MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Post Office on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock, A. M.

Post Office during the continuance of Lake navigation.

Postage Mail, by steamer, daily, at 3 A. M.
Western Mail, Toronto, Port Hope, Peterboro', Toronto, and Offices West of Toronto, by Steamer, daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M.
Western Mail by Land Office between Kingston and Toronto, daily at 4 P. M.
Prince Edward District, daily (Saturday excepted) at 4 P. M.
Amherst Island, Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 P. M.
Camden East, Tamworth, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, at 4 P. M.
Kingston, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 P. M.
Wolfe Island, daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 30 P. M.
United States, daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 30 P. M.
Letters for England and the Continent via the United States (prepaid at the rate of 2s. to the Lines. The Inland Postage on papers for the United States must be paid 1½ cents to the Lines.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal, ... B. Chapman & Co., Bonaventure Street.
Bath, C.W. ..... Mr. Michael Kelly, Agent.
Belleville, ... Thos. Evans, Esq.
Brockville, ... Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton, ... Archibald Stewart, Esq.
New York, ... E. G. Fabens, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N.Y., ... Mr. C. N. Rochester.
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 inserted for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY,

AS ADVERTISED IN THE BRITISH WHIG.

Sale of GROCERIES at McMillan & Co's Princess St., at 11 o'clock.

The Daily British Whig.

"Unless the Orkneys Disease."

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1851.

Country letters received during the past week.

R. M., Niagara; C. B., Niagara Falls; M. B., Toronto; J. H. B. Montreal; R. C., do.; W. G., Niagara.

Penitentiary Discipline.

We have been informed of a serious revolt that took place last week at the Penitentiary, which, had it not been timely subdued, might have ended with fatal consequences. It appears that one of the convict shoemakers struck his keeper with a hammer on the back of his head, but fortunately the blow was not of sufficient force to stun him, although serious injury was inflicted by it, and no doubt owing to this circumstance he was able to call for assistance, whereby the intentions of the convicts were defeated. One of the features of Mr. Brown's new mode of discipline is, to place convicts in charge of no less than 100 of these shoemakers, some of whose hands have been previously dipped in blood, and would from the length of their sentences and their desire of liberty be prepared, with very little encouragement from their fellow prisoners, to join in any attempt, however desperate to effect their escape. This is not the first or second time within the last few months that murder has been attempted to be perpetrated within the walls of the Penitentiary, and it appears strange to us that such an inefficient state of discipline is allowed to prevail in that institution. We learn from one informant, that had the ringleader succeeded in his diabolical attempt upon the life of the keeper, the rest of the convicts were ready, with knives in their hands, to make a general attack upon their officers. This, we think, calls loudly for investigation on the part of the Government, if the Penitentiary is to be considered either as a place of punishment or of reform; and from what has come to our knowledge, we believe that the evil will be found to have its origin in depriving the Warden and his subordinate officers of almost all share of authority, and referring everything to the decision of Mr. George Brown, the lessee, per excellence, on prison discipline. Another of the evils under which the magistrates of the Penitentiary have fallen is, the encouragement given to the convicts to make complaints, on every frivolous pretext, against their officers; and some of these latter functionaries know when they are safe from the trumped up charges of the vilest of criminals. We have before noticed the small share of power that is vested in the Warden, and we were in hopes that our remarks on this matter would have produced some alteration in this respect; but it is only within a few days that we heard from a contractor, who went to receive money which was due to him, that he could not be paid until Mr. George Brown was written to, so that with this bitter person on one side and the convicts on the other, the officers must have a pretty life of it. Unless the Government direct an immediate enquiry into the present management of the Penitentiary, and introduce some remedial measures for its proper conduct, the most disastrous consequences must inevitably follow, as we have before predicted.—Enquiry must not be stifled to protect the Commissioners or Inspectors, it was done in a recent instance; and we think, above all things, that no man who has such a thorough hatred of Catholics as Mr. George Brown, is fit to be at the head of any establishment in which so many persons of that religious persuasion are at such a man's mercy.

