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 Haley, Auctioneer.
Cobourg.....Thos. Ewart, Esq.
Toronto.....Mr. Thos. Mulkins, Bookseller.
Hamilton.....John Brown, Esq.
New York.....V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jenks.
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.

An Advertisement in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Oppidet per Orbem Dicor."

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1851.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Shannondale, by Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth. Appleton & Co., New York; John Dick, Kingston. Cheap Edition 8vo. 25 cents.

Byron called his times, "the Age of Bronze;" the present times might be called, with more than equal propriety, in a literary sense of the word, "the Epicene Age;" for men strive to write like women, and women aim to write like men. The "Acton Bells" and the "Currer Bells," the Miss Martineaus and the Fanny Kembles, are numerous and many in the modern walks of light literature; while a horde of male writers, names not quite so well known, by their effeminacy and namby-pambyness, would appear to have no greater ambition, than to be mistaken for writers of the softer sex. The fair authors of "Jane Eyre," "Shirley" and "Julia Howard" have gone to their king home, there to give account of all their doings as well as writings, and de mortuis nihil nisi bonum, but what man sees one from the perusal of these celebrated novels, without feeling disgusted at the masculine boldness of the one, and the coarse horse-jockey, camp following language of the other?

Of this prevailing fault, the writer of the charming book before us is wholly free. She acknowledges womanhood, and she writes like one; and in spite of her tremendous long name, a name that common sense, if exercised, would bring her to curtail, she bids fair to leave it behind her, for after generations to remark upon, as a singular exception, to a general bad taste. Mrs. or Miss Southworth, (for we really are ignorant of the present condition of the lady,) is a native American author of more than ordinary pretensions; her former novels gained her no little renown, on this continent at least, and the present one will take no laurel from her brow. "Shannondale" is a picture of Virginian life, charmingly painted, and vividly described; her characters stand forth boldly on the canvas, drawn as a feeling, well educated woman would feel; and her incidents are such as would naturally pass under a woman's observation. There is nothing forced in her language, nothing outre in her descriptions; what she has seen and felt she writes about; and her errors, her faults, and her anachronisms are purely feminine. Without the depth of observation, and the erudition of Maria Edgeworth, she is like that lady, easy and natural, and consequently her works are almost equally pleasing. In short, the writer no critician is but rare ere, as authoress.

As upon a recent occasion we commended George Barlow's new work to the attention of our male readers, so in like manner do we wish to direct the notice of our fair perusers to the writings of Mrs. Southworth. Her novels are three in number, "Retribution," "the Deserted Wife," and "Shannondale." They are all easily procurable at the Kingston Book Stores, and their cost is almost naught. And such men as have had their tastes vitiated by the strong and coarse paintings of the English Epicene writers, may safely seek a restorative in the feminine pages of this delightful writer.

☞ Wm. Lyon McKenzie in the Field.—The Hamilton papers tell us that Mr. McKenzie is busily engaged in canvassing the County of Halldimand, vacant by the death of the late Mr. Thompson. The ministerial prints speak disparagingly of this attempt to re-enter parliament, but Mr. McKenzie has succeeded in so many undertakings, against the opinion of the knowing ones, that it would not greatly surprise us to hear of his ultimate success. The writ is not yet issued, and will doubtless be kept back as long as possible to suit the convenience of the ministerial candidate. Mr. James Morris is the man the Ministry should bring forward and support. It is really a disgrace to keep him shoved up among the mountains.

☞ The Tee-totallers at Faery.—The Township Council of Sturrington recently passed a resolution or bye-law, that no tavern should be licensed for the present year within that township; but the Tavern Inspectors, conceiving the Council to go beyond the exercise of its legitimate powers, gave the necessary certificates to Mr. Geo. Rosen, a very old inhabitant and long time a tavern keeper, and the Government Inspector of Revenue, (Mr. Thinch) has issued the License in the usual manner. What follows?

