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.....B. Chaffey & Co., Exchange-Belleville.....Rt. Michael Nulty, Auctioneer
Cobourg.....Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto.....Mr. Thos. McLear, 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 answers to correspondence.

Auction Sales This Day.

As Advertised in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale This Day.

The Daily British Whig.

'Truth is Better for Even Dinner.'

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1851.

☞ No Telegraph Report last night—Rain down.

QUEENSTON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

On Wednesday the 19th instant, a dinner was given by the Company to as many guests as the largest room in the village could accommodate. The dinner was got up in the style of Mr. Wynn. Everything desirable that the season affords was provided, and from what we observed, must have given general satisfaction. Among the invited guests, we noticed the following gentlemen: Sir A. N. Macnab—the Hons. W. H. Merritt, F. Hincks, Inspector General, J. H. Price, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and H. J. Boulton—W. H. Dickson, T. C. Street, and G. McMicken, Esqs.—the Mayors of Niagara and St. Catharines, and a number of gentlemen from the American side of the river.

As the bridge was the cherished of all objects, we may as well say, that it spans the Niagara, 1000 feet, nearly opposite the monument erected to the memory of the lamented Brock, who fell nobly defending his country from the invader. The work and design reflect great credit on the Engineer and artisans, as also on the Directors.

The stock has been fairly divided between the people on both sides the lines, and though the cost $30,000 may seem large, yet the contracts were so nicely guaged, that almost all who entered on them sustained loss. The bridge is said to be the best and longest suspension bridge in the world; and certainly, an examination will convey the impression that the Directors aimed at durability first, and appearance after. We have reason to think that no investment will pay better than stock in this bridge, even without a rail-road—but what will it be with a railroad connecting it with the east and west?

It is really delightful to see the kindly feeling existing between the Anglo-Saxon revering and living under a monarchy, and those rejoicing in the blessings conferred by a model republic. The pleasure was very much increased in this instance, from the fact that this reunion took place on the battle ground where the gallant Brock fell. Nothing could exceed the good humor and marked delicacy displayed by the denizens of both countries on the occasion.—The flags of both nations floated on the bridge, the stars and stripes approaching the British shore, while the cross of St. George hugged the States. These meeting banners of the proudest monarchy, and the greatest republic, were faithly indicative of the warm and hearty good will evinced by the hilarity of the evening. On the whole it was a proud day for Queenston when the bridge was opened, and most sincerely do we hope that the stock may pay not 20 only, but 100 per cent, and that this may only be the prelude to brighter days for that prettily situated but miserable looking village. We believe, ourselves, that Queenston is to rise, and when the prediction of the Hon. W. H. Merritt shall have been fulfilled (and he took no long space of time) that vessels of the largest lake class shall be seen up at the bridge, laden with the produce of the country, then may Queenston take her place among the proudest and most thriving towns in Canada West.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

THE ISLAND OF ROATAN

(Off the coast of Central America.

