MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Post Office on Sunday, the 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock, A. M.

Post Office during the Summer of 1851
MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Mail, by steamer, daily, at 3 A. M.
Western Mail, Cobourg, Port Hope, Peterboro, Toronto, 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.
Prince Edward District, daily (Saturday excepted) at 4 P. M.
Amherst Island, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 P. M.
Camden East, Longhorn, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, at 4 P. M.
Stoneington, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Wolf Island, daily (Sunday excepted) at 6.30 a. m.
United States, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 a. m.
Letters for England can be forwarded via the United States on payment of 2½ d. to the Lines. The Inland Postage on papers for the United States must be paid ½ d. each to the Lines.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal, ...R. Cheseborough & Co., Rochefoucault.
Belleville, ...Mr. Michael Neill, Auctioneer.
Cobourg, ...Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ...Mr. Thos. McLear, Rochefoucault.
Hamilton, ...John Brown, Esq.
New York, ...V. B. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y., Mr. G. S. Jones.
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 unseen communications.

Letters or Letters Received since 12th June.—S. W. L. Scottsville, Vt.; A. J. C. and Colonel S., Ogdensburgh; G. P. Malone, R.C. River Trent, (2); T. F. Jr., J. H. Port Hope; A. P. Cobourg; A. C. Napanee; B. C. R. Watertown; Dr. H. Rochester; S. F. Brockville.

The Daily British Whig.

"Quitter par Orbem Dicor."

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1851.

Niagara Falls.

CLIFTON HOUSE,
Niagara Falls, June 15th, 1851.

MY DEAR WHIG,—Taking advantage of Sunday in these high latitudes, I run over to Falls on Saturday evening, and get here early this morning. The season of the year is most charming, the weather is most delightful, and the "Falls" are consequently very gay, although the Travelling Season has not yet fairly commenced. I shall not tire your readers with a thrice told tale of the Niagara wonder, but devote what little time I can spare from sight seeing to a brief description of the new Clifton House. I call it new; for although the old house stands where it did, viz: on the brink of the precipice, and within a full view of both Falls, yet it has been so much enlarged, its apartments so thoroughly renovated, and the whole establishment so completely new modelled and refurnished, as to deserve the name of new in every essential respect. The CLIFTON HOUSE is very much the largest Hotel in Canada, East or West; in size and magnificence it can even compete with the INDIAN HOUSE of New York, or the REVERE HOUSE in Boston, which is speaking whole libraries. And the internal management, the table, the exquisite cookery, the wines, and the sleeping accommodations, are of a superior description, fully on a par with the most noted Hotels of the United States. Accustomed as I have been to make eulogistic mention of those very excellent resting places, it gives me the sincerest pleasure, when I can really say, that Canada now possesses a First Class Hotel, in situation unrivalled, that has no superior, if equal, on this Continent.

It has often surprised me to know that the vaste horde of American Travellers, who annually wend their way to the mighty Cataract of the world, make the paltry village of Manchester their chief temporary home, instead of passing over at once to the Canadian side, where that Cataract only can be properly seen and appreciated, and where the beauties of nature are on a grander and more beautiful scale. With the exception of Goat Island, which has pretensions to loveliness and majestic grandeur, the American village has nothing to distinguish it from the thousand and one villages one daily sees and passes by with indifference, save that it is scarcely as well built or kept as clean as the great majority of those in New England. Whereas on the Canada side, all is nature in her grandest form, and the rural pleasure of the landscape may almost vie with the sublime majesty of the prospect. This is probably owing to two causes:—partly to the want, until this year, of a really magnificent Hotel to suit the fastidious taste of the United States travelling community; and partly to the want of that perfect system of touting and well paid agency, by which the unconscious traveller is hooked to certain houses on his route, without his will being in the slightest degree consulted. The Canada side has as many advantages over its American rival, that without something of this were freely exercised, the whole wonder viewing population would undoubtedly find their way hither. "Fas est ab hoste doceri," and I would earnestly advise the same plan to be pursued by the Canadian caterers to the public wants, that is found to be so highly advantageous to their opponents. Three first class hotels are now open to the public in Manchester, and a fourth one, of immense dimensions, is being erected; while on this side, the CLIFTON HOUSE is the only first class establishment, and that might be fuller than it is, though to-day it is extremely well filled.

