MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

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

Agents for the British Whig.

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

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

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.

Sale of Books, by James Linton, this evening at 7 o'clock.

The Daily British Whig.

"Optifer per Orbem Dicor."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, '51.

☞ No Telegraph Report last night—Toronto line down.

A LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

Brighton, March 30th, 1851.

My Dear Whig,—"Six days shalt thou labor, and on the seventh thou shalt post thy books," is a precept too well obeyed by those who cater for the public appetite. The portly and pious bishop, when he peruses the early morning copy of Monday's *Times*, thinks little and cares less of, the Sabbath labor of the hundred of artisans who furnished for him that indispensable adjunct to an English breakfast table; and still less will care the reader of this letter to thee, Oh Whig! when he sees by the date, that to fill thy insatiable maw, instead of reading his bible, thy editor is obliged to write for the paper. What a torment hast thou been to me!—my waking thought, and my midnight dream. Morning, noon and night have I to provide for thee; and morning, noon and night, thy everlasting cry of "more" assails and wearies me. Some twenty years ago, I raised thee, a bantling "seven inches by nine," and you saw the light hebdomadally. Pope, speaking of Sir Balaam's Sunday dinner says

"A weekly pudding adorned the Lord's"

A promising boy, of fair proportions thou soon becamest; "And lo! two puddings smoked upon the board." Once, twice and thrice a week did I cater for thee, and pamper thee, with all kinds of conceits and fancies—*cui bono?* Naught would content thee; until in immature ripeness, thou wouldst become a Daily, and "a Daily" thou art. But remember, it was the pride of Satan that caused his tumble, and thy pride may yet have a fall. "*Anche io son pittore*" was the joyous shout of a humble admirer of the great Michael Angelo, on the completion of his first attempt at painting; and the too, too fond recollection, that the *British Whig* is a Daily newspaper, and so is the *London Times*, may cause thee as many disasters as befell poor Domenichino. But go thy way for a mad wag—the more unreasonable are thy demands, the more readily are they granted. While I can scarcely buy a coat to my back, I am raising Heaven and Earth to dress thee in a new suit; and though for any good, thou art big enough in all conscience, still since thou desirest to be bigger, bigger thou soon shalt be; for with me, all thy wishes are commands. And when I have made thee as smart as a new pin, as fine as the best and as big as the biggest—when thou art laid alongside the breakfast plate of thy patrons, then I fear I may imbibe a portion of thy precocious vanity, and become as proud as a steam-boat captain. In which latter case the sooner I die out of the way the better, leaving thee to flourish in immortal youth. And so, with thy permission, we'll go to business.

I got here this afternoon, having driven in a light buggy from Belleville, over such roads as Macadam never imagined; and yet the folks tell me that the roads are capital, considering! That is, a week ago, it took the stage waggon seven hours to pass between Belleville and the Trent; and to-day, the 12 miles could be done in little more than half that time! But capital as the roads are, I have had enough of them just now, so shall abandon my design of proceeding to Coburg and Port Hope, and shall wend my steps homewards to-morrow. The weather is and has been delightful: all signs and traces of snow and winter have disappeared from the roads and fields; and the farmers are busy mending their fences and getting ready for spring ploughing. The ice is mostly out of the upper part of the Bay of Quinti, and the Napanee, the Salmon River, the Moira and the Trent, with a multitude of lesser streams, are pouring their surcharged turbid waters into the Bay in great profusion. More water power is daily lost on the Bay of Quinte at this season of the year, than would work a hundred steam mills for a month; and yet the rage is for steam mills! On the Indian Plains, in Tyendinaga, some Americans are busy putting up a magnificent steam Saw and Grist Mill, as if they could possibly compete with the water power on the Napanee and Salmon Rivers! Time will teach these folks a lesson that others have been taught before them.

