeded to say, that he had felt aggrieved at the course pursued by the gentlemen who protested; he had also felt annoyed at the course the Clerk had taken; and that the Mayor had stated the substance of those documents to the Council, as he considered that being addressed to individual members of that Council, they were never intended for publication to the Council, at the same time he thought it due to the Mayor and the Clerk to state that he was quite assured that they meant to offer no disrespect to any member of the Council, but acted according to what they considered the line of their duty. He however differed from them in opinion as to the course they ought to have pursued; and he came before the Council to ask them to deliver up those documents to the parties who alone were interested in the matter. It might be asked what we are going to do with those documents; of what use are they to us? Supposing that we are going to adopt legal measures against the parties who have slandered us, how can we do it without those documents? are we not entitled to them as an act of justice on the part of this Council?—as far as it is concerned they are a dead letter, as they can take no action upon them, and ought never to have been received by the Clerk. Gentlemen may feel delicate about giving them up, as it might injure the parties who put them in, but he would respectfully remind gentlemen that this feeling might lead them to do injustice to members of this board, and if those parties had wronged any member of this board, it would not be right to withhold their means of redress,—they ought to be punished, they ought to bear the consequences of their act. Mr. O'R. concluded with a hope that they would do justice to both him and themselves by causing the Clerk to deliver up the documents to the parties to whom they are addressed.

Mr. A. J. Macdonell thought that in justice to all parties interested the Council ought to retain the documents in its own hand. If, as he understand, the last speaker, they intend to adopt legal measures, they can easily obtain certified copies of those documents, and can Subpœna the Clerk of the Council. He considered the argument brought forward, that they ought to belong to the parties to whom they are addressed, as a very poor one. The parties who sent them in wrote them on their own paper, with their own pens and ink—never gave them to the parties who now claim them—and no forced construction can make them the property of those parties. Mr. O'Reilly had instanced the course of the government as a precedent; he would recall to his recollection a very recent instance, and a very prominent one, of the course pursued by the Government in a similar case, in which they absolutely and most decidedly refused to give up even the names of the accusers of a public officer. For his part he could not conceive what they wanted with those documents; and it seemed to him almost an insult to the Council to ask them to give them up, as it insinuated a fear on the part of the gentlemen that this Council would destroy them.

Mr. Rowlands understood that the documents were given in with the view (whether a mistaken one or not) that no objection might afterwards be made, that no protest had been made, and not with any view to the annoyance or injury of those gentlemen. If the Council therefore gave up those documents, they would take away the means which those parties had adopted to guard themselves.—For his part he could conceive no object in this demand;—it is in fact one of the instances of the little, oppressive, dirty tyranny of the illiberality of liberalism. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ford rose to a point of order. Hoped the Mayor would at once put a stop, in a decided manner, to this language of personality, which it permitted to pass on this occasion, would increase and magnify. Gentlemen came there to legislate for the good of the city, to attend to the city business alone, not indulge in political squabbles and personalities.

The Mayor here read the By-law which forbids any personal language being used at the board, and expressed a hope that it should not be repeated.

Rowlands immediately apologized for the heat of his language. The words indeed had hardly escaped his lips when he saw their tendency, and regretted them. (Hear, hear.)

Capt Jackson felt somewhat embarrassed at this question being brought home to him. On entering the Council he had made up his mind not to meddle with the general proceedings of the Council, except in so far as they bore upon the interests of the Ward which he represented. For his part he had a duty to himself and his family to perform in taking legal measures to vindicate himself from the foul aspersions thrown upon him by one of those documents; for if what they state be true he must be a foul and base perjurer. At the same time that he considered it incumbent upon him to vindicate his character in a court of justice, he had perfect confidence in the Council, that they were honorable men, and the documents were perfectly safe with them—he had no wish for them—he would not vote for taking them from the Clerk.

Mr. O'Reilly said, when I desire to pursue a course which I think right and proper, I ask advice of no one. (Hear, hear.) In bringing forward this motion I acted in the way I thought incumbent on me as a member of this Council. It might not be agreeable to the views of some of those interested, but that I could not help. Mr O'R. then stated that when the document was handed to him in the Council, he was to blame for not putting it in his pocket, as it being addressed to him then became his property.