The means of ingress and egress are equally good on the American side; up boats bring the passengers to Queenston, whence a short railroad conveys them to the Falls; while from Buffalo and the west a steamer comes daily to Chippewa, two miles distant, and the rail can do the rest of the business. The American Press greatly contributes to aid the Hotel Keepers, and as a matter of course the aid is reciprocal; so in like manner should the Canada Press act; and not be actuated by so much jealousy, as to attribute every complimentary notice that may appear in a Canadian paper to the good dinner, or the excellent bottle of wine its Editor may have partaken of. A country is known by its public houses—Canada, out of the large cities, as yet, is not greatly celebrated for the quality of its travelling accommodations, and the more the Press encourages the keeping of good houses, the better it would be for the whole community. This sentiment was a sine qua non.

The "Clifton House" is kept by Mr. George P. Sheafe, long and favorably known. The contemplated additions and improvements are not yet completed, but when they are so, I hope to see them properly advertised in the leading Canada papers; in which case I feel persuaded the Press will do them that justice which their merits really demand; for without exaggeration or attempt at hyperbole, the CLIFTON HOUSE bears the present promise of being an Hotel worthy of being praised.

The Suspension Bridge at "the Falls" is too well known to be alluded to here; but the new Suspension Bridge at Lewiston, which I crossed this morning, is worthy of good mention made. This magnificent structure crosses the Niagara River a little above the town of Lewiston and Queenston, and immediately below the ruins of Brock's Monument. I am in possession of no statistics, so I cannot state the height, width, breadth, or cost, but it looks an elegant and substantial structure, and has the appearance of being perfectly safe, which of course it is. It has a Custom House on each side, and the business done across it is daily becoming greater. These Suspension Bridges pay so well, and are becoming so popular, that one for Foot Passengers only is proposed to be made from the CLIFTON HOUSE to the opposite shore, directly below the American Falls. When a thing known to pay is proposed to be done, the proposition and the completion are one and the same thing; so that when business or pleasure calls me again to the Falls, I shall probably have the gratification of walking from the breakfast table of the hotel here to the dining room of the Cataract House opposite.

Yours truly,
THE EDITOR.

P.S.—And while I am speaking of Niagara Falls let me not forget to say that two old and well known Kingstonians are now well and comfortably settled, doing an excellent business in the wonder-showing line, immediately above the Table Rock. I allude to Mr. Charles Robinson, of Frontenac notority, and his worthy son, M. Saul Davis, who for some time figured away as an Auctioneer in our good old city. Perhaps the best return of their kindness to me and to me will be to republish the whole of Mr. Davis' Show Card, from which Mr. C. Robinson issues another very wonder in style, matter and spelling manner.

S. Davis, Prospect and Table Rock Houses, Niagara Falls, Canada. Has constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail Indian Work, of every variety and most beautiful finish, manufactured by the Indians in the vicinity. Also, a quantity of elegant Mineral Specimens, collected about the Falls. Daguerreotypes and Lithographic Views on letter paper, of the Falls and surrounding scenery. Excellent Guides, can always be had of Mr. D. at either of the above Houses, where also may be found Refreshments of the choicest and best kind. A very superior Camera Obscura exhibiting constantly, and minutely the Grand Cataract, and the magnificent country in the neighborhood. The admittance to which is only 12½ cts.

For the British Whig.

THE RESIGNATION.

And so, Mr. Editor, you, as a tory paper, thought commonsense step fulsome by having caused to be printed, at the expense of the City, the farewell address of one of the Coroners, who resigned office because the Government treat d with contempt instructions his urgent request to send down a Crown officer "possessed of considerable medical legal attainments" to conduct the prosecution of Mrs. Freeman; so as to succeed, if possible, in getting the innocent woman hanged, or in overwhelming her. You imagine, we pay a little "too dear for the whistle" when we quietly expend twelve or fourteen pounds for the purpose of exhibiting the total absence of all manner of courtesy and proper feeling from the head and heart of the Attorney General West, who was bound at least to thank the Coroner for his assiduity, and to take care that all proper means were employed for securing the object of his representation. You think £14 is too much to spend for the purpose of removing in public print the guilt of Mrs. Freeman, a month or six weeks after that lady's departure from the Province exonerated by a British Jury; for the purpose of maintaining that twelve men, under the direction of a Coroner, at Mill Creek, were more virtuous and better judges of circumstantial evidence, than twelve men at Kingston guided by one of the Judges of the land, for the purpose of exposing the low character of the administration who "thrust into office extremely ignorant persons whose only claim appears to be that they, at some previous election, turned up their hats in approbation of the political opinions of some noisy demagogue," for the purpose of getting a slap at an "ill bred attorney who for lack of better argument with an ignorant Jury, may chose to sneer, and a Coroner's motives and his character"—and finally for the purpose of showing that the emoluments of a Coroner's office in the Midland District, hold out no inducement for a gentleman to undertake its degrading duties.

