ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

DEPARTURE FROM LIVERPOOL.

Ava	April 19	For New York.
Niagara	April 19	For Boston.
Europa	April 26	For New York.
Cambria	May 3	For Boston.
Africa	May 10	For New York.
Canada	May 17	For Boston.
Ava	May 24	For New York
America	May 31	For Boston.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

America	April 26	From Boston.
Ava	May 7	From New York.
Niagara	May 14	From Boston.
Europa	May 21	From New York.
Cambria	May 28	From Boston.
Africa	June 4	From New York.
Canada	June 11	From Boston.
Ava	June 18	From New York.
America	June 25	From Boston.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal	R. Cheseborough & Co., Bookseller
Belleville	Mr. Michael Nulty, Accountant
Cobourg	Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto	Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton	John Ewart, Esq.
New York	F. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y.	Mr. G. S. Jenks.

And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.

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

Post Office during the summer of 1831 will close.

Eastern Mail, by steamer, daily, at 5 A.M.

Western Mail, Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Trenton, and Offices West of Toronto, by Steamer, daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 P.M.

Western Mail by Land Offices between Kingston and Toronto, daily at 4 P.M.

Bay of Quinte District, daily (Saturday excepted) at 4 P.M.

Amherst Island, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 P.M.

Camden East, Loughboro, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, at 4 P.M.

Sharpington, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A.M.

Wolfe Island, daily (Sunday excepted) at 6.30 A.M.

Union Village, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 A.M.

Letters for England will be forwarded via the United States on payment of 9d. to the Lines. The Inland Postage on papers for the United States must be paid 4 cents to the Lines. Letters for delivery at Cape Vincent must be prepaid, one penny each.

MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Kingston Post Office on Saturday, May 19, at 5 o'clock A. M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ No notice is 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.

Communications intended for insertion must be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Subscriptions received since last day—W. W. & Dr. Montreal; S. & Co., Cobourg; R. F. Donnelly, Esq. Toronto; F. W. C. Chicago.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

As advertised in the British Whig.

☞ No Sale this day.

The Daily British Whig.

"Spites pro Bonum Patriæ."

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1831.

☞ Commercial at Napanee.—The Government have at length complied with the petition of the merchants of the rising town of Napanee, by appointing a Collector of Customs thereat. The presence of this officer will be found a very great convenience to importers, since it will place Napanee on a level with the neighboring towns of Belleville and Picton, in the facility of entering and bonding goods till wanted for sale. The increasing lumber and cattle trade with the United States has also called for a Collector at Napanee, which possesses as good a port and harbor as any town in Canada. What with their Collector and their Newspaper, their Macadamized Roads, and the expected Station of the Railroad, the good people of Napanee will hardly know themselves in a few years. In appointing the Collector, the Government have not overlooked the meritorious services of Mr. Patrick Cubery, late Clerk in the Kingston Customs House.

☞ Royal Mail River Line.—This superb Line of Steamers is definitely composed of the following four vessels, viz: the 'Highlander,' Capt. Stearns; the 'Ottawa,' Capt. Johnson; the 'Lord Elgin,' Capt. Fullerton; and the 'New Era,' Capt. Maxwell. One of these boats leaves Kingston for Montreal every morning at half-past five o'clock, making the passage in daylight.

Sir Henry Bulwer and the Irish Mob.

At the recent Dinner of the St. George's Society in New York, in addition to some forged intercepted letters, Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister at Washington, made use of the following expressions:—

Do any of you, gentlemen, happen to have any good natured friends? (Laughter.) If so, you can understand how my good natured friends at Washington all crowded around me on my return from Richmond, to relate how a most infamous publication had appeared in some journal, I believe called the Boston Courier, purporting to be an intercepted despatch from me to the English Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Now, people can't advertise when they have lost any property; but I wish to advertise that I have lost no property at all. (Laughter)—and, when I go home, I intend to expatiate from the most barbarous—(laughter)—and Celtic origin of my Patron Saint—(laughter)—that he had been guilty of the crime of which he boasted, namely, theft—he has in reality been guilty of an offence which more appropriately belongs to a further advanced stage of civilization and refinement—(laughter)—I mean forgery; another example, by the way, of the general maxim, that an savages, wherever Celts or otherwise, when they take to inhabiting cities, even such short cities as Boston, why, in a sense, without coupling the virtues of the gentleman with those of his. (Cheers and laughter.) And here I should leave the matter, but I am rather inclined to suspect (every thing that was said Yankee has such odd notions)—(laughter)—that the wicked inclination of Massachusetts, instead of intending a compliment to myself, has merely been perpetrating a bad joke, in the shape of a political attack, which is meant to force the presidential chaise of an excellent friend of mine, by having it appear that he is a particular enemy of England. Now, I should be sorry to do this friend any disservice; but, if the men believe I shall be doing him any disservice by stating that I don't look upon him as an enemy to England at all, and that I feel sure that he is only just as much so as any of the other great American statesmen in general, whom I know, love and honor, and of whom I always speak and write with due respect.