Mr. Shaw thought it right to mention that it is the first time he ever heard this demand was going to be made, and thought it was the more honorable to Mr. O'Reilly—that the Council might give the documents up, but as he did not attach much importance to it, he felt quite indifferent to the subject. Only he would say that he could not see on what principle the Council kept documents which they were not authorized to receive and act upon.

The motion being put was lost.

Mr. Kirkpatrick trusted that the Mayor would instruct the Clerk not to give those documents up to any party whatever. Thought it necessary to request this as he believed an instance had occurred of a document having been given up by the Clerk by mistake.

The Mayor informed the Council that he made it a rule never to give up any document whatever without their consent.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Mr. A. Thibadeau, Inspector, regarding Tavern Licenses.

From Mr. J. H. Detlor, County Clerk in regard to Tolls and Tollgates.

From F. Murray, Esq., Belleville, enclosing copy of proceedings of a meeting which took place there, at which resolutions were passed in favor of a Railroad between Toronto and Prescott.

From G. S. Schoutlin, enclosing a circular regarding a treatise on the Municipal Law.

From the Chamberlain calling attention to the promissory notes of Mr. Samuel Shaw, one of which had fallen due and was unpaid, and the others soon to be due, (it will be recollected that Mr. Shaw has a claim pending against the Council for breach of contract.)

PETITIONS.

Mr. Jenkins brought in petition of Griffith Davies, Capt. of Phœnix Fire Company, bringing to the Council, that the company required new Hose and Pipes.

Mr. Bartlift brought Petition of Alexander Robb, on behalf of City Brass Band, requesting the use of Hall for Festival on Friday next.

Resolved, on motion of Mr. Ford, that as the by-law prevents the use being given gratuitously, the amount paid shall be returned to the City Band as a donation from the City. Mr. Ford in putting this motion remarked that the Brass Band was in connection with the Fire Department, that it deserved well of the City, and was entitled to public support. It encourages the Fire Department in their arduous and gratuitous labors, and regales the ears of the citizens with sweet music, besides being always ready to volunteer its services on public occasions.

Mr. Robt. Allen, petition of J. Hersey, for leave to erect a sign—granted.

Mr. J. Hope—Petition of Wm. Filey for leave to lay down building materials on Queen st.—Granted.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

After considerable debate regarding the number which should compose the different committees, on motion of Mr. Rowlands, a committee was drafted to report a committee for the streets and improvements, one for each ward. They returned with the following:—Messrs. Davison, (chairman,) Waddingham, McMahon, Wilby, Shaw, Kirkpatrick and Jenkins.

There was a good deal of speechifying about this committee, in which the Chairman of the late committee was handled without mittens. All however admitted that the old gentleman had been most active and attentive to the duties of his office, and had spared no labour in promoting the efforts of the committee; and he thought he would make a capital member of the committee altho' a bad chairman.

A number of other committees were then appointed; but we must abridge our Report.

Messrs. Crawford and Ross were appointed auditors for the ensuing year. Mr. Crawford was nominated by the Mayor. Mr. O'Reilly moved that William Armstrong be appointed as the other; and Mr. Campbell moved in amendment that Mr. R. M. Ross be appointed. The amendment was carried by a majority of two.

Mr. Chamberlain was unanimously elected to the office of High Bailiff.

Resolved—On motion of Mr Kirkpatrick, that the fire and water committee be directed to draw up a by-law respecting tavern licenses.

Ford brought in a resolution that the Chamberlain make up a return for the Council of all claims, &c. of the Council of 1850.

Adjourned till Thursday at 4 P. M.

A LONG INVITATION TO DINNER.

The following was received too late to be available, if means and inclination permitted. Five hundred miles are certainly a long distance to go to a Dinner Party; but so rapid and so cheap are the present modes of conveyance, that it would have been less inconvenient to have attended this dinner, than one hundred years ago, to have accepted and attended a evening invitation in England, from one county to another.

New York, Jan. 21, 1851.

Sir,—The immense advantages which have accrued to society from improvements made in the art of multiplying printed sheets, and having in view, particularly the complete success which has attended the first operation of the Hoe Steam Printing Press, recently erected for them by Messrs. Hoe & Co.; the Proprietors of the New York Sun purpose giving a complimentary dinner to Col. Richard M. Hoe, to whom executive genius the western hemisphere, if not the world, is deeply indebted for convenient improvements in fast Printing Machinery—the dinner to be preceded by a private exhibition of the Hoe Steam Press in operation—at both of which, endeavoring you their compliments, they request the pleasure of your company.

