MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

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

Agents for the British Whig.

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

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

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

Sale of Groceries this day, at William Ware's at 2 o'clock.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optimus est Optimi Custos."

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1851.

☞ THE "QUO WARRANTO" WRITS.—The conduct of certain gentlemen, in obtaining these vexatious writs is most certainly uncalled for. The law itself is uncertain and temporary, lasting only for the present year. The four Aldermen are the choice of the people, and will be so again, should they be now unseated—that is the first objection against attempting it. Secondly, they compose part of the minority in the Council, and if their motives and actions are improper, they can do no mischief. Thirdly, the legal objections raised against them are scarcely tenable. Want of property qualification is alleged against Mr. Kenneth McKenzie—this gentleman assures us, that he can prove possession of assessed property within the city, to the value of one hundred pounds a year; more than double what is necessary. Want of length of residence is the objection against Captain Jackson—we are informed, that his solicitor has forwarded to the Court above affidavits proving the required length of residence;—this prosecution must therefore fail. Alderman Shaw has lived in Kingston for upwards of twenty years, during the greatest portion of which time, he has been a substantial freeholder—to take advantage of a temporary absence in Montreal is scarcely tenable, and the Court will so consider it. Alderman O'Reilly wants only a few months to complete his legal term of residence, and as the matter was overlooked last year, it would have done no great mischief to have passed it over again. Should Mr. O'Reilly be unseated, he will be re-elected again, and before another "Quo Warranto" writ could be obtained, he will be legally qualified to sit. And fourthly, the expense to which these parties will be subjected is no small matter. To compel gentlemen who serve the city for nothing, to defend vexatious and expensive law suits, two hundred miles from home, is no joke, and the prosecutors should have so felt it. By the bye, the defeated candidates are not the prosecutors, except in one case. Mr. Butler, the opponent of Messrs. O'Reilly and Shaw, when requested to prosecute, in the handsomest manner refused. He said he had been fairly defeated, and hoped his successful competitors no ill will. The parties who are stirring in this matter have private and hidden motives for their conduct; but the people will recollect it, and all will be well again. Our own opinion is, that Alderman O'Reilly is the only gentleman who will lose his seat on this occasion, and his return to the Council is perfectly safe. The other gentlemen will keep their seats.

☞ FIRE.—We regret to learn that the Store of Messrs. Dunlop & Gibson, Merchants, Newburgh, was totally consumed by Fire, on Thursday Morning last. We are pleased to learn that the Stock, which was heavy, and of a varied description, was covered to a certain extent by Insurance. This misfortune must prove very heavy to the parties, as they were doing a very extensive and thriving business in Newburgh.

ITEMS OF ENGLISH NEWS.

As previously announced, Parliament was opened by her Majesty Queen Victoria in person, on Tuesday the 4th inst. Unlike the message of the President of the United States, the address presented by an English monarch in 1851 does not contain a declaration of principles, or an able resume of the political, financial and statistical state of the country; it is regarded simply as an indication of the principal measures and the principal topics which are likely to come under the consideration of Parliament, without expressing any opinions on the merits of the measures themselves.

Such were the views expressed by Lord Stanley, who, under such circumstances, vetoed that the address which had been prepared in reply to the royal speech should be adopted without alteration, as most respectful to the crown and most convenient to the House.—The address has been adopted by both Houses.

The greatest curiosity and even anxiety prevailed as to the paragraph relative to the "Papal aggression." It was listened to in breathless anxiety. The paragraph is what I said it would be—an announcement on the part of the Queen, as mouth-piece of the government, to maintain the rights of the crown and, at the same time, religious liberty. "It is for Parliament to consider the measure that will be laid before it."

This evening (Friday) Lord John Russell will move "to bring in a bill to prevent the assumption of certain ecclesiastical titles in respect of places in the United Kingdom."—(Consequently includes Ireland.

To night, then, there will be a stormy debate, and a trial of strength between the ministry and its opponents.