You, Mr. Editor, falling in, as people say you have done, with the political opinions of your patrons, seem not to care "a button top" to use a favorite expression of yours, what description of men fill our high official situations. The important office of a Coroner you would doubtless hand over to some homespun patriot, possibly an honest man, but too ignorant to distinguish between the ingredients of a pulverized pill, and a pinch of "Lundy foot"; to whom the term "Strychnia," even invested with an awful notoriety, is any other learned term would be equally incomprehensible as "High Dutch"—who would have sullied poor Mrs. Freeman and her smooth tongue together in the grave to the day of judgment, and poor Mrs. Freeman to depart in peace, and in the simplicity of his heart, dropped a tear of sympathy, perhaps, for the unfortunate woman's bereavement in the loss of an adored husband. Such would be the delusion under which an ignorant person, "thrust into office" by you and your masters would labor, and because our philanthropic Council expend a few pounds to prevent cut throats and villages being strewn with poisoned rats and dogs and human victims, you, an ardent disciple of Tolles, cry out "wanton extravagance." Nonsense man, what is £14 to a flourishing city like Kingston? Our liabilities (a financial term this year, may amount to something about £10,000—not more—while the assessment rolls, indeed, at the lowest figure £350,000. So that the entire property of the inhabitants liable to assessment, if sold out at full value for one year, would cover nearly a 4 years expenditure, leaving the City debt, and the Rail Road open, and other unexplored lines, "as clear as you." In view of these flourishing circumstances you talk of an outlay of £14 for the important purpose above enunciated, and call it "wanton extravagance." Why man, about fourteen years ago when Kingston to your knowledge was nothing but a poor little hamlet, with scarcely a house of sufficient dimensions to enclose a donkey—governed by three common Justices of the Peace, without even a clerk and only one constable or policeman—the Taxes were as high as eight pence in the pound—now grown ten times the size it was then, with its magnificent Hall, inferior only to Nero's ancient palace, its eight and twenty aldermen and gorgeous train of well fed officials, the taxes, instead of keeping pace with the growing prosperity of the city, and being ten times 8d as they ought to be and must be soon, will not this present year of grace greatly exceed 2s 6d. on the pound!!!

Now seriously, what could have been the object in spending £14 or 14d to publish the Executive's letter? what advantage to the city, to the world at large, to any man or other animal under the sun, except indeed the relief it afforded to a cracked temperament to cast off a few grains of superfluous vanity. Of what consequence can it be to the people of Kingston, or to any other people, if fifty such men as Mr. Freeman were poisoned by such a woman as Mrs. Freeman a dozen times over. If a decaying old sinner long passed the mortal span marked by the Deity, thinks fit to desert his wife and family and take up with a young woman, cut a third of his years, he deserves to be poisoned, or drowned, or hurried out of this world by some means. For my part though I am not an advocate of cruelty or crime, to extinguish the flickering spark of life in an animal like that, and so check the demoralizing tendency of his wicked example—I would think it no more of a sin or a crime than to puff out the expiring flame of a rush light.

It remains for our stipendiaries to explain why they have squandered so large an amount of the funds of the city for such unnecessary purposes.

Q

June 16th, 1851.

☞ LAUNCH.—Mr. Bethune's new steamer the "Maple Leaf" was launched yesterday. The launch went off very well, but we can't say the same thing of the lunch.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN CHILI.

On the second of April, at 1-4 a. m., Valparaiso was visited by one of those calamities so frequent in volcanic countries.

The severest shock ever felt since the great earthquake of the year 1822, when Valparaiso was almost totally destroyed, has created a panic not equalled by any former one.

A severe trembling of the earth of fifteen seconds duration, preceded by two or three other shocks in two minutes, which two minutes appeared as many hours to those whose lives and property were on hazard, has in an short a time destroyed several hundred dwellings, and has made a great number of persons homeless.

It is generally believed that from the violence of the shock, ten or fifteen seconds more would have brought on the same disastrous consequences as the earthquake in 1822, though the houses at present are generally built in a more substantial manner, and less liable to fall.