The Dinner, which is intended to be a gathering of distinguished Authors, Editors, Publishers, and Inventors, will be given at the Astor House on Tuesday evening next, 28th inst., at 6 o'clock precisely. The Press Room, of which the connection in the operation will be through The Sun Publication Office, will be open from half to 5 o'clock.

An early reply by you, will be considered as obviating the company of some charge.

Your obedient servant,

FRANK BURRIDGE.

Dr. Boerem, Kingston, C.W.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington,—25th Jan. 1851.

Resolved—That as it appears from the public press, that a Railroad Convention is to be held in the City of Kingston early in February, it is necessary that a Delegation from this Council should attend the same; and that the Wardens, J. R. Clarke, A. Cameron, J. Ashley, E. D. Peck, S. Wilson, J. Boyes, R. F. Hope and G. S. Clapp, Esquires, do compose said Delegation.

Resolved—That in the event of a Railroad Company being formed upon such terms and conditions as may be approved of by this Council, we are disposed to subscribe on behalf of these Counties Stock to the amount of Fifty Thousand Pounds.

(Truly extracted.) G. H. DETLOR,
County Clerk.

County Council Office,
Kingston, 29th Jan., 1851.

CURLING.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Sir,—Until latterly, the manly, interesting and exciting game of Curling has been quite a stranger, I understand, to the ice of this harbor. It gives the writer great pleasure to be able to communicate the fact of a club having within a day or two past been formed, which I hope will induce many who may not otherwise than through the medium of your journal be apprised of it, to come forward and join in this game. To the lovers of manly exercises, and to those seeking for healthy recreation, I cannot too strongly recommend Curling; and I hope that the efforts which have been made by several gentlemen, who take an interest in the game, and to whom many thanks are due, will be rewarded by an equal interest on the part of many others in this place in its behalf; and that the formation and establishing of this club may only be a precursor of others; and that before many winters pass, Kingston may vie with any city in the Province, and produce Curlers as certain and sure as the true eye and steady hand will permit.

It might be as well to mention here, that the time for playing has been appointed at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the ice in the bay, directly in the rear of Mr. Hugh Fraser's establishment; so that those who may be desirous of looking on during the play can have the opportunity.

I remain, Dear Sir, Yours,
A CURLER.

Kingston, Jan. 28, 1851.

Mr. Heath has very honorably discharged all the outstanding claims of creditors for articles supplied either to him or Louis Monteathing their residence together in Paris. Mr. Lewis, his agent, has just left, after paying all the honest creditors in full, and compelling others to strike off extortionate demands. Louis has, it appears, made another effort but a vain one, to bring back the runaway. She continues to receive monthly her allowance of £200 a year from Mr. Heath, but this is upon the express condition that she shall not annoy him in any way, and it has been intimated to her that the name of Mr. Heath should be mentioned in her forthcoming Petition, her allowance will be stopped.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Sir,—I am happy to state, that Mr. Chamberlain, of this place, while in New York, visited one of the Divisions of the Sons of Temperance in their Hall, and was kindly received. He in a most frank and manly manner informed them he was not of their Order, but belonged to Kingston Division of the Independent Order of the Sons of Temperance, of Canada. They in reply assured him in a most cordial and brotherly manner, that they hailed him welcome, caring not for the name of the Order so long as he was a true Son of Temperance; and hoped that the utmost spirit of cordiality, kindness, and brotherly love, should ever exist, unite and cement together the two bodies in true fellowship.

In return we would say, as we ever have said, should any member from that Division, or any brother "Son" from the State of New York or any State in the Union visit Kingston, if known, they will meet with a reciprocity of courtesy and etiquette from the Division of which Mr. Hatch is a member.

N.B.—It is hoped that the same good feeling may commence and be cherished by the members of both Orders in Kingston, towards each other.

A. C. ROSS, G.W.P.

NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

The British still continue their unwarranted outrages upon American citizens at San Juan. They still continue to insult the American nation by holding the place, and compel our people to submit to the degradation of being deprived of their arms.

