Agents for the British Whig.

[illegible] E. Chandler & Co., Kingston.
Belleville ..... Mr. Michael Kelly, Auctioneer.
Cobourg ..... Thos. Coates, Esq.
Dundas ..... Mr. Thos. McLean, Bookseller.
Hamilton ..... John Brown, Esq.
New York ..... S. Palmer, Tribune Buildings.
Toronto ..... Messrs. S.M. Petengill & Co., 10 State-st.
Rochester, N.Y. ..... Mr. G. N. Sage's agt.

Agents for receiving and forwarding the British Whig.

Agents who are not Clerks or Postmasters, will be allowed a commission of 25 per cent.

BOSTON 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 Hottinguer from 1500 tons.	Jan 5 ..... Feb 20
	May 5 ..... June 20
Ship, Elias Caldwell, 1500 tons.	Sept. 5 ..... Oct. 20
	Feb. 5 ..... March 20
Ship Manhattan, 1200 tons.	June 5 ..... July 20
	Oct. 5 ..... Nov. 20
Capt. Curtis Thompson,	Jan. 5 ..... Feb. 20
Ship Patrick Henry, 1200 tons.	Apr. 5 ..... April 20
	July 5 ..... Aug. 20
Capt. W. H. Parrell.	Nov. 5 ..... Dec. 20
Ship Susquehanna, new clipper 1200 tons.	April 5 ..... May 20
	Aug. 5 ..... Sept. 20
Capt. A. G. Green.	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 accommodation for passengers, and will be dispatched punctually as above.

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

For freight or passage in Liverpool, apply to Messrs. in ENGLAND TRAIN & CO., 37 and 38 Brook Street, and in Liverpool to TRAIN & CO., 5 India Buildings.

☞ Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid passage tickets, second cabin £6 10s currency—by applying in Boston at the office above, the only place where certificates for the same can be purchased.

Price of passage in Boston, $35—second cabin $30—steerage, $18.

☞ Sight Bills of Exchange for £1 and upwards to be had in sums to suit. 181

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[illegible]

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, therefore, be only insured by previous agreement; but in order to enforce this discipline, it is imperatively necessary to pay cash for advertisements as they are handed in. No change can will any alteration of the advertising will be allowed, unless the payment be made.

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

To Our Advertising Friends.

Our advertising friends would confer an additional obligation by forwarding their favors at an early an hour as possible; as disappointment will occasionally arise when advertisements are sent in late hour at night, for insertion next morning.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Advertised in the British Whig.

NO SALE THIS DAY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS SHORT SEE THIRD PAGE.

The Daily British Whig.

"Difficile est Crede Novum."

KINGSTON, C.W.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1851.

THE TWO GREAT MAGAZINES.

Unable this month to read these excellent periodicals, we have copied the following notices from a contemporary. The Magazines can be procured at the Book Stores of Mr. John Duff and R. W. Palmer, price one quarter only:

Graham's Magazine, November. New York: Harper & Brothers.

This number opens with the continuation of "Sketches Biographic," from the pen of J. S. C. Abbott. This chapter is devoted to the Siege of Mantua, which it is exceedingly graphically. It is illustrated by six sketches from original designs by Doyle—the Hermaphrodite, the Little Corporal and the Sentinel, the Solitary Hussar, the Dead Soldier and his Dog, the Marchesa d'Arcola, and the Retreated Sentinel. This piece is followed by the humorous antiquarian tale of Reynard the Fox, with characteristic illustration. The translation here given is from the old Low German version, which has come to be the recognized form of the tale. It has been more particularly reviewed at this time by the commission to the Great Exhibition of a display of animals studied in the most comic attitudes by Hermann Plonquet, of Stuttgart. The illustrations have been given with the story are taken from daguerreotype pictures of the collection. The expression is admirably throughout. This number concludes the third volume of this very popular work. No labor, no expense seems withheld that would tend to make this Magazine more interesting to the general reader. Every succeeding number has a freshness and a vigor stamped upon it which makes it deservedly the people's book. Its artistic excellence, both as regards embellishment and typography, is of the first rank, and its selections, taken from the most eminent writers, find a warm response in every heart. Amongst other features, this number contains—A Story of an Opera; The Mountebank of Sir Thomas More (concluded); The Flying Arrow; Sleet and Winter; Marriage Through Air Leaves; The Floating Island; Adams, or a Land of Primeval Exile; Thomas Moore—Sketch of his Life and Works;—Education of Oriental Life; The Shadow of Sir Johnson's Mother; Light and Air; The Widows of Cologne; My Novel; A Scene from Real Life; Seven Superstitions, &c. &c.