The soil of the island is of the first quality—there is little waste land on it, and the whole might be advantageously cultivated. In approaching the island it has a singularly beautiful appearance. The mountains rise gradually in height to a summit of 900 feet, which seem successively to follow each other, intersected by valleys, and the whole thickly and most luxuriantly wooded. Palm and cocoa nut trees encircle the shores, and other trees cover the hills. These furnish an abundance of food and useful timber, such as the Santa Maria wood, extensively useful for ship building, those varieties of oak, cedar, Spanish elm, and lance wood. At present, the island produces in abundance, cocoa nuts, plantains, yams, bananas, pine-apples, &c. &c.; and Captain Mitchell expresses his conviction that bread fruit, European vegetables, and indeed, many of the fruits and productions of more temperate regions, would grow there. It is admirably adapted for produce of the tropical staples—sugar, cotton, coffee, and tobacco—which soon become extensive articles of export. The greatest abundance of game is found there, including fowls, wild hogs, &c.; and quantities of domestic animals are raised. A great deal of rain falls during the winter months, from September to February, which has the effect of making the air colder than in the West Indian islands generally, and a constant breeze tempers the influence of the sun. The dry months are warmer, but not oppressive, as during Captain Mitchell's stay the thermometer averaged 84 deg. Fahrenheit. He thinks the climate is not only healthy to those born in warm latitudes, but that Europeans, with proper precautions, might here enjoy good health and long lives. The population is now about 2,000, and rapidly increasing; the proportions of births to deaths being as three to one. It is certainly much exempt from fevers, owing to the sea coast, the purest of conveniences. The people have erect their dwellings in the midst of their palm and plantain groves, having their fowls, swine and fishing boats in front and their gardens, and conveying their produce, and supplying their wants, by water. The greatest number are located at a place called Cox on Hole. This is a safe and sheltered harbor but Captain Mitchell thinks "they were directed here by chance, and not by the superior advantages of the place." The mass of the people are liberated slaves from the Grand Cayman, who have also been followed by many of their former masters, who first fixed a better position. There is another portion of the population made up of Spanish refugees from the adjacent coasts; besides which are a few Europeans and Americans. Captain Mitchell says that "the mass of the population is a fine race—strong, active, athletic, temperate, and quiet in their habits, and not given to excess. Crimes are rare. They are familiar with the rude mechanical arts, of which we stand in need—some are carpenters, others coopers, and they have a knowledge of boat and ship building, the making of lime, etc. Their trade is in their plantain, cocoa nuts, pine apples, etc., which they carry to the ports of Honduras on the mainland, to the Balize and New Orleans."

THE LATE STORM AT BOSTON AND VICINITY.—One of the heaviest gales and snow storms of the season, commenced last evening about sunset, and raged with fearful violence throughout the night, and continued to prevail down to the present time (noon). The wind was from the southeast, and raged in gusts of fitful violence. The snow which accompanied it was hurled about, and lodged in immense drifts, so that it is difficult to judge what amount has fallen. We should judge, however, that we have already had more snow than during any previous storm this season. Owing to the great fall of snow, the railroad trains, due at an early hour this morning, were all detained, and several have not yet arrived. The trains running from places within a few miles of the city, due early in the morning, arrived during the forenoon. The early train on the Old Colony road arrived about eleven o'clock. The trains from the north did not meet with so great detention as those from other directions. We learn that no snow of consequence has fallen at Concord, N. H., and but very little at Manchester, but that it increases in depth upon approaching the city. No train has yet reached the city from Lowell. The train which left this city for Concord, N.H., is at Somerville, where are also four other trains from Lowell and other places. One or more of the locomotives at this point are off the track, so that there is no passing either way. It is stated that the tide at this port has not been so high for a period of fifteen or twenty years, as it was last night and this morning. The tide overflowed Long and Central wharves, so that people paddled about on the wharves in boats. Many of the cellars on the wharves have been partially filled with water, and much damage has been done to goods stored in them. At the entrance to T wharf, from Long wharf, the water flowed through to the depth of a foot or more, and the salt and fish stores in that immediate vicinity are completely flooded. The cellars under Quincy Market have water to the depth of nearly a foot in them, and fruit, vegetables, &c., have sustained considerable damage. The cellars under the United States storehouse on Long wharf, are also flooded, and some of the goods therein were damaged and have been removed. We learn that near Savin Hill, Dorchester, a schooner lying in the creek, broke from her moorings during the storm last night, and was blown a distance of at least two hundred feet out upon the flats, from the channel where vessels usually pass. The boat-houses on the channel and Dorchester Bay, have been moved from their foundations, and much other damage has been done at various points in that vicinity. The shipping at our wharves, notwithstanding the extraordinary height of the tide, and the violence of the gale, all ride easily and safely. The Chelsea ferry boat was this morning blown upon the flats on the East Boston side, just after leaving the slip on the Chelsea side, on her first trip, remained about an hour, when she got off. We learn that on the various thoroughfares leading from the city, the snow is very badly drifted, in some places the drifts being six, eight, and ten or twelve feet in height.—*Boston Traveller, March 18.*

We are pleased to see the indications of prosperity evinced in our town, by new buildings, foundries, increase of trade, and last, not least, the stir and buz always to be heard and seen in the ship yard of our worthy citizen, Mr. Shickluna. We are pleased to see on the stocks two new vessels—one a schooner of 250 tons, the other a propeller of 400 tons burden. We have been highly pleased also to find that a double Dry Dock has been made by Shickluna, which will facilitate repairs considerably. Good ship carpenters are seldom disappointed in looking up employment in this town.