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor:

Believing you to be a good authority in all matters regarding Chess, I should feel much obliged to you for your decision upon the following point:—"When a Pawn reaches its eighth square can you call for any piece that is not off the board? For instance, can you have five queens, two kings, four castles, and so on?" Or am I correct in interpreting the laws of the game to be, "that there can never be more than one king, one queen, two castles, &c.,—in fact that the Pawn ransoms lost pieces?"

Truly yours,
A Chess Player.

P.S. Please insert the answer in Monday's edition of your valuable paper.
A. C. P.

Note.—Our correspondent is evidently a young player, or he would not ask such silly questions. One king only is allowed, and to checkmate that king is the object of the game. A pawn can be changed into any other piece, on or off the board, but it is all bosh to talk of five queens, four castles, and the like, for the game is virtually at an end, when two queens are made.

THE BRITISH SAILOR.

There is scarcely a human being who confers greater services on society than the British Sailor. He traverses every sea, he risks every climate, he encounters every hurricane—for a pittance sufficiently miserable; but he does all this with a courage and intrepidity which danger cannot appal, nor any mere personal consideration influence. This bravery on the element which forms his country's strength, adds amazingly to her resources, and places her foremost in material power and increasing affluence. There is scarcely a nook or a cranny on the face of the habitable globe to which the waters of the ocean penetrate, that has not been explored by British merchantmen, manned by British sailors. To this invaluable class society owes obligations which it very tardily acknowledges, and in too many instances, positively ignores. For powers of endurance, and rough energetic work that would speedily break down the constitution of any race less hardy and determined, the English sailor has no parallel amongst the marine powers of the world. His stout heart has been tested in many a bloody engagement, and, in these "piping times of peace," he is, when on terra firma, a very harmless, albeit, a very unsteady citizen. The money that he earns so laboriously he spends profusely, nay recklessly; and, as there is no guile in his nature, as he knows nothing of what is called "worldly wisdom," he is at the mercy of every land-shark, male and female, who desire to make him their victim. Living a roving life, he has not contracted the habits of steadiness that insure respect; but, as a full purse always commands sympathy, he has troops of friends while his money lasts, and, when it has disappeared, he encounters once more the "dangers of the seas," and leaves without regret those who "live at home at ease."

A praiseworthy attempt has been made, recently, to elevate the character and to refine the tastes of the sailor class. The "Sailors' Home," that was erected in this town some years ago, has worked wonders in the way of reformation. It has induced habits of steadiness amongst a body of men whom some, who have no faith in humanity, gave up as irreclaimable. It has fostered economy in those who were previously notorious for a prodigal outlay of money. It has afforded them all the comforts of a well-appointed dwelling at a cheap rate, with the society of their own messmates. It has taken them out of the hands of the wretches who thought it was not robbery to plunder a sailor; and it has been the means of providing them, on the best terms, and under the best advice, with the necessary changes of clothing suited to their hard lot and their precarious mode of existence. Even on a small scale the "Home" worked thus admirably; but now that the capacity for doing good has been extended—now that the sailor has a "Home" possessing all the architectural beauties and appliances of a palace—now that the institution is worthy of the first marine nation in the world—surely those who looked coldly on when the experiment of reclamation was being tried, will aid the sailors' friends in a grand effort to place the new and splendid pile, devoted to so praiseworthy a purpose, beyond immediate pressing liabilities. To insure the perfect working of the new establishment the sum of £6000 is required—not a very overwhelming amount, but still sufficiently formidable to cramp the energies of those intrusted with the executive of the sailors' retreat. The bazaar, to be held in aid of the funds, cannot fail to realize a handsome sum, especially when all the feminine youth, beauty, and elation of the town and district will be found presiding, like ministering angels, at the stalls. The experiment is to be tried after Easter; and it will be a deep and abiding shame to the gallantry of the town if the appeal of the gentle sex, on behalf of the brave fellows who plough the deep at all times and seasons—alike under a burning tropical sun, and amidst the frozen horrors of an arctic winter—is not successful.

