MAIL FOR ENGLAND.

The Mail for England will be closed at the Post Office on Sunday next, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Post Office Closing the ensuing week.

Eastern Mail, by steamer, daily, at 5 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, Amherst Island, Ernestown, Kingston and Toronto, daily at 4 P. M.
Prince Edward District, daily (Saturday excepted) at 4 P. M.
Amherst Island, Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 P. M.
Camden East, Loughborough, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays, & Fridays, at 4 P. M.
Kingston, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Wolfe Island, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 a. m.
United States, daily (Sundays excepted) at 6.30 a. m.
Letters for England are forwarded via the United States on payment of 2d. to the Limits. The Inland Postage on papers by the United States must be paid, each to the Limits.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal, ... R. Chevalier & Co., Booksellers.
Belleville, ... Mr. Michael Neilly, Auctioneer.
Cobourg, ... Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto, ... Mr. Thos. McLear, Bookseller.
Hamilton, ... John Ferrie, Esq.
New York, ... E. B. Patten, Tribune Buildings.
Rochester, N. Y., Mr. G. S. Sweetland.
And Postmasters generally of the United States.

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

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.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily British Whig.

"Quitter per Orbem Decus."

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1851.

Letter from Rice Lake.

Gore's Landing,
Rice Lake, July 4, 1851.

Mr Dear Wm.—In company with some half dozen Cobourg gentlemen, I came down, or rather up this morning, to this most delightful spot, to spend a quiet day in trolling for Maquinonge round about the numerous pretty islands which like diamonds stud the most beautiful of Canadian Lakes. But the weather is unpropitious, and I've taken refuge and a good dinner in Mr. Gabbett's well furnished Inn; and while four of my companions are indulging in a game of rubber, two others are taking a comfortable siesta, with magpie accompaniment, leaving me no other resource, than to call for pen, ink and paper, and write a long letter to you, my old friend and broad winner. Since I left home, I have spent one day in Cobourg, and part of another in Port Hope, and have used the time so profitably, that I really have to-day on my hands, ere I take the steamer to-morrow to return to you and daily labor.

Nature, in point of location, has not been very bountiful to Cobourg; but she has made ample amends by peopling the town and country round it, with the most industrious, prosperous and enterprising set of inhabitants of any place in Canada, East or West. In proof of this I say, look at her roads. In whatever direction the traveller may wish to go, he finds the very best of macadamized or planked roads, and consequently, the very best of vehicles. A capital turnpike road leads to Port Hope to the west; another equally excellent eastward to Grafton and Colborne; and a third, still better, because more expensive, on towards to Gore's Landing, Rice Lake. This new road is twelve miles long, and is the direct route to Peterborough, twenty-four miles from Cobourg as the crow flies. A steam ferry scow is about being finished to convey teams and goods across the lake, (three miles,) to another new road nearly finished, nine miles long, by which Peterborough is reached by the direct route, instead of the roundabout route, via Port Hope; thus shortening the distance fully twelve miles. When all is completed, Gore's Landing will become quite a little village, with its two taverns, pretty English church, steamboats and post office, which latter accommodation is only postponed, until the Post Master General can be taught correctly to spell the name of the new village, Timbergen,* and also be informed whether the name is Irish or Indian. In which case, Gore's Landing will be shifted some half a mile further down the lake, where the frame of a large steam saw mill is being put up; the engine and boiler for which, (and a most capital engine and boiler they are,) have been made at Tweddle's Foundry at Cobourg. The steamer *Forester*, refitted and made stronger than ever, is about resuming her general business; making a daily trip between this Landing and Peterborough, via the Otonabee River, a very tedious and winding course, but withal delightful journey; as the traveller crosses the finest portion of the lake, visits the Indian Village, and passes up, by way of the Otonabee, through a most beautiful and picturesque country. While I write, I lift my eyes from the paper, and from the verandah of the tavern behold a most beautiful landscape; of the foreground and centre the broad unruffled surface of the lake, with its charming islands and their rocky bases, crowned with lovely green and foliage; the Village of the Mohawks on the opposite shore diagonally before me, and the whole back ground of the picture filled with the distant hills and primeval woods of the Late Colborne District, now the County of Peterborough. Lake George may possibly be more beautiful than Rice Lake, but I shall have to see it, ere I believe it.

