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, ... R. Charlton & Co., Booksellers.
Belleville, ... Mr. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer.
Cobourg, ... Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ... Mr Thos. McLear, Bookseller.
Hamilton, ... John Brown, Esq.
New York ..... F. 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.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimi pro Urbem Dicere."

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1851.

THE RAILROAD MEETING TO-DAY.

Our attention has been called to a large placard which has covered the walls in every direction for the last few days, calling a meeting of the citizens to-day for the purpose of "considering the propriety of local assessments for improvements in certain cases, and also the propriety of pledging the city in the construction of the Railroad in contemplation."

The objects thus set forth are very laudable, and are deserving of being well considered by the citizens at large; but when we see the names of the requisitionists, we cannot help suspecting that this movement has in view anything but a cool and impartial consideration of those questions. When we see so many steamboat proprietors anxious to prevent a railroad, does it not suggest whether a question of self-interest in the matter may operate upon those gents more than views for the public good. The truth of the matter is, this movement is altogether got up by those interested in the Lake navigation, and other wealthy individuals,—the former for perpetuating their old fashioned monopolies, and the latter with short-sighted policy to save their pockets—for it is the rich who will pay the heaviest portion of the taxes under the new Assessment Law, and it is they of course, therefore, who must build the Railroad. As far as taxes are concerned, the question will hardly affect the middle or lower classes at all. In consequence of the income tax, imposed by the new law, the aggregate amount of assessable property is so much increased, that it is improbable that a rate of more than 9d. in the £ will be necessary, instead of 1s.6d. as last year. This will reduce the taxes of the poor man, but will enormously encrease those of the wealthy, who have large incomes derived from bank stocks, steamboats, mortgages, &c. Hence the anxiety of those rich and influential gentleman to prevent any improvement, however necessary for the prosperity of the city. We have thought these few remarks necessary to caution citizens from being led to sanction, by their names or presence, a movement which, if it results in anything less than a dead failure, must have an evil effect on the railroad enterprize—and for this purpose alone is it got up.

Soiree.—It is with pleasure that we call attention to another of those pleasant reunions to be given on Friday next at Willings rooms by the Independent Order of the Cadets of Temperance. The numerous innocent and happy meetings of this kind which have taken place this winter is a new and pleasant feature in our social relations, and we are glad to see them become so popular. Tho' not on so large a scale as some we have had we predict the Soiree of the Independent Cadets of Temperance will by no means be the least pleasant of the season.

☞ Mr. Eales' Lecture.—On Monday Evening last Mr. Walter Eales delivered a Lecture in the Court House on the benefits to be derived from Mechanics Institutes. The Lecturer received the patronage of the Mechanics Institution, and the President, Officers and a number of the Members and other Citizens were present. The Lecture opened with a history of the origin and progress of the Kingston Mechanics Institute, of which Mr. Eales was one of the original founders—presenting in vivid colors the struggles of the Institution to the present day. Mr. E. then proceeded to shew the immense benefits which these Institutions had conferred on the working classes wherever they had been established and concluded his Address with an eloquent extempore appeal to the Fair Sex for their patronage to the Institution, as he described it truly the most valuable support which it could receive &c. The Lecture throughout was listened to with the most marked attention, only interrupted by the most deafening applause. The Lecture has been published, and is for sale at the Book Stores of Mr. John Duff and Mr. E. W. Palmer.

COL. CAMERON'S ADDRESS.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Gentlemen,—The design of the Legislature in passing the Act 5th Vic. chap. 34, as shown in the preamble, was "to give encouragement from the Revenues and people of Upper Canada to the science of Agriculture."

The same was the object in view in passing the Act 10 and 11 Vic. chap. 21, which provides for the incorporation of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada.

The 7th clause of the Constitution of this Association declares that the object of the Association shall be—"The improvement of Farm Stock and produce, the improvement of tillage and agricultural implements, and other like matters; and the encouragement of domestic manufactures, of useful inventions applicable to agriculture, or domestic purposes, and of every branch of rural and domestic economy."

The same is our object in endeavoring to maintain this and the several Township Societies within these Counties; and to what extent that important object has been attained by the proceedings of this Society, during the last twenty years of its existence, you, gentlemen, and those you represent here, have had all desirable opportunities of knowing; and with so much experience as a guide, the present is a favorable opportunity for making such alterations and amendments in the Constitution, Regulations, and future practice of the Society, as shall appear to you the most likely to promote the end in view.