A stalking has been reached in this "Papal question," which will be a marked page in history. It has been transferred from the wide field of public opinion to the closed lists of a parliamentary arena, where select knights, who represent great parties, will fight the cause of the opinion they represent. In the debate on Tuesday night, which followed the reading of the royal speech, we have had a foretaste of this night's debate—a sketch of the picnic that is to follow. In the Lords, Lord Ellenborough moved the address, and was seconded by Lord Cremorne. Lord Stanley, the champion of the Protestant party, then rose. He spoke at great length. He said that Lord John Russell must have been fully aware of the flame he was about to kindle, when he penned his memorable letter—that he sent it both as the deliberate opinion of the head of the government; that an insolent aggression had been made upon the supremacy of the Crown of England. If the letter of the noble Lord meant anything—it meant that he would vindicate the supremacy of the crown—the rights of the bishops and the clergy—the undivided sway of her Majesty and the Parliament, over the domestic concerns of the country. Amidst continued cheers, Lord Stanley warned the government that if the measure fell short of the just expectations of the country, a heavy responsibility would rest upon the heads of the government for having trifled with the strongest and holiest feelings of the English people.

The Duke of Richmond, the protectionist duke, denounced free trade as having crippled the landed interest of England; the Legislature had robbed the landed proprietor to give money to the cotton spinners of Manchester, who to obtain money "would sacrifice every law, both human and divine." As the matter would be shortly discussed, he would wait till then, and not move an amendment. As regards the Papal movement he had opposed the emancipation act, and was not astonished at what the Pope had done, as he had seen many of the nobles of the land supporting a measure for admitting Jews (Baron Rothschild) into the House of Commons. He regarded Lord John's letter as the letter of the British cabinet.

No bad type this, duke, of a peculiar class of Englishmen.

One of the most remarkable speeches was that of Lord Campbell, a Roman Catholic. He felt it his duty as an Englishman, to protest against the exercise of the Pope's temporal power in England. The Marquis of Lansdowne replied to the observations of Lord Stanley, who had attacked the foreign policy of the government. He considered the act of the Pope as an act of usurpation.

In the Commons, the principal speakers were Roebuck, Lord John Russell, and D'Israeli. Sibthorp, as usual, was lachrymose, invoked lightning to destroy the Crystal Palace, and signified that the present ministry consisted of the most contemptable body of men he had ever seen assembled together!—Sir E. M. Buxton gave notice that on the 13th inst. he would move that the differential duties on foreign sugar, which would come into operation on 1st July next, should be continued until the slave trade be abolished. On Monday, Mr. Anstey will bring in a bill for the entire repeal of penal acts applying to Roman Catholics.

The Marquis of Kildare moved the address in the Commons in reply to the speech. He was seconded by Mr. Pete, in, perhaps, the most business-like speech of the night, in which he gave a sketch of the commercial prospects of England.

Roebuck then rose to attack Lord Russell's letter, and at the same time to oppose Lord Stanley. He said it was with pain he addressed the House—a pain at beholding a so-called liberal government going backwards. He said it was an act of gross persecution to prevent Roman Catholics from having bishops to give them the spiritual comfort of religion. He charged Lord John with making "political capital," and said he was dealing falsely with the country. The noble Lord, forgetting his position, equally forgetting history, and thinking only of a fleeting popularity, had lent the sanction of his great name to extract a great vice. It was nothing less than the old puritanical bigotry of England breaking out in the 19th century. It was disheartening to see such mean and petty passions disturbing the onward progress of a British statesman.

John O'Connell, on the part of the Irish Catholic members, assured the House that there was no intention on their part to move an amendment to the address, and the House might depend on their giving support to the great principles of religious liberty. The Earl of Arundel, a Roman Catholic peer, announced his intention of opposing any attack upon the perfect liberty of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Hume expressed his approval of all that had been said by Roebuck, and added that a stranger entering the House would suppose they were a body of ecclesiastics met to discuss some church question, as nothing else hardly had been alluded to. He concluded with his old hobby—a demand for the reduction of the army. Lord J. Russell passed in review the different topics mentioned in the royal speech. He entered at some length into the agricultural question. He could hold out no hopes of a protective duty of five shillings.