But I can't be filling your columns with minute descriptions of nature scenery, however pleasing, to all return to what I understand better. I alluded to the enterprise of the Cobourgians. This is shown in a variety of instances. In the purchase of their harbor from Government, and in the present arduous and expensive undertaking to dredge it out to the uniform depth of ten feet, the cost, when completed, of nearly $10,000. In the possession of two large Foundries, (the largest Mr. Tweddle's,) where every thing that can be made, including steam engines, is made. In the maintenance of the very best hotel, the Globe, in Canada, out of the large cities; and also in the possession and support of a Cloth Factory, that would do credit to a manufacturing town in Europe. This of course is Stewart McKechnie's, and it was a fortunate thing for me when I called at the Factory, to find the applied proprietor at home, who very politely showed me over the immense establishment, and took much pains in detailing the smallest particular. With the information acquired I shall not bore your readers, but simply observe that the men, women, girls and boys employed in this mill amount to nearly two hundred in number, and have work all the year round; that the fabric manufactured here will bear comparison with any made on this continent; and that Mr. McKechnie has always more orders on hand than he can immediately supply. This, taking the high price of wool into account, is an encouraging state of things; but it is one for which Mr. McKechnie has chiefly to thank himself and his enterprise. I speak, and I say it with perfect confidence, that Stewart McKechnie's Cloth Factory is unrivalled in Canada, and a credit to Cobourg and the Province at large. But when I speak of the enterprise of this little town, why should I omit to make mention of its Mayor, William Weller? Can any man possibly be more enterprising, and can any man's enterprises be more successful? Whatever he touches, prospers and goes ahead. The little political small talk of this neighborhood tells me that Mr. Weller intends again to offer himself at the coming General Election to the freeholders of Northumberland:—his politics, "Good Roads, and Wheat Five Shillings a Bushel," are the true politics of the Province, and were it not for this sentiment alone, I heartily wish him success in his canvass.

Having said so much about Cobourg, I should be equally as prolix about Port Hope, for they are rival towns. Nature has been more bountiful to the Port Hope people than to the Cobourghers; in providing much greater water power, greater facilities in forming a harbor; and also, in having a magnificent back country to support the town. But until recently, there was a want of public spirit here, which I am happy to say is about disappearing, and rapidly giving way to enterprise and commercial undertakings. To Kingston, some portion of this change for the better is attributable; for proof am I to say, that ten young men, all commercially reared in Kingston, possess eight of the best dry goods stores in Port Hope, all doing remarkably well, and showing the "true mettle of their pasture." The great fire of last year, which burnt down half the town, has been the means of rebuilding it much handsomer than before. Most of the new houses are of brick, and are large and elegant; the whole of the burnt space is not yet covered over, but the new buildings make a very pretty show, and tell what can be done in less than a year by industry and spirit. Thomas Warren Hastings, once of Kingston, keeps the Hotel, the Marshal House, in Port Hope. It is a new first class House, well kept and well supported; but the wretched health of Mr. Hastings compels the popular landlord to give up the business, and the Hotel is in the market, to be let, furnished as it now stands. Port Hope is becoming a most thriving business place; all the merchants are doing remarkably well; consequently a good first class hotel, so well located as the Marshal House, must also do well, and I recommend to the attentive consideration of competent persons the propriety of taking it off Mr. Hastings' hands. And with this excellent advice I finish my letter.

THE EDITOR.

*Note.—How stupid! Timbergen is the name of a good sized market town in the county of Donegal, North of Ireland.

Printer's Devil.

AMENDMENT OF THE LAW.

Henry John Boulton, and Smith of Durham seem to have taken the branch of legislature under their peculiar management. To assist them we have prepared a short Bill of our own, which we think equal to accomplishing the "thorough" in a direct way.

OUR OWN BILL TO AMEND THE LAW.

Whereas the Law has neglected Henry John Boulton, and whereas Smith of Durham never knew anything about it;

Be it therefore enacted, &c.

Clause 1.—That things be abolished generally.

2.—That we take a fresh start.

3.—Damn the "Wisdom of our Ancestors" and all that sort of thing, and especially the Chancery Court.

AMEN.