In coming into St. Catharines from the Falls or Queenston, a large new building will attract the attention of the stranger: we would advise him to spend an hour, if he has it to spare, in visiting this establishment, which he will find to be the Novelty Works of Mr. Towers, another of our enterprising citizens. The machinery employed in this establishment has been purchased in England, and is supposed to be of a very superior description. One piece alone, weighing four tons, tried the Falls Suspension Bridge in a way that left its marks behind. The seeing the elephant was a small surprise compared to the effect produced by this load. We intend to give a full description of the Novelty Works in a short time.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, well known to the public as an antiquary, died early in Jan. at Edinburgh. He was one of Mr. Thompson's earliest assistants in the publication of the "Acts of the Parliament of Scotland," and other works, undertaken by the Record Commissioners. He was long a most active member of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; and the library and museum of that body owe much to his industry and intelligence. He edited several volumes of the Maitland Club, to which he contributed "The Register of Ministers in the year 1567"—the earliest extant record of the ecclesiastical appointments of the Reformed Church in England. Mr. Macdonald also largely supplied the materials of Sir Walter Scott's notes and illustrations of the "Waverly Novels." He held many years the office of Keeper of the Register of the Deeds and Protests in Scotland.

Nearly one half of the ice has left the bay, and vessels are now enabled to come up as high as Browne's wharf. The Spring business is about to commence in good earnest, and the "Chief Justice Robinson," as will be seen per advertisement, has commenced her regular summer trips to Toronto and Lewiston, leaving Toronto each morning and returning in the afternoon.—*Toronto Patriot.*

"The New York Gem, 4th inst, says, "It affords us great pleasure to announce that an arrangement has been effected, and will go into operation at exactly day, by which direct sealed bags will be made up for the chief places in Canada. The postage to be the same in each country. That is, a letter not exceeding half an ounce will be charged five cents to the lines from any part of the United States, and five cents to any place in the united provinces of Canada: this to be pre-paid or not, at the option of the person sending the letter. The postage on newspapers and pamphlets to be pre-paid to the lines as heretofore.

THE KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.—With Auburn for their guide, where there is a profit on convict labor, $63,000 in 1849 was the sum demanded by Mr. Brown and his friends in aid of our Penitentiary, including $10 per day to himself. Even now, after all the reforms, $20,000 is required, and Mr. Brown proposes to have lost heavily by the $10 a day.—*Toronto Examiner.*

GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.—The following interesting geological discovery has just been made by General Cullen, at Cuba:—A question having been raised as to the relative positions of that most mysterious of rocks, laterite, and the shell limestone on which, in this quarter, it was said to rest, General Cullen caused a well to be dug from the top of the cliff, about forty feet above the level of the sea, downwards to this depth; it was about eighty feet inland. At the depth of thirty-seven and a half feet he came to shell limestone—a well sunk near the sea, eighty-four miles to the southwest, gives precisely the same results. The limestone is one of the most modern of our formations. The shells contained in it seem all recent—the lignite and fossil remains are close by. The supposition that laterite is nothing else than decomposed granite, or trap in situ, is thus completely and at once disposed of; by knowing what it is not, we may by and by be led to infer what it is. General Cullen has now led a career in India of honor, and usefulness, exceeding forty years in duration; and with all the ardor of true philosophy and alacrity of youth, he pursues his favorite science with an energy which, at his age, is in India as rare as it is admirable. It is not every one who is in a position to dig a well forty feet deep, through solid rock, to ascertain the relation of two sets of strata.

THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD IN RUSSIA.—The production of gold in Russia was, in 1847, about £4,000,000; in 1848, it was rather more; and in 1849, it was about £3,850,000. The return for 1850 has not yet been published, but in 1848 and 1849 the exportation of gold was prohibited, and in 1850 the state of the exchanges was entirely unfavorable to gold being sent out of the country; on the contrary, a large portion of the 4½ per cent loan, contracted at London, was paid in gold or silver. Still, the circulation of gold coin does not seem to have augmented; and, indeed gold appears but very rarely in the ordinary transactions of business at St. Petersburgh or Moscow. We can only explain this state of things by the accumulation of bullion in the government coffers, and by the diffusion of gold coin through the provinces, and in all parts of this vast empire. The purchases made by the government for the army, etc., being generally liquidated in gold, the Russian half-imperials have lately acquired a large currency in Germany, and it may thus be supposed that a rather important amount of our own gold coin has gradually passed into circulation in this manner. The augmentation of the population, and the increase of comfort, and even luxury, among a large class of the community, will also account for a more considerable absorption of gold; but even all these circumstances taken together, do not sufficiently explain the state of our circulation, when compared with the production of Russia, which furnishes so large a proportion of the general production of the globe, excluding California. The production of gold by Russia has, contrary to the assertions made by some newspaper correspondents, been decreasing since 1847, which may in part be attributed to a progressive tax on the produce of the mines and washings, in proportion to the quantity produced, established since that period. The government possessing a monopoly of the melting of the precious metal, the produce of private mines, yielding more than three-fourths of the total production, is handed over to government, which coins it, of dispose of it otherwise. The Russian government has naturally followed with attention the fluctuations of gold in other parts of Europe; but the recent prohibition of the exportation of gold seems to indicate that it will not meddle with the position of its coinage.

FALL CROP.—We regret to learn that the fall wheat, on clayey soil, in this neighborhood, has been mostly all winter killed.—*Journal & Express.*

The Suspension Bridge at the Falls has been declared a place of entry, by the name of Port Stanford.—*Ib.*

THE YORK ROADS.—These roads have been regularly conveyed by an order in Council, dated 25th day of March, 1851, to the Toronto Roads' Company—better known as the "Beaty Company."—*Ib.*

A WORLD'S FAIR IN 1852.—We are to have a World's Fair here—on Governor's Island—in 1852. The matter is in good hands, and is quietly, but none the less surely walking towards completion. The Astor House has subscribed $5,000 towards the expense of it, the Irving House $5,000, the New Rink Hotel, 5,000 and other hotels in proportion to their means. A number of our wealthy merchants have subscribed, or have signified their willingness to subscribe whenever the money is absolutely wanted.—*N.Y. Sunday Mercury.*

THE DISCOVERY OF COAL IN CALIFORNIA.—We have now in our office, says the San Jose State Journal, a specimen of coal, from a deposite discovered about fifteen miles from this city, by Mr. Vandestice, who has purchased the property on which the mine is situated. The specimen seems to be of the quality called "cannel coal," not of quite so much density as anthracite, but equally useful. The deposite is very extensive; the work of mining has been already commenced, and it is but fair to expect, as greater depths are penetrated, that coal of a very superior quality will be obtained. The discovery of this much needed article, almost within our reach, cannot fail to exhibit upon us, as a community, the most beneficial results; and when the railroad shall have been completed and put into operation, one of its largest sources of revenue will be the transportation of coal to San Francisco. The mine is situated within two or three miles of the proposed route of the railroad.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, give notice that we will petition the Provincial Legislature at its next Session, for the incorporation of a Company to construct a Rail-road with the usual privileges from some point at or near the City of Montreal or Lachine across Isle Jesus by St Therese or St. Eustache and St. Andrews, with the privilege of bridging the different streams—crossing the Ottawa River, at some point between Carillon and Grenville, by bridging the same with or without the usual privileges of a Toll Bridge; thence through Hawkesbury, L'Original and Caledonia Springs, to Bytown; thence, in the direction of Richmond and Perth, to Kingston; with the privilege of constructing a Branch or Team Road from St. Eustache, St. Therese or Isle Jesus, in a northern direction, to the distance of forty miles; also, from Caledonia Springs, up the valley of the Petite Nation River, through the Township of Mountain, in the County of Dundas.