In reply to Mr. Roebuck, Lord J. Russell said that, with respect to the letter he had written to the Bishop of Durham, it was not to make political capital, but because he entertained the sentiments he then expressed, and, rightly or wrongly, he could not refrain from giving expression to them, on giving publicity to those expressions. He was ready to propose measures as strong as his own convictions might suggest; he should not yield to any one in that respect, and should not shrink from performing the part he thought right. But he could not, on the other hand, introduce measures which he thought at all beyond the occasion, or which would in any way entrench upon the religious liberty of all classes of her Majesty's subjects. The measure he had to propose on Friday (to-night) should extend to the whole of the united kingdom. D'Israeli's speech was chiefly in allusion to the agricultural interests, and I may here observe that the gauntlet will be thrown down by him on Tuesday next, on the question of protection.

The Government will shortly bring in a bill for the abolition of the office of the Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

Dispatches have been received at the Admiralty from Capt. Kellett, of the Herald, dated at Behring's Straits. The Herald had communicated with the Plover on the 10th July, at Chamisso Island, where the latter had passed the preceding winter. The two ships proceeded to the northward until they sighted the pack ice, when the Herald returned to Cape Lisburne in quest of Capt. Collinson's expedition, and on the 31st fell in with the Investigator, which had made a surprisingly short passage of twenty-six days from the Sandwich Islands. The Herald remained cruising off Cape Lisburne, and again fell in with the Plover on the 13th August, on her return from Point Barrow, Commander Moore having coasted in his boats, and minutely examined the several inlets as far as that point from Icy Cape, without gaining any intelligence of the missing expedition. Captain Kellett having fully rewarded the Plover, ordered her to winter in Grantley harbor, (her former anchorage at Chamisso Island not being considered safe,) and then returned to the southward on his way to England.

Dispatches have also been received from Capt. Collinson, of the Enterprise, dated Port Clarence, Sept. 13, and from Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, dated Kotzebue Sound, July 28. Captain Collinson had as far north as the 74th degree of latitude, but was unable to proceed further, owing to the ice, which left no opening for his vessel. Seeing no chance of being able to reach Cape Bathurst at that time, he set sail for Point Hope, where he arrived on the 31st of July, and from there to Grantley harbor. His intention was to proceed to Hong-Kong, where he would remain until the 1st of April for further instructions. Capt. McClure, of the Investigator, writes that he passed the Aleutian group on the 20th July, got fairly out of Behring's Straits on the 27th, and was in a fair way of reaching the ice by the beginning of August. As we have already stated, the Herald communicated with the Investigator off Point Hope on the 31st of July, and the Plover a second time fell in with her on the 3rd of August, in latitude 70 degrees, and longitude 129 deg. 32 min. West, "when she was standing to the north under a press of sail, and in all probability reached the vicinity of Point Barrow fifteen days previous to the Enterprise," and found the coast line comparatively free from ice.

Captain McClure's plan, in the event of the season having been favorable, was to get to the northward of Melville Island, and resume his search along the shores and the islands adjacent as long as the search could be carried. In the spring he will send out parties provisioned for forty days, to make every possible search by land. Should these parties return without tidings of the missing ships, he will then, if possible, push on to Wellington Inlet, examining every place practicable, in the direction of Jones's Sound. Should he reach that point without finding any traces of the missing expedition, he will deem it his duty to return to England as speedily as possible. He adds:

"In the event of this being our last communication, I would request you to assure their Lordships that no apprehension whatever need be entertained of our safety until the autumn of 1854 as we have on board three years of all species of provisions, commencing from the 1st of September next, which, without much deprivation, may be made up to extend a period of four years; an unforeseen, whatever is killed by the hunting parties, I regard as more in lieu of the usual returns, which will still further protract our resources."