So mote it be.

(Communicated to the British Whig.)

NOTE.—We admire the wit of our Contributor, but we can't go the entire animal with him, on the Chancery question; for if any Court was a curse to a country, the Court of Chancery is a curse to Upper Canada.

☞ PIANO FORTE TUNER.—Mr. Brown has arrived at Kingston, and is staying at the British American Hotel.

☞ CITY COUNCIL.—There was no quorum last night as usual, and the City pays the piper for the amusement. What a blessed Corporation!

FEMALE RIOTS.—A few days since, a lady, having every appearance of respectability, entered a store in Stewart's fashionable dry goods store in Broadway, New York, and purchased a shawl at $100, and presented a $1000 bill on the bank of America, to pay for it. The Clerk being suspicious of the bill, stepped over to the Bank and inquired of the Cashier, who pronounced it genuine. The change was accordingly given her, and she took the purchased shawl, and had proceeded a few far as the door, when she stepped back, and remarked that she thought she had not better take it until she had consulted her husband. The $1000 bill was then handed her, and she received the shawl and the change she had received, and left the store. Presently she came back and said she had consulted her lady in and trying down a $1000 note, received again her change, took the unknown under her arm and disappeared. After the lady had took leave, discovered that she had changed the bill, and in the place of the genuine note, had put a note upon the clerk's counterfeit upon the same bank; leaving Mr. Stewart minus a valuable shawl, and six hundred dollars.

FIRE ARMS AT THE EXHIBITION.

BRITISH.—At the north-western extremity of one of the galleries will be found a goodly display of guns, pistols, and blunderbusses, varnished to a fine gloss, and some half-dozen of soldiers in marching, bearing the arms and accoutrements of British troops. In the guns exhibited there are not many remarkable novelties, the chief merit consisting in excellence of workmanship and high finishments. Masters and Son, of Birmingham, are exhibitors of several of their celebrated double barrels, most beautifully finished.—Messrs. Westley, Richards, and Son, of Birmingham, have exhibited specimens of the rifles with which Mr. Cumming bagged his hundred elephants on the plains of Africa, holding ball, too, the temptation to adventurous naturalists to wage an equally destructive warfare in Asia with their "double barrel guns." Nearly all the best makers indeed have sent contributions in some form or other. Among the novelties may be noticed the protector against wet, invented by A. Gibbs, of Bristol, which consists of a small India-rubber quiver that fits over the nipple of the gun, and prevents any wet from getting to the percussion. Mr. Needham, of Piccadilly, also shows several peculiarities in the form of self-priming muskets, self-loading cartridges, and guns to load at the breech, but of these merits we are unable to speak. Mr. Beckwith, of Snow-hill, exhibits some Frenchlooking shotguns, called trombletons, with six rifled barrels, that would scatter death-dealing missiles over a wide circumference.

CONTINENTAL.—The continental side of the Exhibition presents more novelties in fire-arms than the British. Prussia makes a show of guns, gold-inlaying and low-priced, called Prussia. The method of loading at the breech, which is scarcely introduced in England, has been for some time common on the Continent. Several specimens of this kind are exhibited. The greater rapidity of loading, and the facility afforded by this means of using rifle barrels, gives these great advantages, and they have been introduced in several Prussian regiments. It is stated that the heavy Prussian rifle with a musical stop, has an effective range of 1,600 yards. Opposed to an arm of this kind, the English regulation musket would leave our troops defenceless. In addition to these weapons of war, Prussia exhibits some highly ornamented and inlaid guns and pistols, in the getting up of which great care has been bestowed. France exhibits several cases of guns and pistols. M. Fabert carries the plan of loading at the breech into operation in a very novel manner. He uses a small cartridge made of percussion powder about the ball is fixed to the end of the cap, and is introduced at the breech by the dashing down of the barrel. The blow of the lock explodes the percussion powder, which propels the ball without the addition of gunpowder. The effect of this mode of propulsion is illustrated in the Exhibition building by firing a destructive point ballet into the wooden flooring. It is stated that a pistol ball may be made effective in this manner at 100 yards, and that a rifle will double that range.

