MAILS POST ENGLAND.

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

Post Office Opening the Summer of 1851 with 1852.

Eastern mail by steamer, daily, at 5 A. M.
Western Mail, Cobourg, Port Hope, Peterboro, Toronto, and Offices West of Toronto, by Steamer daily (Sunday excepted) at 2 P. M.
Western Rural Post Offices between Kingston & 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.
Gananoque, Brockville, Lansdown, Newburgh, and Wilton, on Monday, Wednesday, & Friday, at 4 P. M.
Sharbington, on Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 A. M.
Wolf Island, daily (Sunday excepted) at 6:30 A. M.
United States, daily (Sunday excepted) at 6:30 A. M.

Letters for England can be forwarded via the United States on payment of 2½ cents Letters. The Inland Postage on letters for the United States must be paid 5d. each to the Lines.

Agents for the British Whig.

Montreal,	R. Chalmers & Co., Bookseller.
Belleville,	Mr. Michael Reilly, Auctioneer
Cobourg,	Thos. Evans, Esq.
Toronto,	Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton,	John Brown, Esq.
New York,	R. Polmer, Pelham Buildings.
Boston,	Messrs. S. N. Petengill & Co., 10 State-st.
Rochester, N. Y.,	Mr. G. S. Jenness.

And Postmasters generally of the Midland District.
☞ Agreements for advertising made by any of the above gentlemen, either for Cash or time, will be ratified.

MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

TRAIN & CO.'S LINE.

SAILING from Boston on the 5th and from Liverpool on the 20th of every month, viz:—

	From Boston.	From Liverpool.
Ship Tuscarora Dean, 1000 tons,	Jan. 5 / May 5	Feb. 20 / June 20
Capt. Enos Caldwell,	Sept. 5	Oct. 20
Ship Parliament, 1100 tons,	Feb. 5 / June 5	March 20 / July 20
Capt. Calvin Sampson,	Oct. 5	Nov. 20
Ship Dawn, Winslow, new, 1200 tons,	Mar. 5 / July 5	April 20 / Aug 20
Capt. W. H. Howard,	Nov. 5	Dec. 20
Ship Susquehanna, new clipper 1200 tons,	April 5 / Aug. 5	May 20 / Sept. 20
Capt. A. H. Brown,	Dec. 5	Jan. 20

These ships are all of the first class, built in Boston expressly for Liverpool Packets, and commanded by men of experience in the trade, have superior accommodations for passengers, and will be dispatched punctually as above.

A fine class Ship will also be dispatched from Liverpool for Boston, on the 5th of every month.

For freight or passage in Liverpool, apply in Boston to ENOCH TRAIN & CO., 117 and 119 Lewis Wharf—and in Liverpool to TRAIN & CO., 3 India Buildings.

☞ Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain certificates of passage—cabin, second cabin, or steerage—by applying in Boston at the office as above, the only place where certificates for this Line can be purchased.

Rates of passage—cabin $75—second cabin $50—steerage $32.

☞ Sight Bills of Exchange for £1 and upwards to be had in sums to suit. 158

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot be in receipt 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.

Persons desirous to obtain answers communications.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The expense of advertising in a Daily Paper is very much greater than that of advertising in a Weekly or Semi-Weekly; it can, however, be easily lessened by previous agreements; but in order to ensure this arrangement, it is imperatively necessary to pay each for advertisements as they are handed in. In no single case will any advertisement be inserted, unless previously paid.

☞ Notices of Marriages, Births and Funerals, invariably charged.

The Daily British Whig.

"Excelsior yet—Onward Onward."

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1851.

THE EDITOR'S TRIP TO THE JUBILEE.

No. V.

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Boston, Sept. 29, 1851.

Intending to leave Boston this morning at half-past 8 o'clock, by a Special Train for Montreal, I have risen bright and early to finish my account of yesterday's (the Third Day) transactions.

After waiting some half hour or so in the State House, to enable some of the more dusty to make themselves a little more comfortable, a Walking Procession was organized to the Dinner Tables, spread under two immense Tents on Boston Common. The Procession was formed four abreast, and consisted of upwards of two thousand persons, mostly Canadians. The tables were spread for fully three thousand five hundred people, but a great many of the Bostonians took no part in the Procession, but entered the Tents after all the guests were seated. There was a great deal of unnecessary crowding for seats, but the city was "make room for your guests," and every Canadian was comfortably seated near the speakers. I was offered by the Grand Marshall a seat among the grandees on the raised platform, but I preferred sitting with my travelling associates. Ranged in a row at the extreme head of the Tent, were the President of the United States and the Governor General of Canada, on either side of the Mayor of Boston; and then followed alternately the two Secretaries of the President, the British Charge d'Affaires, the Governor of Massachusetts, the Members of the Canadian Cabinet, and a whole host of distinguished people. I need not describe the Tent, for a Boston paper of this morning's issue has done it for me.—Here it is:—

THE GRAND PAVILION.