Through all the towns and villages I have passed, I hear no word of complaint; every body seems to have done a good winter business; and strange to say, every body is content. The inland American trade has been good, though sheep and swine have been more looked after than horses and cows. The lumberers do not grumble, and if the price of wheat has been low, still the quantity brought to market has been great. So the farmers have no cause to be dissatisfied. In the little village of Shannonville, from a portion of Tyendinaga, upwards of 30,000 bushels of wheat have been received and are in store, ready for spring shipment. And this reminds me to say, that the long-talked-of Grist Mill at Shannonville is about to be put up by the Messrs. Wallbridge. There is a manufacturing Saw Mill at this place that has scarce its match for power, and the facility to do good work, in the whole Upper Province.

I shall say nothing of Belleville in this epistle—it is much too important a place (in its own opinion) to have its merits discussed at the fag end of a letter;—they demand a whole letter to themselves, which they most certainly shall have. I notice but little change at Napanee, at the Trent, or in Brighton. Every body is busy, as I said before, and that speaks whole libraries. Another little fact is not quite so remarkable, though equally significant—there is not a single tenement to let in all Napanee. And recurring to Shannonville, let me not forget to make mention, that upwards of a hundred village lots have been sold within the past month!

And before I conclude, let me do justice to the praise-worthy efforts of a class of persecuted men, whose endeavors to please the public in these tee-total temperance days cannot be too much appreciated. I allude to the Tavern Keepers. Let any one who remembers the country Inns of Upper Canada, twenty years ago, as I do, contrast them with the present accommodation the traveller receives; and he will hardly believe the evidence of his own recollections. Mr. Wemp keeps an Inn in the Indian Woods, in which the traveller sits down to as good a dinner, and cooked in as good as style, as in the City of Kingston. There are two taverns in Shannonville, one kept by Edward Lewis, and the other by John Cook, that in point of beds, furniture and meals, might vie with any on the travelled English roads, except in charges, in which the English Bonifaces would beat their Canadian brethren all hollow. And the house I am now stopping at in Brighton, kept by Mr. Sanford, would do credit to a town of ten times it size. In short, the Inns of Upper Canada are becoming as clean, tidy and comfortable as the far-famed Inns of New and Old England; and all this time, the public are running a muck at them, in the shape of encreased imposts, restrictive laws, and Sons of Temperance denunciations.

THE EDITOR.

Monday Morning, March 31.

P.S.—Presque'isle Harbor is open and has been open some days. Every body talks of Presque'isle Harbor, and yet few strangers, except seamen on the lake, have seen it. This afternoon my landlord drove me down to the Harbor, a distance of some two miles from the village, and I had a good long view of it. It is one of the finest harbors in the whole world; large, roomy, and completely land-locked. Great pains have been taken by interested persons, encouraged I fear by the present Government, to spread the most infamous reports about the entrance; stating that the channel is crooked, and that the depth of water in the channel, does not exceed seven feet. Both these assertions are pronounced, by the inhabitants of Brighton generally, to be bare-faced concoctions. The channel is not crooked but almost straight; and the depth of water on the bar of the channel, if bar there really be, averages from eleven feet six inches to thirteen feet. So wide and so safe, in fact is the entrance, that vessels can actually beat into it, as they continually do. When once entered, all vessels are perfectly safe in the most violent storms. The Government should feel ashamed of the lies told of Presque'isle Harbor by the creatures in their employment, and take some pains to ascertain the truth, and let the public know it. Nature has formed Presque'isle Harbor to be the Harbor of Refuge on Lake Ontario, and in spite of all opposition it will become so. So anxious are the merchants of Brighton to have a steamer call regularly in Presque'isle Harbor, that they have commissioned me to make known, that they will give a Premium of Fifty Pounds to any boat that will make three calls a week at one of the wharves; in addition to which, the people of the village will pledge themselves to travel up and down exclusively by that vessel. The price of wood is so low in Presque'isle Harbor, five shillings a cord, that it would be worth the while of Lake Steamers to accept the terms offered.

THE LAW FOR REPORTERS.