AMERICAN.—The American revolving shot has attracted much attention, and of all the contrivances for rapid firing it seems the best. The American revolver has but one barrel.—It is true that this single barrel has six breeches, each about an inch and a half long, which are bored and capped. This makes the weapon with thick short breech, but the barrel is of the ordinary size. When the pistol is fully loaded, and it is put at half-cock, the breech turns slightly, but not so much as to bring the percussion cap opposite to the lock, therefore, if it were to slip, there would be no discharge. The act of putting it on full cock turns the breech a little more, and fixes one of the short loaded tubes opposite to the lock, and exactly in a line with the barrel. When one tubular receiver is discharged, the cocking of the pistol brings another into position, and thus the whole six may be fired as fast as the trigger can be pulled and the pistol re-cocked. The same plan is adopted in guns, but it seems more peculiarly adapted to pistols. The method of loading the tubes is very expeditious, by means of a funnel attached to a lever, which is connected with the weapon, the charge is thrilled down with great force, and at once. It is essential to the use of firearm that the metallic which adjusts the vacant the reservoirs to the barrel should be perfect, for if they were not so fitted, the barrel would be in danger of bursting. It is understood that it has been put to a severe test by a contested succession of firings, with satisfactory results, and the adjustment of the reservoirs to the barrel seems to be very ingeniously contrived to prevent contingencies from occasion.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS.

EXAMINED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. C. K.

IMPORTS.

July 5.

Schr. Sovereign, Cleveland and St. Catharines 3,913 bushels wheat, 3 cases Boots, E. Hooker and others.
Loyalist, Clear Creek, 13,514 pipe staves, D. & S. Jaques.
W. Wallace, Whitby, 1,612 bushels wheat, Hooker & Holton.
Rachel, River St. Clair, 20 pieces oak timber, Calvin & Cook.
Liverpool, Port Dalhousie, 224 pieces oak timber, Calvin & Cook.
Bremen, Port Dalhousie, 208 pieces oak timber, Calvin & Cook.
Mayflower, Wellington, 2,293 bushels wheat, 2 bbls. flour, 7 bdls staves, J. Morton.
Sir Hugh Allan, George, 62 pieces timber, D. Howard, 1 horse take J. Bates, 11 horses, Mills & Co.; 6 boxes, 11 packages, J. Shipard; 1 shooting stock, M. Bell; 1 circular saw, S. Baker; 11 organs, G. Wall; C. Dent, 2 boxes, 1 buggy and 24 boxes organs, C. S. Mills.

July 7.

Schr. Victory, George, 45 bbls sugar, 100 drums figs, 10 boxes currants, 4 bale oil-cloth, 1 keg sausages, 10 kegs pimento, 10 bags pepper, 125 chests tea, 8 bags starch, 1 bag mustard, 6 boxes P. Soap, 2 boxes sundries, 26 bags coffee, 1 keg lodgers, 1 box cane cigars, 13 bales tobacco, 2 bbls. rum, 1 case cigars, 2 bbls. oil, 2 bbls., 1 box cards, 30 boxes herrings, 16 boxes tobacco, 13 jars snuff, 2 box soap, 5 barrels oil, 2 bbls. oats, R. Water, 5 boxes cigars, 3 boxes shumacks, 7 bags oats, 2 boxes L. Syrup, 1 box shumacks, 20 half pipes brandy.

Str. Northerner, George, 2 chain and 4 bundles iron pipes, Mrs. gold; 1 box specimens, C. Brent; 11 boxes G. Ware, C. Hunt; 1 bale, 1 sugar box, R. Dempsey; 1 case boots, T. Burke; 1 horse, Dr. Toby; 1 buggy, Mr. Avery.

Schr. Pilot, George, 300 bbls. salt, W. Ware and others.

Twilight, S. Cook, 2,500 bushels wheat, Hooker & Holton.

EXPORTS.

July 5.

Str. Ontario, George, 23 bags potatoes, passengers and baggage.
Steam Boat Bird, F. Cook, 15 cords.
Pigeon Hole, do. 17 cords.

June 7.

Schr. Globe, Stevenson, 23 cords lath wood.
Str. Northerner, Ogdensburgh, passengers and baggage.

An exchange paper observes, it is fully as fashionable to ask an editor the name of some of his correspondents as to ask a lady her age; if her age; you will be sure to get the truth in either case.