MELANCHOLY CASUALTIES IN LOUTH.—On Sunday morning last, a melancholy accident occurred at the 20 Mile Creek, Township of Louth, Niagara District, which resulted in the death of an unfortunate man, named Daniel Sullivan. In consequence of the rapid thaw during the close of the preceding week, the creek became swelled into a rushing torrent, so violent, that it carried off three bridges in its headlong career. One of the bridges thus destroyed, was close to the extensive mills and factories of Mr. Ball, and about a couple of hundred above the Glen Elgin Falls—where the stream dashes over a rock more than one hundred feet in height. It appears that at the place where the bridge had stood, two large beams had still remained undisturbed by the flood. Sullivan and two companions came to this place, and they very imprudently determined to cross on the logs. The first two crossed in safety, but Sullivan, who had a large bundle, strapped on his shoulders, either overbalanced himself, or slipped his foot, and in a moment was whirled away like a feather on the rushing current. An alarm was given immediately, and a number of persons hastened to the edge of the precipice—but they were utterly unable to afford assistance—he swept by them with such rapidity—his hands raised in despair, and the tortures of death stamped on his countenance. The water at the bottom of the Falls is exceedingly deep, and the body was observed a few minutes after it went over, to emerge for a moment, and then again disappear. It has been, in all probability, carried under the sheets of ice at the lower part of the stream, and will not be discovered until spring. The unhappy victim to his own temerity was on his way, we believe, from the head of the Lake to Lockport, when thus suddenly cut off.

This is the second warning in this township within a few days, of the frail tenure of our existence. A very respectable English farmer, of the name of Courtnage, had one of his legs so terribly fractured about a fortnight previous, by the fall of a tree, while chopping, that death ensued, after he had lingered for a few days in great agony.—*Patriot.*

FIRE.—A rather serious fire took place yesterday morning, at about half past 5 o'clock A. M., by which the Yorkville Hotel, and three or four small buildings adjoining were consumed. The Hotel was insured in a New York Office, for £300, but we have been unable to ascertain whether it covered the loss, or whether there was any insurance on the other buildings. The fire commenced in a stable at the rear of the hotel, and is generally supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Ib.*

FEMALE MURDER.—One of the most brutal and atrocious murders that ever dyed with human blood the fertile plains of our country was perpetrated on Sunday night at Lissatansy, a distance of about a mile and a half from this town. The ill-fated victim's name was Margan Donohue, caretaker to Mr. Francis Byron. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and a faithful servant. He was on the most friendly terms with his neighbors and fellow-laborers; yet he had a deadly foe, a cold-blooded assassin, who in the most horrible manner deprived him of existence. It appears that on Sunday night some demon entered the deceased's dwelling, in which no person but he usually resided, his wife and children being dead. It is supposed that when the fellow entered, deceased was sitting by the fire, and that he gave him a blow on the head with a short heavy piece of iron, which was found close to the body in the morning; and when he had him down he broke his skull and scattered his brains about the ground. The appearance of the body when discovered by workmen on Monday morning was very appalling. Finding that deceased had not been up, and the door being closed, they went to the window, where they heard agonizing moans. They burst in the door, and found the deceased in the arms of death. He had his clothes on, and was lying on his right side, weltering in pools of his own blood; his features were in a painful state of contortion, owing to the struggles which he must have made in his suffering during the night. His face was besmeared with blood and brains. It was a shocking sight to behold the unfortunate man—a sight which makes one's blood run cold, and shakes the strongest nerve. On Monday Mr. T. T. Abbott, coroner, aided by Major Dundas, J. P., Mr. M. R. Plunkett, R.M., and Mr. Charles G. O'Dell, sub-inspector, held an inquest on view of the body at Lissatansy. After the examination of several witnesses the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown." On Tuesday morning Constable Armstrong, a very active and efficient officer, arrested a man named Ringrose, who held the same post as the deceased, but was dismissed for dishonesty. He was in bed, in the house of a man named Pat Brien, shoemaker, residing in Pound-street, in this town. On examining his clothes blood was found on the knee of his trousers, the sleeve of his shirt and cravat.—*Nenagh Guardian.*

ADVICE TO YOUNG.—If your sister, while tenderly engaged in conversation with her sweetheart, asks you to bring a glass of water from an adjoining room, you can start with the errand, but you need not return. You will not be missed, that's certain—we've seen it tried.

RECENT DEATHS.—Jan. 14. Lord William Seymour, uncle of the Duke of Beaufort. He was in holy orders.

Jan. 17. Marquess of Hastings, aged 19.

Jan. 19. Lord Robert Taylour, second son of the Marquis of Headfort.

Jan. 20. Field Marshall Thomas Grosvenor, in the 87th year of his age.

