MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

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

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal,	R. Chalmers & Co., St. Sacrament st.
Brockville,	M. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer
Cobourg,	Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto,	Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton,	John Brown, Esq.
New York,	N. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y.,	Mr. G. S. Johnson.

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.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Office per Orbem Diem."

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1851.

THE HARBOR CLEAR.—As we anticipated in yesterday's *Whig*, the harbor is now entirely clear of ice, and the proprietors of the several lines of steamer's are bestirring themselves with a will. The steamer *New Era*, captain Maxwell, as will be seen by advertisement, leaves to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for Prescott and Ogdensburg.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY.—We have received from the author, Mr. Robert W. S. Mackay, a "Specimen Sheet," of the CANADA DIRECTORY, from the press of John Lovell, St. Nicholas street, Montreal. The complete work is intended to appear in the fall of the present year; and in addition to the list of public officers, agencies of Insurance Companies, Banks, &c. and the Alphabetical List of professional and business men; it will also contain the usual stage and steamboat fares; a correct table of distances, and the population of the different towns and villages in Canada. As a general guide, both to business men and others, the Canada Directory will be invaluable as a book of reference; and from the smallness of the price, cannot fail to obtain a very extensive sale. Mr. Mackay's well known talent in preparing books of this description, is a sufficient guarantee that the Directory will be alike creditable to the compiler, and acceptable to the purchaser. The specimen sheet before us is well printed; and we have no doubt that the typographical department will be well sustained throughout the entire work.

THE HARBOR OPEN!—The Steamer *America*, under the command of Captain Harrison, was the first to make her way into port, and afford our shippers tangible proof that the business season is at hand. She arrived on Saturday, and on Monday her trips were changed. She now leaves Hamilton in the morning, and Toronto in the afternoon.

The steamer *Rochester* has been detained by the accident mentioned in our last issue, but is advertised to start for Lewiston on Monday next.

The *Magnet*, which has been entirely repainted, and has been rendered more comfortable and commodious by a saloon and state rooms on the promenade deck, is ready for sea, and will start as soon as our Kingston neighbors give notice that they are prepared for a visit. The ice still holds firm at the other end of the lake.

Now that our forwarders, wharfingers, and steamers and schooners, are on the eve of commencing operations, we shall endeavor, for information of readers at a distance, to obtain definite information, both as to the preparations for business and the prospects for the season.—*Hamilton Spectator*, March 24.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—All is now activity at the Lake ports, in preparation for the opening of the navigation; and as, in consequence of the opening of Railway communication, via Rouse's Point, St. Albans, and Burlington, to Boston and New York, the steam-boat and steam-car will be brought into immediate competition, we may confidently anticipate, that the cost of travelling to the south, will be reduced to a minimum rate. For ten days past, a steamer has been crossing from Rouse's Point to the opposite shore of the Lake, with the Ogdensburgh Railroad Company's passengers and freight. In another fortnight or three weeks, we hope to hear the Lake is open, and, in the meantime, we observe that the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, have men busily engaged in clearing the ice from their track, so as to be ready for business the moment the navigation opens.—*Montreal Herald*, 27th March.

OPENING OF THE NAVIGATION.—We learn from Mr. Daley that arrangements have been made to run a steamer from St. John's to Rouse's Point, on and after Monday, the 31st instant; and that the cars will run daily from Laprairie to connect with the steamer after that date. Mr. Daley will therefore be prepared after the 31st to convey passengers to Boston and New York by this route.—*Ib.*

MONTREAL AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—We have received the Twentieth Annual Report of this Society, by which we observe it has, during the past year, distributed 7484 Bibles and Testaments; from Cash receipts of £1011 19s 7d.—During the 20 years of its existence, the Society's receipts have amounted to £14,721 19s 2d., and it has distributed 132,359 copies of the Holy Scriptures.—*Herald.*

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—A three story brick building, in the Phœnix Works, occupied by J. Elverson & Co., fell about 2 1-2 o'clock this afternoon, and several men, who were at work in the building, were buried in the ruins. They were extricated, however, without serious injury, beyond some bruises. One of the men was thrown out of a second story window, and his head slightly cut.