One of the first operations of the Jubilee was the tent erected on the Common, in the neighborhood of West street, for the Corn Dinner. It was 250 feet in length, by 120 in width, and contained 1100 yards of tables, or a mile and a quarter of seating. The actual number of guests was 4500, fifty more than the tickets issued. The ground descends rapidly from the North. The southern portion of the tent was supported on three upright masts in a line, and the northern by three rows of columns covered with white muslin and adorned with evergreens. The whole interior of the canopy was cover with the flags of all nations, arranged with the taste for which Mr. Brown is celebrated. Ten tables ran from North to South the whole length, being crossed by one near each the centre. Around all these, and overshadowed by a height of three feet, was a platform table for guests from abroad. State and city authorities, and distinguished citizens. The dinner was excellent, was at the North end, leaving the almost interminable tables vacant and converging in the distance before it. Behind the President's chair the flags of Great Britain and the United States were tastefully combined in a curtain, and over them was the inscription,

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.
Perpetual Peace.

THE QUEEN—THE PRESIDENT.

A little in front of the President's seat was suspended on the ceiling an immense railroad map, elegantly got up by Mr. Chadwick, the City Engineer, showing all the railroad routes in the Northern, Middle, and Western States, and the British Provinces.

Opposite the seat over the seat of the President, in the middle of the tent, on arch with the following motto:—"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself: Toronto, Cobourg, Montreal, Hamilton, Quebec—City of Boston. Come to them who have brought us together."

When the Company were all seated and silence proclaimed, a Blessing was asked by the Rev. Mr. Bigelow, a brother of the Mayor. The reverend gentleman seemed to know he had the President by the button-hole, and had very little mercy on him. Instead of asking an ordinary Grace, he made a very long Prayer, "do omnibus rebus et quibus dam aliis," until the patience of the guests was exhausted, and many of them sat down ere he had finished, myself among the number, to begin the long waited for Dinner, which after all proved to be very little else but a cold collation of pastry and fruit, without wine or aught else in the shape of it. I do not however complain of the omission of wine; it did not arise from stinginess, but from imperious necessity. Had there been any fermented or spirituous liquors on table, it would have been wholly impossible to preserve order in so vast an assemblage. A single noisy man would have disturbed the harmony of all, and spoiled the pleasure of the excellent speeches then delivered.

Grace being at length said, the Dinner began, but before it was half over, the Mayor rose and said, that in consequence of the Worcester Train's leaving at half-past five o'clock, it was imperatively necessary that the President should quit the Dinner Table, and proposed as a sentiment, "his health." This was responded to by the immediate rising of all present, and "the President" was drunk in a manner never witnessed in America. After the cheering had subsided, his Excellency rose, and in a very graceful manner delivered the following speech:—

Mr. Mayor and fellow Citizens:—In acknowledging the compliment which you have paid to the high office which it is my honor to hold, I can rather for the purpose of venting a myself than for the purpose of making an address. You have been pleased to drink my health. I would that it were in perfect on the occasion as it usually is, but unfortunately a slight indisposition within the last twenty-four hours has deprived me of the great pleasure which I should have enjoyed this day, in participating in your festivities; and I am now incapable of partaking of the noble viands under which your tables of table groan. I am scarcely able to enjoy the "feast of reason and flow of soul." And more than all this I am compelled by imperious circumstances to leave you thus early in the banquet, because I feel that my public duty requires that I should be at Washington with the utmost possible despatch. I have stolen from the hours that were, perhaps, due to the nation, a brief space to meet my fellow citizens in the city of Boston.

I meet you as citizens of Boston. On this festive occasion we know no party distinctions. Nay, more, we scarcely know a national distinction. There are round this festive board the American and the Briton, living under different laws, but, thank God, two of the freest nations under the sun. The little asperity that was engendered by the revolution which separated us from the mother country, I am happy to say, has long since disappeared, and we meet the brethren of the same family. Speaking the same language, and enjoying the same religion—are we not one?