Chas. A. Law,	Montreal.
Benjamin Lemon	do.
David Torrance	do.
Robert Crotts	do.
William Carter	do.
William Cowan	do.
N. S. Whitney	do.
H Seymour	do.
Alex. Bryson	do.
John Smyth	do.
HY. Mulholland	do.
J. H. Joseph	do.
John Fleming Ham	do.
H. B. Smith	do.
George Hunt	do.
C. Dewan	do.
James F. Cowan	do.
S. P. Tiron	do.
John G. Dinning	do.
Walter Mechieham	do.
W. Easton	do.
A. Holt, M. D.	do.
Joseph Kemp	do.
J. A. Perkins	do.
D. Bustead	do.
J H. Abbott	do.
Edwin Atwater	do.
Chas. Smallwood, M. D.	St. Martin.
J. L. De Bellefeuille	St. Eustache.
W. H. Scott, M. P. P.	do.
F. E. Globensky	do.
Alchison Kingston	Ste. Therese.
John Oswald	do.
David Morris	do.
J. J. Girouard	St. Benoit.
James Watts, Mayor County of Two Mountains, St. Benoit	
Dr. L. Demerchat	St. Benoit.
F. H. Lemoine	do.
H. Demarchat	do.
W. Morris	Isle Jesus.
Robert Simpson	St. Andrews.
Frank Parks	do.
Nelson Davis	do.
Charles Wales	do.
Duncan Dewar	do.
Duncan Sinclair	do.
C. J. Forten, J. P.	Carillon.
Stanfield Forten	do.
L. Cushing	Chatham.
Rastelle Fuller	do.
Thomas Kains	Grenville.
George Kains	do.
George Hamilton	Hawkesbury Mills
John Hamilton	do.
Thos. Higginson	do.
Charles Herong	Hawkesbury.
H B Wyman	do.
C M Everitt	do.
H W McCuen	do.
John Watson	do.
James Stirling, M. D.	Vaudreuil Hill.
Neil Stewart	do.
James P Wells	do.
Chs. P Treadwell	L'Original.
Ch. Johnson, Warden P. & R.	do.
William Coffin	do.
J L Wilkinson	Caledonia Springs.
James Brook	do.
Alexr McPhee	do.
William Bradley, Reeve	C-ledonia
John Kearney	Plantagenet
James McCuel	Clarence
W M Dale	Petite Nation
W J Kay	do.
Archibald Petrie	Cumberland
William Wilson, Reeve	do.
G G Dunning	do.
Thos McKay	New Edinburgh
John McKinnon	do.
Chas Sparrow, Mayor	Bytown
Alexr Workman, Reeve	do.
R W Scott, Deputy Reeve	do.
N Sparks	do.
Edward McGibbery	do.
Bennett Hill	do.
Joseph Aumond	do.
J B Lewis	do.
Edward Griffin	do.
William Stewart	do.
J Davis	do.
Richard Stephens	do.
Clements Bradley	do.
George Pratt	do.
Daniel O'Connor	do.
J. Burnette	do.
Thos. McGuey	Gatineau
Gerard McCuen	Lanark
John Egan, M. P.	Aylmer
Charles Symes	do.
James Thompson	do.
Robert Conroy	do.
Peter Aylen	do.
W. Merrick	Merrickville
Bennett Finley, Warden	Cornstown
R Mathews	Perth
Thomas M. Thomson	do.
John P. Grant	do.
W A Bell	do.
F G Hall	do.
M McDonald, Warden, P C, L & R.	do.
Alexander Bain	do.
James M Erskine	do.
W & F Muir	do.
James Shaw & Sons	do.
Jas G Malloch	do.
Robt Dunglass	do.
James Bell	do.
J Dow[illegible]	do.
C H B[illegible]	do.
James [illegible]	do.
John Haggerty	do.
James Thompson	do.
John Mackay	do.
W R F Burford, C P	do.
A Frost	do.
George Cox	do.
Joseph Roche, Reeve	Fitzhugh
Joshua Adams	do.
James Allen	do.
John Brown, Reeve	Burgess
Robert Elliott, Councillor	do.
John Kidson	Crosby
F M Hill, Mayor	Kingston
Thomas Kirkpatrick, Alderman	do.
K Mackenzie, Alderman	do.
J O'Reilly, Alderman	do.
A Campbell, Alderman	do.
Robert Jackson, Alderman	do.
Archibald John Macdonell, Alderman	do.
Joseph Milner, Councillor	do.
John Counter	do.
Thos A Corbett, Sheriff	do.
John Watkins	do.
Samuel Machinnon	do.
A Cameron	do.
Thomas Dayton	do.
Donald McLennan	do.
James A McDowell	do.
Robt. Stewart	do.
M. W. Strange	do.
Robert L. Innes, C. E.	do.
Wm. Angus, City Chamberlain	do.
Robert McCormick	do.
John Breden	do.
Thos. Wilson	do.
F. D. Ferrie	do.
William Falconer, County Treas.	do.
George Davidson, Councillor	do.
Wm. Ford, Jr., Alderman	do.
John R. Forsyth	do.