The motion came from the south, and directed its course to the north, notwithstanding some of the southern ports of the country, as Copiapo, Coquimbo, and Cobija, have only felt very slight symptoms of the shock, and it is supposed that the motion, though severe, has not spread over much territory. From the South, Concception, Talcahuano, and other places, we have received no intelligence up to this date, but are led to believe, from the irregular course of the motion, that the effects have not been severe.

Constitution, we have ascertained, has not suffered. We have received further accounts from the captain of a vessel from the South, who reports to have felt a severe commotion in the sea, forty miles off San Antonio. This confirms us in our opinion that the motion of the earth has been very irregular.

The temperature during the earthquake was hot and oppressive, but no alteration took place in the thermometer, which stood 62.

The American frigate Raritan let go her head, immediately, and had great difficulty in heaving in; the convulsion at the bottom of the sea having caused it to sink three feet in the sand.

The motion of the earth was observed to be of less violence in some parts than in others not a hundred yards distant, so much so that the old and decayed houses stood the shock better in some parts than newly and strongly erected edifices, and those houses in the structure of which the most timber has been employed, remained almost sound.

During the eventful 15 seconds the houses rocked to and fro as so many vessels at sea.

Not a breeze of air was perceptible during the whole of the day, and slighter shocks continued at 6 46 minutes, 8 55 minutes, 10 55 minutes, and have continued ever since of more or less strength and duration, and even at this moment of writing, on the 7th inst., at 11 2 p. m., a shock but severe motion made the inhabitants rush out of their houses.

The houses in the port, where the greatest part of the commercial establishments keep their offices, have comparatively speaking, suffered but little, being built on a solid rocky foundation; and we can only hear of one of General Herrera's houses occupied by Messrs. Gibbs & Co., being in a dangerous state. The custom house has suffered little; some slight constructed outward ornaments having been demolished, and part of the roof having been carried along with it.—The consequent heavy rain, however, on the 4th inst., has damaged a number of packages, the extent of which we have not ascertained. A few houses situated on the top of the hill (Main Top) a sailors' resort, came tumbling down with a crash.

In those parts, however, spreading along the beach, the Almendrale, Calle Nueva, and others, where the ground is loose and sandy considerable damage has been done, and about two hundred houses are unfit for habitation. More than two hundred families have been obliged to pass the first day and night in the streets, partly from fear of renewed shocks, partly from the danger attending the stay in their houses.

The middle of the streets were crowded, particularly with the female portion of the city, until, in the course of the following day, tents and wooden houses were erected in the Plaza de Victoria, for the homeless. The captains of vessels of all nations in the port placed, immediately, their vessels at the disposal of all who wanted a refuge, either from necessity or fear, and have since then received the thanks of the government for their hospitality, expressed in a letter from the Intendente, General Blanco.

Much damage has been done to stores where liquids, glassware, and other breakable materials are kept. We are happy to say not a single life has been lost, nor can we hear of a severe fracture. On the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock p.m., a heavy rain set in, which lasted uninterruptedly for twelve hours which could the atmosphere considerably, but destroyed still more property, pouring into the uncloses houses, and compelling those who had taken refuge in the plaza and were living in tents, to leave, and seek shelter in the theatre, or with friends in the port. The loss is generally estimated, including the damage done to buildings, at one million of dollars.

The principal public buildings which have suffered are the Aduana, the churches Merced and Matta, the castel of the national guard, the Hospital, and the Temple Saint Domingo.

The scarcity of houses, so much felt before the earthquake by the fast increasing population of our city, has now reached the highest degree.

Business has only been interrupted for one day, the Custom House having been closed by the order of the Intendente.

Cassa Banco, as well as Quillota, have suffered severely, and in some parts in the latter places, as well as the capital, the ground has opened and thrown up quantity of hot water.

The damage done in Santiago is small to that in Valparaiso, with the exception that there being a large number of public buildings in the capital, the pecuniary loss must be severe.

The principal public buildings more or less damaged are the mint, a splendid new building in the Plaza, at the same time the residence of his Excellency the President, the cathedral, and several other buildings.

CANADIAN LUMBER TRADE.—We are informed by a reliable shipping house in this season, by several forwarding houses in the city and in Toronto, for the delivery of some thirty millions of feet of Canadian Lumber at side-water during the season of canal navigation. These contracts have recently been revoked. This lumber was secured expressly for transhipping the freighting contractors, at an advance of nearly 50 per cent to the Quebec market. This sudden and somewhat unexpected rise is owing to the small supply now arriving at that place during the past three years, and the now almost exhausted state of the trade in that city. The demand at that place has all knots is now active for the supply of the surrounding country, and a large one must be wanted to meet the export demand, which will absorb nearly if not all that was offered for our market and tend to darken the present market rates for the leading kinds in market.—Gibbs' Ex Journal.