Let us address a gentle hint to another and a different class of our readers, whose sympathies towards this country are not the less strong, and whose regard for the virtues of the British tar is not the less marked because they happen to reside in distant parts of the world. The West Indian, the Brazilian, and the American planter, the Australian wool grower, the Canadian timber merchant, the East Indian exporter, the China tea merchant, and even the fortunate gold finder at the 'diggins' could not confer a greater boon on that deserving class of men, whose lives are passed in bearing the various products of the earth to and from every clime, than by sending a tierce of coffee, a hogshead of sugar, a cask of rum, a case of fruit, a chest of tea, or any other necessary or luxury of life which they can best spare and which they possess in the greatest abundance, to the Liverpool Sailors' Home. Even the present of a bale of cotton would not be despised by the excellent treasurer, who would speedily make it available in carrying out one of the most noblest experiments to elevate the sailor which has been made in modern days. We are happy to state that we have readers—numerous, affluent, and scattered—in almost every part of the British West Indies, on the North and South American continent, on the shores of the Pacific, at California, at the Cape of Good Hope and in the Australian Colonies, who will be pleased, we are sure, at the opportunity thus afforded them of joining in the good work. Some one has said that the greatest delight of of affluence is the pleasure of doing good. Our West Indian readers do not, we are sorry to say, come under the complimentary epithet of affluent, to the extent they once did, but from what we know of their spirit and philanthropy, there is scarcely the proprietor of an estate, or even an overseer, who cannot and, it may be, will not act upon the suggestion we have thrown out. Any contributions "in meal or in malt," so forwarded, shall be promptly acknowledged, and if consigned to the proprietors of this paper, Messrs. Wilmer & Smith, will be handed over to the treasurer of the Home, for the benefit, be it observed, not only of the British sailor, to whom our remarks have more particularly referred, but of the seamen of every country, who are equally entitled to its privileges. The Sailors' Home, in short, is a home for the sailors of all the nations of the earth.—*W. & S. E. Times.*

ROME, JAN. 31.

We believe that the measures which the British Government has thought proper to originate, and which are, ere this, public with you, have been, through an indirect channel, communicated to the Vatican. They produce no sensation there, and may be said to be viewed with perfect indifference. The church considers that it is playing a sure game, and that the number of titled conversions more than compensates it for the obstinacy of public opinion in general. It is now admitted that the conversions of Protestant England to the Roman Catholic faith is the object proposed, and the Propaganda says, though the movement has been checked for a time, the impulse has been given, and that future progress will equal railway speed. The only person, I am told, who is not pleased with the policy of the Vatican is Cardinal Antonelli. As the question was religious, not political, he could not constitutionally interfere, but it is but justice to his sagacity to say, that he disapproved not only the thing itself, but the manner in which it was carried out, and the great indifference exhibited to English feeling by the heads of the Propaganda, in whose department the matter lay.

The Cardinal Secretary of State was so frightened at even the menace of Lord Palmerston, that he dare not gratify his anxious desire to expel our Consular agent, though he had more than once publicly announced his intention of so doing, and he naturally is annoyed that for a religious cause alone such a storm should be raised. I have been assured that Pio Nono participated in that feeling, though I cannot believe the fact, and that he too was only borne down by the violence of the Propaganda and the urgency of the British delegates.

The Ministerial crisis at Paris occasions serious alarm at the Vatican, and the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli have all their attention fixed in that direction. Should the French garrison be withdrawn its place will be supplied with Austrian or Neapolitan troops. But, affairs in the north of Italy look threatening again, or an attempt at revolution be renewed in Naples, these auxiliaries must be recalled, and Heaven in that case only knows how the Papal Government is to be carried on. The majority of the citizens of Rome find their interests so mixed up with those of the Pope that they do not desire a change, but the Mazzini faction has energy and numbers sufficient to overpower it, and without foreign troops this Government cannot last. As to the provinces, they are ripe for revolution, and so little capable are the friends of order of protecting themselves, that only a few days since the bandit Passatore pillaged a large town in defiance of the Papal troops.