Were I to take upon myself to give an opinion I would say that the main difficulty met by agricultural societies throughout the Province, is a general apathy prevalent among Farmers, and a want of union as to the means best calculated to carry out the object which all profess to approve and desire.

If this is true, our first and most important duty is, so to manage this Society as to render it attractive to the majority of the people whom it is designed to benefit;—to make it a means of creating throughout its limits a praiseworthy rivalship in the good work of reproducing from the earth, by industry, skill, and economy, a bountiful supply for the inhabitants thereof, thus contributing at the same time to the general and individual good.

As the premium list has a tendency to give direction, to the exertions of agriculturists, care should be taken that it contains no misdirection and that the truly meritorious part of the labor be not left in the back-ground unnoticed, while some portion more incidental in character, and of less utility, is conspicuously awarded a premium.

If the apathy which has so long prevailed in these as well as other counties of the Province, could be replaced by a lively zeal and emulation and a consequent increase of this Society, there is good reason to believe that a spirit of liberality and inflexible impartiality, in duly awarding the honor of premiums, where properly merited, on the part of the managers of the society, would secure its future increase and prosperity.

The Township Societies may have done some good, and in future may improve, yet their doings fall short of the benefits that might arise from an exercise of the functions of a County Society.

Since the organization of Township Societies it may be said that nothing has been done by the Counties but to draw and divide the Government allowance of money; this is but half doing the business, and in reality leaving the most important half undone.

It would be an improvement if in future no two Townships within these Counties should hold their Cattle Shows on the same day, so as to give all of us, as well as intending purchasers, an opportunity of being present at each of the fairs, which cannot be the case when two of them are simultaneously held;—and some alteration is required in the Constitution, so as to give better facilities for holding an annual county show, which should not take place until after the township ones; this arrangement would be proceeding from the smaller to the greater, giving an opportunity of ascertaining, first, the best articles locally, then bringing them into a more extended competition.

All competitions for premiums at these exhibitions excite, as they are meant to do, a keen spirit of rivalship, and as, from the imperfection of man's nature, we are all more apt to observe the bounties than the defects of our own properties, it is difficult to convince even the candid and honest that they have been justly dealt with in the awarding of premiums; therefore great pains should be taken by the Directors to afford all possible satisfaction in this respect, so that the society may maintain the confidence of the people, which is indispensable to its prosperity.

In addition to the foregoing remarks on the management of the society, it would be the duty of the President, and is my inclination to discharge that, if competent, to offer some suggestions of improvement on our present practice in farming as to stock, tillage, implements and the like.

The improvement of farm stock and produce, coupled as they are together in the foregoing constitution of the association, must likewise be coupled in our practical operations.

The natural wants of farm stock should be regularly supplied, whether that stock be horses, horned cattle, sheep, swine or poultry, they should have shade, salt, drink, and good pasture in summer; they should be well housed, carefully attended and fed in winter,—this can be most advantageously done on a productive farm, and there only can the keeping and rearing of good stock be rendered profitable.

As the keeping of good stock requires a productive farm to afford them these requisites, so does the productive farm require good stock, the better to convert its coarser products into cash.

Although the common breed of cattle in this country drag out a miserable existence without being housed, and with little attendance and scanty fare, they would yield a better return to the owner under better treatment. It is a loss to neglect even the inferior description of stock, and as care is necessary, that care may as well be bestowed on an improved as on an inferior stock.

The growing of root crops is a highly profitable branch of good farming, and almost indispensable to the wintering of stock. In some parts of this province as much as 800 bushels of turnips per acre is frequently raised. This quantity properly secured and regularly fed to ten cattle during the winter, at the rate of half a bushel per day each, with a proper allowance of hay and straw, would yield a good return to the dairy or the shambles, as well as in the superior health and growth of young stock—it may be said of both farm stock and produce, that they yield remunerative returns in proportion to the nourishment which they judiciously and economically receive.