International Magazine, November. New York, Stringer & Townsend.

This is a great number of the International, opening as it does with a subject of almost local interest—the Great Fair at Rochester. The sketch of this grand agricultural display is from the business pen of Horace Greeley, and is illustrated with fifteen engravings—giving the exterior of the Fair; a view of Rochester; interior of the Fair, and twelve views of Prize Neat Cattle, &c.—amongst which is "Old Clyde," the first Premium Steer, owned by John Wood of Markham, C. W. Every one is deeply interested in the prosperity of agriculture, and no means is better adapted to stimulate to exertion than Agricultural Shows. Happily there are becoming more widely patronized, and so long as the interest is kept up, there is no danger of the interest in such exhibitions ever flagging. It is gratifying, therefore, to find a widely circulated magazine devote its pages to what will give such a demonstration more than a mere transient effect. This paper is followed by a brief sketch of William Rom Wallace, a promising poet, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, but having the misfortune of dying in New York. The particular description of the International—its lectures and fêtes—is always interesting with great

judgment. Amongst the selections are—Reminiscences of J. Fenimore Cooper, by Dr. Francis; Public honors to the memory of Mr. Cooper; The last Earthquake in Europe, Mr. Jeffrson on the study of the Anglo-Saxon Language; The Obelisks of Egypt; Dr. Latham on the people of the Modern Kingdom; A Relief of Sir John Franklin, by George H. Baker; A remarkable prophecy, from the French of Le Harpe; Heroines of History—Laura, by Mary E. Hewitt; St. Bernard's Stream, from the French; A Story with no a Name, by G. P. R. James; A Ghost of Normandy, Bentley's Magazine; Habits of Frederick the Great, Glasgow Citizen; Fragments from a new volume of Poems, by Thomas L. Bulfinch.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Toronto, 18th Oct'r., 1851.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:

Orville Mattieson, Esq., to be Sheriff of the District of Kamouraska.

Philippe Chabot and Charles Perry, Esqrs., to be Joint Prothonotary of the Superior Court in the District of Kamouraska.

Charles Perry, Esqr. to be the Clerk of the Peace for the District of Kamouraska.

Charles Perry, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown for the District of Kamouraska.

Philippe Chabot and Charles Perry, Esqrs., joint Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Kamouraska Circuit.

THE DUNDAS MURDER.—An Inquest was held at Dundas on Monday morning last before Dr. Mitchell, Coroner, on the body of a man named Kinney. The following evidence was elicited on the examination. Three men came to Kinney's Tavern, in Dundas, on Saturday evening. Two of them appeared to be very intoxicated, the third party, Clifford, did not seem so much affected as the others. They called for something to drink, but the landlord refused, as he said he thought they had had enough. Clifford had a knife in his hand, and kept rubbing it on the counter and picking his nails with it apparently indifferent as to the other parties wanting liquor. Two of the party took a glass of lemon syrup, and the other a glass of whiskey. The landlord then wanted them to go but they refused unless they obtained more liquor, or said they would sleep in the house all night. The landlord said that being residents of the town he was not obliged to give them a bed. One of them threatened to strike the landlord, who, fearing attack of the leader of the party with a knife in his hand, went into another room and shut the door. We must mention that besides the three visitors left in the bar-room, was deceased, Kinney, a hostler in the house, and although of the same name, no connection of the landlord's. After the landlord had retired a few minutes in the sitting room he heard a scuffle, opened the door and returned into the bar where he found the deceased Kinney lying upon a bench, and call one cab, "Oh they have killed me!" just as three visitors were leaving the room. Upon the post-mortem examination, it was discovered that the deceased had been stabbed in two places. The knife had made one wound of two inches depth within two inches of the navel, and a second two inches from the first. A knife was found in Clifford's pocket, with a piece of paper stained with blood, as it had evidently been used to wipe the knife. Cliff of all Pelham were committed to the County Gaol to take their trial at the next assizes.—Hamilton Spectator.