KINGSTON VOLUNTEER HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.

At the Annual meeting of the above Company, held at the Firemen's Hall on Wednesday the 2nd inst., the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Mr. JOHN DALE, - - - - - *Captain*
" HECTOR McDONALD, - *First Lieut.*
" P. MACAULAY, - - - - *Second Lieut.*
" JOHN BURK, - - - - - *Treasurer.*
" JAMES FORSYTH, - - - *Secretary.*
" H. BASSMAN, - - - - - *Engineer.*

DAGUERREAN GALLERY
AT THE
LAMBTON HOUSE,
PRINCESS STREET.

THE Proprietor would respectfully notify the People of Kingston and its vicinity, that his Gallery will remain at the Lambton House throughout the Month of April only, therefore persons wishing Pictures should call without delay. Also wishing to dispose of his Daguerrean Stock, he will sell Pictures at a greatly reduced Price.

The Proprietor flatters himself that an opportunity so rare as this will never be offered to the people of Kingston again. Persons may expect such Pictures as will please the most fastidious observer.

O. B. EVANS,
Proprietor.

Kingston April 4, 1851. 79

Refined Cod Liver Oil.

THE Subscriber has a few Casks direct from Messrs. BAINE, JOHNSTON & Co. of Newfoundland, which he warrants perfectly pure, and superior to any in the country. For sale at a reduced price.

G. D. WATSON.

March 28. 79

REMOVAL.

THE Subscribers would beg leave to inform their customers and the trade generally, that they have removed to one of the
FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS,
of, and adjoining Messrs. JOHN WATKINS & Co., Princess Street, near King Street, where they will continue the same business as heretofore.

WM. McMILLAN & Co.

Kingston, April 2, 1851. 79

Wholesale Auction
AND COMMISSION HOUSE,
AND
GENERAL AGENCY.

Dry Goods, (English & American,) and Staple Groceries, for sale by the package.

WM. McMILLAN & Co.

Princess Street, Kingston.

H. PRETTY,
Wharfinger and General Commission Agent,
BELLEVILLE C. W.

REFERENCES:—B. F. DAVY, E. H. HOLTON, and H. CORBY, Esq'rs, Belleville.
MESSRS. E. BROWN & Co., Kingston.

THE STEAMER
PRINCESS ROYAL,

CAPTAIN JAMES DICK.

WILL leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at Cobourg, Port Hope and Darlington, (weather permitting,) every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, on the arrival of the River Boat.

Will leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at the intermediate Ports, (weather permitting) every Tuesday and Friday afternoon.

Kingston April 3, 1851. 79

The Royal Mail Steamer

MAGNET,
CAPTAIN SUTHERLAND.

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

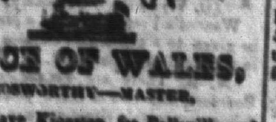
March 31st, 1851. 78

The Royal Mail Steamer

PRINCESS ROYAL,
CAT. JAMES DICK.