The manure heap is the great source of nourishment to the soil and its products—the housing and good feeding of stock gives increase to that heap beyond what it would arrive at without the system of housing and good feeding. Industry in collecting and still in conserving manure, whether liquid or solid, is one of the most valuable lessons inculcated by the advocates of high farming. Every farmer should have a manure pit into which the liquid manure would run from all his cattle houses, and into which should be collected everything convertable to the same purpose that could conveniently be obtained. 'A penny saved is a penny gained.' Every nuisance could there be converted into gold—even the Canada thistle as well as every other noxious weed that springs up. So careful of manure are the farmers become now in parts of Great Britain, that to prevent the escape of the more active gases, so beneficial in stimulating the varied train of vegetable reproduction, they cover over with soil each little heap carted out on the fields, till it can be conveniently ploughed into the soil, digging little ditches around these heaps to catch the rains that wash them, and carefully returning this liquid again into those heaps.

The sooner we follow their example in this respect the better.

The proper keeping of superior stock, good ploughing, substantial fencing, an occasional covered drain, with plenty of open surface ones, a good supply of manure mixed into the soil, a seasonable sprinkling of lime, due regard to a rotation of crops, with skill and promptitude in securing them, constitute an important portion of good farming; and until we understand and practice these plain rudiments of the science, elaborate research into the modern discoveries in agricultural chemistry would but little avail in the balance sheet of profit and loss at the end of the season.

The Committee appointed at the special meeting of the society held in October last, to purchase improved Stock, have reported their proceedings to the Society, which report with other communications will be read for the information of the Society.

Lastly, gentlemen, permit me to recommend that a change of President take place annually, as the honorable distinction of holding that office for a season would be likely to stimulate the influential and intelligent portion of the agriculturists to exert themselves in this common cause, and undo this impression. I return you my sincere thanks for the home done me in my appointment a year ago to the office, and now beg leave to tender you my resignation.

Mr. Marks after some complimentary observations on the nature of the President's address, moved that the same be printed.

The following very important Resolution was altogether omitted by the city print, from which we copied the proceedings of the Agricultural Society of the late Midland District. It should have been properly inserted after Mr. Roblin's Resolution, repealing that clause in the Constitution of the Society, requiring the names of 100 subscribers before a County Show could be held.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Birmingham

That a committee be appointed to consist of Messrs Cameron, Marks, Roblin, Ryan, Chamberlain, Flanigan and the Rev Mr. Allen, for the purpose of preparing a Premium List for a County Show to be held next autumn, at such time as may be appointed, which committee shall also have power to offer suitable Premiums for the encouragement of Agriculture in the following objects, viz.

The best managed and cultivated farm.

The most complete accommodation for housing and feeding domestic animals.

The best or most improved varieties of farming implements.

The best stock of root crops for feeding and all other matters connected with good husbandry—the encouragement of which by Premiums might conduce to stimulate the farmer to greater exertions in his profession. And that a committee be appointed consisting of Messrs Cameron, Ashley Flanagan and W Ferguson to solicit subscriptions as well from the citizens of Kingston as others in aid of the County Show; and that the deficiency if any that may be required to make up the Premium List be paid out of the County Funds—Carried.

For the British Whig.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

"Characteristics of the New Act" from the August number of the Journal of Education for 1850. Page 126.

"It again authorizes the visitation of the Schools by the Clergy generally, and other official persons, whose gratuitous visits and attention to the interests of Schools, for two or three years (in consequance of the provision of the law) exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine friends of education, and proved most beneficial in elevating and advancing it in popular estimation."

In Kingston, up to the end of last year, it would be impossible to say who visited the schools, or who did not; but a more perfect system of record having been established by the present Board of Trustees, they cannot in conscience award much praise to "official persons," or admit that their "gratuitous visits" have greatly tended to promote the interests of our Common Schools. The following statement, compiled from the Visitors' books, shews the total number of visits, to all the Schools, 12 in number, (not including the Nun's free school) from the 1st of January to the present date, classed in accordance with the 23rd section of the School Act.

Clergymen—Rev. Mr. Herchmer,	2 visits.
Judges	none.
Members of the Legislature	"
Magistrates	"
Members of County Council	"
Aldermen	"
Local Superintendent	27 visits
School Trustees	42 "

A similar statement will be laid before the public once a month; and as several of the Trustees do not appear to be well acquainted with the situation of the Schools, a Directory will shortly be published for their information.

D. C.

February 26, 1851.

"PERVERTS" TO ROME IN 1850.