MONTREAL AND CITY BANKS.—In making a settlement last week of the affairs of these institutions, which we published in the printed documents, we made a few remarks respecting them of a general nature, which were misunderstood at the time, but we now hasten to supply the defect.

The Annual Statement of the Montreal Bank, under the able management of its highly esteemed President, the Hon. Peter McGill, and its experienced Cashier, Mr. Alex. Simpson, seems to be in an unusually prosperous condition; and we are happy to have it in our power to record that, notwithstanding the severe reverses which the City Bank has experienced, it exhibits a state of prosperity very far beyond the expectations of the public generally. This agreeable result has been obtained in some degree by the efficiency of the Country Agencies, but more particularly by the skill, assiduity, and intelligence of its Honorary and Preserving President and Cashier—Mr Wm. Workman and Mr. McCulloch. We congratulate both Establishments on the prospect of still further usefulness, which their increasing prosperity open to the merchants, shippers, and traders generally of this large commercial city.

We find the following rather interesting paragraph in the Limerick Chronicle of the 17th ult.:—

IMPORTANT TO THE WESLEYAN BODY.—The dissensions in the Wesleyan connection are becoming increasingly serious. A Great trust-deed case—"The Attorney General v. Cozens, Hardy, and others," has been argued in the Vice Chancellor's Court for some weeks past, arising out of an organized attempt to alienate some of the chapels from the conference, and transfer them to the returning party. A general threat to that effect, contained in a pamphlet issued last year has been practically carried out by the defendant in the Holt Circuit, Norfolk, by the sale and transfer of one of the chapels.—Judgment on the interlocutory proceedings in this case was given on Wednesday by Vice Chancellor Lord Cranworth. The motion was dismissed without costs. It is now for the plaintiffs to consider whether they will appeal. The question is of the utmost importance to the connection, and affects trust property in general. The defendants were themselves trustees and mortgagees of chapels, but are now among the "expelled," of whom they certify that there are 31,680, besides 2,000 in Bristol.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

(Reported Expressly for the British Whig.)

TORONTO, June 18.

Last night, after the Report had left, Mr. Lemieux brought in a new Bill to explain the Colony Act.

Afterwards the Inspector General brought forward, in Committee, the Bill for the Territorial Division of Upper Canada. The several clauses were passed up to the 6th clause, which declares that each county should have one member of parliament. Mr. Hincks moved in amendment to this clause to except the county of York, which was to have two. This was opposed by Mr. Sherwood and other gentlemen, on the ground that it was intended by uniting the existing counties, and giving the county so constituted two members, was to swamp the Conservative majority in one county by the large Ministerial majority in the other county. Mr. Hincks and other members of the Government replied, that the adoption of the proposed amendment was to retain one large metropolitan county without depriving the people of their fair share of parliamentary representation. Eventually the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

To-night Mr. Lafontaine gave notice of a motion for the House to go into Committee of the whole on the Consolidation of the Laws of Lower Canada, and Mr. Badgley of a Bill to amend the Jury Law of Lower Canada.

On a question by Mr. Sherbrooke relative to aid to Roads and Bridges, Mr. Hincks referred to the estimates which would shortly come down.

Mr. Ross brought in a bill to vacate the seats of members who should have taken the oath of allegiance to foreign governments, or should have committed certain infamous practices. This bill is supposed to be aimed at Mr. McKenzie.

In answer to Mr. Dowlit, Mr. Hincks said it was impossible to say when the Commission of Enquiry into the Rebellion Losses of Lower Canada would make their report.

Mr. Hincks moved that a supply be granted to Her Majesty—carried.

Mr. Hincks laid upon the table the Trade Navigation Returns for the present year.

The Penitentiary bill was postponed.

The bill to prevent depredations by Lumbermen was read a second time and referred to a special committee.

The bill to allow real or mixed actions to be brought otherwise than by the Statute where the property is situated, went through committee.

NEW YORK, June 18.

The Africa sailed to-day with 140 passengers and $115,920 in specie.

The California news arrived yesterday affirms that nearly the whole of San Francisco is in ashes. All the printing offices except that of the Alta California was destroyed. The loss is estimated at from twelve to sixteen millions of dollars.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.

There were 39 deaths by cholera during last week.

NEW YORK MARKETS—June 18.

ASHES.—Sales 150 bbls at $5 for Pots and $5.50 for Pearls.