I am told that Mr. Sheil has arrived at Florence, and that he proposes to pay a flying visit to Rome.—Cor. *Times.*

An injunction has been granted against Cardinal Wiseman not to draw £700, under a disputed will, without leave of the Chancellor.

The Pope claims from the British Cabinet for the use of his Church, 1000 square miles of territory in Canada, heretofore the estate of the Jesuits.

It appears from the *Tablet* that it is proposed to hold a Popish Synod for England at Shrewsbury, which is to issue a "uniform discipline for the whole province."

It is now stated on authority, that Lord Normanby (as well as Lord Nelson and Lord Byron) has been incorrectly announced among the recent converts to the Roman Catholic religion.

It is said that proceedings have been commenced against Cardinal Wiseman by influential parties at the West-end, and that Mr. Charles Pearson has withdrawn his suit in favor thereof.

Monday being the last day upon which the general public could obtain admission to the building in Hydepark by the payment of five shillings each, it was visited by several thousand persons. Yesterday the rules prepared by the executive committee respecting admission of exhibitors to the building came into operation. It has been determined that no one shall be admitted within the building who does not establish a claim to the privilege.—Exhibitors and others obtaining the right to admission must inscribe their names in a book which will be kept for the purpose, and opposite to each name a number is to be affixed, the counterpart of which will constitute a ticket of admission to a certain definite part of the building. Regulations have also been framed for the purpose of preventing any confusion in the delivery of the articles for exhibition, which is to commence on Monday next. The painting of the transept roof is now finished; and some progress has been made in the construction of the iron staircases by which visitors will ascend to the galleries.

The Steamer America, Captain Harrison.—Will, until further notice, (commencing on Wednesday next, 5th inst.,) leave Toronto for Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Square, every morning, (Sunday excepted,) at nine o'clock, (weather permitting,) and will leave Wellington Square, on her downward trip, at half-past 12 o'clock. Royal Mail Steam-Packet Office, Toronto, 4th March 1851.

☞ At San Jose, California, last year, John M. Hornet raised on 150 acres, potatoes, onions, cabbages and pumkins, which he sold for $21,800. His onions brought 40 cents a pound, cabbages 40 cents a head. He intends to cultivate 300 acres this year. He has imported ten miles of iron fence, which cost delivered, $10,000.

Business Prospects of New York.—We are now in the midst of the regular spring business—our merchants have not a moment to spare—our hotels are filled with customers from all parts of the country—our shippers and freighters are in high glee, and every one is pleased with himself and the world. From the signs we see on every side, and from the information which we have derived from a variety of sources, we are disposed to believe that this year 1851 will be one of the most prosperous that this country has ever witnessed. As a general thing the circulation is safe and sound throughout the country; and although large sums are going to Europe to pay interest on public stocks held by foreigners, and although we imported some thirty millions more than we exported last year, and may import as much this yet there is no cause of danger or explosion just now. Navigation on the Western waters has been resumed, and in a few weeks the canals in this State will be open, and those of Pennsylvania in a short time. When all are open, the busy hum of industry will be heard throughout the country, there will be employment for all who are willing to labor, and the country will be happy and prosperous. But we caution the wild speculators to look out. Nothing can prevent the United States from going ahead, and prospering as no other nation ever prospered, but a continuation of the slavery agitation. When the demon of fanaticism shows its head, it affrights the whole country, impedes business, stagnates commerce, and tends to general ruin and disaster. Let the fell spirit of disunion and fanaticism be kept under, and in a few years we will control the world, if, indeed, we do not so already.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Canadian Cabinet again consists of eight members, four of whom are from Lower and the remaining moiety from Upper Canada. Four are in the Assembly, and a like number in the Legislative Council, as follows:

The Hon L. H. Lafontaine, Atty-Gen. Assembly
" E. P. Taché, Rear-Gen Leg. Council.
" Jos. Rolland, Com. Pub. Works. "
" Jas. Leslie Post. Secy. "

UPPER CANADA.