The *English Catholic Directory* gives the names of the following eminent conversions during the year 1850:—

Rev. A. J. Hamer, of St. John's College, Cambridge and curate of Tiverton, Devonshire. Rev. Mr. Johnston, Rev. Alfred Dayman, curate of St. John's, Warperton, Warwickshire. Rev. James Stewart, curate of Wolverstone, near Ipswich. Rev. Thomas Scratton, of Christ Church, Oxford. Rev. Francis Bolton, M. A., of Christ Church, Oxford. John Henry Wynne, B. C. L. Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford. Rev. James Laird Patterson, M.A., Trinity College, Oxford. Rev. George Case, M. A., curate of Margaret and Brasenose College, Oxford. Rev. Edward Bellard, M. A., of Wadham College, Oxford. Rev. Charles B. Gamble, M. A., curate of Margaret Chapel, London, and formerly of Brasenose College, Oxford. Rev. Mr. Bodley, curate of Archbishop Tenison's Chapel London. Rev. Charles W. Cavendish, rector of Little Casterton, with Tolethorpe, Rutland. Rev. William Maskell, M. A., late examining chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter, and vicar to St. Mary's Church, Devon. Rev. Eyre Stewart, Bathurst, rector of Kibworth Beauchamp, Leicestershire. Rev. T. W. Allies, M. A., rector of Launton, formerly examining chaplain to the Bishop of London. Rev. Henry Wilberforce, rector of East Farleigh, Kent. Rev. F. W. Tudway, late curate of Northfield, near Birmingham. Rev. W. H. Anderson, vicar of St. Margaret's, Leicester. Very Rev. William C. A. Maclaurin, dean of the united dioceses of Moray and Ross. Rev. M. Todd, curate of St. James's, Bristol. Rev. Mr. Hore, at Rome. Rev. R. J. Birder, late warden of the House of Charity, Soho, at Rome. Rev. Mr. Rogers, curate of the parish church, Leeds. Rev. Mr. Scott, Rev. Dr. Forbes, rector of St. Luke's, New York. Rev. Mr. Preston of St. Luke's, New York. Rev. Dr. Hennessy, formerly professor of St. Paul's College, Flushing, and late minister in the episcopal church, New York. Rev. Mr. Ferrett, Protestant minister at Geneva. Rev. Dr. Simon John Bohmain, a Presbyterian minister in France. Rev. M. Maffre, Protestant minister at Fay'n Fond in France.—*Lady Coppoets:* The Countess of Arundel and Surrey. Lord and Lady Fielding, Lord and Lady Camoden. Hon. Captain Pakenham, of the Guards. Geo. Bowyer, Esquire, D. C. L., Temple. John Rabell, Esq. Hyde park square.—Bernard, Esq. W. Monell, Esq. M.P. for county Limerick. Hon. Mr. Cavendish. Captain George Gilbert, of Walthamstow, Essex.

Death of one of John Jacob Astor's Partners.—Donald McKenzie, who was born in Scotland, in June 1763, died last June 20, at Mayville, Chautauque County. At the age of 17 he came over to Canada, and joined the North West Company, and continued 9 years with them. In 1809 he became one of the partners with the late John Jacob Astor of this City, in establishing the fur trade west of the Rocky Mountains, and in company with Mr. Hunt, of St. Louis, Mr. McK made the overland route to the mouth of the Columbia River, a feat then rarely attempted and full of peril, and received at Astoria until it was surrendered by Mr Dunlap to the British. He converted everything he could into available funds and carried them safely through a mighty wilderness to Mr. Astor, Washington Irving, in his Astoria, mentions a few of Mr. McKenzie's adventures on the frontiers, although the friends of Mr. McK claim that substantial injustice has been done him by Mr. Irving, relative to the betrayal of Astoria.—Mr. McK's friends attach, to him alone was Mr. Astor indebted for all that was saved from the ruin which treason wrought. After the restoration of peace, Mr. McKenzie exerted himself to secure for the United States the exclusive trade of Oregon, but after a long negotiation with Mr. Astor, and through him with Messrs. Madison, Gallatin and other leading individuals in and out of office, the matter was abandoned and Mr McKenzie in March 1822 joined the Hudson Bay Company, and was immediately appointed one of the Council and Chief Factor. In August 1825 he was wounded by a Indian Hunter, (who survives him,) and was shortly after appointed Governor. At this time he resided at Fort Garry, Red River settlement, where he continued to reside until 1832 in active and prosperous business, in which he amassed a large fortune. In August of the following year he came to reside in Mayville, where the residue of his life was spent. He leaves thirteen children surviving him by his present, and one by a former wife.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Smith O'Brien has at length consented to take his ticket of leave, and is now residing at Hobart Town, having given his word that he will not attempt escape.