FLOUR.—Sales of Domestic reach 9,000 bbls; $3.25 a $3.31 for Michigan and Indiana $3.87 a $3.94 for common state, $4.31 a $4.41 for pure Genesee.

GRAIN.—There is more wheat offering, and market favors the buyer; sales 8,000 bush prime on private terms; fair Genesee $1; a slight decline. Corn opened firm and with good demand; sales 241,000 bush at 52 a 53 for heated and damaged, 56 a 56½ for western mixed.

PROVISIONS.—Pork rather better; sales 400 bbls in lots at $14.50 a $14.62 for new mess, $13 for do. prime; $14.25 for old mess, $12.12 for prime.

BUFFALO MARKETS—June 18.

FLOUR.—But little enquiry to-day; buyers seem to wait and market dull; sales 1000 bbls at state day's rates.

GRAIN.—Sales 2,300 bush prime Sandusky at 76. Corn is very active to the large receipts and scarcity of boats; but holders are firm at 42½ a 44; sales 2,500 bush round yellow at 44.

FREIGHTS.—No change in rates, but boats are scarce.

Loud complaints are being made in New Brunswick about the quality of the flour received from Canada West to that Province, via the United States. The Montreal Gazette assumes that the Yankees substitute some flour of their own for the good Canadian article, and forward the branded barrels to their destination as though no change had taken place. Likely enough; and we trust it will teach the exporters of Canada West to send their produce by the Saint Lawrence route.—Quebec Times.

BIRTH,

At Snipe Lodge, near Kingston, on the 15th inst., Mrs Sheriff Corbett, of a daughter.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS.

KINGSTON, JUNE 18, CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. SHEWS.

IMPORTS.

June 17.

Str. Lady of the Lake, Oswego, passengers and baggage.

June 18.

....Ontario, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

Schr. Governor, Port Stanley, 7,238 bushels wheat, 302 bbls pork, 147 bbls flour, 96 bbls potatoes, Mapleman & Crane.

Str. Bay State, Oswego, 12 boxes boots and shoes, 1 package yarn, 1 willow wagon, Wetherell & Taylor; 8 pieces shavings, 37 bbls. pipes, G. B. Griffin; 2 bbls. pipes, Holland Brothers; 3 boxes furniture and 4 chairs, J. Milne; 2 packages, E. W. Palmer; 3 packages, J. & R. W. Ward.

EXPORTS.

June 17.

Str. Lady of the Lake, Lewiston, passengers and baggage.

June 18.

....Ontario, Lewiston, 2 horses, and passengers and baggage.

....Bay State, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

June 18—F. Hall, J. Sharp, New York; J. Hunter, Boston; L. Crawford, Rochester; S. B. Baker, Hamilton; W. J. Noyes, New York; S. R. Campbell, M. McKenzie, Toronto; J. Bain, D. Moffatt and S. Patton, Bell Ringers, Toronto; J. Nuttall and A. Lafontaine, Montreal; R. Hazlet, California; J. H. [illegible], Oswego.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSING,

FROM on board the steamer "New Era," since the 6th instant, a BOX, addressed "W. H. Griffin, Esq., Sec'y P. O. Dept., Toronto." Any person having such information with the Postmaster at Kingston, as will lead to the recovery of said box, will be liberally rewarded.

18th June, 1851. 149

NORTHERN OGDENSBURGH RAIL ROAD!

ON and after June 20th, 1851, Trains run as follows:—

MAIL TRAIN:

Leaves Ogdensburgh at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Arrives at Rouse's Point at 3 o'clock, P. M.
Leaves Rouse's Point at 9½ o'clock, A. M.
Arrives at Ogdensburgh at 2 o'clock, P. M.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS TRAIN:

Leaves Ogdensburgh at 8 o'clock, P. M., on the arrival of the United States, Lake Ontario, steamer.
Arrives at Rouse's Point at midnight.
Leaves Rouse's Point at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Arrives at Ogdensburgh at ½ past 11 o'clock, P. M.

The Trains from Ogdensburgh connect, at Rouse's Point, with the Rail Road and Steamboat Lines from Boston, New York and Montreal.

Passengers go directly from the Cars on board the Steamboats at Rouse's Point.

(No charge for conveyance of Baggage from Boats to Cars, or from Cars to Boats.)

Fare from Ogdensburgh to Montreal.....$3 00
" " " Boston.....$6 00
" " " New York.....$7 00

CHARLES L. SCHLATTER,
Superintendent.