The beautiful little American steamer Director, succeeded in passing the San Juan river rapids, on the 1st of January, and immediately ran up the river, and launched upon the noble Lake of Nicaragua. A fitting celebration for the new year.

This is the first steam vessel which has ever appeared on the great lake. The news of her arrival at San Carlos, the southern port on the Lake, spread throughout the neighboring country like wild fire, and hundreds of the natives, many of whom had never before seen a steam vessel, came running into the town.

Lake Nicaragua is 95 miles long, by twenty wide, studded with small, but luxurious islands. It is one of the most beautiful inland sheets of water upon the face of the globe.

The steamer Director is now employed in conveying passengers and freight between San Carlos and Granada. Granada is on the Lake, ninety miles Northerly from San Carlos. In crossing from California homeward, passengers land on the Pacific at Realejo, thence by horse and stage over a beautiful road, through a luxurious and delightful country, to the city of Leon, Capital of Nicaragua.

Here they rest and enjoy most excellent entertainment at the fine American Hotels, which have recently sprung up, and in the morning, after having visited the city, journey along over excellent roads and a country, magnificent beyond description, to Granada, the northern port on the Lake.

The American flag is here seen flying from the stern of a clipper looking little Yankee steamer, the sight of which creates within every American, inexpressible feelings of pride and delight.

The steamer Director runs down the length of the Lake from Granada to San Carlos, 90 miles in eight hours. At this place the San Juan river commences, and extends down to the Atlantic ocean. At San Carlos passengers take small boats for the present, though steamers will soon be on the river, and go down to the famous town of San Juan, where the English have of late been cutting up so many capers.

Here, to the daily insult and outrage of the whole American nation, the bloody flag of England floats, and that government compels every citizen of the United States to submit to the degradation of surrendering up his arms, the moment he touches the shore, and of placing himself under the surveillance of a parcel of Her Majesty's insolent officials.

The steamer Prometheus left San Juan at 2 P.M., Jan. 8th, with upwards of 200 passengers, all of whom, speak in the highest terms of Nicaragua through which they passed. They all condemn these British outrages, for each one was in person compelled to submit to the degradations spoken of, and all wonder at the cowardly aspect of our government in not driving out these English sailors at once.

The news of the appearance of the steamer Director on the Lake of Nicaragua, was received by President Romerez and his Cabinet at Leon, Jan. 24, with the greatest pleasure. The high estimation which they had formed of American enterprise was increased by the announcement.

This new step of American progress seems to prognosticate to the Nicaraguan Government that a resistless ally will shortly come on and aid her in getting back that portion of her territory which the British robbers have seized.

At an early day President Ramerez, Cabinet, ladies, and friends, will make an excursion through Lake Nicaragua on the steamer Director.

The Steamship Atlantic.—Various surmises are being put forth regarding the non-arrival of the steamship Atlantic, and also as to the point whence we will first hear from her. One hypothesis is that she exhausted her coal, and having met with foul weather was obliged to drift with the gale, and is now probably in the neighborhood of the Azores Islands. We do not think this the most plausible.

We rather incline to the belief that her machinery broke down when she was five or six days out, and that she has put back to Galway, or some port on the coast of Ireland, where she could repair. If this be the case, we need not expect to hear of her sooner than by the Canada, which was to leave Liverpool on the 18th inst., and will be due here February the 8th,—as supposing her machinery to be down when she was midway, it would take her at least fifteen days to make Galway with sails. Counting that she was five days out, and fifteen for putting back, she would then reach Galway only on the 17th of January, so that it would be almost impossible for the crew to reach London or Liverpool even in time for the Canada. But if her machinery broke down sooner, then we may expect to hear of her, possibly by the Arctic, which was to leave Liverpool on the 11th inst. This, however, we do not anticipate, unless some vessel bound in to some of the English ports, has fallen in with her and reported her. At any rate, we confidently believe that she is safe, and that we will hear of her having arrived safely in Galway, or some Western Irish port, by the middle of February, at farthest.

PASSAGE OF THE ASIA.