In the trial of an action for libel, brought against the Daily News for a report of a police case, Lord Campbell said: "There could be no doubt that the law would justify a fair account of the proceeding, although it might reflect upon any party whose name was brought forward for it was of the least importance that the public should be furnished with fair reports of the proceedings in courts of justice, the benefit infinitely exceeded the evil, and he must go further, and say that it was not necessary that it should be a report of all that took place, for if that condition were imposed the liberty of the press would be useless, because it was not possible that all that took place should be put into print. For instance the very eloquent speech they had heard from his brother Wilkins, if it were merely said that 'Mr. Serjeant Wilkins eloquently replied,' it would not follow from that that the account was an unfair one, or if it said that Lord Campbell summed up, and the jury returned their verdict, that would not show that it was unfair, but if the report were garbled, if anything was omitted, or anything introduced that did not take place, then it might be libellous, and the law would punish it, and give redress to the individual. They were therefore to consider whether this was a fair report, and if it was, the defendant would be entitled to their verdict. Although the plaintiff might have been very ill used, that was not a question for them to determine. It would be monstrous to say that the publisher of a newspaper should be liable because the account given of a trial might reflect upon either of the parties or convey what was not true; it was only to be considered whether it was a fair report. It could not be expected the defendant was to prove that all that was said at the police office was true. All that could be required was to show that the report was true.

Foreign News.

GERMANY.

We have little news of any official character respecting the growing estrangement between Prussia and Austria; but certain it is that the latter power seems to be seriously perplexed by the imperious pretensions now set up by Prince Schwartzenburg. Without predicting such a result, we certainly should not feel any surprise if the newly struck up friendship between these powers should, after all, terminate in a wider breach than existed three months ago.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Democratic riots have taken place in Sweden and Norway. The students at Upsal University have paraded the streets singing revolutionary songs, and their assemblages have been put down by the military. At the same period, in some of the towns of Drontheim, the Socialists and Democrats have risen up against the authorities, who had imprisoned one of their leaders, and they were in full insurrectionary movements at the latest date.

ITALY.

The news from Rome is of a very contradictory character, evidently coloured according to the religious predilections of the writers. As far as we can judge, the Pope and the Propaganda seem very little disturbed about the proposed legislation on the Papal aggression, and the momentary overthrow of Lord John Russell's Administration will probably remove any disquietude they may secretly feel on the subject. At Florence two countesses have met in the field to go to a duel, in consequence of a political dispute. One had taken a part in the war of Italian independence, the other was a daughter of the north, known in the diplomatic world. The pistols were loaded, and the fatal shot was about to be fired, when their husbands reached the field and sent them both home. At Naples, Turin, and on the frontiers of Piedmont, there are movements of the military and preparations for war, which we think very likely to assume a serious shape during the spring.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland Mail from India has brought intelligence from Bombay to the 31 ult. The Governor General was making a state progress through the Panjaub. All the northern provinces were tranquil, with a prospect of their continuing so, as the whole of the refractory members of the Singh family are now safely lodged in Fort William, in Calcutta.—Sir Charles Napier left Bombay with the present mail. A splendid banquet had been given to him by his friends and admirers previous to his departure. Sir Charles, in his speech, when giving thanks, could not refrain from having a fling at the Marquis of Dalhousie; but the dinner passed off enthusiastically.—At Ava a frightful conflagration has consumed 20,0 houses. The news of the death of Commissioner Lin is confirmed. He expired suddenly on the 18th of November, on his way to the insurrectionary district of Quansi. Whilst the Government seems to have prevailed over the insurgents in that district, a fresh movement has taken place in the Island of Hainan, where 10,000 insurgents are in arms. One body of the imperial troops, sent to suppress the insurgents, fraternized with them, and a second body were dispersed. The cholera having broken out, has brought a new calamity in the province of Quangtong. The Chinese authorities have captured the pirates who murdered Mr. Fass, the Swedish missionary, and have beheaded twenty eight of them.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