Office of the Northern Rail Road, Ogdensburgh, June 16th, 1851. 148

WHOLESALE STORE IN KINGSTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg leave to announce that they have opened premises in

Hales' Buildings, Ontario Street,

and have now ready for Sale—WHOLESALE ONLY—a large stock of

GROCERIES, LEATHER, STATIONERY, CROCKERY, & GLASSWARE,

which they will sell at very low prices.

JOHN MILLER & Co.

Kingston, June 19th, 1851. 148

APPLETON'S DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS, Vol. 1st.

APPLETON'S Dictionary of Machines, Mechanics, Engine Work, and Engineering; designed for Practical Working Men and those intended for the Engineering Profession. Vol. 1st—handsomely bound. Just received by

JOHN DUFF.

WRAPPING PAPER.

JUST received, a large lot of cheap Wrapping paper, large and small sizes.

JOHN DUFF.

June 19, 1851. 148

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY ARTICLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received at the City Book Store, direct from the Manufacturers, a great variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

in Gold, Silver, Shell, Ivory, &c. &c. &c., comprising in part

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finger Rings,
Ladies' Ear Rings,
" Brooches,
" Vinaigrettes, (very pretty,)
" Shawl Pins,
" Thimbles,
" Lockets,
" Back combs,
" Gold Pens and Pencil Cases,
" Compositors,
Gold and Silver Tooth Picks,
Gold Watch Keys, &c. &c. &c.

E. W. PALMER

Kingston, June 18, 1851. 143

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, for Letters of Guardianship of ABRAHAM LEE, SARAH ANN LEE and MARY LEE, Infant under the age of twenty-one years, and Orphan Children of JOHN LEE and MARY LEE late of the Township of Kennebec, deceased.

RICHARD FRASER.

Bresslaw, June 14, 1851. 148

INFORMATION WANTED

OF DEBORAH FERGUSON, alias SHEEVER, who left Brockville three years since; follows the Occupation of a School Teacher, the Mother, who has been in search of her through the greater part of Upper Canada, is now in Kingston, and would feel grateful for any information respecting her. Exchange papers will confer a favor by copying the above.

Kingston, 17th June, 1851. 148

For Goderich, Lieut.

THE fast sailing SCHOONER ANNEXATION, C. CRAIG, OWNER, CHAS WEXNER, Master, is expected to arrive from Montreal on or about Friday next, when she will proceed direct to GODERICH. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. Hooker & Holton, Forwarders, &c.

Kingston, June, 1851. 142-3in

FIFTEEN YEARS OF UNEXPIRED LEASEHOLD PROPERTY BY AUCTION,

SITUATED ON CLARENCE STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th instant, will be sold on the Premises, that 2½ Story

STONE BUILDING,

Now in the occupation of Messrs. CAMPBELL & STRANGE, W. A. GEDDES & W. GRANT, Esquires, and now Rented at £45 per annum; Ground Rent, 3 years at £11, and 12 years at £15 per annum; the Building to be paid for at expiration of Lease, or Renewed; measuring 28 feet on Clarence Street, by 100 feet deep, containing Eight Rooms, a good Cellar, and Soft Water Tank. Terms, Liberal, at Sale.

H. BARTLIFF,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 18, 1851. 142

LOST

YESTERDAY, a Cream Colored Brown, between a Spaniel and Setter. Any person bringing her to the Subscriber, Wellington street, will be liberally rewarded.

PATRICK MANGAN.

Kingston, 18th June, 1851. 142-3

BAY OF QUINTE.

HENRY GILDERSLEEVE,
CAPT. COMMANDER.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf, THIS DAY, (after the arrival of the River and American Boats) for Belleville and intermediate ports.

June 19, 1851.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

NORTHERNER,
CAPT. CHILDS,

DOWNWARDS.

WILL leave 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.

UPWARDS.

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.

THE EXPRESS LINE.

For Lewiston and Buffalo Direct.

LADY OF THE LAKE.

WILL leave the United States Wharf THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock for Lewiston & Buffalo direct.

United States' Wharf, June 19, 1851.

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

CAPT. TAYLOR.

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

Kingston, June 19, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL.

CAPT. FRYER.

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf for MONTREAL and intermediate ports, (through the seven days) Friday morning at 8½ o'clock.

Kingston, June 19, 1851.

FOR BYTOWN.

PRINCE ALBERT
CAPT. M'NEIL

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf THIS DAY at 3 o'clock P. M. for Bytown. Wharfage Free.