Fellow citizens, I trust that the unexpected necessity that compels me to leave you thus early on this festive occasion, will induce no one to leave this table on my account. I trust particularly that Sir Louis Lafontaine, the Governor of Canada, will remain with you. I know that the toast with which he is associated will receive from, as they have already received, a most cordial greeting.

But, fellow citizens, I cannot say more, my heart is full. I feel no conception of what I have witnessed to-day from my window. I thought I saw Boston in all its glory when I came to it. I knew that it had its "merchant princes," but I did not know until to-day that it had its merchant sublimes of nature.

But, fellow citizens, pardon me, and permit me to bid you adieu. I can assure you that this joyous occasion will be remembered by me. To the latest hour of my life I shall look back upon it with delight; and I trust that my children will also. May the glorious union which throb thus throughout over a happy people of twenty-five millions, continue until time shall be no longer.

This plain and sensible address was of course much applauded, in the midst of which the President retired, followed by his two Secretaries. Mr. Daniel Webster did not show himself on this occasion, nor was anything seen or heard of him after his strange speech in the State House. "The Health of Queen Victoria" was then proposed by the Mayor, and I need not say that it was enthusiastically received both by Americans and Canadians. It did the Bostonians good to hear a British Cheer. The Governor General rose to return thanks, and delivered himself easily and gracefully, of the most delightful speech it has ever been my good fortune to listen to. There was a little humbug about it, and a trifle of slang, but considering the audience and the occasion, it was a most capital speech, and everybody thought so, for the cheering was more vehement even than that for the President's.

(*The Speech of Lord Elgin has already been published.*)

When the Governor General sat down, the Hon. Mr. Everett, late Minister to the Court of St. James, was introduced by the Mayor, and made a speech more elegant than Lord Elgin's, though probably not so appropriate. The Mayor had requested the company not to rise but remain seated, to prevent noise and confusion, which request had been complied with; but at the conclusion of one of Mr. Everett's beautiful descriptions, that of a huge curling wave approaching the sea shore, the whole multitude rose with one accord and rented the elegant orator with some distinct rounds of applause, and then sitting down again, allowed him to finish his discourse. In my humble opinion Mr. Everett's was the most elegant speech made during the whole dinner time, and many persons are of my way of thinking. He is not so ready a speaker as Lord Elgin, but he is far more classical, as his printed harangue will show:

(*Mr. Everett's Speech has been already published.*)

The Governor of Massachusetts then spoke, as did Messrs. Winthrop and Quincy, and they all three made excellent speeches. Mr. Joseph Howe and Mr. Francis Hincks followed in due succession, and they spoke fully as well as their predecessors—in short I did not hear a single bad, dull, or tedious discourse, and when darkness overspread the Tent, and the faces of the speakers could no longer be distinguished, every one regretted that the delightful entertainment must terminate. It was now just seven o'clock and the order was given to disperse, which was done with great regularity and much quietness, considering the immense crowd assembled.

Illuminations and Fireworks were the attractions of the evening, and vast multitudes filled the streets to see them; but however pleasing they might be to New England eyes, they would not pass master with a Londoner, one who had seen the Illuminations and Fireworks in St. James' Park at the Peace of 1814. To speak the plain truth, the Bostonians understand neither Illuminations or Fireworks, if what I saw last night, they call the one or the other. But let them pass; with so much to admire and praise, it is scarcely allowable to find fault. I passed the evening listening to the dulcet strains of Signora Pyroli and Amalia Pyli, and when the Concert was over, the lights were out, and the streets were as silent and as quiet, as if no Jubilee had taken place, or no unusual gathering of the people had taken place; and I walked home to my hotel almost in solitude. Such is Boston, and such are Bostonians.