Arrivals in this City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

July 6.—J. W. Brown, Boston; M. M. P. Brown, Delaware; S. C. Brown, Rochester; Colonel Bell, U. S. army, Cherry Hill; N. K. Wendell, New York; W. A. Brown, James Tuge, Boston; James Tuge, Tom Kerr, Montreal; B. Seymour, Esq., Bath; Mr. Scott, Montreal; J. L. Gilbert, Caledonia Springs.—Jacob Gerdes, New York.

July 7.—John Rogers, J. Wakes, James Wood, H. Griffin, Amherst Island; Richard Mustard, Marmora; W. R. McCann, and two ladies, Niles, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. Hodge, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Trent; S. J. Tennyson, Raymondville; S. U. Smith, Potsdam; James Cline, New York; A. H. Evans, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, England; John R. Cope and wife, Belleville; John Cockrell, Quebec; George W. Bishopric, Montreal; S. T. Hodges and G. W. Philips, Sackets Harbor; Mr. Sherff Moodie, Belleville; Hon Gerrard, Ottawa.

By Magnetic Telegraph

(Reported Expressly for the British Whig.)

ARRIVAL OF THE

LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, July 5.

The steamer *Baltic*, Cobb, Cove-rock, arrived at 6 o'clock this evening. The Pilot sailed from Liverpool at 6½ P. M., of the 25th, and arrived at her wharf at 3 P. M., thus making the passage in 8 days 20½ hours.

France remains quiet. The National Assembly are engrossed almost exclusively to the question of revision; but no new phase has been presented thereon yet.

The British Parliament were engaged chiefly in debating upon the Coffee act question, and the ecclesiastical titles bill. The remaining clauses of the ecclesiastical titles bill being slightly amended have been agreed to.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hawes postponed his motion on the navigation laws until Monday.

One of the most destructive fires that ever occurred in London, happened on the night of the 28th. The fire broke out in one of the large warehouses in Southwark near London Bridge. The loss is estimated at £200,000. The several houses were a Mr. Atkinson, Humphrey and Napin, Wiggen & Co., Hopkinson.

On the 23d 67,833 persons visited the Crystal Palace and 26106 lbs. were taken at the door.

Two new and remarkable contributions have just been made. One of them is a drawing-case from the Buckingham Palace, which has not yet been uncovered. The other is an immense black diamond, in the rough state, from Bahia, contributed by Mr Joseph, Mayor of Liverpool, so hard that it has baffled defies the Lapidaries to polish it, and weighing 330 carats.

Provincial Parliament.

TUESDAY, July 7.

Tonight the House went into Committee of the whole on amending the Act to consolidate the laws relative to the powers of the Trinity House, Quebec, on motion of M. Methot. He moved an amendment to the effect that any vessel which shall leave the port of Montreal for a port beyond the eastern section of the Province, shall pay a sum of 5d. for every ton instead of 2d as at present. And seventy that every new vessel constructed in this Province shall not be required to pay a higher sum than 3d. per ton, when such vessel shall be proceeding on her first voyage from the port of Quebec to any port beyond the eastern limits of Lower Canada.

Mr. Christie moved an amendment, to the effect that it is expedient to relieve all vessels visiting the ports of Quebec and Montreal of all light dues, whatever; and that the expenses of the lights be charged to the consolidated fund.

The Committee then rose, with the understanding that it should sit again on Monday next.

Mr. Hincks stated that the government had had the matter under consideration, and would be willing to accede to the views of Mr. Christie.

Mr. Cauchon introduced a bill to amend the laws relative to Weights and Measures, in Lower Canada.

The following bill was also introduced:—Mr. Boulton—for the appointment by County Councils of Barristers to conduct public prosecutions. Also, to receive annual reports from the heads of public departments.

Mr. Boulton is now moving his Resolution on the Union, which he is explaining as the report leaves. He is speaking against the union.

PAPERS.—If you wish to get good bargains, buy at people that advertise. The amount of cash on which a judicious system of advertising awards rings to a shrewd, enterprising proprietor to sell at smaller profits than those can off of us who have an occidental customer now and then.

DIED.

At St. Marie Nouvelle Beauce, on the 21st ult., Antoine Narcisse Jochem, Barbier, Esq.