ENGLISH REFORM

It is said that Lord John Russell is engaged in devising a scheme of Parliamentary reform considerably in advance of that proposed by the Reform League. One great obstacle in his Lordship's hill is understood to be the extension of Parliamentary franchise to persons having succeeded to certain literary degrees, and attained position in the professions, the arts, and even those who move their respectability to mechanical trades. This class of voters will be very numerous, and the test will be one easy to determine.

Where a property qualification is required and will continue necessary, the qualification will be reduced considerably, and the whole scheme, it is supposed, will add 25 per cent. to the Parliamentary constituency.

This bill we regard as an infinite improvement upon the Household Suffrage proposed by the Reform League. As long as there is to be exclusion, it is better it should be effected with honors, than of men of wealth and education without them.

We learn with pleasure that the deepening of Lake St. Peter is to be advanced so as to enable a vessel to pass through the new channel—drawing two feet six inches more than the capacity of the present channel. It is the intention we understand of the Harbor Commissioners to open the new channel by the 7th inst.

A NEW CANDIDATE.—Mr. Louis Perrault, on Saturday last, announced himself as a candidate for the city of Montreal, at the approaching election. He states, in a printed circular, very generally distributed, that he comes forward "after mature reflection, and having conferred with a large number of his friends, among whom he counts persons of great influence and approved patriotism", and that, he "submits the suffrages of the electors of Montreal as the Representative of Canadian interests (comme le Représentant des Intérêts Canadiens).—Montreal Herald.

COUNTY OF GASPE.—We learn from a correspondent of the Quebec Chronicle, that Mr. Christie has been making a progress through the county of Gaspe, where he has been enthusiastically received.

THE ARCTIC RELICS.—On Wednesday, an official examination of the relics found by the expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, took place at Woolwich. There are four large cobracks full of rope, cordage, and canvas, many pieces of the rope in excellent condition with the government mark on them, the other part of the rope only being bleached. On one of the pieces of canvas was found the word "Terror," and the broad arrow, giving unmistakable evidence of the vessel the piece had originally belonged to. The black lead by the smith, evidently for rosting his anvil, has also been brought home; as is a piece of wood, about sixteen inches square by two feet high, with an eye-bolt screwed into one of the sides, and a hole on the top, where the bowl had been inserted. Among the articles found was a quantity of charcoal in a half-barrel cask, and a number of mittens. One of the pieces of canvas was proved by several persons, examined separately, to have been a part of the binding of the bowsprit of one of the vessels, and on opening a part of the covering, the letters "N. C." meaning naval centre, and the figures "35," meaning the number of yards in the original piece, were found upon it, and on weaving a few threads was found to be, proving that it was government property, and that it had never belonged to the mercantile marine of this or any other country. The direction post found near the cairn grave is still an object of great interest and public anxiety examined the spot, and it is ascertained to have been formed of a boating-pole staff seven feet long, the finger or pointed handboard being attached to the top by three nails, and about of the pole being worn to the centre of the board, it is

nailed to the side nearest the wind end of the bank. When found, the spike and bad been broken off within about five inches of the point of iron, which accounts for the staff being found lying on the ground instead of being in an erect position. The sides of the coal-sacks, which had been exposed to the sun, have been bleached to a pure white, and all the articles afford evidence of their having been in the Arctic regions.—London Paper.

INTERESTING FROM HONDURAS.

The Superintendent of Belize returned on the 3d, from a tour to Ambergris Island, where it was reported the inhabitants had hoisted down the British flag.

Ambergris Island is situated at the mouth of the Bay of Espirito Santo, commanding the entrance to that bay and the river Hondo, extending into the heart of Yucatan. By the official map of Yucatan published in 1848, this island or bay is shown to constitute part of the Department of Tekax. It is a most important position, and like every other similar position on the entire coast of Central America, has been seized by England. But the government of Yucatan is not disposed to submit to the usurpation. If they hold the Island, the English are cut off from smuggling arms and ammunition to the revolted Indians at Bacalar.