There is at length a definite prospect of the great international undertaking, Submarine Telegraph between England and France, being conducted to a successful issue. The requisite concession has been obtained from the French government, guaranteeing to the projector the exclusive right to the establishment and use of submarine communication between the two countries for a period of ten years from the 1st of October, 1851; and they have thereon procured a charter of incorporation from the British Crown, limiting the liability of shareholders to the amounts of their respective shares. The preliminary arrangements are so far matured that the plans of the contemplated works, accompanied by the report of Mr. Cubitt, the consulting engineer to the company, have been lodged with the French government, and the necessary amount of capital is nearly disposed.

DUBLIN, June 3rd.

CATHOLIC DEFENCE ASSOCIATION.

A preparatory meeting took place yesterday week, with a view to make final arrangements for the more complete organization of the association, as well as to take counsel as to the best mode of giving effect to the great "main point" to ascertain, meeting which, which is to come off next after the Whitsun holidays, viz. the Irish bishops from every diocese, priests, Nobility and Gentry, and delegates from every parish in Ireland, are invited to attend, and the Archbishop of Armagh has promised to preside.

The receipts of wages at the South are large. On the 28th ult., the "Manhattan" came down with 22 tons from the Cliff, 25 tons from the Northern mines. Some 50,000 pounds from the Cliff mine sank with a crash in the lake, while being transferred to the "Manhattan" at Eagle river. Another heavy weight, by the Cliff mine, had arrived at the South from Pittsburgh. The Northwest mines have 100 tons of copper ready for shipment. Some 200 men are employed, and the work promises a large amount of copper this season.

The iron mines are beginning to yield their annual returns. Last November Messrs. Eaton & Co., imported two works of the Jackson Iron Company, and left the South with an outfit of 2,000 barrels of freight, 30 men and 30 horses, and remained Long river in the winter. They had to erect their machinery and supply eight miles over a bad road. Sixty tons of blooms are ready for shipment. Four fires are now producing 20 tons of blooms from per week. After a few weeks more fires will be made and thirty tons per week made. As they have gone through with the iron both of Iolipse, the iron has been so well quarried, and the quality has improved, and the journal says that both as to quality and quantity this deposit of iron is really astonishing.

The Marquette Iron Company has 150 tons of blooms for transhipment, and a large stock of materials on hand. They have four fires, and will soon have to have work elsewhere. A favorable route for a plank or railroad has been discovered from the iron mountain to the lake, which will accommodate all the companies. The Lake Superior Journal says:—"We notice there two companies making preparations for carrying on the iron business in this vicinity, and the beginning of another prosperous season is to have commenced."

The Propeller "Montreal" is nearly over the portage, and will soon be launched into the waters of Lake Superior. She will be the match on the Lake, and with the two steamers, Lincoln and Northerner, between the Sault and Cleveland, the best accommodation will be afforded visitors to the upper country.—Cleveland Herald.

THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.—The Pembina says that "The return of twelve out of the thirty two Missouri districts into which the kingdom is divided, exhibit a decrease, as compared with those of 1850, of 24,000 members. The probability, therefore, is, that the decrease throughout the Connection will not be less than 30,000. It appears that the dominant party show neither superior sagacity nor superior wisdom on their arbitrary proceedings. One of the million of them is reported to have said, they are quite prepared for the loss of a hundred thousand members, although, according to calculation, the yearly contributions of that number should be equivalent to the maintenance of ten preachers, three hundred travelling preachers. Dr. Bunting himself is represented as having received letter in London, District Meetings, that he was prepared, at whatever cost to point of numbers, to maintain the great Evangelical principles of the Methodist Connection, in other words, to withstand the small-beer concession to popular demands. As one indication that this difference is deliberate, it may be mentioned, that Dr. Beaumont, who instead of going to either extreme, has done his utmost to mediate between parties, and notice peace, has been rewarded by the adoption of a resolution recommending to the Conference, that he be dispensed from the work of a Superintendent, and be relieved thereby from office among his brethren."