The accident was caused by the digging of a cellar on the east side of the building, which, undermining the wall, it fell and brought the whole building with it, a heap of ruins.—*Newark Adv.*

Foreign News.

ENGLISH NEWS.—We yesterday received our English files brought by the United States Steamer "Arctic," which left Liverpool on the 8th instant, and reached New York on Sunday last. Her news has, of course, been in a great measure anticipated by the arrival, on the day previous, of the "Franklin," from Cowes, on the same day the "Arctic" left Liverpool. We are indebted to Wilmer and Smith's European Times, for the following summary of the week's news:

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

After detailing the various "visitings," between Buckingham Palace, the Duke of Wellington's, Lord Lansdowne's, the Duke of Newcastle's, Lord Aberdeen's Sir James Graham's, and Lord John Russell's, during the previous days, our Contemporary says:

The result of all these movements was, that the late ministry were recalled to office en masse. This was officially announced in both houses of Parliament on Monday evening.

On Tuesday afternoon a large number of the supporters of the Whig ministry assembled, by previous appointment, at the official residence of Lord John Russell, in Downing Street. It was estimated that at least 300 members of the House of Commons were in attendance.

Lord John Russell opened the business of the meeting, by depicting in glowing language the position in which his Government was at present placed, making a special reference to the existence of the Protectionist Opposition, which he characterised as a powerful and compact body, which acknowledged for its leader an experienced statesman, and whose aim appeared to be the reversal of the present commercial policy of the Government—a policy which had produced so much benefit to the country, and which was likely still further to increase the happiness and welfare of the people. From the exertions of that body (if successful) either protection would be restored, or the country would be thrown into a disastrous state of agitation to repel the efforts of the opponents of free trade. Under these circumstances he had called them together for the purpose of seeking a continuance of their support, and of asking them to forego all differences on minor questions, in order to seal the success of the commercial policy which they advocated in common. The noble Lord then adverted to the Papal question, and said that, while adverse to any unnecessary legislation, he felt bound to go on with the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill in a modified form. The plan proposed by Lord Stanley did not meet his assent, as by referring the subject to a Committee, which might last possibly for two years, the feelings of acrimony which prevailed would be prolonged. This he thought most undesirable, and, therefore, he would dispose of the question at once. With regard to financial arrangements, he said that the Cabinet had not met since their return to office; but he hoped at the meeting of the House on Friday to be able to make a statement on that subject which would be satisfactory. His Lordship concluded by asking for a continuance of that generous support which had been given him for the last two years—not for the personal object of keeping himself and his colleagues in office, but for the sake of securing that which they all had at heart—the welfare and prosperity of the country.

Messrs. Greene (Kilkenny) and Gately Higgins severally remonstrated strongly with the noble lord, on his determination to persevere with the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, which they pledged themselves to oppose, even at the risk of the noble lord's Government.

Mr. Sharman Crawford, The O'Ioorman Mahon, and Dr. Power (Cork) followed in a similar strain.

Mr. Bernard Osborne next addressed the noble lord, and expressed his intention of supporting the present Government, concurring, as he did, generally in his policy, but entreated him to except Ireland from the operation of the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill.

Sir De Lacy Evans spoke in a similar spirit.

Lord Elcington, Colonel Rawdon, and several other hon. members, afterwards spoke, and the spirit which pervaded the meeting (with the exception of the dissent of the Irish members present) was one of strong confidence in, and attachment to, the policy and principles of the noble lord, and the Government.

On Lord Stanley's policy we give the following from the same journal:—

He [Lord S] has spoken out unreservedly and candidly, and we honor him for his sincerity. It will be our faults if he be permitted to make the experiment.