The Montreal Witness, of the 27th ult., gives the following particulars of the affair—

Report has it that our neighbors of Yucatan have taken forcible possession of the Island of Ambergris, and hoisted thereon the Mexican flag, and that an armed force of 250 men are at present stationed there. This island has been in the hands of the British settlers, and considered as English property for upwards of twenty years—how the Yucatanians have then resolved to take such a step as it is reported they have, must be a matter of surprise to all. For even if they had a claim to that island, it would have been but common courtesy to have made their demand in a proper and formal manner, prior to adopting the hands, and it may be said, unauthorizable measures they have done; for it is scarcely to be believed, that had they any note or right, that they would have allowed the British to hold uninterrupted possession for such a length of time, without a murmur or word. His Excellency Her Majesty's Superintendent here, however, proceeded to that place to ascertain the facts relative to this report, and will, no doubt, take the proper steps to make himself fully acquainted with the subject, and act according to the emergency of the case. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that an outrageous an insult should have been offered to the British flag, when so unveiled by any attempt at cutting out the old saying of "give an inch and take an ell," for, from being allowed to land British vessels or going up the river Hondo, conducate their goods, and make accounts of their persons they now wish to seize on their land. On the return of his Excellency the particulars of this transaction may transpire, when we shall have much pleasure in laying before the public.

GOOD SPOT FOR FRUGAL FARMERS.—The Sugarloaf Journal says, that every acre of cleared land in the copper region round Sault Ste. Marie will pay, the first year, the whole expense of clearing and cultivation. At present the supplies for the mining regions come from Cleveland and Detroit, at a great expense.

FLOUR TO AUSTRALIA.—How would it pay from Canada? It is selling at Bathurst for five pounds sterling a barrel, in consequence of every man that can leave going off to the gold diggings.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—A breach of promise case was tried the 4th day at the Kent Assizes, and created a great deal of interest. Miss Mary Brenemann was the plaintiff, and Mr. Richard Green defendant. There was a great array of gentlemen of the long robes engaged in the case. About seven years ago, the parties became acquainted at a singing school, where Richard Green flung himself into the affections of Miss Mary Brenemann. He addressed to her a number of letters, containing an implied promise of marriage, and the last of which was dated November, 1841. In regard to the letters, the plaintiff pleaded the statute of limitations, and successfully; the question was, whether his continued visits to the family constituted a continuance of the promise. In January, his visits were thought abruptly to a close; and in March he married Miss Mary Brenemann. Among the gifts were—that he never promised; coldness; and that he made the promise under the reasonable supposition that the plaintiff would be of correct habits towards him; but that subsequently she encouraged the courtship and caresses of divers persons without his consent;—whereupon he broke his promise, as he lawfully might. The evidence, in regard to this last point, was conflicting; two witnesses swore on the plaintiff's side, and Mr. Stratton, and Mr. Stratton, swearing that she did nothing of the kind. Verdict for plaintiff—damages £25.

☞ Two of the Tigers.—A pastime word with the friend. The Globe has lately dealt largely in personalities, which he has made as offensive as possible by intermixing with them the most scandalous falsehoods.—We have not retaliated; but if further provoked we may produce some very curious specimens of biography, which might not be exactly to the taste of the Globe people.—We have lots of material on hand; and could produce an readable a sketch as half of those that grace a certain calendar that shall be nameless. It is perhaps as well that the Canadian public should know whether certain fortunate people be of all others in the world the best qualified to teach political or any other morality.—Examiner.

☞ Col. Tache.—There is a rumor that Col. Tache will not agree to some of the principles on which the Ministry has been formed. This may be true, and we don't much care if it be. Unless he repudiates some of the opinions he was reported to have put forth in a speech in the Legislative Council during the last session, he clearly cannot act with the new Ministry.—North American.