WILL leave St. Lawrence wharf, (late McLennan's,) for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, weather permitting, every Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

Kingston, March 31st, 1851. 78

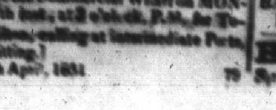


PRINCE OF WALES,
J. NOSWORTHY—MASTER.

WILL leave Kingston for Belleville and the River Trent, on SATURDAY next 5th instant, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

April 3, 1851. 79

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAMER



"PASSPORT,"

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf on MONDAY, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock, P.M., for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate Ports, (Weather permitting.)

Kingston, 4th April, 1851. 79

First Arrival of New Goods
AT THE
VICTORIA WAREHOUSE!

JAMES J. WHITEHEAD begs respectfully to intimate the arrival this day of his New Spring Stock of

British and French Goods,

which having been imported via New York this spring, will be found of the *Newest and Most Fashionable* styles and fabrics.

He would particularly direct attention to his assortment of Straw Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Printed Muslins, Printed M D Laines, and other Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

April 3, 1851. 78

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE
OF
SPRING GOODS,
BY AUCTION.

AT the Warehouse of WILLIAM WELSH, Brock Street, on TUESDAY 15 April, and following days.

50 Ends of Broad Cloths, Black, Blue, Olive and Invisible,
100 Ds. Doeskin, and Cassimere plain and fancy,
30 Pieces Satinets,
300 Ds. Grey Cottons and Shirtings,
200 Ds. White Shirtings and Steam Looms,
100 Ds. Ginghams, Jeans, and Mixed Linsey,
300 Ds. 7-8ths and 5-4ths Prints assorted,
150 Ds. Assorted Cals, Orleans and Coburgs,
25 Ds. R. & Cal's. Lustings,
100 Ds. Damasks and Moreens,
200 Ds. Printed and Plain Muslins & De laines,
100 Dozen Linen Threads assorted,
50 Ds. Straw and Tuscan Bonnets,
1 Case assorted Hosiery,
1 Ds. Cotton Lisle and Kid Gloves,
1 Ds. India Rubber and Web Braces,
1 Case Shawls and Gros de Naps,
1 Ds. Buttons Assorted,
1 Ds. Brown and Green Hollands,
1 Trunk of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
1 Ds. Parasols Assorted,
1 Ds. Lace Goods,
With a great variety of other Fancy Goods.

Sale at one o'clock, P.M.

TERMS—Under £25 Cash, 25 to £50 3 months, 50 to £100, 4 months, and over £100 6 months, by furnishing approved Endorsed Notes.

Kingston, April 3rd, 1851. 77

NAVAL SALE BY AUCTION

ON Wednesday the 16th April, at Noon, Her Majesty's Vessel

MILLICENT,

140 tons burthen, lying in Navy Bay. This vessel was built in 1842, has been but little used, is well adapted for the Canal or River Navigation. Certain stores belonging to the Vessel will be sold with her separately, a list of articles and Hull can be inspected any working day during the hours of labor, by application at this office.

Store Keepers Office, Naval Yard, Kingston, April 2nd, 1851. 77

News and Argus to copy

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 Presquo'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.

All of which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on *Saturday the 26th 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. 57

NOTICE!
SKYLIGHT
DAGUERREOTYPES!

MRS. COOMBS having the best light possible and availing herself of all the latest improvements in PHOTOGRAPHY, taken Daguerreotypes, pronounced by the most competent judges to be far superior to any others that have been taken in Kingston.

As she never exhibits any Pictures but those of her own taking.

Persons can judge for themselves by examining Specimens either at her own Rooms, opposite the Convent, Bagot Street; or at Mr. Cridford's Hair Dressing Rooms, King Street.

Kingston, March 5, 1851. 54-1m

SELLING OFF
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Giving up the Retail!!

A. MEDHEA,

Respectfully intimates 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. 73

Honeyman's Foundry, Gore Street, Kingston Canada West.