THE ARMAGHMEN.—According to the enumeration which was made by "Henry James Prince," as quoted the Times, in the Abolition of Orders, 65 individuals were located there on the night of the 31st of last March. It appears by the description of the persons in the various cases, that all except Henry James Prince, and John Prince, his son, are very young of this local abode on a very slight interest, as there are described under the head of "relation to head of family," none as owners, and others as servants. We give the following analysis of this place:—Twenty-seven without trade or work. 1 good vaccinator, 1 landed proprietor, 1 member of the Royal College of Surgeons, not practising, 1 accountant, 1 solicitor and master extraordinary, 1 gentleman, 6 farmers, 1 farmer of 300 acres, employing no labourers; 1 grocer, 1 publican, 3 labourers in the stables, 1 shoemaker, 2 female house servants, 2 dressmakers, 1 servant boy, 3 carpenters, 1 mason, 1 blacksmith, 1 miller, 3 sons of visitors, 3 unmarried female visitors, 1 unmarried male visitor, 18 years of age; 1 born, 3 years of age; and 3 female visitors, one of them 6, and the other 4 years old. Point of which, 30; total of females, 31. There are but 3 children, of the respective ages of 7, 6, 4, 3 and 2 years.—Bristol Mirror.

A duel took place at Ostend, near Bruges, May 29, between John Pohl and George Bennett, Gentlemen of Belgium, in which the former was shot through the heart at the third shot. They went over from London, accompanied by their seconds, for the purpose of fighting the duel to death, that is a duel to be continued until one should fall. It appeared after the event that all the conditions were signed in writing, and that it was arranged that the men should first be set up at 25 paces, and if the shots were ineffective, that they should be brought nearer to each other by 5 paces with every renewal of fire, until, if necessary, they should be placed front to front, another condition was that one party should provide the weapons (pistols), and the other the ammunition.

The first shot was fired 25 paces distance, the second at 20, and the third at 15. Bennett immediately himself, and it was supposed returned to England.—The seconds returned the next morning. The dead body was left on the field.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

(Reported Expressly for the British Whig.)

FIRST REPORT.

Arrival of the Africa!

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, July 2—10 A.M.

The Africa and Steamers both arrived this morning. Cotton has advanced ¼ d.; sales of the week 30,000 bales. Flour advanced 2d. perbbl. Corn unchanged. Wheat better. Canada closed 38s.

Provincial Parliament.

TORONTO, July 2.

Last night the House was occupied throughout the sitting in the discussion of the Clergy Reserves questions, upon various amendments proposed by Messrs. Cayley, Sherwood and Spencer. The first of these amendments set forth the expediency that the accumulated fund now on hand, and the future revenue of the one-half of the lands reserved to the Government, should be placed at the disposal of the Government, and be apportioned among the Roman Catholics, Free Church of Scotland, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Lutherans and other Christian bodies heretofore unprovided for; such appropriation to be definitely made, according to the next census to be taken—meanwhile, according to the last population return. After considerable debate the amendment was lost—yeas 18, nays 30.

The Hon. H. Sherwood then moved an amendment, giving it as the judgment of the House, that the advantages to the Province would be, great by leaving undisturbed the existing arrangements whereby certain portions of the public lands of Canada are made available for the purpose of creating a fund for the religious instruction of its inhabitants, and the motion was lost—yeas 18, nays 46.

Mr. Mackenzie then moved to resolve in amendment, to insert certain words, stating that the future, civil and religious tranquility should be secured by the fair division of these Reserves from all Ecclesiastical and church purposes whatsoever, and by their application to a general system of education, whereby persons of all classes in society, and of all creeds in religion, would alike profit. The amendment being put, the votes were, yeas 4, nays 36.

The main question was then put and agreed to—yeas 43, nays 16—thereupon a Committee having been appointed, reported an address which was agreed to, in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Price.

To-day the House passed all preliminary business, and went a-once to the private business before the House, when it advanced a great number of bills a single stage,—amongst others the Montreal Marine Insurance Company's bill was read a 3d time.

New York, July 2.

The Africa from New York on the 4th ult., arrived at Liverpool on the 13th, in 11 days passage. The Baltic from New York on 7th ult., arrived at midnight on the 17th in 10½ days. The Lafayette sailed on the 17th and the City of Glasgow on the 18th—both for Philadelphia.

Liverpool, June 21.

In the Corn Market there has been co siderable brskness, there being a good demand for Wheat and Flour for the interior, and an advance on last week's prices of 1s a 2s on Wheat, and 6d per bbl, on American and 1s per sack on French flour. Indian Corn also in good demand, but no change,—American yelloo 32s.

PROVISIONS.—Transactions in Beef have been unimportant; prime qualities continue to be held on rather easier terms. Pork has been sparingly dealt with—the supply of European is sufficient for the present wants of the dealers. Bacon is without alteration. The demand for Ham is trifling, shoulders steady. Lard is 1s per cwt. lower with a downward tendency; sales about 30 tons.