☞ The British steamer Admiral, Captain Kerch, left Lewiston on Thursday evening for Rochester and at about 2 o'clock in the morning, broke a crank pin which disabled her machinery. She was unable to make a port and drifted about until Monday morning when the brig Saxon, Capt Davis took her in tow about 25 miles from the South shore, and brought her into this port. The Admiral has 85 passengers among whom much solicitude and some inconvenience had been experienced.—At a meeting of the passengers on board the Admiral the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the passengers on board the Steamboat Admiral, in her unfortunate trip from Toronto to Rochester on Thursday October 23d, 1851, do hereby beg to record our personal obligations, (under Almighty God,) to Capt. Robt. Kerr, for his watchful diligence and unremitting attention to his duties as Commander, after the unavoidable accident which disabled the machinery of the vessel, and rendered her almost unmanageable. We also express our confidence in the competency and skill in the position he fills, and ability to his answer efforts to render the passengers as comfortable as he possibly could during the period of four days, in which we have been drifting on the waters of the Lake.

Resolved, That while we hope there may have been some efforts put forth by the owners of the Admiral, to secure if possible, the safety of the Boat, and the lives of the passengers and crew, we deem it but express our opinion that we should have been floating for four days, without the intervention of some steamboat to offer assistance.

Resolved, That we also testify to the prompt efforts put forth by the commanders of schooners Antelope, Scholte and Dandelion, and the brig Saxon, to render us help under our unfortunate circumstances the fourth day after our disaster.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to Mr. Bethune and the owners of this boat, with a request that they may furnish such explanation as may show all that is possible from blame.

WM. CLARK, Chairman.

JOHN DUNLAP, Sec'y.

London Correspondence of the Globe.

LONDON, Sept. 30th 1851.

The last days of the Great Exhibition, approach rapidly; the hill and equation of crowds and cabs, the lofty police which rise so uniformly, still seem ready for work, leaving behind, however, many pleasant memories, of happy moments and solid benefits conferred. It is time that it should be closed, or else it may become to common and familiar, for such an ordinary affair; it ought to disappear, not be taken down. The only argument for the destruction of the building, of any force, is, that what has been dignified by the presence of a world, should not be degraded to an inferior order; that having accomplished as well its mission it should not be suffered to grow old and go to decay. Like an old Duke of Athol who entertained one of the Kings of Scotland, if my memory serves me, in a pavilion specially erected for the purpose, in the centre of one of the forests, and after the feast was over, set it on fire, paying the poetry compliment to the King that no one was worthy to see it after he had honoured it with his presence.

It is really and truly a wonderful building. Time after time, after short intervals, I have revisited it, and the effect is as strong as at first. Still I am compelled to stop and gaze on the boldness of the transept, and I find it as difficult as ever to realize impression of its size and its particular features. Amongst the things which I have ever seen, I have been able to obtain some fixed ideas upon; even the vast dome you comprehend; and though difficult, the mind and eye can grasp the height of a Swiss mountain, but the bewildered pursuit, the greatness of either, and at the same time such a multitude of minute objects that it is almost beyond thought; it is the entirety or creation which we vainly attempt with finite minds to appreciate.