" Robt. Baldwin, Atty. Gen. Assembly
" F. Hincks, Inspector General. "
" J. H. Price, Com. Crown Lands. "
" Jas. Morris, Post Master Gen. Leg. C.

Important Sales of Live Stock.—Mr. Nathaniel Davis, of Yonge Street, near this city, will dispose of a large portion of his well known stock by public Auction, on the 13th of March next. Among the list are to be found the following Entire Horses,—'Cock of the Rock'—'Young Magnum Bonum'—'Perfection'—'Hercules'—Colts, &c.,—with some well bred Durham Cattle, &c.; presenting to purchasers an opportunity rarely to be met with.—*Agricultorist.*

Kingston Imports.

March 7.

Sleigh Syracuse—travelling equipage, S. Hart.
Three Sleighs Richland—17 cases dry goods, Wm Spence.

March 8.

Two Sleighs Cape Vincent—4 bales cotton, 10 bags oysters, 2 casks chains, 11 pkgs. books, Wm. Wood; 4 cases clocks, Wm. Spence.

EXPORTS.

March 6.

Sleigh Cape Vincent—6 horses, A. Drainen.
.....Brownville—31 bush. clover seed, H. Moffatt.

March 8.

.....Depeyster—80 bush. grass seed, 1 mare, J.P. Shelly.
.....Ellisburgh—31 bush. clover and grass seed, J. Wakefield.

DIED.

In the township of Portland, on 4th instant Edward, the son of Mr. Joseph Watson, aged 24 years.

At Detroit, on the 15th ult., Mary Ann Green Cubler, only daughter of Mr. Hugh Cubler, formerly of this City.

Sale of Freehold Property,

With an Extensive and well Assorted Stock of Staple Groceries.

ON WEDNESDAY Morning, 12th March, at 11 o'clock, punctually, will be offered the whole of the Trustee interest in the Freehold of the Warehouse and Premises now occupied by Mr. Robert Allan, Brock Street. The stand and conveniences for doing an extensive business, is unsurpassed.

—also,—

Will be offered, the Entire Stock of Staple Groceries, with Superior Shop Furniture. A catalogue of the Stock and Shop Furniture is now ready, and can be seen for examination. It will be sold "en bloc" at so much in the £. Sale on the premises.

Terms liberal for approved paper.

By order of the Trustees.
WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 10, 1851. 38

SALE OF Hardware, Stoves, Rope, &c.,

At the Warehouse of Messrs. Hooker and Holton.

ON THURSDAY Morning, 13th March, at 11 o'clock, will be Sold the following articles:—

1 30 inch Single Stove,
11 doz. Frying Pans,
7 Cooking Stoves,
7 Bundles Nail Rod Iron,
1 Doz No. 3 Shovels,
2 " " 4 do,
4½ " " Spades,
393 Bolted Pots,
7 Cast Iron Wheel Barrows,
2 Pair Fire Dogs,
3 Coal Grates,
73 Lbs. Chest Nails,
10 Tins Green Paint,
Green Rope, 13.0.0,
3 Casks Cut Nails,
1 Smith's Bellows,
1 10-12 doz. No. 2 Spades,
7-12 doz. Round Pointed Shovels,

—also,—

15 Chests Hyson Tea,
5 Qr. casks superior Port Wine,
2 Do. do Brown Sherry,

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, March 10, 1851. 38

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Saturday Night's Report.

New-York, March 8.

Ashes.—Market steady, and a fair demand for pots, at $5,41 a 5,50; and bonguet for pearls, at 5,62½.