This so provoked the Irish inhabitants of New York, that they met together in large numbers, and under the direction of Mr. Michael Doheny, they passed half a dozen virulent resolutions, and ended by getting up a petition to the President of the United States, to have Sir Henry Bulwer recalled.

Changes on Lake Ontario.—The Sch. Mary Ann Agnes March, Capt. Jaques, left this Port on Friday evening last for Quebec, with a cargo of Flour, had to put back on Saturday morning in consequence of collision with the Brig Mohawk of Kingston, Capt. Kent. It appears that the Mohawk was bound up the Lake with a fine breeze from the North East, and the Jane Anne March bearing down about E. S. E. When about 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, the Mohawk approaching too close to the Jane Anne Marsh, was directed to keep away, the answer "aye, aye, Sir," was given, but no alteration being made in the Brig's course, until within 60 or 100 feet of the J. A. Marsh, then the Brig luffed up, taking her mainsail back and striking the J. A. Marsh in the starboard after gangway, doing considerable damage. The Mohawk backed and cleared, when Captain Jaques hailed the vessel to know who she was, but no answer was given, and the Mohawk proceeded on her course, leaving the J. A. March to sink or swim. Such conduct on the part of Captain Kent is disgraceful, and very reprehensible, as being an old and experienced seaman, he ought to have known and done better than to leave the J. A. Marsh, before he ascertained that she might through the means of his vessel have been so much damaged as to cause her to sink when both lives and property might have been lost, and no one left to tell the melancholy tale.

Collision.—We regret to learn that on Sunday morning, about one o'clock, as the John Munn was proceeding on her downward trip, she came in collision with the steamer Alliance and one of the vessels in tow, carrying away a portion of her upper works, and doing other damage. Two or three of the crew of the John Munn were injured, but we are happy to state that no lives were lost.

The Assizes for Hastings closed on Saturday night,—the whole of the business having been disposed of within five days. Melinda Burnham was tried for the murder of her mother, and acquitted. William Young was found guilty of shooting at a Mr. Hubbell, of Rawdon, with intent to kill, and was sentenced to seven years in the Penetentiary. These were the only criminal cases tried.

A few days ago an enormous mass of copper was discovered at the Lake Superior copper mine; its dimensions were forty feet long, eighteen feet high, and from six inches to three feet thick. It probably weighs three hundred tons, and the miners have not yet reached either the end or top of the sheet.

The Death Penalty.—The joint special committee of the Legislature of Massachusetts on the subject of capital punishment, have reported a bill for the abolition of the death penalty, and providing that offences punished by death under the present code shall be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for life.

Last week has been the busiest one on our canal has witnessed—143 vessels having passed through. The bills up to this time are considerably in advance of last year, and the prospect for the rest of the season is that the business of this year will far exceed last year, though that was in advance of all former years. From our window we look out on steamer and propeller, on schooner and three-master, on brig and sloop, laden with the products of different localities, and all contributing to the revenue of the country. Quite a visionary scheme, this canal, very.

Church of England Union.—Last night, a meeting of the Church of England Union was held in the City Hall, for the purpose of hearing the Report of the Committee of the Society, and remonstrating against the attempts made to alienate the Clergy Reserves by devoting them to the cause of secular education. John Arnold, Esq., occupied the Chair. The meeting was opened with prayer, by Archdeacon Stewart. E. J. Barnard, Esq., then read the report, after which a number of resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted. Dr. Beaven read the prayer at the conclusion of the business, and the meeting separated at twenty minutes past 11 o'clock. We have no full report of the speeches, and will return to the subject.—Colonist.

The Roman Universe.—Concerts or Seven Church Men.)—The Band played to crowded houses for several nights last week. They are certainly the best of the kind we have ever had the pleasure of hearing. The Castanets player we unhesitatingly say cannot be surpassed, and the Tambourine playing was excellent. They sang several comic and sentimental songs, Mr. Cooper sang "Home in my Home" in style that would have done credit to Wilson or Braham. The proprietors Messrs. Murphy and MacDonald, are about taking tours to the World's Fair; they are both Englishmen and we wish them every success.