In Montreal, on the 2nd instant, Sophia Louisa, eldest daughter of Thomas D. Higgins, aged 1[illegible].

At Quebec, on the 2nd instant, Wilhelm, aged 24 years, son of Mr William Caldbick, Town Major's Department.

At Quebec, on the 3rd ultimo, after a long illness, Francis Xavier Parkemont, Esq., Notary, aged 62 years and 9 months.

CITY HALL.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS!

Hower's Harmonean Troupe!

Messrs. Thomas Warren, Francis Lewis, T. B. Parmentier, C. H. Rudd, and H. B. Howe.

COMPRISING the most celebrated talented Company in this country, who have been received with distinguished favor through the United States and British America, and have recently concluded a most brilliant season of one hundred nights, where their Soirees were invariably crowded by the elite and fashion of that city, which fully supports the statement of Mr. Hower, that they will appear in the city of Kingston, and vicinity, that they will appear and Give an Entertainment, Kingston, and Operatic Concerts, consisting of a choice variety of gems from the popular Operas, Songs, Glees, Choruses, Quintettes, &c. &c.

Thursday, Friday & Saturday Ev'ns, July 10, 11, & 12th, Subjoined is an extract from a letter tendered them by the Mayor of Montreal during a recent engagement, in that city.

Montreal, July 4, 1851.

"I have repeatedly and fairly witnessed them in the and pleasing entertainments and have no hesitation in saying that they are the best company and most talented company who have visited this city."

Respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON,
Mayor.

Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8½ o'clock.

Kingston, July 5th, 1851. 139

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of Joseph Platt, Lewis Platt and James Platt—Bankrupts.

IT IS ORDERED that a general meeting of creditors be held at the Judge's Chambers, in the Court House, City of Kingston, on twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the ninth day of August, for the purpose of granting a Certificate.

By the Court.

J. HAMILTON,
Acting Clerk.

Kingston, 5th July, 1851. 139

Picton Warehouse Notice

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the following property will be sold by Public Auction on the 5th AUGUST next, for Freight and Charges.

W. C. 1 Keg Hardware, landed from on board the steamer Farmer, 5th Dec. 1849.

P.G. 3 barrels Currants, landed from on board the steamer "Henry Goldsmith," 6th June 1850.

R. M'PAUL & Co.
Wharfinger.

Picton, July 5, 1851. 139-1m

PROVINCIAL, GENERAL FIRE, AND

Marine Insurance Comp'y

OF TORONTO.

EVERY description of insurable property, insured against Fire, and Inland Marine Risks taken at the lowest rates.

This company being chartered with privilege to accept

ATLANTIC RISKS.

Merchants exporting to Kingston will find it less expensive to insure with a local Company at Canadian rates, than at those of the old country.

WM. GRANT,
Agent.

July 8, 1851. 139

LATE IMPORTATIONS.

RECEIVED at the Store of the Subscriber, Ontario Street,

PER STEAMER "LAKE STORM,"

20 boxes bunch Muscatel Raisins.

Per Steamer "Highlander,"

70 bales Rosin.

This day, per str. "Western Miller," from Montreal,

35 bbls. Muscovado Sugar (from Halifax).
10 boxes Tobacco, 18's.
2 bbls Lard Oil.
3 doz. Pickles, quarts and pints.
3 do. Ale, do do.
16 baskets Salad Oil.
1 box playing cards.

Schooner "Victory," from Oswego,

100 bbls Salt.
100 sks. Do'do do.
25 cases Souchong Tea.
5 Chests do.

Steamer "Prince of Wales,"

30 bbls. Flour.

JNO. CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 7th July, 1851. 139

CITY HALL.

AT a Meeting of the Common Council, held at the City Hall on the 7th instant, the following members were absent:

Aldermen Campbell, Crawford, Flanigan, Hope, Kirkpatrick, O'Reilly and Shaw.

Councillors Allen, Bartlift, Gardiner, McMahon, Palmer, Rowlands, Smyth, Waddingham and Wilcy.

M. FLANAGAN,
City Clerk.

Kingston, July 8, 1851. 139

1851.

RIDEAU & OTTAWA ROUTE.