☞ The Morals of Toronto.—On Friday last a scene was presented in our Police Office indicative of the deep depravity and wretchedness—the frightful demoralization which ignorance and intemperance are creating amongst us. No less than 22 women and 4 men of the most abandoned character were brought up at once and committed to Jail by Mr. Gamble, the Police Magistrate. Of these 18 or 20 were taken from one house—a prostitutional den of filth in March Street. Some of them were carried off in a state of brutish intoxication while about 13 or 18—the rest of them apparently young women—were conveyed to prison by the Police.

☞ Mr. Vardon.—Some time ago, we alluded to this official as being a defaulter to the government. The amount of the defalcation was about £2300; and it is but right to inform our readers that the whole of the deficiency has been made good by Mr. Vardon, who being required to raise the money instantly, did so at great sacrifice. It appears that Mr. Vardon made a temporary use of government money, in the hope of saving some private property, and that he was returning from Montreal, having made arrangements to do so, when the exchequer was made by Colonel Bruce. Mr. Vardon has tendered the resignation of his office. It is a singular anomaly that Mr. Jarvis whose defalcation amounts to about £6000 has not been compelled to make restitution, and although the Indians have petitioned the Executive on the subject, no steps has been taken to obtain justice for them. We are informed that the Sol. Gen. West, after examining the papers relating to the case, recommended a suit in chancery to recover the amount; but nothing has been done. Why this Executive favoritism to Mr. Jarvis?—*Examiner.*

A Caveat.—Since the Americans have heard that certain parties in Great Britain are about to construct a sailing vessel to beat the new one building at New York for the Lord of Admiralty, the Union Club and some large ship owners of New York have started a subscription of $200,000 to build a clipper capable that sum to sail from Liverpool to New York and back with any similar vessel built in England, the winning party to become proprietor of both vessels. John Bull will not we feel sure be backward in accepting the challenge. The result will be looked forward to with the greatest interest.

Intelligence from London, under date Jan. 31, communicates the following as the substance of the Royal Speech, to be delivered on the opening of the Imperial Parliament:—

Her Majesty will announce that she receives the most friendly assurances from foreign powers, and is gratified to know that peace has been restored in those states in the north of Europe, so lately, either engaged in war or preparing for hostilities. The Queen then congratulates the members of both Houses on the tranquillity which prevails, not only at home, but in our foreign possessions and colonies. The people are contented. The revenue is in excess of expenditure. Her Majesty regrets that in some countries agriculture is rather depressed, but she trusts that the depression will be only temporary. Since Parliament last met, the Queen regrets that considerable excitement has been naturally occasioned by an aggressive proceeding on the part of the head of the Roman Catholic Church, who has, without seeking or obtaining permission to do so, bestowed territorial titles on the ecclesiastics and distributed the country into dioceses. The state of the laws on this matter being somewhat uncertain, the Queen recommends to the Parliament immediate attention to the subject, with a view to having a declaratory act, defining and amending the law if necessary; but while indicating the Majesty's prerogative, they will take care not to infringe upon those great principles of religious liberty, the recognition of which is the boast of the empire. Her Majesty next recommends a thorough reform of the Equity Courts, and the introduction of an act for the registration of deeds to be equally applicable to England, Ireland, and Scotland. Her Majesty then directs attention to the trade with Brazil, and suggests the desirableness of arranging the sugar trade, &c., with that country.

IMPORTS.

Feb. 25th.

Sleigh Cape Vincent—10 cages onions, J. E. Gardiner.

Feb. 26th.

Sleigh Watertown—33 kegs fresh oysters, Chandler Clark.

.....Cape Vincent—10 carcasses mutton, 2 quarters, F. A. Folger.

SCOTCH MARMALADE

FOR sale by the Subscriber, a genuine article of Scotch Marmalade.

ARCHIBALD LIVINGSTON,
Late Morris'.

Kingston, 25th Feb., 1851. 47

NOTICE

IS HEREBY given, that the undersigned having been appointed Trustees of the Estate of Robert Allen, of this City, Merchant, by a Deed of Assignment, made the 28th day of February, 1851, and alone authorized to receive all monies due to the said Estate, and all persons in any way indebted to the same are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Charles Hales, Esq., Commercial Buildings.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,
DOUGLASS PRENTISS,
CHARLES HALES,
Trustees.