ENGLAND.—The news from this country is wholly unimportant.

FRANCE.—The debate for the revision of the constitution is going on with increased violence, Gen. Cavaignac made up his mind it is substantially stated in the Seicle, to draw the sword in case Louis Napoleon attempted to override the constitution or prolong his power. M. Lacquerville evidently despairs for a satisfactory solution, so he says that if the law cannot be revised legally, the only course for the Assembly is to make the law respected. Whether this means that the Legitimists or the Reds are to submit, or whether the Republic is to go on under Louis Napoleon according to law under the man chosen by the people, in conformity with the constitution, is left in obscurity. Leon Faucher applied the word "abominable" to a speech of M. Lepelletier, who had attacked him, and also referred to the insurrection at Lyons, in 1831 and 18 4, when the whole body of the left rushed towards them and treated Leon Faucher with personal violence. The men of the right came to the rescue, and an actual melee took place in consequence. Leon Faucher looked upon his assailants with disdain, and the President has great difficulty in keeping order. This is but the commencement of a long series of troubles. The Assembly continued to be deluged with petitions, praying for a revision of the constitution. The Bonapartists declare that the signatures amount to two millions, while the Reds estimate them at 700,000.

GERMANY.—Hamburg has become more tranquil owing to the dignified attitude taken by the Senate; but the presence of Austrian troops is regarded with increased dislike by the citizens.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.—The news from Spain and Portugal is still of a doubtful complexion. A Spanish squadron has been sent to Lisbon evidently for the purpose of keeping the revolutionary party in check. The Portuguese Exchequer is reduced to a very low ebb, and the embarrassment is likely to lead to further troubles. The bill for the reduction of the Spanish debt is under the consideration of the Cortes. Hopes are held out that Lord Howden is likely to succeed in inducing the Spanish government to enter into negotiations upon terms of Reciprocity for the removal of the Differential Duties on merchandise imported by English vessels into Spain; also, keeping Cuba and the Philippines out of the question.

ITALY.—The executions in Rome, by order of the ecclesiastical authorities still continue. Two individuals were shot on the 20th June. The Papish prelates are pressing their demands on every part of Europe. A letter from Rome of the 7th ult. announces that the Austrian troops had occupied Spoleto. In the Milanese, on the 19th inst., the Marquis of Miglioria at bed that with respect to the offer of Prussia, Spain was acting in accord see with Prussia and England; but th 13p in w s determined to fly to the assistance of Portugal whenever her most Faithful Majesty should intimate that she did not consider herself safe.

New York, July 2.

Ashes quiet but steady: sales 60 bbls. 5 for Pots, 5 30 for Pearls.

Flour, Western and State opened steady and quiet, on receipt of steamer's news it became unsettled, and prices advanced 12½c, but closed irregular. Canadian steady and fair demand.

GRAIN—Market buoyant for Wheat; the advanced pretensions of holders restrict sales to 1300 bush. fair mixed Ohio at 90c; 2500 good Chicago spring at 73c; 2000 fair white Michigan at 81½c. Corn opened heavy and quiet.

PROVISIONS.—Nothing doing; Pork tending downwards.

LAWRENCE.—The bay is fast losing its attractions to the young of this city. There are now thirty young gentlemen who have received liberal educations who are serving their "times" as shipwrights, architects, &c. In a few years the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. A new class is springing up who will put the present race of mechanics in the shade. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill will effect this. Indeed, already we could name some mechanics who are excellent mathematicians, acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in these languages connected with their vocations. Heretofore bad fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors or lawyers, to remove their respectability and success. The day is past. Mechanics will now take the prize, and will now supply the larger portion of the State and Federal Governments.—N. Y. Mirror.