I have now to touch upon a subject which I approach with extreme reluctance, and would fain pass over altogether, but that my word is pledged to the contrary—the treatment of the Kingston Corporation by the Boston Authorities. I do not mean to cast any blame on the conduct of the Mayor of Kingston, although it is very apparent and very much to be regretted that something was wrong somewhere. Either he did not put himself sufficiently forward, or the Mayors of other cities; or the Boston City Authorities were uncourteously inhospitable. Certain it is, the Mayor and Corporation of Kingston did not dine with the President of the United States, like other Mayors and other Corporations; certain it is, that their expenses were not paid by the Boston Authorities like the expenses of other Mayors and other Corporations; certain it is, that the Mayor and Corporation of Kingston walked during the Grand Procession while other Mayors and other Corporations, even those of small places like Cobourg and Belleville, rode in coaches; certain it is, that while the Union of Boston to every city and every town in Canada was fancifully depicted at the Grand Dinner, no mention was made of Kingston at all; and certain it is, that all this demands explanation from somebody. I do not say the Mayor of Kingston is to blame for being modest in a strange land and not arrogant or presumptuous; but this I do say, that he never should have demeaned himself or degraded the city by walking in that Procession, while others, inferior to himself, rode in coaches; and I was very sorry to see him do it.

I have finished my account of the Boston Jubilee, and nothing remains for me to add but some slight token of thankfulness for the kind treatment we Canadians of Kingston and Toronto received at the hands of Mr. Lewis Rice, the Proprietor of this most excellent hotel, the American House. He has done everything in his power to accommodate us and oblige us; instead of overcharging us, as the people of the Revere House overcharged the Kingston party, par excellence, and make us pay for more days than we stayed, he actually took less than his exact due, and was doing and a half a day, instead of two dollars, or more, the rate at the Revere House. Now I have such a detestation of the cheap and nasty style of hotels, that if I thought the American House was one jot inferior to the Revere House, I would drop the subject entirely; but the very contrary is the fact. The American is a newer house than the Revere, is a much larger house, is much better furnished, and upends a much better table, with infinitely more attention and civility to strangers. In point of location it is superior to the Revere, being in the immediate centre of the city, and the only thing to be said against it is, the charges are lower than those of the Revere or Tremont House, which between you and me reflect is a very great disparagement. So highly did my own especial party in Canadian Bay estimate the attention received at this hotel, that they all signed a testimonial conveying their entire satisfaction with their treatment and the moderation of the charges, which I had the pleasure of presenting to Mr. Rice a few minutes ago.

All is hustle now, hurry scurry to be off—I would fain stay another day, but I must go with my party. Intelligence has reached us that the Governor General has left the City in an Express Train, via the Vermont Central Railroad for Montreal and that we are to follow him in an hour; my trunk is packed, my bill is paid, (I have reason to think by a special act of grace of the Civic Authorities,) I have passed four pleasant days in Boston, and I return to Canada and labor with renewed health and a cheerful flow of spirits. Four such days it may never be my happy lot to spend again. Reader adieu. E. J. B.

NOTE.—Montreal, Sept. 23d.—Returning via the Vermont Central Railroad, I arrived in this city early this morning in spite of the formal proclamation of crackers and other grandees, which nothing would persuade but that we must be detained 36 hours, (over Sunday) at Rouses Point. The Governor General and his party arrived last night.

Police Magistrate,

SITTING ALONE ON THE BENCH THIS DAY.

TUESDAY, Sept. 30.

Before Alderman Ford:—Hugh McQuirk, Drunk and Disorderly. Being a rather noted character, he was fined $10, and committed for 30 days in default.

Robert Hamilton, Drunk—fined 10s.

Thomas Tuke, Drunk—fined 10s.

The Albion Hotel, we hear, has been hired as a winter residence by His Excellency the Governor General. The remuneration which Mr. Russell is promised for the use of his house from October to April, is $500.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Brockville, Sept. 26th, 1851.

Before I commence my short account of the Annual Provincial Exhibition at Brockville, held on the 24th, 25th and 26th inst., I must make three several protests on the part of the Canadian Visiting Public.

Firstly—Against the Show being held so advanced a period of the year, as the 3rd week in September. This is the time of the Autumnal Equinox, the weather is always uncertain, the winds rough and stormy, and the lakes unpleasant and dangerous to navigate. The heavy rains and heavy blow of the 24th have spoiled their sport for this year—it has prevented persons at a distance from attending and bringing the stock with them; and this will ever be the case if the holding of the Exhibition be postponed until the end of the month.

Secondly,—Against the Show being held in small town. When twenty thousand people pour into a town like Brockville containing a population of less than five thousand souls, of course there can be no accommodation for them, and there was none. It is true that rooms, Wines and Cookeries did their very utmost to accommodate their guests and proved themselves to be right good fellows; but what could they do? Virtually nothing at all. They fed and slept hundreds daily, but hundreds are not thousands, and thousands had to go away unfed, and without a bed. I shall set the Ban against the Show being held in future in any other place than Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, until small towns grow into cities.