Kingston, Feb. 26, 1851. 49

To be Let,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION,

THE WAREHOUSE in Brock Street, lately occupied by Mr. Robert Allen. The Stand is one of the best in Kingston, and the Trustees of the Estate are desirous of disposing of the Stock and Fixtures to any suitable Tenant. The premises are provided with every convenience for the transaction of a large Retail Grocery Business; the Stock is new and in excellent condition. An opportunity of succeeding to an Established Business on very favorable terms, is here presented.

As the Trustees are desirous of closing their labors with the least possible delay, all applications are requested to be made within ten days from this date to Charles Hales, Esq., Commercial Buildings, or either of the undersigned.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,
DOUGLASS PRENTISS,
CHARLES HALES,
Trustees to the Estate of Robert Allen.

Kingston, Feb. 26, 1851. 49

City of Kingston.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, until Monday next the 3rd day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from persons willing to pay a sum of money for receiving the appointment of *Inspector of Weights & Measures* for one year, with the Fees belonging to the situation.

By order of the Common Council,
M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

February 25, 1851. 46-3

HUGH M'LENNAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT,

(Formerly of Kingston.)

☞ Stores—corner Grey Nun and Common Streets.

Opposite Canal Basin, Montreal.

15 dollars Reward.

THE above Reward will be given to any person or persons, who may apprehend Peter J. Fardoe alias Peter Quackenbush, who made his escape on the night of the 26th instant at Thomas's Tavern when in the custody of Nelson Lloyd; the prisoner being then on his way to the Kingston Jail.

Wm. NELSON ROMBOUGH.

Kingston, 27th Feb 1851. 48

Sale of Groceries, Fish, &c.

ON FRIDAY, 28th February, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on Invoice, of Teas, Sugars Tobacco, &c. Also, 20 bbls. No. 1 North Shore Herrings; 3 bales Cotton Twine; and a lot of Cutlery.

WILLIAM WARE.

Feb. 25, 1851. 47

KINGSTON SECTION

Of the Independent Order of Cadets,

INTEND holding their Annual Soiree in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, Wellington Street, on *Friday* the 28th instant. To commence at half-past 7 o'clock, P.M.

Tickets 1s. 3d each; to be had at the Book Store of Mr. John Duff, or from the Committee.

Feb. 25, 1851. 47

Forwarding for 1851.

THE subscribers having purchased the Forwarding Stock recently owned by Capt. Jacob Beatty, intend running a regular

LINE

of first class Boats, towed by effective steamers, between Montreal and the Head of the Bay of Quinte, and will be prepared to undertake the conveyance of Goods and produce on the most reasonable terms and without transshipment.

HOOKER & HOLTON,
Montreal.

February, 1851. 46

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

SHANNONVILLE.

THE undersigned having leased the Hotel lately occupied by Mr. George Young in Shannonville, begs to inform the public generally, that he has spared no pains or expense in fitting it up in a style equal to any other House in the place.

LIQUORS.

His Bar will be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and his

TABLE

with the best that the Market can afford.

In order to interest his customers, he has established a

NEWS ROOM,

which will also be opened to all who feel disposed to avail themselves of its benefits.

GOOD YARD AND STABLES.

An attentive Hostler constantly in attendance.

JOHN COOK.

Shannonville, Feb'y. 24th, 1851. 4

LADIES' SCHOOL, KINGSTON.

MRS. KING has at present vacancies for two or three Pupils as Boarders. References to those families whose children Mrs. King has already educated, may be obtained on application, by such persons as may be desirous of placing their daughters under her care.

Feb. 25, 1851. 47

BY AUCTION.

IMPORTANT SPRING TRADE SALE

At the Subscriber's Store, King Street,

On Wednesday, the 5th March, 1851.