Kingston, June 19, 1851.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received at the City Book Store, a choice assortment of the most beautiful articles in Papier Mache, inlaid with Pearl, consisting in part of

Ladies' Work Tables,
Chess Tables,
Ladies' Work Tables, (very elegant)
Writing Desks,
Trays, (Card and Tea, most beautiful)
Card Baskets,
Trinket Boxes,
Watch Stands,
Thermometer Stands,
Port Folios,
Albums,
Inkstands, &c. &c.

No goods equal to the above have ever been imported for this market.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, June 18, 1851. 142

PIANO-FORTES TUNED.

MR. BROWN, Piano Forte Tuner, will be in Kingston about the 20th, (next week.) Orders left at the British American Hotel, will be attended to.

June 16, 1851. 141-3in

C. A. STARK & Co.,

COMMISSION AND GENERAL CANADIAN

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

OGDENSBURGH, N. Y.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to Messrs. Hill, Sears & Co., Boston, and to Messrs. Alfred Hill & Co., London and Liverpool.

June, 1851. 133

SALE BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 23rd June, instant, will be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the Premises, that Valuable Freehold Property on Princess Street, opposite the dwelling house of A. B. Hawke, Esq., consisting of a

Two-Story Brick Dwelling House,

with Cellar Kitchen, and a well of water in the same, out-houses and Garden, occupied by R. S. Henderson, Esq. The lot has a frontage on Princess Street of 80 feet, giving ample room for the erection of another building, the cellar for which is already partly excavated,—Title indisputable.

—ALSO,—

Immediately afterwards, that excellent

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

on Ordnance Street, adjoining Mrs. Benson's property, being part of lot letter E in the City of Kingston, with two good and substantial rough-cast dwelling houses thereon, filled in with Brick, and having a stone foundation; stabling and other out-buildings, also on stone foundations; the whole being new throughout, and in good condition.

Likewise all the interest (after a certain mortgage) in a third rough-cast dwelling house on the same lot and adjoining the above; all being fronting on Ordnance Street. Ground rent £14 13s. 4d. per annum.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

For particulars apply to

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 12th, 1851. 137

FOUND ADRIFT.

ON SATURDAY last, on the lake, a small boat, with two oars, one smock frock, and one knife. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges of advertising, &c., and take her away.

A. BRIGGS.

Wolfe Island Ferry, June 16, 1851. 140-3

NEW BOOKS.

NARRATIVE of the Loss of the Packet Ship L. Z. and the Barque Minerva, by Rev. James G. Willed. For Sale by

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, 16th June, 1851. 140

MAIL TO PERTH.

FARE REDUCED.

THE Royal Mail Line of Stages for Addison, Kirby, Smith's Falls, and Perth, will leave Wilson's Hotel, Brockville, every day, except Saturday, at Twelve o'clock, noon, or immediately on the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mail Steamers.

THROUGH IN NINE HOURS.

Will leave Patterson's Hotel, Perth,

SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS,

At half-past One P. M., Arriving at Brockville, at Ten P. M.

MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS,

At Three P. M., arriving at Brockville at Two A. M.

In order to induce travel, and to add to the comfort of Passengers travelling this route, the Proprietor has been at great expense in furnishing the route with entirely new and elegantly Covered Carriages, on Thorough Braces. He has also improved the fare, thus rendering the route at once comfortable, cheap, and expeditious, and he now looks to a generous Public for that support which he thinks he so justly merits. Passengers leaving their address at Patterson's Hotel, Perth, or at Wilson's Hotel, Brockville, will be called for at their respective places.

Fare from Brockville to Perth and the reverse, 10s.

W. H. WILLSON,
Proprietor.

Brockville, June, 1851. 140

C. W. COOPER,

Solicitor in Chancery, Equity, Draftsman, & Conveyancer,

BARRISTER, & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

King-street, (opposite St. George's Church) Kingston.

*** In consequence of the recent changes in the practice of the Court of Chancery, and the appointment of a Master and Registrar at Kingston, the undersigned has removed his Office from Toronto to Kingston, as above.

Kingston, April 12th, 1851. 99

BRUSHES.

THE Subscriber has just received a superior assortment of English Hair, Flesh, Tooth, Nail and Cloth Brushes, to which he begs leave to call the attention of the Public.

For sale by

E. W. PALMER.

June 12th, 1851. 139

PERFUMERY.

A VARIETY of the choicest and most admired English and French Perfumes, and Fancy articles just arrived.

For sale by

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, June 12th 1851 139