THE steamer Prince Albert, Capt. M'Neil Beaver, Capt. Fennell, will run as follows between BYTOWN and KINGSTON:—

PRINCE ALBERT.

UPWARDS.

Leaving Bytown on Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Long Island,	do.	do. at 10 o'clock	A. M.
Burke's	do.	do. at 12½ "	P. M.
Merrickville	do.	do. at 3 "	"
Kilmarnock	do.	do. at 5 "	"
Smith's Falls	do.	do. at 6 "	"
Oliver's Ferry	do.	do. at 10 "	"
Johnson, Treadwell & Pudney's		do. at 1 "	P. M.
Jones' Falls	do.	do. at 3 "	"
Upper Brewer's	do.	do. at 5 "	"

Arriving at Kingston on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock, P. M.

DOWNWARDS.

Leaving Kingston on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Upper Brewer's	do.	do. at 7 o'clock	P. M.
Jones' Falls	do.	do. at 10 "	"
Johnson	do.	do. at 12 "	Night.
Oliver's Ferry on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock, P. M.			
Smith's Falls	do.	do. at 8 "	"
Kilmarnock	do.	do. at 7 "	"
Merrickville	do.	do. at 5 "	"
Burke's	do.	do. at 10 "	"
Burke's	do.	do. at 11½ "	"
Long Island	do.	do. at 2 "	P. M.

Arriving at Bytown on Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P.M.

By this arrangement Passengers leaving Montreal on Tuesdays, Wednesdays or Thursdays, will get a Bed in Bytown the following morning. Those leaving on Saturdays will spend Sundays in Bytown, and leave on Monday morning with the Prince Albert. Passengers by either of these Steamers will arrive at Kingston in time to take the Lake Boat at Adamson's Steamers the same day; from downwards may take the Phoenix for Montreal the morning after arrival in Bytown. Passengers for the St. Lawrence arrive at Burke's in time to get to Prescott by day light, and those from Prescott can leave in the evening and meet the Steamer at Burke's.

For Freight or Passage apply on the Captains on board, or to the Subscribers.

MACPHERSON & CRANE, Kingston.
MACPHERSON & CRANE, Bytown.

For the Prince Albert to

EDWARD SMITH, Bytown.
WM. BOWEN, Kingston.

July 5th, 1851. 139

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT SPRING WAGON.

IN good order, and nearly new; it is suitable for one or two horses, and useful to a Farmer for a Market Wagon.

For particulars apply at this Office.

Kingston, July 8, 1851. 139

John Miller & Co.,

BEG leave to announce to the Inhabitants of this, and the Merchants of Upper Canada, generally, that they have commenced business in this City, as

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Leather Dealers and Importers of Crockery and Glassware, &c.

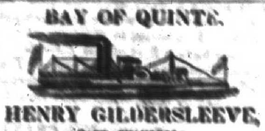
In those spacious premises, built by Charles Hales, Esq., Ontario Street, corner of Princess Street, known as the Commercial Mart, where they have now on hand a large stock of Goods, which they are determined to sell at such prices as will command an extensive business. The managing partner, John Miller, has been for upwards of fifteen years partner in a large retail country business in Perth, and has thus acquired a thorough knowledge of the description of goods required by the trade; they have made very favorable arrangements on the British and Foreign Markets, and will be continually receiving large supplies. They will keep on hand a large stock of the Leather usual by Miller & Brothers, Perth, besides importing all other descriptions of Leather.

They now offer for sale

1000 hides Sole Leather,
200 doz. Scotch Calfskins, Upper Leather, Kips, Splits, and other Leathers,
25 Hhds. Muscovado Sugars, } in bond or
11 Tierces do do } duty paid,
11 Hhds. Refined Loaf Sugar,
4 do. do. Crushed Sugar,
211 packages Teas, consisting of Twankay's Young Hyson, Old Hyson, Imperial, Souchong Oolong, &c., in bond or duty paid.
160 Packages Tobacco, in bond or duty paid,
5 Puncheons Molasses,
8 Barrels do.

Kingston, July 5, 1851. 139

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.

July 8, 1851.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

ONTARIO,
CAPT. THROP.

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 8, 1851.

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON

MAGNET,
CAPT. CUMBERLAND.