The Assizes of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham terminated on Wednesday last. The following sentences were passed on prisoners tried, viz:

Louisa Potter, larceny, 3 months gaol—Patrick Duffy, misdemeanor, 6 months in gaol—Caroline Kent, larceny, 3 months do.—J. Cummings, aiding, 3 months do.—Thompson Hance, Poling, 3 years Penitentiary.—There were two women tried for child-murder, but they were acquitted.

Fires at Cobourg.—Since our last issue the town has been visited by no less than four fires. On Wednesday the District School house was burned. On Friday evening an excellent frame house (uninhabited) near the bridge on the Court House road was burned to the ground. On Sunday night the stable in rear of Mr. Henry's bakery was set on fire, but owing to the exertion of the firemen, the flames were extinguished before doing much damage. On Tuesday about 10 o'clock, A. M., the building next Sinclair's Saloon was discovered to be in a blaze. The engines were on the ground almost instantly, but not till the whole roof was enveloped in flames which were rapidly spreading to the buildings adjoining; and after unwonted efforts for an hour and a half the fire was totally put out.

There seems to be no doubt in the public mind that all of these fires were the work of incendiaries, the three former buildings being unoccupied in the upper story, where the fire began. The Town Council have taken energetic steps to discover the offenders, having offered £250 for their apprehension. The house destroyed on Division street is owned by Mr. Field and insured. That on the Court House Road was owned by Mr. Walroth, and insured in the St. Lawrence for £100.—Star.

Magnificent Present from the King of Prussia to Professor Morse.—We have just had the pleasure of seeing a present sent by the King of Prussia to our country-man, Professor Morse, in acknowledgement of his success in perfecting an Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, which is pronounced by his Majesty's Commissioners, after comparison and experiment, to be the most efficient of any in the world, for great distances. The present consists of a magnificent solid gold snuff-box of elaborate workmanship and design, enclosing the Prussian Gold Medal for Scientific Merit. The medal has on the face the medallion head of the King, Frederick William the IVth, surrounded by exquisitely executed emblems of reign, jurisprudence, mechanics, and the arts; on the reverse, Apollo drawn by four fiery steeds, in the triumph of the sun, traversing the 4 days, while from the head of the god the rays of light are darting around!—N. Y. Observer.

TRINITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Yesterday the corner stone of Trinity College was laid by Bishop Strachan. The proceedings commenced by Divine service at St. George's Church, at one o'clock, conducted by Archdeacon Bethune. At the conclusion of the service a collection was made on behalf of the University funds. The procession was then formed by Marshal G. T. Denison, and marched to the site of the College in the following order:—

Beadles.
Pupils of Church Grammar Schools.
Principals & Assistants of Church Gram. Schools.
Contractors.
Clerk of the Works.
Members of the Faculties.
The Clergy in their Robes.
Persons Benefit.
Church University Board.
Collector.
Architect. Secretary. Solicitor.
Students.
Fellows.
Council.
Bishop's Chaplains.
Vicar.
Archd'cons of Kingston. } English Bishop. Toronto. { Archd'cons of York.
Contributors on foot and in carriages.

On arriving at the ground the Bishop shortly addressed the assembly, and then offered up a prayer for success in the undertaking. A bottle containing the coins and documents was then handed to the Bishop by Dr. Burnside to be placed in the stone. This was done in the usual way by filling up the vacuum with charcoal. The hamplate containing a long inscription in Latin was then read by the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, and was laid in its place; after which, for the benefit of the uninitiated, Professor Hodder read an English translation of the inscription. The silver trowel was then handed to the Bishop by the Archdeacon, and the necessary ceremony having been used, the stone was adjusted, and the Bishop struck the stone three times with the mallet, and repeated a short prayer. Sir Allan McNab then addressed the Bishop; after which an oration in Latin, from the pupils of St. Paul's Grammar School, Toronto, was presented to the Bishop, to which he responded in Latin. Prayer was offered by Archdeacon Bethune. An anthem was sung. Prayers were offered by the Rev. Mr. Grassett and the Bishop, and the national anthem having been sung, the company separated.

☞ Tax "Comet."—The following letter has some public interest, from the circumstance of its having reference to the late lamentable catastrophe at Quebec.

(For the Prescott Telegraph.)

Mr. Editor, Sir,—In looking through the Globe of Friday last, I find some hints thrown out to steam boat Proprietors to employ men who truly understand their business, both in Captains and Engineers. I, as a lover of justice, and one of the lucky ones that escaped the fatal accident of the blowing up of the steam boat Comet, fully agree with the Globe. I wish that justice may be done, and let the truth come out. Every body knows, who knows anything about Loyal Davis, the head Engineer of the Comet, that he was a practical Engineer, well qualified to run a boat, and a man of sober habits. I have been acquainted with him for thirteen years, and know him to be so."