Flour.—A fair demand for western and state, and for eastern and city trade. Sales restricted by the pretensions of holders. Little to be had at our inside quotations. Prices of state steady. New Orleans quiet, and firmly held at $4,62½ a 4,81 for common to good brands. Canadian freely offering, in doll and nominal at 4,62½ in bond. Sales domestic 3600 barrels at 4,25 a 4,31 for No. 2 Superfine; 4,43½ a 4,50 for common to straight state; 4,62½ a 4,87 for Michigan and Indiana; 4,75 a 4,87 for pure Genesee.

Grain.—Limited demand for wheat; prices nominal. Buyers and sellers are wide apart from each other.

Provisions.—Pork easier and a fair business doing. Beef steady and quiet; sales 1300 barrels at 12,37 for mess; 10,00 for prime mess; 13,50 for new mess; 11,25 for new prime.

NEWS.

The Cambria sailed to-day for Liverpool with twenty-four thousand and six y dollars in specie.

The Empire City brings 165 passengers and seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars gold dust.

The first rails of the Panama Railroad were laid down on the 24th ult.

The prospects of the wheat are good.

N. York, March 8.

J. Tourscoul, secretary of a concern in N. York, called "the World's Fair Art-Union," has been arrested for obtaining money on false pretences; promising as the prizes for successful tickets in Lottery, a free passage to the World's Fair and back, with $100 in money when the lottery gets there. The company has already received about fifteen thousand dollars.

Kingston Market Prices.

Saturday, March 8, 1851.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	10	6	to	0	11	3
Oats ⅌ bush	0	1	3	...	0	1	6
Peas do	0	2	6	...	0	0	0
Potatoes do	0	1	8	...	0	2	0
Turnips do	0	0	10	...	0	1	0
Carrots & Beets do	0	2	6	...	0	0	0
Onions do	0	3	0	...	0	0	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	7½	...	0	0	0
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	18	9	...	0	21	3
Pork ⅌ do	0	23	3	...	0	26	3
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	4½	...	0	0	5
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	2	...	0	0	2½
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	2½	...	0	0	3
Lard do	0	0	3½	...	0	0	3
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	8	...	0	0	0
Turkeys each	0	4	0	...	0	5	0
Geese each	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	2	3	...	0	2	6
Ducks ⅌ do	0	3	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ⅌ bush	0	1	8	...	0	2	6
Fresh Salmon each	0	2	6	...	0	2	6
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Hay ⅌ ton	1	17	6	...	2	0	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	6	0	...	0	6	3
Potashes ⅌ cwt	1	5	3	...	0	0	0
Wool ⅌ cwt	0	10	0	...	0	11	3
Ashes, Pots	0	35	0	...	0	0	0

REMARKS.

Ashes—Pots.—Little or none brought to market during the past week. Prices, however, may be considered firm at our quotations.

Pork.—The supply in the market good, and demand fair; prices continue firm, with a tendency to advance, probably caused by the steamer's news. The following rates given freely by packers. For light carcasses, country dressed, 30s. 9d. per cwt; for middling 25s., and heavy (over 350 lbs) 20s. 3d.—Country packed mess we quote at $12,50; do prime mess at $10; prime $8. But amount brought to market during the past week has been small.

Oats maintain their position at our quotations, with every probability of an advance. A fair supply in market, though hardly equal to the demand. Towards the close of the market only one or two lots of inferior were sold at our inside quotations.

Potatoes.—A large supply in the market but not exceeding the demand. The quality we have seldom seen exceeded at this season, being well kept, and not an unsound root to be seen. Our outside quotations were obtained for two or three loads of splendid Mercers—our inside quotations for well kept Merinoes.

Peas.—The supply in market very light, but prices firm at the above quotations. Probably superior samples would command a shade higher.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received until Saturday next, 15th instant, for the erection of two BRICK HOUSES on Montreal Street. Plans, Specifications, &c., may be seen, and all information obtained at the Furniture Ware-room of the subscriber in Princess Street.

THOS. O. BUTLER.

Kingston, March 10, 1851. 38-6in

To Journeymen Cabinet Makers.