Thirdly,—Against the present mode of appointing the judges. During the Exhibition just ended the most glaring examples of gross partiality were exhibited. I do not choose to pen down all I know about the award of the premium for Durham Cows; for however true I may speak, it might subject me to an action for libel; but I could a tale unfold that would astonish the reader; but let that pass. Another malappropriation of the first premium is of so ludicrous a nature, as cannot be visited with the like punishment. A young artist of Toronto of the name of Carpenter, who is not so great a man as he fancies himself, but is nevertheless a good artist, had exhibited a number of drawings of various kinds, and as a matter of course, obtained a number of prizes. But in Crayons, to his infinite astonishment, and also to that of the whole little world at Brockville, the first premium for Crayons was awarded to the drawing of a young lady connected with the best families of the village, which however ungallant it is for me to say, is nevertheless a very wretched sketch indeed. Of course the young fellow kicked up a row before the Board, as any artist would have done, but what could the Board do? Mr. Carpenter only got laughed at, and so the matter ended. I presume, but I have no knowledge of the fact, that the Judges thinking Mr. Carpenter was carrying away too many prizes, and wishing to compliment the young lady, did it at his expense; for it is impossible to imagine that seriously they could think her drawing to be the best. It was a ludicrous parody of the judgment on the Durham cows.

The three days of the Show being fine, despite the threatening aspect of the weather on Friday, a large congregation of people gathered together here, and if the things exhibited were few in number, the people to look at them were greater. Three steamers, the *Lady of the Lake*, *Jenny Lind* and *William IV* were solely employed in conveying folks between this and Ogdensburgh, beside the regular boats—and between this and Belleville and Kingston, two extra vessels the *Edinburgh* and *Prince of Wales* were largely employed. The Mail Boats, and the two lines of American Lake Boats were also fully laden, whenever they arrived or departed. The arrival of visitors was really immense.

The Show on the whole was not so good a one as was expected; but the grounds were delightfully laid out, and the general appearance was the best of any I have attended. The Floral Hall was a master piece of elegance, and did great credit to its architect, Mr. Perry. It was not so full of Ladies work, or works of art as that at Kingston in 1849; but it looked very handsomely, and was greatly applauded by great crowds of admirers. Other buildings, devoted to Mechanics, Agricultural Products, Stoves and Farming Implements, were tolerably full, but not filled to repletion. I am not posted up in statistics yet, and cannot say who obtained the chief prizes in grain, but this fact I did learn: There were seven lots of wheat for the Canada Company's Prize of £5, but the competition was only between three lots, the four other lots having been rejected by the Judges in consequence of their not being clean. As the prize wheat becomes the property of the Com, any and is wanted for sow, competitors for the prize should recollect that their lots must be clean. The show of horned cattle was good, as was the show of horses; but the show of sheep was indifferent in numbers and quality. That of pigs was extremely good. The following is not my own writing:—

There was innumerable quantities of farming implements strewed throughout the grounds, in every variety of style and pattern, the sum of money of which would pass a person who is not a machinist in their mazes. The greatest point of attraction in the floral Hall, on the lagoon part of the floor, in the centre of which is a rustic temple, supported on fine pillars, and surrounded by acrostics, and around which are suspended several enormous bunches of grapes from Mr. Redpath's vinery in your city. We were pleased to see that the beautiful floral decorations of this temple and the hall generally have been done by Messrs. Cockburn and Brown, nurserymen of your neighborhood. We understand the vinery is decorated with many thousands of beautiful dahlias and other flowers from the grounds of these gentlemen. Around the base of the temple are arranged the princes and other spectacles of the fine arts, one of the most interesting of which is the Lord's Prayer, beautifully executed in colored letters, in twenty different languages, by Dr. Nagiogy, a Hungarian refugee. In conjunction therewith are the tempo, and also in other parts of the hall, are exhibited many dahlias and large and beautiful peaches, pears, and other fruit, from the fine hot-houses and grounds of J. Turquand, Esq., and Joseph Savage, Esq. We noticed a fine collection of pears from the Rev. R. Polmer's fine early gardens.

Mention I cannot a magnificent and unrivalled display of fruit of all kinds, there being twenty six hundred varieties of different sorts displayed from that quarter. There is also some very beautiful fruit from Mr. Sidney Jewett's garden in Brockville, as well as from his brother and other places. The few apples from the States, we noticed, were generally very large, but large we should think, for our taste. There are a great many specimens of the domestic manufacture of the country with patterns, stitches, wools, merino wools, and other articles in endless variety, displayed to great advantage in this hall, which are all very creditable to the producers. Not the least interesting are the rock specimens of mock work from the fair beauty of the lakes of Brockville.