Captain O'Connor is a stranger to me; I have taken particular notice of him from the day he came on board the Comet to the time of the melancholy catastrophe; and I do say that Captain Anthony O'Connor is a trustworthy, industrious young man. I cannot, in justice, attach any blame to him, as I at all times found him at his post. It has been whispered about that Captain O'Connor had urged the Engineer to get up a high head of steam, as he was going to run with another boat; this I declare to be false; there was not one steamboat in port at the time.

Yours truly,
THOS. FITZSIMONS.
Prescott, April 28, 1831.

MR. DRUMMOND'S SPEECH.

The remarkable speech recently delivered by Mr. H. Drummond in the House of Commons, has drawn upon that gentleman a torrent of vituperation from the orators and organs of the Popish party. Mr. Drummond retorts in his own characteristic way, on one of his assailants in the following admirable letter. He has no need to descend to railing and personal invectives; nothing worse can be said of the papacy than what is contained in the authentic records of her ghastly cruelties, enormous frauds, and hideous blasphemies:—

"To the Editor of the Times.

"Sir—A paragraph has been shown to me in the Dublin New-paper, the Tablet, professing to be a letter from a correspondent in London, which states that 'I applied to the blessed Virgin Mary a term which can only be used with reference to the most abandoned females.'

"The assertion is wholly false.

"Dr. Wiseman having brought over an arm of St. Edmund, I asked whether the Popish aggressors were going to insult the common sense and common honesty of the people by an additional importation of blowing statues, bleeding pictures, liquifying blood, and the Virgin Mary's milk; and some pretend that these words are disrespectful towards the blessed Virgin herself.

"The Archbishop of Paris denounces the blinking statue of Rimini about the same time that the Pope sent it a chaplet. The liquifying blood of St. Januarius is severely denied by a single Neapolitan priest to be a cheat. When a pretended holy coat of our Lord was attempted to be palmed upon the people in Flanders a few years ago, the imposture aroused an universal feeling of indignation, which no one was silly enough to call a matter of disrespect to the Lord. It is difficult to conceive that any one can think an attack upon the imposture of the Virgin's milk can be a slight upon her. Is any allusion to her milk irreverent? Then is the Papacy most culpable, for at the Reformation, the cathedral of Glasgow boasted of four phials of her milk.—In the Church of the Holy Cross at Rome, to this day, is shown a bottle of her pretended milk; the Churches of St. Cecilia, St. Cosme, and St. Maria Transpontine are equally indecent, by exhibiting the same imposture.

"As it was not irreverent to our Saviour, to expose and denounce the imposture of his cousin, neither is it disrespectful to the mother of our Lord to denounce a similar imposture of the priests connected with her name—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"Henry Drummond."

"March 31.

The overland Mail from India has arrived bringing dates from Bombay to the 17th of March, and from Hong Kong to the 27th of February. The Marquis of Dalhousie was at Attock on the 8th of March on route for Peshawur. He will proceed to Simla in May. A conspiracy had been discovered in Nepaul, the object of which was to murder our recent visitor, General Jung Bahadour, the conspirators being his own father and brother. The ship Buckinghamshire was burnt in the Hooghly, as she was down on her voyage home.—Two passengers (invalids) perished. The vessel is supposed to have been set on fire by the Lascars. Capt. Collinson her Majesty's ship Enterprise, one of the ships which left here in January, in search of Sir John Franklin, has arrived at Hong Kong. Her news from the Arctic regions has been long anticipated. The pirate Chin-Apoon, who murdered Lieutenant de Costa and Lieut. Drummond in February, 1829, has been captured and identified, and awaits his trial on board the Pelorus steamer, at Canton.

THE KAFFIR WAR.

By the arrival of the Hyacinthe, we are in possession of files from Cape Town, with news from Fort Wiltshire, the head quarters of Sir Harry Smith, to 23d of February.

The main body about 4000 strong, still remained at Ding William's Town, and had only been partially occupied in razzias and in throwing reinforcements into the beleaguered forts. The most notable incident is the recapture of Fort Armstrong.

On the 3rd January, the Commander-in-Chief issued a proclamation, calling upon the burghers to move against the Hottentots.—He animadverted upon the want of energy which had been manifested on the part of the inhabitants of the frontier districts, many of whose families and properties would be in consequence, if they were not already at the mercy of the savages; and he called upon all loyal inhabitants between the ages of 18 and 55 to place themselves under the orders of General Somerset for the defence of their country.