CHANGE OF CUSTOM.—A good deal of discussion has been going on of late in the columns of our contemporaries on the subject of costume, and a great deal of small wit has been expended against those courageous ladies who have attempted to introduce a more graceful attire. We should not like to see the ladies appear in Turkish garb altogether, but most certainly a great improvement might be made in modern female costume, both as regards health and taste, and if a radical change must take place—we have no doubt that a moderate reform will ultimately be effected—the Turkish is certainly the most graceful and the least oppressive or troublesome of any. But suppose a lady dressed in a full Turkish costume, would she be more an object of real disapproval, than if she were to appear in the dress of her great grandmother? The utmost extravagance of Oriental toilet would never be equal to the Gothic outlines, the immense hoops, and the high heeled shoes of the early part of the reign of George III. A lady, in those old days, could not have found room to sit in any of our largest stages—there is scarcely a room door in any private house in Montreal that would have admitted one of them without a manœuvre of some kind or other. No whispering in corners in these good old days; if a lady in a hall room, speaking to her neighbors, did not hall out as if she had been speaking over a five-bar gate, it was impossible to hear her, from the distance of she was obliged to sit to make room for her hooped dress—a dozen bustles would not make one hoop.

GREAT YIELD OF THE CARSON'S CREEK QUARTZ MINES.—We conversed yesterday with Major Austin, who reached the city on Tuesday night from the Carson's Creek quartz mines, belonging with him to two hundred and fifty pounds of gold. The specimens we have seen are astonishingly rich, being almost solid lumps of gold, without more than one per cent of quartz. This mine is situated on the crest of a mountain, 5,000 feet above the level of the Stanislaus, between that river and Carson's Creek. It has proved, perhaps, the richest mine in the world. The lead or gold-bearing vein has been traced about one hundred feet, ordinarily not thicker than a knife blade, but at intervals expanding into pockets, one alone of which yielded $120,000. The company have some twenty Sonorian miners at work. They are sinking seven shafts to the vein, and when Major Austin left, all the indications were that they were about to come upon another pocket. In consequence of the magnificent yield of this mine, a party of Mexican guerillas had attempted to reduce a portion of the company's miners into an attack upon the mine to carry off the large amount of gold known to be on hand. But the Sonorians informed the company of the intended movements, and all hands were armed and preparations made to give the bandits a warm reception. The latter discovered that their intended victims were on the alert, and very prudently retired. Maj. Austin has deposited the gold he brought with him at Mr. Argenti's.—San Francisco Herald, May 7.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office, Kingston, 1st July, 1851.