"Brockville is, of course, just now filled to overflowing with visitors from all quarters. The judges commence their labours this morning, the last day of the Johnstown District Agricultural Society for the best Agricultural Society Essay, was last evening awarded to Mr. Wm. Watson, from Belleville; there being seven competitors."

The arrangements made by the Local Committee were very excellent; the utmost order was kept; and the payment of the premiums commenced with business this morning. The Press was well attended to on this special occasion. Apartments were taken for all who chose to avail themselves of the privilege, at a private house, and their expenses were paid by the Committee. In short the management of the Fair was conducted by the Committee with a view to Tuesday, occasioned by the Equinox; and the scanty accommodation the town afford did not bring the very partial conduct of some of the Judges. But all this must and will be changed. E. J. B.

CUSTOMS HOUSE REPORTS.

FURNISHED BY MR. CHARLES OLIVER, C. H. KINGSTON.

IMPORTS.

Sept. 29.

Str Cataract, Ogdensburgh—4 cases canda and medicine.

Sept. 30.

Schr Lord Seaton, Rowe St Clair—63 pieces oak timber Cotton & Cook.

Str St Lawrence Ogdensburgh—1 bale W & then 5 chests Tea W Morton.

EXPORTS.

Sept. 29.

Str Cataract, Lewiston—Passengers &c.

Northwester do—7 horses 7 horned cattle and 2 sheep.

Ontario, Ogdensburg—1 sewing machine and other articles.

DIED.

This morning, aged 17 years 4 mos, Henry Edwin Malcolm, Esquire, in the sixty-ninth year of his age.

The Funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WATERLOO FAIR.

THE Kingston Branch Agricultural Society will grant Premiums at their Fair and Show, which takes place on WEDNESDAY, the 8th October, 1851.

All Stock to be entered by 10 o'clock, on Wednesday, 8th October.

CHARLES CUMMING, Sec'y.
Waterloo, Sept. 23, 1851. 232

BALLAD CONCERT

LAST NIGHT.

MR. & MRS. M'INTYRE

Will give one of their SCOTTISH MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS at the

Court House.

THIS (Wednesday) Evening. For particulars see Programmes, which will be issued immediately.

Oct. 1, 1851.

PRODUCE,

During the Month of October.

WILL be Paid at the "KINGSTON BREWERY and DISTILLERY

Rye,	per 56 lb.	3s. 3d.
Corn, (old)	" 56 lb.	3s. 3d.
Barley	" 48 lb.	2s. 6d.
Do "Malting" threshed,		2s. 6d.

Oats, correct Market Price.

JAMES MORTON.
Kingston Brewery & Distillery,
October 1st, 1851 } 230

EXTENSIVE SALE OF TOBACCOS.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th October next, at the Stores of Messrs. HENRY JOSEPH & CO., 144 St. Paul Street, will be Sold—

Six Hundred Barrels Tobacco.
Forty Hhds. Leaf do.

The assortment will include all the usual good Brands; and this will be the last Tobacco Sale this year.

Sale at TEN o'clock, precisely.

JOHN LEEMING,
231 Auctioneer.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ENGLAND.—The first ship of this line, the S. S. LEWIS, will leave Boston for Liverpool, on Thursday, the 2nd of October. This splendid Steamship is 1,850 tons burthen, is built in the most substantial manner, both as regards hull and machinery, has heavy diagonal braces throughout similar to the fastenings of the Britannia line, and in every respect fully equal in point of strength and sea qualities to any steamer afloat. Her accomodations for passengers are unsurpassed in comfort, elegance, and ventilation. Her commander, Capt. Cole, is well known as a former master of the packet ship Orpheus, between New York and Liverpool, and late of the steamship Tennessee. An experienced surgeon is attached to the ship. Rates of cabin passage from Boston to Liverpool, $80, second cabin, not found, $35. From Liverpool to Boston, the rate of first cabin passage will be £20 sterling. Freight for fine goods, 60c. per ton of 40 cubic feet. For freight or passage, apply to

HARNDEN & Co.,
57 Broadway, New York.
HARNDEN & Co.,
30 State Street, Boston.
HARNDEN & Co.,
6 Cook Street, Liverpool.
241

New Books.