The attack and recapture of Fort Armstrong are thus described in the official report:—

"We took Fort Armstrong yesterday morning having stormed it with the C. M. Rifles, headed by Major Somerset, supported by burghers, volunteers, and levies. The burghers were fighting from day-dawn until I joined them. I was attacked before dawn, at Chemie Ridge, by a body of Hottentots, having two men and two horses wounded. This delayed me an hour and a half, and I did not join the burghers until half-past ten. I shelled the fort for some time. The rebels then mixed themselves up with the women and children. The greatest trouble I had to contend with was to separate the women and to save them from destruction, before we could storm the place. The men in the house would not surrender, but kept firing upon us out of the portholes. We could not take it I was obliged to blow it up with shells.—They fought desperately in the fort after it was stormed. We killed 27 Kaffirs and Hottentots in the fort; 9 in the tower. The Kaffirs had a desperate fight before I came up—three men killed and fourteen wounded, with Pingos. They had to contend against thousands, and fought most bravely. I have lost men dangerously wounded, and four horses killed. The whole colony is indebted for its salvation to the conduct of these burghers for the last six weeks, particularly yesterday.

Abd-el-Kader—Marquis of Londonderry and the Premier Parliament.—Lord Londonderry has just contributed another "narrative" to the stories of the caverns. On his passage towards the south of France his lordship was seized with the benevolent desire of visiting Abd-el-Kader and of exerting in the captive's favor all such interest as he might command. Having procured the necessary passports, he was introduced into the Chateau d'Amboise, and received by the Moorish chief with considerable dignity and evident satisfaction.

The story is certainly a curious episode of the times, and not a little characteristic of the parties concerned. Our readers will recognize the practised tourist in the description.

The interesting old warrior stood before us—his bournous as white as the driven snow, his beard as black as jet, his projecting angle eyebrows of the same hue, with teeth like ivory, expressive dark eyes, stature tall and commanding, gesture, address, and amiability of expression almost inexplicable." In this attractive company Lord Londonderry remained for some time, communicating thro' the medium of the French Captain of the Guard, who spoke Arabic, his object in seeking the interview.

Abd-el-Kader speedily gave a business-like turn to the meeting by requesting Lord Londonderry to procure him a personal interview with Prince Louis Napoleon. Lord Londonderry promised his best offices and kept his word.

The most remarkable features of this occurrence consist in the character of the personages thus brought into sympathetic rapport. An English officer of Peninsular renown is found interceding, on behalf of an Algerine Prince, with the chief of the French nation, and pressing his suit with arguments drawn from the analogous position of this very chief and himself but a few short years ago. When Louis Napoleon was a prisoner at Ham, Lord Londonderry brought Louis Philippe in his favor in terms not unlike those which he now addresses to Louis Napoleon in favor of Abd-el-Kader.

We extract the following from the President's reply to Lord Londonderry:—

That which you tell me of the Emir Abd-el-Kader has greatly interested me, and I feel marked in your solicitude for him, the same generous heart that interested you some years since in favor of the prisoner of Ham. I confess to you, that from the first day of my election, the captivity of Abd-el-Kader has not ceased to occupy me, and to weigh like a burden upon my heart. I have also often been occupied in seeking for the means that could permit me to place him at liberty, without taking a compromise of the repose of Algeria, and the security of our soldiers and colonists. To-day, even the new Ambassador, who is about to repair to Constantinople, is charged by me, to study this question; and believe me, my dear Marquess, no person will be more happy than I, when it will be permitted to me, to render liberty to Abd-el-Kader. I shall always be very glad to see the Emir, but I can see him to announce to good news; I am, therefore, until that period arrives, deprived of the possibility of granting his request.

IRELAND.

A project has been put forth for establishing a line of new steamers between Dublin and Glasgow.

Father Mathew returns to Ireland in August.

Mr. John O'Connell, M.P., has been admitted a member of the Limerick Roman Catholic Association.

Mr. Sergeant Murphy will be returned for the city of Cork, in place of Mr. Fagan, M.P., who has resigned.

A greater breadth of land is now being ploughed up in Ireland for potatoes than among the last four years.

Mr. Whiteside, Q.C., has been returned for Enniskillen by a majority of 65 to 63 over his opponent, Mr. Colquhoun.

Captain French, who has just returned to Galway from India, will stand for the representation of the town next election.

Funds are being raised at Longford to secure the election of Mr. Moore O'Ferrall, ex-Governor of Malta, as member for that county.

Letters from London confirm the statement that Galway will be reported against by the Transatlantic Packet-Station Commissioners.

The Irish South-Eastern Railway is entirely finished from Carlow to Kilkenny, and Mr. Burgess, the contractor, finally arranged with.

The income of the Sunday-school Society of Ireland last year, was £2132; number of schools 3331, scholars 226,315; gratuitous teachers, 13,752.