Jan. 23. At Dalmeny Park, County of Linlithgow, Lord Dalmeny, aged 43. He was eldest son of the Earl of Rosebery, and was member for the Stirling Burgh from 1832 to 1847.

SPRING ASSIZES.

THE Courts of Over and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the several Counties of that part of the Province of Canada formerly Upper Canada, after the present term, will be held as follows:

Oxford Circuit.

The Honorable The Chief Justice;

Guelph,	Tuesday, 18th March.
Woodstock,	Tuesday, 25th March.
Simcoe,	Wednesday, 2d April.
Hamilton,	Wednesday, 9th April.
Haldimand,	Wednesday, 23d April.

Toronto.

The Honorable The Chief Justice, Common Pleas,
Monday, 5th May.

Midland Circuit.

The Honorable Mr. Justice McLean:

Belleville,	Monday, 31st April.
Picton,	Thursday, 1st May.
Brockville,	Monday, 5th May.
Kingston,	Monday, 12th May.

Eastern Circuit.

The Honorable Mr Justice Draper:

Perth,	Wednesday, 30th April.
Brown,	Tuesday, 6th May.
L'Original,	Wednesday, 14th May.
Cornwall,	Monday, 19th May.

Western Circuit.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Sullivan:

Sandwich,	Tuesday, 22d April.
Chatham,	Tuesday, 29th April.
London,	Monday, 5th May.
Goderich,	Monday, 19th May.

Home Circuit

The Honorable Mr. Justice Burns:

Niagara,	Tuesday, 25th March.
Cobourg,	Tuesday, 15th April.
Peterboro',	Tuesday, 29th April.
Barrie,	Tuesday, 20th May.

Of which all Sheriffs, Magistrates, Coroners, Gaolers and other Peace Officers are requested to take notice.

By the Court,
CHARLES C. SMALL,
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.
Crown Office, 4th February, 1851.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 22nd February, 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Honorable James Morris, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 22nd February, 1851.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor General, under the authority of a Despatch from the Right Hon. Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting an Order of Her Majesty in Council, assenting to the Provincial Act of parliament of 13th and 14th Victoria, Chapter 17, intituled, "*An Act for the transfer of the Management of the colonial Posts to the Provincial Government and for the regulation of the said Department*," to cause on the FIFTH day of APRIL next, a Proclamation under the Great Seal announcing such Assent, and that, from the date of such Proclamation, the new Rates of Postage provided for by the said Act will be those chargeable at the Post Offices throughout the Province.

And that the different Deputy Post Masters in this Province, to whom a Copy of the Canada Gazette in which this Notice appears will be sent for that purpose, are hereby required to put up the same in some conspicuous place in their respective Offices for the information of the Public.

J. LESLIE, *Secretary.*

ARRIVALS AT KENTS BRITISH AMERICAN.

Feb. 26—John L. Macdonald, Gananoque—Capt. Fairlinger, Montreal—G. W. Philips, Sackets—J. C. Hayes, Montreal—Mr. Dickinson, Prescott—J. J. Sincerel, Louisville—Capt. Gilpin, Brockville—Samuel Munro, Belleville—R. Sayman, Bath—James Watson, New York—Mr. Stuart, Quebec—J. B. King, Brockville—Mr Usher, New York—Mr. Harrison, Boston—J. G. Barington, Philadelphia.

Sale of Groceries, Fish, &c.

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

WILLIAM WARE.

Feb. 25, 1851. 47

Frontenac House. Good Board at twelve shillings and six-pence per week.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

Arrival of the Europa.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27,

The Europa arrived at 8 o'clock last evening with seven days later news from Europe. She brings 16 passengers. On the 16th, at 7 o'clock, spoke the United States steamer Arctic.

The Asia arrived at Liverpool at 10 a.m. on the 9th.

The City of Glasgow sailed for Liverpool on the 12th from Philadelphia.

The Atlantic has been towed to Liverpool to undergo necessary repairs.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton has again declined, and trade at Manchester is in consequence in a depressed state; middling uplands 6¾.

Corn market unusually depressed, and prices 1d. to 2d. lower for Wheat and 6d. for Flour and Corn.