The Londoners have deserted it, and have left it to the people from the country, who arrive in as great numbers as ever, and the figures you see in the aisles, the hawkers and costumes, the quaint old dresses and old English images you hear, are certainly very curious. It requires time, really, to appreciate all the advantages which these people derive from their visits to the Exhibition, they are so utterly lost in their wonderment, so bewildered of facts and ideas, that to them every object brings something new. The most familiar things to the education or to dwellers in cities of other classes, excite in them the greatest wonder. The Londoners are all out of town, and it is doubtful whether there will be any display at the closing of the building. It could not be certainly, so interesting as the opening; and it would be better to have no ceremony than a shabby one. The presentation of prizes should have been by Prince Albert in public, beyond all question; but that I am told cannot be effected; and it is true that but few of the exhibitors will be here to receive them. The prize list will be published on the 16th of October, and I will send of course an early copy, with the report of all the juries, in many of which the Canadian articles are especially mentioned. Some few of the prizes I have learnt. I should mention that there are different kinds of medals to be given—the highest class of gold, the second of silver, and the third of bronze. So far as I can learn the only gold medal will be taken by Mr. Petty for his Fire Engine; the rest will be generally silver. They are awarded according to the importance of the articles as well as for their merit, as compared with others of the same kind. Mr. Christie of Dundas obtains a prize for his spheroid, and the best of the Canadian Stoves. Mr. Watts, M.P. for Dunsmuir, has a prize for his oats, which are at least as good as any in the Exhibition. Two Canadian exhibitors of pens have obtained prizes—Mr. Joyce of Sydney, (near Belleville, I think) and Mr. B. Lunnger, of Tyrtleborne, near Montreal, an enterprising French Canadian; they are the best on the building, I believe. Our hops were the best foreign article exhibited before than the American; but they take no prize, the quantity being small, and the English much more. Our flax was also considered good, but the price was so high that no prize was given. Mr McGillivray, the grocer of Montreal, who is a general favorite, a good uncliven fellow, a prodigious entertainer, a learned linguist and a good orator, he, it appears, also a good farmer, and has taken the prize for Timothy seed. Mr. Sparks, of Hamilton, takes a prize for his flour, which is said to be the best in the building, but what truth I cannot say. We have taken no prizes for furniture; our articles of the kind were good and cheap, but they were what any farmer's man might have made, and despite the magnificent furniture, the elaborate carving, the elegant designs of England, France, Austria, and Belgium, they look insignificant. The furniture is almost all sold, however, at good prices, so that the exhibitors have not moved their market about together. Some common looking chairs only despatched the other day have been readily bought up at good prices, and it has there appears such a demand for this kind of thing at our production, that any man establishing a warp in London in the sale of Canadian notions, would be able to make a fortune at it.

Mr Logan, the Provincial Geologist, was in Juan, and therefore unable to obtain a prize for his slabs of minerals from Canada, and in the report I understand it is mentioned as the best arranged display in the Exhibition. Mr. Patterson, of Dundas, whose blankets have been so much admired, obtains a prize, as also Mr. Gandy, Mr. Samuel Shaw, for his oats obtains one also, and he is well entitled to it, as also is Mr. Laird for his weighing scales. Mr. Tyrie, of Quebec, has his prize for the leather of the porpoise skin, which has excited much interest since as anything else in the exhibition. Mr. Molson takes a prize for his fishing; his specimens were capital, and Mr. Higgins, of Montreal, takes one for what, do you think, wooden? nutty, a walnut. Who would have imagined that Canada could have produced an article so good of such a character. It is time for the bell rings to cease and Canada to take her place among the nations who love sweet sounds. I do not know who or what Mr. Higgins is, but he ought to be encouraged he requires it.

For the remainder of the prizes you must wait, I fear, till the list is properly published here. The number taken by Canadians is about thirty.

The following statistics of the Great Exhibition will be found interesting:—The expense of the establishment has been as follows up to present date: Public subscriptions, £24,341; receipts of printing, £2,200; receipts for copyright, £1,000; receipts for refreshments, £3,500; receipts for season tickets up to 1st May, £30,000. Total receipts in hand on the 1st of May £112,044. Amount received at the door up to Saturday, Oct. 4th, £135,321 2s. The liabilities incurred are as follows:—and the building, £79,800; for executing of contracts, £3,000; extra galleries, counters and fittings £35,000; management, printing, gratuities, &c., up to May 1, £30,543; police force, £12,000; contingencies, £20,000. Total, £170,743. The expenses of management, gas, water, &c., are probably annual in £20,000, and the receipts likely to be received this year for admission will be at least £300,000. This would leave the total income up to £400,000 leaving the very handsome balance in hand of £200,000 or nearly a quarter of a million sterling. The total number of visitors up to Saturday was 3,347,228.

KENT.—The Reform organ of this county, the Kent Advertiser asks, in reference to Gov. Brown:

Are we to be made the foot-ball of disappointed politicians? the tool of refugees in the and tool of Toronto adventurers? The people of Kent have invariably sent those worthless politicians from the provincial metropolis to the right-about, and all they want, Harrison, Hincks, and J. H. Cameron, have each in their turn, been told by the people of Kent, that they are competent to take care of themselves, and that their election choice was unmitted for.