Mr. Wass, a member of the National Board of Trade for the Promotion of Irish Manufactures, is expecting a large cargo of Irish stuffs to America.

Mr. James Stevenson, of Bough, has sold this year, in the Ballast market, the produce of three acres flax, and netted the sum of £70 thereby.

The Rev Peter Ward, P.P., Aughagower, Mayo, has lost more than two-thirds of his parishioners within the last six years by emigration to America.

Alfred Tarrelton, Esq. on the 2d of Thomas Bryan, Esq., of Limerick, has bet the sum of £13 000 by the Dowager Lady Tavistock, who died at Harefield, on Sunday week.

The Limerick Chronicle says, the Midland Great Western Railway Board have taken 600 shares in the proposed steam packet company between Galway and New York.

Some one, speaking of the process usual the wild excited at congresses, was here taking ship-ping at the port of Limerick alone, up to Saturday last amounted to 2911.

All the circumstances in connection with the unsavory affair in the diocese of Tuam, relieved to some time since in the Times, will form the subject of legal inquiry.

By the Dublin Gazette, on Monday all persons residing within the proclaimed district of Carnaby, Down, are required to deliver up their firearms by the 15th instant.

Great enthusiasm prevails in all parts of Ireland in favor of the movement of the Irish Poor Support Company, and from the readiness evinced to grant it, it is expected that next season the company will have factories in every part of the country.

Ireland, Parliament, &c.—From a Parliamentary return of the House of Commons, it appears that up to the 28th February, 1831, the sum of £1,332,792 had been advanced by the trustees for the promotion of arterial drainage in Ireland, and that £139,870 had been allowed for land improvement under Mr. Labouchere's letter. Of the latter sum Ulster obtained £27,603; Leinster, £57,345; Munster, £46,612; and Connaught, £18,229.

We cut the following from the Edinburgh Advertiser of April 11, 1831:—

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Council met on Tuesday—the Lord Provost in the Chair.

The City's Representatives at the County Prison Board were re-elected, with the exception of Dr. Reoten, for whom Mr. Clerk was substituted.

Clergy Reserve in Canada.

Mr. W. Dick then brought forward the motion of which he had given notice, viz:—"That the Council petition Parliament to agree to the recommendation of the Governor General of Canada to sell the lands commonly called the Clergy Reserves in that Colony." He might mention as showing the important consequences involved in this matter, that no less a stake than the connection between the mother country and the colonies was at issue.

Councillor Drummond seconded the motion.

Bailie Dick said that these Reserves were very valuable, and as there was a large debt due by Canada to the mother country for the construction of the Rive Canal and other works, he hoped Councillor Dick would allow an addition to his motion, to the effect that the value of these lands should be applied to the liquidation of that debt.

Mr. Dick was perfectly willing that steps should be taken to remove the debt alluded to by Bailie Dick, but he thought it would complicate the question to include this in his motion.

After some remarks from Bailie Morrison, the motion was agreed to.

We wish Mr. Dick had stated who told him of that enormous debt at home, and that Bailie Dick had stated when and how Canada was put to for that debt for the construction of the Rive Canal. The "other works" referred to we would like to see a specimen of also, and, as we have lately bought some Canadian Government Securities, and are interested in finding out the amount of that "large debt" (which recently) due by Canada, we wish to know the best way to go to go. But, to be serious, we notice the matter merely to show what fools men can make of themselves when they meddle with what they know nothing about, and what ignorance prevails, even in such quarters as Edinburgh, upon subjects about which all men professing to be educated ought to be informed.

Another Astonishing Gas Discovery.—Mr. Paine, who claims to have invented a method of producing light and heat by the combustion of water, not satisfied with this discovery, has hit upon a still cheaper and more abundant fuel. The Worcester Spy of yesterday says:—"Although the Patent of the Hydro Electric Light has been secured, Mr. Paine has not remitted his investigations, and at last has discovered a process of catalysing the oxygen of the atmosphere, and rendering it highly luminiferous at a mere nominal expense, without the cost of machinery, or any other apparatus than an air receiver, capable of holding common air. We saw it in operation last evening in our office, examined it minutely, catalysed the oxygen ourself, and read by the light so produced, which is equal, if not superior, to the best gas burned in the cities. The flame is peculiarly bright and brilliant, burns with a clear, steady light, is entirely inodorous, and during the half hour that we watched its operation, we could see no consumption of the catalysing material. The whole apparatus which we saw, could not have cost more than a couple of dollars, and it was capable of furnishing all the light needed for the dimensions of an ordinary sized room."

Two emigrant travellers had $2,000 in gold stolen from them at Pittsburgh, on Thursday.