Abbott, James		Johnston Rob.	
Acker, Chas. W.		Keating M. Margaret	
Agnew, Mary Ann		Kerse Patrick	
Atherton, J.		Kelsher, Owen	
Allerton, R.		Kelly, Wm.	
Allen, Jr., J. F.		Kemp, Stephen. G.	
Allen, Edward		Kidmore, John or Rob	
Anderson, Henry		King, Sarah S.	
Archer, Wm H.		Kent, Geo	
Austin, William		Lockey, Donald	
Bailey, Eng., John		Lemon, Charles	
Barker, Esq., George		Love, Charles	
Bate, Calvin		Langdon, Nathaniel	
Beamer, Arthur		Lappan, J. A.	
Bellows S. S.	2	Lewis, Henry O.	
Brock, Captain	2	Ledford, James	2
Bogue, James		Ledford, Uriah	
Bennett, Wm.		Lyon, Dominick	
Birmingham, James		Lemoine, Capt	
Blakely, James		Irwin, Morgall	
Bird & Bird	2	Long, Edward	
Brennan, C. W.	3	Link, John	
Bennett, William		McCoy, Peter	
Brewster, M.		McCombs, A.	
Brand, Joseph		McCarthy, John	
Brown, Esq. W.		McCoy, Michael	
Brooker, James		McCrindle, Mrs. James	
Bryan, Wm.		McDonald, Hector	
Campbell, James		McDonald, Duncan	
Cleary, Mary Hays		McFarland, Chas.	
Cronin, John		McGowan, Jas	
Carmichael, Malcom		McCallister, John	
Carney, Michael		McMahon, Bridge	
Carrolton, Capt.		McIntyre, George	
Cheney Edmund		McKenzie, Daniel	
Clarke, Margaret		McKenzie, Charles	
Cleary, H.		McKechnie, Elizabeth	
Cheeley George		McLean, Henry	
Chisholm, Esq. H.		M Pherson, John	
Cole Esq. John		M Nally, Anthony	
Cole, Wm.		McDonald John	
Connor Pat		Mack, Samuel	
Crawford William		Maguire, Patrick	
Crawford, Sergeant		Moss, Samuel	
Crawford Robert		Morrison, Nancy	2
Cox, Robert		Magoon M.	
Cooke, William		Magoon, James	
Cornwall, Mrs Elizabeth		M Lean, Mrs Mary	
Conroy, Thomas		Moright, Hugh	
Conway Edward		Moyler, John	2
Cavelle, William		Moles, Mary	
Cline, Thomas		Moss, Thomas	
Chesney James		Moore, Stephen	
Cunningham, Mrs Chas.	2	Moore, Esq. William	
Cannon, John		Molloy, Francis	
Davis, M.		Morrison, Wm.	
Dawson, William		Murphy, Bridget	
Dail Peter		Murray, Patrick	
Dunn, John		Murray, John	
Deane, Miss Joanna		Ryan, William	
Downey, Mathew		Neville, William	
Denny Ralph		Nolan, John	
Douglas, Catharine		Neville, Catharine	
Dowell, J. H.		O'Connor, John	
Dawes, Henry		O'Hearne, John	
Dunbar Joseph		O'Brien, William	
Dugdale Henry		O'Neil, Elias	
Eyrick, Caleb		Pagenan, Francis	
Everett, Edward		Painter, Mrs. Sarah	
Fagaher, Miss Jane		Patrick, Capt. D.	
Finnemore, John		Punch, Augustus	2
Fogg, Walter		Potter, Miss Mary Jane	
Farrell Capt. James		Potter, Mat	
Foster, H.		Pardy, Charles	
Foster, Francis		Purdy, Elijah	
Fisher, Miss		Quick, Maurice	
Gannon, Alex.		Rankin, J. A.	
Gook, Edward,		Reid, Robert	
Geraghty, Capt.		Rosen, Patrick	
Godfrey, Denis		Richardson, Wm. W.	
Gaghlich, Chas. F.		Richardson, Robt.	
Gordon, Elizabeth		Robinson, Henry	
Graham, T		Ross, Mrs. Esther	
Graham William		Sagenan, P.	
Grainger, Andrew		Shaw, Mrs. Laura	
Gravely, George or John		Russell, Samuel	
Gardner, John		Stout, Joseph	
Gaghanan, George		Shaw, James	
Gordon, Daniel		Sibley, Sylvester	
Hamilton, Mrs. Walter		Smith, Mr.	
Bailey, Esq. R.	3	Smith, Mrs. Mary	
Hilton, Anthony		Smith, Miss Phoby	
Hogan, Esq., John		Sharky, John	
Healy, Hugh		Spence, Rachel	
Hennigan, Joseph	2	Smith, T. L.	
Howard, Esq., T. W.		Stafford, W. G.	
Hearty, George		Street, Mr.	
Henderson, Miss Eliza		Taylor, Wm	
Horton, Betty Ann		Terry, John	
Hogan, Patrick		Thoroughgood, James	
Howe, Bridget		Powell, Capt. John	
Hutchinson, Esq. J. W.		Urquhart, Rob.	
Hoan, Cory E.		Vankleek, Capt. Jas.	
Irving, Thomas		Vaux, M.	
Hughes, Richard		Valin, Thomas	3
Heaven, John		Vaggoner, David J.	
Isham, J. G.		Walker, Daniel	
Irwin, Miss Jane		Walsh, James	
Irwin, widow		Nash, Thomas	
Jay, John		Walsh, Mrs. Elizabeth	
Jay, John		Webster, Robt.	
Jackson, Wm.		Webster, James	
Jackson, Sidney		Williamson, Wm.	
Jackson, Watts		Whiting & Ackford	
Jones, Elmer		Wright, Esq., E. J.	
Johnston, William	2	Wright, John	

ROBT. DEACON, P. M.

A PANTALOONS MEETING.—The New York Star says five or six hundred ladies in favor of assuming the freely-latrelled harmonly met in that city on Saturday, and determined almost unanimously to fan their spare ca'ves, and send, not exactly bodes like poles, but with everything distinguished, fore and aft. We hope that none of the newly rigged craft will man-ropp. A fleet of them of all sizes, from a jolly boat to a seventy-four, may be expected soon to appear. Great is Mahomet!

RESURRECTION IN DUBLIN.—On Whit-Sunday four persons recovered and abjured the errors of Popery under the spiritual direction of the Rev. Thomas Scott, and received the Holy Communion in St. Thomas's Church. One of the converts is the Rev. Andrew Hopkins, late parish priest of Kilmore, Even Nor h, diocese of Kildare. He presented letters testimonial to the Priests' Protection Society from that diocese, and a letter dismissal from Doctor Foran, Roman Catholic Bishop of Kildare.