His lordship proposes to repeal the income tax, which yields between five and six millions, and to impose a duty on corn, which would cost the country at least three times that amount. He cashiers the word *Protection*, because it is associated in men's minds with taxing the food of the people for the benefit of the landlord interest. The phrase has become odious, and, in order to make the pill palatable, he gilds it. His is the real golden pill. But we must not be deceived by a phrase. "The rose by any other name would smell as sweet;" and, by whatever name Lord Stanley's panacea goes, it means dipping deeply into the pockets of the people to enrich the class to which he belongs. His proposition is to tax only imported corn. The quantity of grain of all kinds, grown at home, amounts to seventy millions quarters per annum, and only about nine millions are imported from abroad. Now, suppose a duty of 5s. were levied on this quantity of imported grain, only £1,500,000 would find its way into the coffers of the State. But the effect would be to raise the price of the home-grown article in the ratio of the duty on the imported article—and, if we multiply the seventy million quarters by 5s. the result will give the astounding sum of £17,500,000, which would go directly into the pockets of the agriculturists. No one can possibly be deceived here. The fact is as plain as that two and two are equivalent to four. The state would thus receive something like a ninth part of this grain tax, and the remaining eight-ninths would be a bonus to the "farmers' friends." If Lord Stanley were really sincere in his wish to tax the five essential of life, the remedy is very simple—let him send the excisemen to the field of the farmer or to his barn, and there levy the rate. But the whole scheme is "a mockery, a delusion, and a snare." The motive is so palpable that no one can be deceived by it, and this induces us to regard his lordship's advent to office as a very distant affair.

The truth is that the Income-tax, as a tax, is not unpopular. It is the unequal and the inquisitorial character of the tax at which the people grumble. If a sliding-scale were applied to it, which is perfectly easy, and practicable, the primary object would be met. It is felt to be the nearest approach we have yet made to a system of direct taxation. But what a false and impolitic conclusion would result from the repeal of this tax in order to substitute a duty on the necessaries of life! Sir Robert Peel, when when the Income-tax originally expired, proposed it on the ground that it would enable him to free many articles which were then the daily consumption from import duty; and now we have Lord Stanley, after ten years have tested the triumphant success of Peel's policy, trying to reverse it, and to delude us into the belief that the change will benefit the public!

FRANCE.

We have no cause this week to complain of the uninteresting character of the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of France. The motion of M. Creton, which we alluded to last week, as fated to cause us hot Saturday, has given rise to one of those scenes that recalled to mind the most violent tumults which disgraced the worst days of the Convention. After an interesting debate on Friday upon granting an extraordinary credit for the maintenance of the army of occupation in Rome, and during which the Bonapartes and Left Wing made its best and due share of representations for employing the republican troops of France to put down republicanism in Italy, an attempt was made to postpone M. Creton's motion for three months, but, upon a division, it was determined to take the discussion on the following day, by a majority of 349 votes to 319. The result surprised every body, and M. Thiers, with his new friends of the Mountain, who were divided upon the question, entertained hopes of bringing back the Prince de Joinville and the Count de Paris, with a view, perhaps, to contest successfully the next presidential election. The Legitimists, strangely enough, opposed the repeal of the laws which doomed the Bourbons to perpetual exile, under the impression that by the return of the members of the elder and younger branches to France, the Orleanists might have the advantage. In this state of parties the debate was determined upon. M. Creton moved the repeal of the laws, and M. Berryer opposed it, under the shallow pretext that it would cover the exiled princes of a portion of their dignity, and lower their personal position. The Government opposed the motion. M. Thiers and M. Fould were the chief promoters of the measure, although they did not speak. The issue of the debate was still doubtful when M. Marc Dufraisse mounted the tribune. This component of the bloody Jacobin St. Just, Couthon, and Collot d'Herbois, with compressed lips, pale head, intense expression, and resolute accent, whilst a hundred double fires threatened him with personal vengeance, exclaimed, "that those who recommended pity were Royalists, and enemies of the Republic." A violent commotion ensued; the tribune was surrounded by indignant members, all menacing the unhappy favorite commissioner of Ledru Rollin, who followed up his taunt by recalling to mind "that the grandfather of the princes, whose banishment they wanted to repeal, voted for the king's death." The Assembly studied, and shouted; and M. Berryer, forcing his way through the crowd, reached the tribune, and was listened to while he indignantly avoided the insinuation of M. Dufraisse as "detestable." M. M. Thiers, Remusat, and Fould by turn were of opinion, and that the Chamber, out of dislike to M. Dufraisse, would have voted the repeal; but on M. Berryer stepped down, and moved that the debate should be adjourned for six months. M. Thiers and M. Fould became furious; they tried to avert the danger, but M. Rayer, the Minister of Justice, having accepted this offer, the adjournment was carried, and the vote of the preceding day reversed. The Paris journals have been since full of descriptions of the re-appearance of the "pale ghost of Robespierre" in M. Dufraisse; and altogether the scene seems to have been more dangerous than any which occurred even in 1848. General Narvaez was present during the whole of the proceedings. Paris is tranquil, and the populace engaged in the amusements of the Carnival.