With deep regret we have to announce the renewal of a bloody, and up to this time, disastrous war with the Kaffirs. All the assurances of peace and fidelity made by the worst tribes of that treacherous Sandili have been falsified: all the pledges given to Sir Harry Smith have been violated. A sanguinary war has broke out along the whole line of the frontiers which divide the Cape Colony from Kaffaria. A strong detachment of troops under Col. Mackinnon has been surprised in a defile on the banks of the Keiskamma river, and three officers were killed, and sixteen men killed and wounded. The dead were left on the field, and an ammunition waggon lost. Col Mackinnon retreated, and on passing the Debe flats the next day, found fourteen soldiers of the 45th regiment lying dead, their corpses mangled and stripped by the Kaffirs. The attack on Col Mackinnon's troops was the signal for the whole of the Gaika tribes to rise in open rebellion. The three military villages in the Gaika frontier were surprised by the Kaffirs, and the inhabitants, men then women, all massacred. Two women alone escaped to tell the tale of this lamentable blow. The Kaffirs then poured forth in thousands in every direction, headed by the very man who a few days before had given pledges of fidelity to Sir Harry Smith. They attacked the town of Alice, but were repelled by the Cape Mounted Rifles under Major Somerset. A number of English officers were killed in the various encounters. All communications with the Governor at Fort Cox was cut off, and for some time it was believed that Sir Harry Smith had fallen with all his escort. He, however, contrived to cut his way gallantly through the thousands which surrounded him. He made a dash with 250 Cape Mounted Rifles, and reached King William Town in safety. The Cape Government have called upon the colonists to rise en masse, and exterminate the barbarous and formidable savages who have again defied the English power. There can be no doubt that the war will be the most bloody which has yet occurred. The military posts are maintained, reinforcements are coming up to the seat of the war, and a diversion is expected to be made by many thousand Zulus warriors from Natal in our favor. As it is, the whole colony is in the very midst of the horrors of war; but no doubt seems to be entertained of the eventual result. It is fortunate we have an officer like Sir Harry Smith on the spot, from whose experience and valour we derive the satisfaction that the honour of the British arms will be fully vindicated, and a severe retribution dealt out to these faithless merciless savages. We suppose, however, we must make up our minds to pay a heavy bill for the cost of this disastrous outbreak.

PLANTAGENET WATER.—We have been requested to publish the following Certificate of Dr. McDonnell:—

When first applied to by Mr. Lyons, for my opinion of the "Plantagenet Water," I could only state that I had found it useful, as a mild aperient—a more extensive experience has convinced me of its utility in various diseases, as chronic and acute rheumatism, derangement of the stomach, liver and bowels, particularly where mercury and strong purgatives had been frequently employed. In urinary diseases and hemorrhoidal affections, the water will be found extremely useful, and for the derangement of the stomach and bowels, which accompanies pregnancy, I have found it preferable to all other remedies.

Having amended my opinion until some years experience of this Water had satisfied me of its value, I have the less hesitation in strongly recommending it to the profession and the public, in the above affections, in which I have found it superior to all the other Mineral Waters of Canada; and as a beverage in hot weather, I can recommend it as preferable to the drinks usually taken during the warm season.

I may state, in conclusion, that I recommend this Water to the members of my own family, and have always kept a supply in the house, since I became personally acquainted with its valuable qualities.

Robert L. Macdonnell, M. D.

Montreal, 25th March, 1851.—*Gazette.*

FAMINE IN CALIFORNIA.—The value of the products of a farm of 153 acres at the mission of San Jose, about 40 miles from San Francisco, has been estimated as follows:

Potatoes,	$175,000	Tomatoes,	$6,250
Onions,	16,000	Pumkins,	4,800
Cabbages,	16,000		
Total product,			$217,050

exclusive of minor articles of garden truck.

The owner of the farm proposes to plant this season four hundred acres of potatoes, four hundred acres of barley, &c., &c., and as many persons are turning their attention to agriculture, it seems probable that importations of farm produce from the southern coast and Pacific islands will not much longer be needed in California.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The following is a return of the number of packages received, to the 1st of March inclusive:—

Great Britain	1305
Prussia	159
Canada	314
Belgium	289
Russia	215
Holland	193
Saxony	133
Switzerland	118
Sardinia	70
Bavaria	43
Spain and her possessions	39
China	33
Cape of Good Hope	32
Nova Scotia	23
Sweden and Norway	19
Hong Kong	19
United States	19
France	18
South Australia	15
Guernsey	10
Mexico	4
Bahamas	2
Austria	1
Peru	1
Total	3789

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE CORON HOUSE.—Yesterday morning Coroner Grover was honored with a note from Hugh Maxwell, Esq., Collector of this Port, requesting his immediate attendance at the corner of Exchange Place and New Street, for the purpose of examining into the contents of a large box or case which had just been brought from the ship Ocean Queen, lately arrived from London. The box was marked S.C. Graham, New Haven, Conn., and from the indescribable smell which arose from it, was supposed, as the Collector said in his note, to contain dead bodies, possibly those of murdered men, who had been shipped to this country by the murderers to avoid detection.