HARPER'S New Monthly Magazine for October.

Just received by JOHN DUFF,
Kingston, 27th Sept., 1851. 230

ADVERTISEMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills, a certain and effectual remedy for Diseases of the Skin, Ringworm, Scurvy, Jaundice, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Heads, and the most inveterate Skin Diseases to which the human race is subject cannot be treated with a more certain, safe, and speedy remedy for their cure than Holloway's ointment and pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so effectually purify the blood that these diseases are quickly eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained. These unerring remedies are equally efficacious in curing Tumors, Bones, Scalds, Gunshot Stiffnings, Ulcerous wounds, Rheumatism, contracted and Stiff Joints. Sold by all respectable venders of medicine, and at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, London, and at Mr. Pelham's Medicine Depot, Kingston.

ATTRACTION

CITY HALL.

The Warblers are Come.

For Three Nights Only.

MONDAY TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.

THIS justly celebrated and accomplished Troupe of Ethiopian Performers, respectfully announce to the citizens of Kingston, that they will give a series of their

UNIQUE CONCERTS,

(Which have been attended with so much applause wherever held)

The entertainment will consist of the newest Songs, Dances, Burlesques &c.

E. M. SLITER the Champion Dancer, is attached to the Company.

They will be assisted this and to-morrow Evenings by the GREAT NEGROMANCER, *THE FAKIR OF SIVA!*

For particulars, see Small Bills.

J. CONLISE, Manager.
J. S. BREWSTER, Agent.
Kingston, Sept. 30, 1851.

Notice

United Counties Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, To Wit:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, and of Assizes and Nisi Prius in and for the United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on WEDNESDAY the 12th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables and all others concerned, are requested to take notice.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff U. C. F. L. & A.
Sheriff's Office,
City Kingston, 27th Sep., 1851. } 230

Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

NEW THROUGH LINE.

Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, Direct.

The New and Magnificent Upper Cabin Steamers

CHAMPION, - - - Capt. MAGNALL,
HIGHLANDER, - - " STEARNS,
MAY FLOWER - - - " PATTERSON

Will run as follows, viz:—

UPWARDS
FROM MONTREAL.

Highlander, Champion, May Flower,
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays,
At 2 o'clock, P. M., and Lachine on the arrival of the 3 P. M. Trains.

FROM OGDENSBURGH.

Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays,
At 2 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of the Express Train.

FROM KINGSTON.

Wednesdays, Fridays, Sundays,
At 8 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Toronto and Hamilton early the next day.

DOWNWARDS
FROM LEWISTON.

Champion, May Flower, Highlander,
Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays,
8, A. M.

FROM TORONTO.

Do., do., do.,
Noon.

FROM KINGSTON.

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays,
4, A. M.

FROM OGDENSBURGH.

Do., do., do.,
10, A. M.

And are intended to arrive in Montreal the same evenings, in time for the Quebec Boats, at Seven o'clock.

IN addition to the above named ports, the boats will call at the other important Lake and River ports. ☞ After the 20th day of September, the Boats will discontinue calling at Lewiston, and make Hamilton the port of departure at 7½ o'clock on the mornings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

The establishment of this Line will enable the merchants of Canada West to remain throughout the business day in Montreal and to reach their homes, almost as early as if they had gone by the Mail Line at noon, and connecting as the boats will do with up and down Express Trains at Ogdensburgh, they will afford direct conveyances for passengers and freight between the Canadian ports and the Eastern States.

It is deemed unnecessary to dwell upon the advantages of first class steamers passing direct from the head Lake Ontario to Montreal, and vice versa, over those of Lines that involve a transhipment (on the downward trip) at an unseasonable hour in the morning.

In compliance with a generally expressed wish, on the part of the public, a separate charge will be made for meals.

☞ The Line will be commenced by the HIGHLANDER leaving Montreal on TUESDAY, the 28th instant; the CHAMPION on THURSDAY, 30th, and the MAY FLOWER will be out next month.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captains on board, or at the NEW THROUGH LINE OFFICE, No. 204 McGill Street, or for CHAMPION and MAY FLOWER, to Macpherson, Crane & Co., Montreal; Macpherson & Crane, Prescott, Kingston & Hamilton. HIGHLANDER, to Hooker & Holton, Montreal, Prescott, and Kingston.

—AGENTS—

CHAMPION AND MAY FLOWER.