We understand that the Grand Jury, now in session, are engaged in investigating the circumstances attending the riots during the late municipal elections, we suppose, with a view to the drawing up of their presentment. This is in strict accordance with the duty of a Grand Jury, and, we trust, they will be assisted in its performance, by all parties having any knowledge as to the plans and proceedings of the rioters, or of those who paid them for their support, coming forward and giving their evidence.—*Montreal Herald.*

Yesterday a very important decision was given in the Superior Court, their Honors Messrs Vanfelson and Mondelet, being in the majority, and Mr. Justice Smith in the minority. The case was that of Sir James Stuart v. Bowman, and by their decision he neither the proclamation of 1763, nor the Quebec act of 1774, introduced the English law into the Defendant the majority determined that the Province, even as regards free and common socage lands, unless in such particulars as pertain immediately to the tenure. We shall give a more detailed account of this case on a future occasion.—*Ib.*

THE POSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS.—The Hon. James Morris left New York yesterday on his return to Canada from Washington. We are gratified to learn that the Hon. Gentleman has been entirely successful in the object of his visit, and that we shall soon have an improved system of collecting the frontier postage between the United States and Canada.—*Globe.*

HALDIMAND ELECTION.—The Sheriff of the County of Haldimand has received the writ for this much talked of election. The nomination is to take place on Saturday the 5th of April, and the election is appointed for Monday and Tuesday, the 14th April.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

From the Buffalo *Journal of Commerce* we learn that shippers at Chicago are now chartering vessels for two trips each to Buffalo, at 6 cents for corn and 7 for wheat, and that freights will be much higher this season than usual. The amount of corn which will be prepared for shipment at that port by the 1st June, is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels. This certainly is beginning well, and affords a fair prospect of an excellent business being transacted by that branch of trade.—*Niagara Chronicle.*

THE DRAMA.

The English Stage has lost one one of its greatest ornaments by the retiring of William Macready, Esq. The retirement of this Gentleman who was fast verging upon 70 years of age, will leave openings for many others of great merit and popularity; for instance, the elder Vandenhoff, Charles Kean Gustavus Brook, Anderson, &c.

But, what surprises us most of all is, the strong tinct of "fashionable odour" given to Dramatic Readings. This may be in part accounted for, by the great influence of the Kemble Family. Charles Kemble first read Hamlet, Richard, Macbeth, &c., before the Queen, whose countenance at once placed the stamp of fashion for the Elite, who followed up this new mode of patronising Shakespeare's beautifully drawn characters. It is to us, somewhat strange to witness crowds flocking to hear—"Fanny Kemble Butler"—read a play to audiences making £400 or £500 per night; while the same pieces are faithfully represented in our splendid Theatres, with all the aid of scenery and other paraphernalia, to receipts scarcely covering expences of the evening. But, this is not to be wondered at after all, when the word THEATRE is the watch-word for "some people" to avoid contamination.

Some men there are in Hypocritic guise,
Would immortal all dramatic enterprise;
Within charity—first precept of their creed,—
Inquire forget in thought, in word and deed.