The Coroner thought over the matter, and finally came to the conclusion that he would pass the job over to the City Inspector, who was accordingly informed of the affair. This functionary also thought best to pass the job over to his Assistant Mr. Charles Reddin, who, with Dr. Styles, the Heath Warden of the 10th Ward, proceeded to the spot, where they found a large concourse of people, holding their noses, and conversing with great earnestness about the probable contents of the suspicious box.

After many attempts, the box was finally opened when, but instead of dead bodies, it was found to contain several dozen bottles of Hydrate of Sulphuret of Ammonia, probably one of the most offensive liquids known, and one of the bottles having been broken was the cause of the stench. The true cause having been ascertained the box was refastened and placed in storage, after which the crowd dispersed.—*N.Y. Sun.*

Several accidents have occurred during the past week in consequence of the dangerous state of the ice—among others, we regret to learn that James Wadsworth, Esq. of this place, lost a valuable mare, near the Ducks; and on Tuesday last, a house, the property of Dr. Deconlon, of Hull, was drowned opposite Bytown.—*Ottawa Argus.*

At a Convocation of the University of Oxford, on the 6th instant, the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on the Rev. Herbert Binney, bishop designate of Nova Scotia.

The *New ator* says this appointment will probably give immense satisfaction to the Episcopalians in this province, for, independent of the required learning and piety of the Rev. gentleman, he is a Nova Scotian by birth, and connected with many of the most respectable families in this country, being a grandson of the late respected Collector of Excise in Nova Scotia, the Hon. H.N. Binney."

We understand that it is the intention of the Trinity Board to lower by one-half the dues payable by vessels coming to this Port. The Act imposes specific rates, but an Order in Council has been obtained, authorising the abovementioned reduction, and a Bill to impose the lower rates will be brought into Parliament next Session. This will be a great relief to shipping. The excess of revenue over the expenditure enables the Board to effect the change.—*Pilot.*

A soldier—many years ago—was sentenced for desertion, to have his ears cut off. After undergoing the brutal ordeal, he was escorted out of the court-yard to the tune of the rogue's march. He then turned, and in mock dignity thus addressed the musicians: "Gentlemen, I thank you! but I have no further need of your services, for I have no ear for music."

Seventy one members of the House of Commons claim to be excused from election Committees, on the ground of being respectively more than sixty years of age.

A GREAT INVENTION IN THE ART OF PRINTING.—Mr I. L. Purdick, of Utica, has succeeded in inventing a new cylinder printing press, which is certainly far ahead of anything now in use. This press prints both sides of the paper by one revolution; will print twice as fast as the Hoe's press, and do its work as well or better than the Adams press, and it requires but half the labor in feeding it, while the cost of the machine, it is believed, will be less than that of any power press.—[*Auburn Adv.*

GRIST-MILL IN BEVERLY BURNT BY INCENDIARIES.—About 12 o'clock on Saturday night last it was discovered that the grist-mill belonging to Mr. Lamb, but now the property of Mr. Holcomb, of Beverly, was on fire. Great excitement soon prevailed, but it speedily became evident that all efforts to save the property would be unavailing, and which proved to be the fact, as the whole establishment in a short time fell a prey to the devouring element. Circumstances, however, of which we are not aware, excited a strong suspicion of incendiarism, and Mr. Armstrong, the officer, having been put upon the scent of the supposed malefactors. Two young men named J. Barlow and M. Hetman, were arrested in bed at Mr. Barlows, sent., who, upon undergoing strict examination, next day confessed their guilt, the one attempting to blame the other. They are now in Hamilton, and will be tried at the next Assizes in April. It appears from their own disclosures that it was their design to burn up the whole of Mr. Holcomb's property. The Penetentiary is too good, if this be true, for such villians, as, no doubt, if such, their nefarious purposes had been accomplished, many innocent lives might have been sacrificed in the catastrophe.—*Dunfries Reporter.*