☞ Sir John Harvey has issued a Proclamation authorizing inter-Colonial trade with Canada, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland, in certain articles, free of duty, including Wheat Flour, whether imported direct or through warehouses in the United States, in the latter case to be certified to be the production of Canada.

JEWELRY, &c.

JUST Received from New York, and for sale at Mr. Peabody's Watch-maker, King Street, a Splendid Assortment of Jewelry of the latest style: also a quantity of Bird Pattern Pocket Books, &c. &c., at low Cash Prices.

Kingston, 6th May, 1831. 137

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for 10,000 lbs. of clean Fleece Wool, at his Leather Store, Market Square.

WM. FORD, Jr.

Kingston, May 5th 1831. 1m-107

REMOVAL.

Hatter, Cap Maker, & Furrier,

Princess St. Kingston.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that in consequence of the destruction of his premises by the great fire of the 21st ult., he has removed to the Shop in Princess Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Bradley, and recently by his widow, in the same line of business. Having made large purchases in the New York and Montreal Markets, of the newest styles of Hats, &c. and having fortunately saved the greater part of his former Stock of the fire, he is enabled to offer his Customers as far as Assortment of Goods as can be found elsewhere, and hopes to be favored with a continuance of public patronage.

JAMES TAKEDELL.

Kingston, May 7th, 1831. 106

FOUND,

FOUND on the person of a prisoner a quantity of Ladies and Gentlemen's wearing apparel, some pieces marked M. Wright, & J. S. Hamilton, the owner can have them by applying at the Police Office.

Kingston, 6th May, 1831. 3-106

MARBLE LIME.

A SUPERIOR article of Marble Lime for sale by the Subscriber. The above Lime is an entirely new article, and for preferable to any now before the public for the purposes for which lime is generally used. Also a quantity of white and variegated marble for building purposes.

A. C. ROSS.

Kingston, 5th May, 1831.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

(Reported Expressly for the British Whig)

NEW YORK MARKETS—MAY 7.

Flour.—Low grades of State and Western very heavy, and demand bad; the receipts are large; prices continue to favor the buyer; demand for export very light, and prices of holders restrict sales. Sales 1000 bbls. Canadian at $4 25c in bond. New Ohio very dull; prices nominal, $4 37½c a $4 44c. Sales of Domestic 6000 bbls. at $3 83c a $3 87c for No. 2 superfine, $4 12½c a $4 25c for common straight state, $4 25c a $4 30c for Michigan, Indiana and Northern Ohio, $4 30c a $4 44c for Genesee.

Grain.—Moderate demand for Wheat for milling; prices without change; more demand for Canadian; sales 1400 bushels, 92c a $1 for red to good mixed. Small lots Genesee at from 97c.

Rye steady but offered more freely; sales 2000 bush. at 72c, part on time.

Corn dull, and increased receipts of Western present and prospective; market unchanged and very heavy, with quite a panic; demand for export less active owing to the absence of buyers; supply of Southern very moderate; sales 40,000 bush. 60c a 62c for Western mixed, 63c for Western yellow, 60c for do. canal, 64c for round white, closing nearly at our inside figures.

Provisions.—Fair demand for Pork; market unchanged; for mess free again and rather better; sales 300 bbls.; $14 75c for old mess, $14 for new prime, $15 62c a $15 75c for new mess, $13 for old.

Lard firm, but without change; sales at 8½c a 9½c.

BUFFALO MARKETS—MAY 7

Flour.—There is more movement in market to-day, and we notice sales about 4000 bbls., including 2000 Wareouse at $3 83c, and common mixed to straight brands of Ohio and Michigan at $3 63c a $3 75c.

Grain.—For Wheat there is some enquiry, but holders are above the views of buyers; sales yesterday Ohio at 80c for Mandelid from store; Cleveland and Welash hardly command these figures.

Provisions firm; sales 300 bbls. mess pork at $13 50.

QUEBEC, May 7.

Arrived—Ship 'Lord G. Bentick,' Finlay, Liverpool. Barques 'Pearl,' Longford, London; 'Jessima,' Davison, Sunderland; 'Emanuel,' Sinclair, Falmouth. Brig 'Rosario,' Smith, Sunderland—to A. Joseph.

Nothing more in Quebec papers but that the steamer Bulkeshed has just passed up with troops.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS,

EXAMINED BY MR. CHARLES OATES, C. H. HOUSE.

IMPORTS.

May 7th.

Str Northener, Ogdens, 7 cells rum, 2 bbl. sodium, 3 bush beans, Cattle & Goods, 4 bbls Fish, cont J. Cooke, 13 bbls spirits, Jones Elder, 7 bbls spirits, 16 bbls ale, E. Huntington, 2 packages Express.