While they enrich Museum Proprietors and fill Halls to witness the same representations, albeit differently, or, perhaps, "more indifferently" presented.—*English Paper.*

ANOTHER SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We understand that a project is on foot at Buffalo, and some $300,000 subscribed, for the construction of a Suspension Bridge across the Niagara river, from the American Fort to the red mill at Fort Erie. The river at that spot is about a mile in width, so when the bridge is actually constructed it will be by far the largest in the world. It is to be built of sufficient strength for railroad purposes.

A NEWSPAPER PRINTED IN GOLD.—We are indebted to Mr. Simmons, of Oak Hall, who has just returned from a business visit to California, for a glance at a paper printed in gold, and designed for the Great Exhibition in London. The paper is white satin, printed on both sides, with some preparation of the real dust so as to exhibit a gold face, rendering the paper a more emphatic illustration of the character and productions of El Dorado.—*Boston Transcript.*

Sir John Reynolds, in his Discourses on Art, says,—"The more extensive your acquaintance is with the works of those who have excelled, the more extensive will be your powers of invention; and what may appear still more like a paradox, the more original will be your conceptions."

By Magnetic Telegraph.

Last Night's Report.

New York, March 31.

FLOUR.—Prices unchanged. New Orleans very quiet, $4,62c a 4,75c. Canadian heavy and inactive; nominal market prices in absence of sales, $4,62½c.

Rye Flour very quiet, $3,37c a 3,44c.

GRAIN.—Nothing doing in Wheat and prices nominal. Rye inactive and nominal, 74c a 75c. Corn—good Northern yellow 68c afloat; Jersey yellow 62c a 66c delivered.

PROVISIONS.—Market for Pork less firm, more especially for old. New held firmly but dull; about 700 bbls. sold; $13,12c for old mess, $13,25c for new do; $10,12c for old prime, $11,50c for new do, with sales removed $11,62½c.

Lard firm with steady but moderate demand; sales 240 bbls., 8½c for good to prime.

Butter hardly so active, but prices unchanged.

Cheese steady with good enquiry.

The steamer Georgia sailed to-day for Chagres with 200 passengers.

NASHVILLE, March 29.

Jenny Lind and troupe arrived here this morning. The first ticket brought $200.

The jury in the case of Brooks vs. Telegraph Company, have rendered a verdict of damages of $300 for withholding a telegraph despatch. They laid damages at $10,000.

DIED.

At his residence, on Sunday the 30th ultimo, in the Township of Kingston, Major Alexander Forbes, aged 57.

☞ The funeral will take place this day at 2 P. M.

OBITUARY.

Major Forbes entered the Army in the year 1809 and served with the 79th Regt. in the Peninsula from 1811 to the end of that war in 1814; he was present at the Sieges of Ciudad Rodrigo, and St. Sebastian, including the battles of the Nivelle and the Nivez. Served also the campaign of 1813, and was present at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, at the latter of which he was wounded.

The Royal Mail Steamer

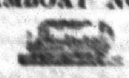
PRINCESS ROYAL,

CAT. JAMES DICK.

WILL leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, weather permitting, on THURSDAY the 3rd day of April.

Kingston, March 31st, 1851. 76

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.



THE STEAMER

"NEW ERA,"

CAPTAIN MAXWELL.

WILL leave the *Commercial Wharf*, at 10 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY forenoon, the 2d April, for PRESCOTT and OGDENSBURGH, and return the following day.

Kingston, 31st March, 1851. 76

Daguerreotypes!

MISSED from the door at the Lambton House yesterday afternoon, a case containing nine Daguerreotypes, and also one in a gilt frame. Any information respecting them can be left at this office, or at the Daguerrean Rooms of the Subscriber, Lambton House.

O. B. EVANS.

Kingston, April 1, 1851. 76

THE STEAMER

MAGNET.

CAPTAIN SUTHERLAND.

WILL leave Kingston on Friday afternoon, 4th April, for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, (weather permitting.)

March 31st, 1851. 75

GLOBE HOTEL,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, C. W.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has leased that large and commodious Hotel, nearly opposite Stewart's Store.—The house is new, the rooms large and well furnished.

The Subscriber flatters himself from his long experience in the business and by strict attention, to give general satisfaction to all who may favour him with a call.