Ogdensburgh ..... J. A. Stark & Co.
Toronto ..... E. M. Carruthers
Hamilton ..... Macpherson & Crane

HIGHLANDER.

Ogdensburgh ..... C. A. Stark & Co.
Toronto ..... E. Pelham
Hamilton ..... M. W. & E. Brown
Kingston, Sept., 1851.

BAY OF QUINTE.

THE STEAMER

NOVELTY,

CAPT. J. BONTER.

THIS fast running steamer is now on the Bay of Quinte, and will ply as follows:

UPWARD TRIP:

She will leave Kingston for the head of the Bay at 11 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, touching at all the intermediate ports.

DOWNWARD TRIP:

She will leave the head of the Bay for KINGSTON, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 6, and Belleville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and will touch at all the intermediate ports.

Kingston, Sept. 25, 1851. 210

NOTICE.

THE Annual Fair and Cattle Show of the Loughborough Agricultural Society, will be held at Merrick's Inn, Sydenham, on Saturday, the 11th October, 1851.

By order of the Chairman,
G. RUTLEDGE,
Secretary.
Loughborough, Sept. 30, 1851. 232

R. J. SPAFFORD,

Barrister & Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer &c., &c.
OFFICE IN CLARENCE STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO
Messrs. Mackenzie & Gildersleeve

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON

PRINCESS ROYAL,
CAPT. BICE.

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, Oct. 1, 1851.

BAY OF QUINTE.

PRINCE OF WALES,
A. NORCOTT, MASTER.

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf (late M'Lennan's) THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, for Belleville, and intermediate ports.

Kingston, October 1, 1851.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

BAY STATE,
CAPT. LEDYARD.

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 Morning, at eight o'clock, A. M., for Sackett's Harbor, Oswego and Lewiston, connecting at Lewiston with the cars for Toronto and Hamilton.

Kingston, October 1, 1851.

THE EXPRESS LINE.

For Lewiston and Buffalo Direct.

NIAGARA,
CAPT. KIRBY,

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

United States' Wharf, October 1, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL TO MORROW.

New Era.
CAPT. MAXWELL,

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf for Montreal and intermediate Ports, To-morrow morning, at half-past 5 o'clock, through the same day.

Kingston, Oct. 1, 1851.

Through to New York in 20 Hours!

VIA WATERTOWN.

TICKETS for the Watertown and Rome Railroad to be obtained of

THOS. J. ANGEL,
Agent,
Market Square, Kingston.
Sept. 29, 1851. 234-tf

NEW EXPRESS MAIL STAGE

BETWEEN

S. HARBOR AND WATERTOWN.

CONNECTING WITH THE

Watertown and Rome Rail Road.

LEAVES Sackets Harbor daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11 o'clock, A. M., or on the arrival of the Steamboat from Kingston, and arrives at Watertown in time for the Express Train to Rome.

Returning—leaves Watertown at 3 P. M., or on the arrival of the Express Train from the East, and arrives at Sackets Harbor at five, P. M.

By this arrangement people from Sackets Harbor can have 2 or 2½ hours in Watertown, and return by the same stage; and

PASSENGERS FROM KINGSTON

can take the Boat at Kingston, and reach New York the next morning.

A. H. HODGE & CO.
Sackets Harbor, Sept. 25, 1851. 230

To Artists and Students.

THE Subscribers have just received from Paris, a Choice Assortment of STUDIES, for Students, in Drawing, consisting of Heads, Landscapes, Trees, Flowers, &c. &c., all at very low prices. Also on hand, all sizes of Drawing Paper, and Drawing Books, Pencils, Crayons, Conte Lewis, Crayon Paper and Crayon Board, Water Colors, &c. &c.

R. CHALMERS & CO.
Sept. 26, 1851. 231

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. E. Hughes, 78 King street, Sidney, dated 10th of Nov., 1849.

To professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your pills. One in that of a Lady residing near the "Rainbank" who after shewing for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very painfully from shortness of breath, coughing and spitting, but is now to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case that of Mr Caton, Tailor, Hatchman's Inn Stage, Carrow St., who so very bad that he was confined entirely to his bed room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and taking your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) J. E. HUGHES.

Agents.—E. W. Palmer, Kingston; S. F. Urquhart, Toronto.

North American Hotel, by W. H. Alexander, Picton, Canada West. Porters will be in Attendance to convey Passengers to and from the