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

March 31.—J. Hollister, Boston—Capt Erilein Kingston—J. Hunter, New York—W. S. Macdonald, Gananoque—J. A. Van Dyck, Kinderhook, N. Y.—Isaac Tugeroult, Fredericksburgh—Smith's Express, Montreal & Toronto—P. G. Chrysler, Williamsburgh—J. J. Fralick, Picton—Capt. Nonworthy, Belleville.

Kingston Market Prices.

TUESDAY APRIL 1, 1851.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	10	6	to	0	11	3
Oats ⅌ bush.	0	1	4	...	0	1	5
Peas do	0	2	6	...	0	0	0
Potatoes do	0	1	3	...	0	2	3
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	9½	...	0	0	10½
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	18	9	...	0	21	3
Pork ⅌ do	0	22	6	...	0	27	6
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	5½	...	0	0	5
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	2	...	0	0	2
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	3	...	0	0	0
Lard do	0	0	4½	...	0	0	5
eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	6	...	0	0	7½
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	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Hay ⅌ ton	2	0	0	...	2	7	6
Timothy Seed bush	0	6	0	...	0	6	3
Potatoes ⅌ cwt	1	5	3	...	0	0	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	12	6	...	0	0	0

FIFTY POUNDS PREMIUM!

A PREMIUM of Fifty Pounds will be paid by the Merchants of Brighton, to the owners of any Lake Steamer, who will engage to make Three Calls per week, at one of the wharves in Presque'isle Harbor. At one wharf there is Eight feet of water, and at the other Twelve feet. Letters addressed, (post paid) to the care of the Editor of the *British Whig*, Kingston, will be duly attended to.

Brighton, April 4, 1851. 77

CITY OF KINGSTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Claims against the City of Kingston for services rendered previous to the 31st day of December, 1850, are required to present them to the City Clerk within one month from this date, otherwise such claims will not be recognized by the Common Council.

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

City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Kingston, April 1, 1851. 77

City papers 3 insertions each.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an application will be made to the Provincial Legislature at its ensuing Session, for an Act Incorporating a Company for the construction of a Railway from Montreal, by such route as may be deemed most advantageous, to Preston, or some other point on the St. Lawrence, at or below Kingston.

JOHN YOUNG,
Chairman of Committee.

Montreal, 6th December, 1850. 77-3i

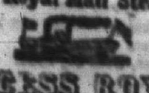
GARDEN SEEDS.

THE Subscriber has a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS for sale, from the well known Genesee Seed Store Rochester N. Y., all of which are Warranted fresh. Also garden Spades, Hoes, Rakes, &c.

ARTHUR CHOWN.
Princess Street.

Kingston, April 1st, 1851. 77

The Royal Mail Steamer



PRINCESS ROYAL,

CAP. 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

Honeyman's Foundry, Gore Street, Kingston Canada West

The Royal Mail Steamer

MAGNET,

CAPTAIN SUTHERLAND.

WILL leave the St. Lawrence wharf, (late McLennan's,) on Friday afternoon, 4th April, for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, (weather permitting.)

March 31st, 1851. 75

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

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.

BOARDING taken by the week or month at moderate terms. GOOD STABLING AND HEDGE.

PETER HUFFMAN.

Belleville, 1st April, 1851 78

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. McDONNELL,

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 U. N. America, and some silver; together with 2 Notes of hand of £27 each in favor of Daniel McCaulay, 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.

LAKES 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. PERRY
— 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

Daguerreotypes!

MISSED from the door at the Lawton 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, Lawton House.

O. B. EVANS.

Kingston, April 1, 1851. 76

FRUIT TREES,

THE Subscriber has much pleasure, in intimating that his Stock of Fruit and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Flowering Shrubs, Hardy Roses, Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, 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. 75-3i.

LOST.

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

March 21, 1851. 67