BOARDERS taken by the week or month at moderate terms. Good STABLING AND SHEDS.

PETER HUFFMAN.

Belleville, 1st April, 1851 76

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

A FEW Kegs of Packed Butter, for sale by ARTHUR CHOWN, *Princess Street.*

Kingston, 31st March, 1851. 76

SELLING OFF

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Giving up the Retail!!

A. & D. SMITH,

Respectfully intimate that preparatory to closing the Retail branch of their business, they have commenced to SELL OFF their whole Stock of DRY GOODS at very *REDUCED PRICES*. In order to effect a speedy clearance, GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

Princess Street, 31st March, 1851. 75

$6 REWARD.

LOST on Friday last, in this City, a red Pocket Book, containing one $4 Bill Bank B. N. America, and some silver; together with 2 Notes of hand of £27 each in favor of Daniel McCauley, Marysburgh. The above reward will be given to any person leaving the property at the *British Whig* Office or at the *Chronicle and News.*

Kingston, March 31, 1851. 75

THROUGH LINE.

LAKE AND RIVER.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT FROM QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, TO HEAD OF LAKE ONTARIO.

EXPRESS LINE,

THE STEAMERS

CHAMPION, (New, to be out early.)
COMET, CAPT. O'CONNOR,
(Until New boat is ready.)

WITH Upper Saloons, and in all respects fitted up in a superior manner, will run with passengers and light Freight.

FREIGHT LINE OF FIRST CLASS.

Steamer COMMERCE, Capt. PEARY
— WESTERN MILLER, " COCHRAN.
— SCOTLAND, " MARSHAL

With the above five steamers, which will offer very nearly a daily departure from each end of the route, there will be no transhipping of Freight. In addition to the foregoing, the Subscribers have a fleet of first class Schooners of model adapted to the *Through Trade*, thus affording facilities and means of despatch not surpassed by those of any other Establishment.

McPHERSON & CRANE.

McPHERSON & CRANE will make liberal advances on all descriptions of Produce when placed in their Stores at Hamilton, Dundas, and Port Stanley, and in Kingston at the foot of Princess-street, formerly Hooker & Holton's and consigned to them for sale. 75

FRUIT TREES.

THE Subscriber has much pleasure, in intimating that his Stock of Fruit and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Flowering Shrubs, Hardy Roses, Herbaceous, Plants, Dhalias, Greenhouse and Bedding out Plants, is now finer than ever before offered for sale. Also, on hand, an abundant supply of Hedge Plants, Rhubarb, Asparagus and Seakale Roots, Gooseberries, Currants, &c., of which descriptive Catalogues will be sent (free by post) to parties proposing to plant. Particular attention paid to packing to ensure their safe conveyance to any part of the Province.

GEORGE LESLIE.

Toronto Nursery, March 27, 1851. 75-3t.

RECORDERS COURT.

City of Kingston to wit. } NOTICE is hereby given that the April Sittings of the Recorders Court of the City of Kingston, will be holden at the Court House in the said City on Monday the 14th day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Constables and others in any wise concerned are to take Notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ROBERT CHANONHOUSE, *High Bailiff.*

High Bailiff's office, March 28th, 1851 } 75

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until noon, on FRIDAY the 11th APRIL, ensuing, for building

Two Four-eared Boats,

For the Public Service, agreeably to Specifications and Conditions which may be seen on application.

Forms of Tenders will be furnished, in which the charge for each boat must be expressed in words at length, and to be signed by the parties tendering, as well as by two responsible securities for the due execution of the contract.

Commissariat,
Kingston, 28th March, 1851. } 75

BACKUS & OSBORNE,
13 Maiden Lane,
NEW YORK,

Manufacturers and Wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, Plushes, and Straw Goods. 7

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of Messrs Smith & Henderson, Solicitors, until 12 o'clock noon of the 5th day of April next, for the Masons' and Carpenters' work of a Dwelling House.

Plans and specifications to be seen on application to

WILLIAM COVERDALE.

Kingston, March 28th, 1851. 74.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.

TWO good Journeymen will find steady employment, with liberal wages at H. MACDONALD & Co's.