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

Kingston, July 8, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL TO MORROW

THE NEW STEAMER,
CAPT. PARSONER.

WILL leave Kingston immediately morning July 9, at 3½ o'clock, for Montreal, calling at Prescott, Ogdensburgh, and other intermediate ports.

July 8, 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, July 8, 1851.

ST. LAWRENCE.
CAPT. THOMAS COWAN.

WILL leave Kingston for Montreal, touching at the intermediate ports, THIS EVENING, July 8, at 7 o'clock. Will arrive at Montreal early next day.

July 8, 1851.

JUST received per str. St. Lawrence, and for sale at the Subscribers store, Princess street, 100 Boxes Candles, direct from the Factory,
25 Barrels Lowder Crushed Sugar,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bags English Walnuts,
20 Boxes Liverpool Soap,
25 Chests Twankay Tea,
150 Green Spool Cotton, 300, 200 & 100 yards Spool Cotton.

ALSO:

A very superior 6½ Octave Mahogany Piano Forte.

WM McMILLAN & Co.

Kingston, July 5th, 1851. 139

ALBERT NIGHT LIGHTS.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber, a supply of the ALBERT PATENT NIGHT LIGHTS, and glasses of various kinds in which to burn them. These lights are infinitely superior in any respectable night lamp—and will prove extremely useful in the Nursery and Sick Room.

E. W. PALMER.

Kingston, July 7, 1851. 139

GOVERNMENT SALE

Of Artillery Horses.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, in the Market Square, Kingston, without reserve, on SATURDAY, July 12, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, FIVE CAST HORSES, belonging to the Royal Artillery.

Terms Cash.

JAMES LINTON,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Kingston, 7th July, 1851. 151

RECEIVED

THIS day, by the Subscriber at his Store, Ontario Street, per steamer "Highlander" from Montreal—

10 Hhds Muscovado Sugar,
20 Chests Tea,
10 Bbls Herrings,
4 Qrs. No. 1 Table Codfish,
28 bdls Wrapping Paper; 200 reams assorted sizes,
1 Bbl Glenfield Starch,
1 Bbl Edinburgh Ale,
1 Bbl London Porter,
1 Tierce G. Castor Oil,
1 Box Sardines (a Peraile.)

JNO. CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, July 3, 1851. 137

WRAPPING PAPER

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

JOHN DUFF.

June 30, 1851. 149

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. 137-3m

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. 139

LATE IMPORTS.

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

4 bags Pimento,
20 boxes Pipes,
10 boxes Blue,
37 chests Tea,
36 bundles containing 98 boxes,
10 bags Coffee,
1 half Almonds,
5 boxes Sperm Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
1 puncheon Rum, 'Jamaica,'
1 bag Ginger,
1 Tcc Sardines,
1 bag Caraway seed,
10 bbls Sugar,
5 barrels Rosin,

And per Str. "New Era," 26th inst.

18 chests Tea.

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 1st July, 1851. 139

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 28, 1851 149

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

PER STEAMER BRITANNIA.

5 bbls Rice,
5 Bags Rice,
5 Bag Coffee,
2 Boxes Sperm Candles,
5 Boxes Tobacco,
5 Hhds. Sugar,
2 bbls. Oil.

JNO CARRUTHERS.

Ontario Street,
Kingston, 2nd July, 1851. 151

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. 139

FRESH IMPORTATIONS.

EX "HERALD" FROM GLASGOW

26 CRATES CROCKERY, 16 Hhds. do.

—ALSO—

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

Ex "Minerva," from Glasgow.

JOHN MILLER & CO.
Commercial Mart.

Kingston, 2nd July, 1851. 152

Provincial, Mutual, & General Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Directors of the Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company have this day declared a Dividend on the paid up Capital Stock of the Company, (Proprietary Branch) at the rate of Eight per cent per annum for the half year ending 30th inst., payable on or after the 5th July next, at the office of the Company in Toronto, as well as at the offices of the different Agents.

The Stock and Transfer Books will be closed until the 1st July.

EDWARD G. O'BRIEN,
Secretary.

Prov., M & G. Insurance Office,
Toronto, June 13, 1851.

WM. GRANT,
Agent for the Company, Kingston.

At whose Office the Stock Broker for the Company are will open. 138

**IRISH LINEN G