Kingston Market Prices.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1851.

		s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour ⅌ cwt	0	10	0	to	0	11	3
Oats ⅌ bush	0	2	0	...	0	2	3
Peas do	0	3	3	...	0	3	6
Beans do	0	3	0	...	0	4	0
Potatoes do	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Turnips do	0	0	10	...	0	1	0
Carrots & Beets do	0	2	6	...	0	3	0
Onions do	0	3	0	...	0	4	0
Butter ⅌ lb	0	0	5	...	0	0	6
Beef ⅌ cwt	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Pork ⅌ do	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Ham & Bacon ⅌ lb	0	0	4½	...	0	0	6
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	0	3	...	0	0	4
Veal ⅌ do	0	0	4½	...	0	0	5
Lard do	0	0	5	...	0	0	5
Cheese do	0	0	5½	...	0	0	5
Eggs ⅌ doz	0	0	4½	...	0	0	5
Turkeys each	0	3	9	...	0	6	0
Geese each	0	2	0	...	0	2	6
Fowls ⅌ pair	0	1	3	...	0	2	0
Ducks ⅌ do	0	3	0	...	0	0	0
Apples ⅌ bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Fresh Salmon each	0	1	6	...	0	2	0
Codfish ⅌ lb	0	0	6	...	0	0	0
Hay ⅌ ton	1	10	0	...	2	0	0
Timothy Seed bush	0	0	0	...	0	0	0
Potatoes ⅌ cwt	1	6	0	...	1	6	0
Wood ⅌ cord	0	10	0	...	0	0	0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

EX "HERALD" FROM GLASGOW:

26 CRATES CROCKERY, 16 Hhds. do.

—also—

20 Doz. Scotch Callikins—Oak Tanned.
1 Case Shoe Thread,

Ex "Minerva," from Glasgow.

JOHN MILLER & CO.
Commercial Mart.

Kingston, 2nd July, 1851. 135

FARM FOR SALE

LOT No. 10, North Raise, Howe Island, containing 206 acres of Land, 40 of which are under cultivation, with a good House and Barn. The soil is of excellent quality, and the unimproved part is covered with first-rate Timber. Being situated on the banks of the River St. Lawrence, only 8 miles from Kingston, it is without exception the most valuable Lot for Cord Wood in the vicinity. For terms, apply to

MRS. CATHERINE CRAWFORD.
Gore Street.

Kingston, July 3, 1851. 135-1w

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

NORTHENER

CAPT. R. P. CHILD.

DOWNWARDS.

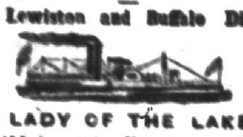
WILL leave the United States' Wharf, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Prescott and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Ogdensburgh with the steamer for Montreal and intermediate ports.

UPWARDS.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf TO-MORROW at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Sackett'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 and Buffalo direct.

United States' Wharf, July 3, 1851.

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

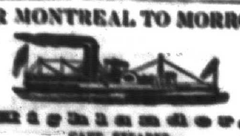
UNCAS,

CAPT. TWOEY.

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, July 3, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL TO MORROW.



MAGNAMOOSE.

CAPT. STEARNS.

WILL leave Kingston to-morrow morning July 4, at 8½ o'clock, for Montreal, calling at Prescott, Ogdensburgh, and other intermediate ports.

July 3, 1851.

ST. LAWRENCE.

CAPT. THOMAS HOWARD.

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, touching at the intermediate ports, on Tuesday evening July 4, at 7 o'clock. Will arrive at Montreal early next day.

July 3, 1851.

FOR BYTOWN.

BEAVER,

CAPT. PENWICK.

WILL leave Macpherson & Crane's wharf, for Bytown, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

July 3, 1851.

AUCTION SALE.

AT the Subscriber's Store, Princess Street, on THURSDAY, July 3, 1851, will be sold to the Trade, without reserve, the following Consignments:

25 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
2 tierces do.,
3 hhds. Cuba do.,
100 boxes Laguera Raisins,
30 do. Liverpool Soap,
10 chests fine Y. H. Tea,
10 do. do. G. H. do.,
25 do. Twankay,
10 chests Souchong Tea,
30 cases Black Paint,
50 boxes Tobacco, 1 lb., 8s, 6s, 10s,
40 boxes Fancy Soaps,
10 kegs Mustard,
30 gross Cake Blacking, &c., &c.