THREE good Journeymen Cabinet Makers will find constant employment, with fair prices, on application at the Furniture Ware-room of

THOS. O. BUTLER.

Princess Street, Kingston, March 10, 1851. 38-6in

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit: } ON Saturday, the 17th day of May, 1851, 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.

E. A.

John O'Dea,—Plaintiff.
vs.
Patrick O'Dea,—Defendant.

All the right, title, and interest of the above Defendant, in the South ½ No. 45, South ½ No. 46, and the West ½ of No. 47 in the 6th Concession of Camden, N. W. ¼ of No. 1, in the 6th Concession of Hinchinbrook, and No. 7 in the 14th Concession of Portland.

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

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, 10th March, 1851. } 38

AUCTIONING.

DANIEL FRINGLE begs to inform the public that he has resumed his Business as an AUCTIONEER, and will be prepared at all times to give his attention to any commands with which he may be favoured, and will do his utmost to promote the interest of those who may require his services.

Kingston, 7th March, 1851. 38

BLACKWOOD AND THE QUARTERLY.

JUST received and for sale at the City Book Store:—

Blackwood's Magazine for February,
Quarterly Review for January.

E. W. PALMER.

March 8, 1851. 38

MAGAZINES FOR MARCH!

JUST RECEIVED by Express, and for sale at the City Book Store:—

Harper's Magazine for March—a brilliant number, opening with Thompson's "Spring," with numerous and beautiful illustrations. The selections from European publications are made with the same good judgment as has distinguished former numbers, and extracts from works not yet published increase the interest and variety of the reading matter. "Punch," with illustrations, contributes three leaves to the present number, and fashions and fashionable advice bring up the rear."

The International Magazine for March: "this is an excellent number in every respect, and indicates untiring energy on the part of the publishers. The selections are admirable, and the Editor's original articles eminently instructive. The present number, too, has a historical review of the events of the month, prepared with great tact and judgement. This new feature adds to the already great and substantial excellence of the International."

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, March 8, 1851. 38

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED this morning by Express, and for sale at the City Book Store:—

Grote's Greece, 1st and 2nd vols.
Art Journal for January and February.
Revenge of a Bachelor.
Old Red Sandstone.
Woman of Israel.
Earth of the Bible.
Mrs. Somerville's Physical Geography.
Letters of Lady Fauconcour.
Blackwood's Magazine for February.
Quarterly Review for February.
Lewis Arundel or the Railroad of Life.
The Moorland Cottage.
Saint's Family Kitchen Gardener.
Teschemacher's complete Farmer and Garden set.
Guide to French Composition.
Downing's Architecture of Country Houses.
Cobb's Mississippi Scenes, &c. &c. &c.

E. W. PALMER.

March 8, 1851. 38

MARCH.

HARPER'S New Monthly Magazine for March.
THE INTERNATIONAL Monthly Magazine for March.
THE LONDON ART JOURNAL for January and February.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY.
BLACKWOOD'S Magazine for February.
THE LONDON LANCET for March.

ALSO:

LEWIS ARUNDEL, or the Railroad of Life. By the Author of "Frank Fairleigh," Illustrated.
THE MOORLAND COTTAGE. By the author of "Mary Barton."

Received this morning by Express.

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, 8th March, 1851. 38

DIVISION COURT.

NOTICE.

THE next Session of the First Division Court of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington, will be held in the Court House, Kingston, on FRIDAY the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of MARCH inst., at 10 o'clock, A.M.

E. A. SURGWER,
Clerk.

Kingston, March 8, 1851. 37

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements which were of John McIntyre, deceased, at the time of his death, to satisfy John Mowat in a certain suit in said Writ mentioned, which the said John Mowat had lately recovered against George Levack Mowat and George Davidson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of John McIntyre, deceased, I have taken in Execution Village Lots Nos. 9 and 12, East side of Main Street, and North side of Centre Street, in the Village of Portsmouth.

All of which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Saturday the 1st day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

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

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, March 8, 1851. } 37

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