Schr Tuscan, Oswego, in ballast, vacant.

8th

Str Rice State, Ogdensburgh, 1 case (in bond), C.C.T.

EXPORTS.

May 7.

Schr. Caledonia, Oswego, 170,000 feet pine lumber.

.....Pioneer, Oswego, 130,000 feet pine lumber.

.....Lewis Soles, Oswego, 60,000 feet pine lumber.

Str. Northener, Lewiston, Passengers and baggage.

Schr. Royal Saxon, Oswego, 32,000 feet pine lumber.

May 8.

Str. Rice State, Lewiston, 3 barrels grain seed.

BY STEWART & KERR.

EXTENSIVE SALE BY CATALOGUE, OF French, English & American Goods.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 7th and 8th May next, the Subscribers are instructed, by Mr. L. SOULIE, (who is withdrawing from Montreal,) to Sell by Catalogue, positively without reserve, the whole of his Superior Stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GOODS, consisting of—

5 cases Cotton Hose.
2 do Gauze, Fringes and Trimmings.
2 do Barege, Scotch and Shawls.
1 do China Crape do
1 do Grecian Shawls, Lace Borders.
2 do Check Cotton do
4 do Damask do all Wool.
1 do Blue de Laine
2 do Fancy Silk and Wool Barege.
3 do Checked and Striped French Ginghams.
1 do Crape Lisse and Tarlatane Muslins.
2 do Printed Muslins.
1 do Mulaves and Tulle Illusions.
2 trunks Figured Satin Ribbons.
1 do Brocaded do
1 do Plain Colored do
1 do 4 4 Black Gros de Silk.
1 do Rich Figured Silks.
1 do Brocaded Silk Damasks.
1 do Colored Plushes and Terra Velvets.
1 do Wadd Gloves.
30 doz Ladies' Silk and Velvet Neck Ties.
200 do do White and Colored Kid Gloves.
1 case Silk Mantillas.
3 do Rich Silk and Satin Parasols.
1 do Green and Blue Barege for Veils.
20 do Straw Bonnets.
1 do French Cambrics and Vesting
—ALSO,—
3 cases Cotton Drills.
1 do Silk Corvets.
3 cases French Cottons.
3 do Silk Umbrellas.

With a large assortment of Fancy Goods.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Sale each day at TEN o'clock.

STEWART & KERR.

Montreal May 5th 1831. 104

NOTICE TO MARINERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners of this Department have caused the following named Lights &c. to be placed to mark the entrance to Presqu'ile Harbor viz:

Two leading Lights, one on Salt Point, and the other near to an old Barn on the opposite hill.

A Black Buoy to mark the east end of the Long Shoal, or middle ground, and two Red Buoys to mark the north shoal, on the starboard side in entering the Harbor.

Vessels entering the Harbor should run for the main north shore, eastward of the large Light House and of the Black Buoy, until they get into nine or ten feet water, then shape their course N. W. until the leading lights come in range, then keeping the lights in range, in a W. S. W. course until they have passed the first leading Light, when anchorage ground will be found.

By order, THOMAS A. REGLY, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Toronto, April 23 1831. 1m-w-9

EVENING INSTRUCTION

FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF YOUNG MEN AT MR. WAKEMAN'S ACADEMY, Sagard Street.

BAY OF QUINTE.

HENRY GILDERSLEEVE,

CAPT. CHAMBERS.

WILL leave Kingston THIS DAY—at 4 o'clock, P.M., (after the arrival of the River and American Boats) for Hallowell, Picton and Belleville.

Kingston, May 8, 1831.

CAPT. TAYLOR.

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf, THIS DAY, May 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports. Weather permitting.

May 8, 1831.

CAPT. STEARNS,

WILL leave Kingston FRIDAY MORNING May 8th, at 11 o'clock, for Montreal, calling at Prescott, Ogdensburgh, and other intermediate ports.

May 8, 1831.

THE NEW AND FAST SAILING STEAMER

ST. LAWRENCE.

CAPT. THOMAS HOWARD,

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal touching at the intermediate ports, on Friday evening May 6, at 6 o'clock. Will arrive at Montreal early next day.

May 8, 1831.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

CATARACT.

CAPT. CHAPMAN,

WILL have the United States' Wharf THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Prescott and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Ogdensburgh with the steamer for Montreal and intermediate ports.

NORTHERNER.

CAPT. CHAMP.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf TO-MORROW at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Sacket's Harbor, Oswego and Lewiston, connecting at Lewiston with the steamers for Toronto and Hamilton.

United States' Wharf, May 8, 1831