Terms at Sale.—Sale at 11 o'clock.

WM. McMILLAN & Co.
Auctioneer.

Kingston, July 1, 1851.

1851.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION!

LETTERS having been received that great preparations are making at SACKETS HARBOR for celebrating the Birth Day of their Nationality, and for the Reception of their Canada Friends, the Steamer

PRINCE OF WALES,

CAPT. NORWORTHY,

will leave BELLEVILLE for that place, on Thursday Afternoon, at her usual hour, and KINGSTON at 6 o'clock, on Friday Morning; return to Kingston early in the evening of the same day, and proceed directly on to Belleville.

☞ PASSAGE—HALF PRICE. ☜

Kingston, July 1, 1851. 133

1851.

PLEASURE EXCURSION

ON THE

FOURTH OF JULY.

AT particular request, the Steamer GILDERSLEEVE, CAPT. CHAMBERS, will make a Pleasure Trip from BELLEVILLE TO SACKETS HARBOR, on the 4th July; leaving Belleville on Thursday Evening at 7 o'clock, and KINGSTON at 7 o'clock on Friday Morning, and return to Kingston early in the evening.

☞ PASSAGE—HALF PRICE. ☜

N. B.—In consequence of this Excursion, the Gildersleeve will leave Kingston for Belleville, on Thursday Morning, the 3rd July, at 8 o'clock, instead of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

July 1, 1851. 133

Just Received

BY EXPRESS FROM NEW YORK,

20 BOXES Fresh ORANGES in fine order.

JOHN MILLER & Co.
Commercial Mart.

Kingston, 1st July, 1851.

Received per Steamer Highlander,

5 Hhds. Cod Oil,
2 Hhds. Olive Oil,
3 Puncheons Molasses,
10 Hhds. Bath Brick,
2 Hhds. Sugar,

PER STEAMER BRITANNIA:

5 Hhds. Rice,
5 Boxes Rice,
8 Hhds. Coffee,
2 Boxes Sperm Candles,
5 Boxes Tobacco,
5 Hhds. Sugar,
2 Hhds. Oil.

JNO. CARRUTHERS.

Ontario Street,
Kingston, 2nd July, 1851. 134

SALT AFLOAT.

4,000 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT now on the way from Quebec. Due notice will be given of its arrival, when it will be offered at Auction.

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 1st July, 1851. 133

WANTED,

A STEWARD for the Kingston General Hospital. A person who has had experience in Hospitals would be preferred. Applications in writing, addressed to the Trustees, and accompanied by references, may be left with the City Clerk.

Kingston, June 30, 1851. 129

Knitting, Netting, Crotchet,

AND

BERLIN WOOL PATTERNS

JUST received and for sale at the City Book Store, a very extensive assortment of new and choice patterns in Knitting, Netting, and Crotchet Work.

E. W. PALMER.

June 28, 1851. 129

LATE IMPORTS.

RECEIVED this day by the Subscriber of his Store, Ontario Street, per Steamer "Lord Elgin" from Montreal.

4 bags Pimento,
20 boxes Pipes,
10 boxes Blue,
37 chests Tea,
26 bundles containing 20 boxes,
10 bags Coffee,
1 bale Alamacks,
5 boxes Sperm Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
1 puncheon Rum, "Jamaica,"
1 bag Ginger,
1 keg Sandrins,
1 bag Caraway seed,
10 hhds. Sugar,
5 barrels Resin,

And per Str. "New Era," 28th inst.

18 chests Tea.

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 1st July, 1851. 133

The International Magazine for July,

AND THE LONDON ART JOURNAL for June, just received and for sale at the City Book Store.

E. W. PALMER.

June 26, 1851. 129

WRAPPING PAPER.

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

JOHN DUFF.

June 30, 1851. 132

Vinegar for Sale.

1500 GALLONS of excellent Vinegar for Sale by Wholesale, or Retailed at One Shilling per gallon.

J. MONTGOMERY.

Bridge House Saloon,
May 31, 1851. 129-3m