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 do treble milled do. do.
1 Do. French and English Cassimers do.
2 Do. Fancy Doeskins.
1 Do. Moleskins,
3 Do. Cotton Carpet,
6 Do. Satinets, (various,)
1 Do. White Flannels,
3 Do. Factory Cotton,
10 Do. Cotton Batts,
1 Do. Bed Ticking,
1 Do. Sarcenas and Jaconetts.
10 Cases English and American Prints,
3 Do. Grange and Navy Blues do.
3 Do. White Shirtings,
50 Doz. Cotton Hankerchiefs,
50 Pieces Colored Silk do.
20 Do. Gamberoons,
Buttons, Thread, Silk Twist, Combs (various,) Paper Hangings, Clocks, Foolscap and Letter Paper, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

3 Hhds Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
3 Tierces fine Crushed do.
30 Half chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 Chests and half chests O. H. do.
20 Do. do Twankay do.
20 Half do Souchong do.
30 Boxes Sperm Candles,
10 Do. Tobacco,

Holland Gin, Port and Sherry Wine, Sugar Candy, Oranges and Lemons, Raisins, Filberts Almonds, Spanish Liquorice, Lemon Syrup, Pot Barley, Rice, Starch, Blue Inks, Black Lead, Liverpool and Fancy Soap, Pipes, Jars Soap, Spices, Box and Cake Blacking, Tumblers, Coppers, Cod Fish, dried and pickled, Herrings, Digby Herrings, &c. &c. &c.

☞ TERMS.—Under £25 cash, over that sum three months credit, by furnishing approved notes.

☞ Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. McMILLAN & Co.
Auctioneers.

Kingston, Feb. 18th, 1851. 42

TIN! TIN!! TIN!!!

ARTHUR CHOWN, Tin and Copper Smith, Dealer in Farming Utensils, Stoves, &c., in returning thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, begs to call particular attention to his large and varied assortment of goods, consisting of TIN WARE, Hardware, &c. A variety of Cooking Stoves kept constantly on hand for sale, and furnished in as good a style as any in the city.

Among his stock of Hardware will be found the following articles, viz.:—Joiners' Tools, Axes, Spades, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Powder, Shot, Caps, Brushes, Looking Glasses, Window Glass, Putty, &c., &c., &c., all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms.

Country Merchants and others would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of work done in the Tin and Copper business with neatness and despatch.

*** Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Cast Iron and Rags, taken in exchange.

ARTHUR CHOWN.

Kingston, Feb. 21, 1851.

LOOK AT THIS!!!

FIRE SURROUNDED BY WATER AND NOT EXTINGUISHED!!

A. Wilbers' Patent Liquid Heater for the use of Tanners, Hatters, Hotels, Farmers and others.

THIS is a New Invention, combining a great saving in fuel and labor, by which a barrel of water can be boiled in the open air, or in the house as may be required, with a very small quantity of fuel, and little attention. It can be fitted to Tanners' Leaches or vats, in affixed or portable form; and Hatters by its means will be enabled to do their boiling in a barrel or other portable vessel, and thereby be protected from heat while at work. It is admirably adapted for boiling sap in the bush, as it can be moved to any place with ease; also for heating water in Hotels, Baths, or any place where much warm water is required.

All orders addressed to the Subscriber will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

ARTHUR CHOWN.
Princess Street.

CAUTION!!!

THE Subscriber having purchased of Mr. A. Wilber, the Right for making, vending and otherwise using the above Liquid Heater, in the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, the Counties of Leeds, Grenville, Lanark, Renfrew, Carlton, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Prescott and Russell; or otherwise all that portion of Canada, formerly known as the Districts of Midland, Johnston, Bathurst, Dalhousie, Ottawa and Eastern; hereby cautions and forbids any and every person or persons from making, selling, or in any way infringing upon the Patent. Should any such infringement be made by any, they will be dealt with as the law directs.

ARTHUR CHOWN.

Princess-street, Kingston.

N. B. A few County Rights for Sale.

THE NEW HOTEL

ERECTED by Mr. CORSE in Great St. James Street, Montreal, will be OPENED to the PUBLIC on the 15th APRIL next, by the Subscribers, under the name of

THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL,

BY S. COMPAIN & Co.

It is the most spacious Hotel in Canada, has been furnished at great expense, and cannot be surpassed in point of comfort by any establishment of the kind on the Continent. The situation in the most fashionable part of the city, and in the immediate vicinity of the Banks, Post Office, &c., renders it in every way convenient to Travellers.

S. COMPAIN.
H. MOGAN.
G. VARDON.

February 13, 1851. 40

Robert Barker, Manufacturing Chemist and Perfumer, Rideau Street, (near the Artillery Barracks) Kingston, C.W.