Provisions.—Market has been more active and old and new Pork has advanced from 1s. to 2s. Lard advanced 1s. 6d. per cwt.

The English money market continues easy and Bank rates unchanged. The last return from the Bank gives £20,600,000 as amount of bullion in the issue department. Consols closed at 96¾ for money and acct.

The breach between Louis Napoleon and the Assembly appears to be every day becoming wider. It is now proposed to organize a national subscription to relieve the President from his embarrassments.

The debates has been hot in the French Assembly by a majority of 162.

CORONER'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } ON *Saturday, the Third Day of* MAY next, will be sold at the Court House in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Lands and Tenements, seized and taken in Execution by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed.

Thomas S. Corbett, Esq., Sheriff,—Plaintiff.
vs.
John Ford Maddock, Gentleman, one &c.,—Defendant.

All the right, title and interest, of the above Defendant in part of Lot No. 7, in the 3rd concession, containing 43 acres, and part Lot No. 4, in the 3rd concession, containing 15 acres, as described in Deeds from George Hornung and wife, also part of No. 3, in the 3rd concession, as described in a Deed from Evart Dowitt and wife, containing 30 acres, all in the Township of Kingston, now the county of Frontenac.

HENRY W. BENSON,
Coroner, U. C. F. L. & A.

Coroner's Office,
City of Kingston, Feb. 27, 1851. } 50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac Lennox & Addington. To Wit: } ON *Saturday the Third Day of* MAY next, will be sold at the Court House in the City of Kingston, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned lands and tenements seized and taken in execution by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed.

John Farthinghem, William Workman and Thomas Workman,—Plaintiff's.
vs.
John Hartley,—Defendant.

All the right, title and interest of the above defendant, in Town Lots No. 235, 236 and 189, in the City of Kingston.

THOMAS CORBETT,
Sheriff, U. C. F. L. & D.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Feb. 27, 1851. } 50

C. E. & W. J. BABCOCK,

Wholesale Dealers in Domestic Goods,

37 MAIDEN STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVE in Store a large Stock of Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached, Brown and Blue Drills, Stripe Shirtings, Denims, Osnaburgs, Ticks, Summer Tweeds, Cotton Yarn, Candle Wick, Batts, Waddings, Seamless Bags, &c., &c., suitable for the Canada Market, which they are prepared to offer to the trade at low prices. An early call from buyers, when in New York, is respectfully solicited from our Agent, Mr. JOHN NICHOLS, late of C. W., who will attend to our Canada business.

New York, 22nd February, 1851. 50

Forwarding for 1852.

THE subscribers having purchased the Forwarding Stock recently owned by Capt. Jacob Bonter, intend running a regular LINE OF BOATS of first class Boats, towed by efficient 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 transhipment.

HOOKER & HOLTON,
Montreal.

February, 1851. 46

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. 46-3t

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,
9 Do. Satinets, (various,)
1 Do. White Flannels,
3 Do. Factory Cotton,
10 Do. Cotton Batts,
1 Do. Bed Ticking,
1 Do. Selecias and Jaconetts.
10 Cases English and American Prints,
3 Do. Orange and Navy Blues do.
3 Do. White Shirtings,
50 Doz. Cotton Handkerchiefs,
50 Pieces Colored Silk do.
20 Do. Gambroons,
Buttons, Thread, Silk Twist, Combs (various,) Paper Hangings, Clocks, Foolscap and Letter Paper, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

5 Hhds Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
5 Tierces Ice Crushed do.
30 Half chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 Chests and half chests O. H. do.
30 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, Jam 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

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 25th day of February, 1851, are alone authorised 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

HUGH M'LENNAN,

GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT,

(Formerly of Kingston.)

☞ STORES—CORNER GREY NUN AND COMMON STREETS.

Opposite Canal Basin, Montreal.

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. HOGAN,
G. VARDON.

February 13, 1851. 40

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

SCOTCH MARMALADE.

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

ARCHIBALD LIVINGSTON,
Late Mowatt's.

Kingston, 25th Feb., 1851. 47

KINGSTON SECTION

Of the Independent Order of Cadets,

INTEND holding their ANNUAL SUPPER 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