Kingston, 26th March, 1851. 74.

Scobie's Municipal Manual,

FOR UPPER CANADA.

JUST received and for sale at the *City Book Store*: the second edition of the MUNICIPAL MANUAL WITH SUPPLEMENT containing the Municipal Corporations Act and Amended Act; Road and Bridge Company's Act and Amended Act; Assessment Act; Common School Act; Grammar School Acts; and all the other Acts which confer powers or impose duties on the Municipalities, with a Map of Upper Canada.

Price 3s. 9d. Supplement separate 1s. 10½d.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, March 28, 1851. 74

CITY OF KINGSTON WATER WORKS COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an instalment of 5 *per cent*, is required on the Stock of the City of Kingston Water Works Company, and will be payable at the Office of the Company in Bagot Street, on the 1st day of April next.

R. L. INNIS, *Secretary.*

Kingston, March 19, 1851. 74.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

SPRING, the best season for transplanting (in most localities,) fruit and ornamental trees, has arrived; and the subscribers would notify the public that they have for sale a large stock of the most choice varieties of FRUIT TREES, embracing nearly all of Mr. Downing's select lists, and those recommended by the Congress of Fruit Growers, for general culture.

Their Nurseries, embracing over twenty-five acres, are situated on Tenth-street, Oswego east, but little over half a mile east of the Rail-Road Depot.

They have a larger stock of extra sized trees of all the fruits, except the Plum, than in any Nursery in Western New York, and feel confident in claiming superior hardness and value to trees grown here on the shore of Lake Ontario, exposed to its winds, at a point further north than any other extensive Nursery in the states; and would also claim superior value to their trees, not from latitude and exposure only, but from the fact that they them more room in the Nursery than other tree growers, thereby rendering them more stocky. They have a large stock of pears on standards, in a bearing state, at prices from $1 to $3. Also *Dwarf* pears in a bearing state, from 50 cents to $3, according to size and variety. Particular care will be taken in digging and packing extra sized trees, so that there will be no more danger in transplanting them than smaller trees. In this city and vicinity they will set the Oswego Beurre, in a bearing state, and warrant to live." This is the most valuable pear that can be cultivated here, and as a high flavored, melting pear, a profuse and regular bearer, the Oswego Beurre is not equalled.

We have of sizes suitable for the garden or orchard, more than 300 varieties of the Pear, and nearly all of the distinguished varieties of the Apple, Cherry, Peach, Quince, Apricot and Nectarine. Also the small fruits—Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries and Strawberries. Of Esculent Roots—an extensive stock of Asparagus, Pie Plant, etc. A large stock of well grown

Ornamental Trees,

and shrubs, hardy Flower Roots and Green House Plants.

Catalogues sent to post-paid applicants.

For convenience of our city customers and the travelling public, we have made N. Stone, No. 5, in the East Wing of the City Hotel, our Agent, with whom orders may be left, and from whom Green-house Plants, and Fruits and Ornamental Trees, etc., to a limited extent, may be had.

ALLEN & KLINE.

Oswego, March 18, 1851. 73

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife Esther Hutchinson, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.—This is to forbid all persons harboring her or trusting her in my name as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

CHARLES HUTCHINSON.

Kingston, March, 29th, 1851.

New Establishment.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has leased the premises in Brock Street, recently occupied by Mr. Robert Allen, where he intends to carry on the same kind of Business, viz:

Grocer, Tea Dealer, Wine & Spirit Merchant.

Having purchased the Stock on advantageous terms, the Subscriber is enabled to sell as low as any person in the Trade, and hopes by assiduity and attention to merit a share of patronage.

P. FARRELL.

Kingston, March 26, 1851. 72

LOST.

LOST a Red and White Setter Dog, answering to the name of *Rover*. The finder will be suitably rewarded on application to this Office.

March 21, 1851. 67

MRS. MACINTOSH begs to intimate that she is prepared to receive a few Pupils for Instruction in Music on the Piano Forte, Wellington Street, Kingston.

Nov 11, 1850. 265