Precisely a Truthe instance of the royal mail steam Steamship, last week she Asia, from the season and the nature of the weather, was not expected, on her run homeward, to effect more than a fair average passage. Her splendid capabilities, however, have on this occasion enabled her to accomplish a run unquestionably superior to any of those celebrated and unrivaled feats of steaming which have so often been recorded in our columns during the current year, in connection with the fine fleets of the Royal and United States' mail services. Her run of last Summer to the Mersey, on which occasion she steamed past the Rock lighthouse at midnight on the Saturday, had previously stood unrivaled, being one hour and twenty minutes less than the fastest passage of the United States mail steamer Atlantic; but the Asia has now beaten even herself, fully justifying her claim to be considered the fleetest existing ocean steamship. From New York, on the 15th inst. she cleared precisely at mid day, but shortly afterward stopped her engines to repair damage received by her wheels during a collision with the wharf. Fifty five minutes were thus lost; and she finally started on her voyage shortly before 2 P. M.

During her subsequent passage she experienced variable weather, with frequent strong breezes from the westward, and on Friday at 10 P. M. made Cape Clear, having steamed from land to land in little more than nine days. Holyhead was passed, unobserved by the Marine Telegraph, at 4 P. M. on Saturday, and at 9½ her guns saluted the town, exciting general surprise and universal satisfaction as regards the celerity of her passage. The Asia throughout effected very high average speed per hour. On three days she steamed a distance seldom equaled, hitherto, in the annals of ocean steaming, running on the 25th, 26th and 27th ult. respectively 329, 321 and 300. Her passage, reckoned according to ocean time, and deducting 43 minutes lost off New York, repairing floats, may be recorded as 10 days 4 hours and 5 minutes, or 2 hours and 55 minutes less than her fastest Summer passage, 4 hours and 45 minutes less than the United States mail steamers' fastest passage eastward, and about 5 hours and 25 minutes less than the remarkable 9½ days run of the Pacific to New York.—*European Times.*

Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 25th Jan. 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

James MacDonald, of Pownal, Esquire, to be Sheriff of the County of Prince Edward, in place of Owen Macshea, Esquire, deceased.

John B. Williams, of Chatham, Gentleman, to be Registrar of the Surrogate Court in and for the County of Kent.

Adjutant General's Office,
Toronto, 24th January, 1851.
Fourth Battalion, Prince Edward.

To be Lieutenant.—George Timothy McGuire, vice VanDuzen, resigned.

To be Ensigns.—George Webster and John Miller, Gentlemen.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

New-York, Jan. 29.

There are rumors in Wall Street this afternoon, that a Broker has vanished with funds belonging to other people to the extent of $50,000.

The Asia sailed for Liverpool at half-past one o'clock, with 71 passengers among them, J. H. Smith, U.S. Consul, and A. Solomon, bearer of despatches. Her specie list amounted to $172,574.

New Orleans, Jan. 27.

Our city last evening was the scene of two of the most terrible tragedies which have occurred for many years, one of which was enacted at the Verandah, between two men named Errington and Byrd, in which the latter received two fatal stabs and almost instantly expired. Byrd's brother died in the same way a few days since at Lexington, Miss. The other occurred at a ball, the parties being a Mr. Tait and Miss Sheppard. The former asked the lady to elope with him, to which she answered "No," when he drew a pistol and shot her dead. It appears the parties had been previously engaged to be married, but the parents of the lady were opposed to the match.

Baltimore, 29th.

Adam & Co's. Express was robbed last night. Two bags of Mexican dollars, each containing $3000, were coming from Philadelphia to this city.

Boston, 28th.

The Bark Caroline of this City from Galveston to this port struck on Egg rock, outside the lower light at 1 o'clock this morning, during a thick fog and filled with water in 30 minutes. The crew were saved in the pilot boat and brought to this city. When left her masts had washed out, and portions of her cargo were working out forward.

2 P.M.—The Caroline has gone to pieces.

DIED.

At Cincinnati, on the 6th instant, after a few days illness, Mrs. Sarah Grange, grandmother of Mr. Richard Webb, of this city, in the 69th year of her age.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF Boots and Shoes.

WILL be sold by the Subscriber, on Tuesday next, February 4th, 1851, the Entire Stock of Thomas Brown, Princess Street. Consisting of:

SIX HUNDRED PAIRS

of Ladies, Gents and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, of various description, being of the Newest Fashion and Best Workmanship.

Sale at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. McMILLAN, & Co.
Auctioneers.

Kingston, January 29th, 1851. 24

BAD PRINT