The honorable Lola Montez has taken her passage for New York in one of the Bremen or Havre steamers, and will arrive here in November. She has made her debut again as a dancerine, and has been performing from Hamburgh all round to Cologne, with great, great, and unequal success. She performs to be a devoted or socialist, and to dance nothing but republican dances; then scamps wherever she goes in Europe, the politics waves in terrible commotion. She was to dance in Geneva, Berne, and elsewhere in France; but it was supposed the French republican government had become alarmed, and would prevent her from dancing again in France. The next arrival will probably bring us accounts of a little riot or revolution not going by her name-sake.

POLICE MAGISTRATE.

[illegible]

Thursday, Oct. 30th

A complaint was brought up from Brewer's Mills; the lady was recommended to apply to the resident magistrate, but on her affidavit a warrant was issued. Family affairs caused her to be cut out of her name.

A plump young lady named Anne Coll, complained of having lost her drum. The case will come on to-morrow.

A Rev. gentleman complained of indecent exposure, of which more anon.

Friday, Oct. 31.

A dispute came before the court, arising from the nightly orgies in a tavern kept by a Mrs. Brakes. His Worship directed Norris, the complainant, to apply to the Tavern frequenters.

Susan Peck applied for twenty days committal. His Worship amended the matter by ordering her thirty days, with a light regimen of bread and water.

The City Surveyor summoned Mr. Charles Johnston for opening a drain in Earl street without having obtained the proper permission from the City authorities, and having paid the trespass of 2s. 6d. per foot, as provided in a By-law of the Council. Case compromised.

Arrivals in the City.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Oct. 30—Mr. Stafford, Toronto; R. McCuaig, Cobourg; John Boyce, Amherst Island; G. R. Burns, Belleville; A. G. Warren, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. McCarter and two sons, Perth; Capt. Fyfe, 20th Regt; J. J. Posten, Brighton.

31st.—John Dunlop, Glasgow; F. Farrell, Kingston; J. Boyce, Amherst Island; J. Sutton, Brighton; E. Wilson, New York; C. Wyman, Montreal; G. E. Henderson, Belleville.

AT THE BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL.

Oct. 30th.—Charles Robinson, Belleville; Harmon Cole, Sidney; N.Y.; E. Thomson, Peterborough; Thomas Cassidy, Prince Edward; John McGovey, Adolphustown; Michael Carey, Picton; Robert Johnston, Belleville; Adam Hall, Tyendinaga; J. Hyde, Wellington; Richard Stockton, Belleville; John Bowman, Perth; Capt. Jacob Bowen, and son, Belleville; Sexton, Bath; Richard Shaw, Esq., Frankford.

CUSTOM HOUSE REPORTS.

REPORTED BY MR. CHARLES COPPS, C. H. BROKER.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 29th.

Str Ameriean, Oswego—Steamer Admiral in tow.

Oct. 31st.

Schr May Flower, Wellington—2200 bushels Rye, 800 bushels Barley, James Bates.

.....hew a Gates, Oswego—ex ballast.

Sch Convoy, do—3 hogsheads, 1 tierce, 1 box coffee, 1 box drugs, A Polmatt & goodwin & J Smith.

Sloop Conductor, Oswego—Hide, leaf Tobacco.

Oct. 31st.

Str Niagara, Ogdensburgh—1 box drugs Cunliffe Smith.

Propeller Vermont, do—general merchandize for Buffalo.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 30th.

Ferry-boat Farmer, Cape Vincent, 2 horses and 2 mares.

Schr. Lewis Cass, Oswego—42,000 feet sawed lumber and 400 bdls. shingles.

.....Rapid Stream, Oswego, 65,000 feet sawed lumber.

.....Rover, Oswego, do. 33,000 ft. sawed lumber.

JOHN DAWSON,
OPERATIVE TAILOR,
BACK STREET, KINGSTON.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints his Town and County Customers, that he has removed to the City of Kingston, where he will be found in Doty's Brick Stores, next door to Mr. Haight's Saddle's Shop, ready to execute all Orders.

☞ "Cutting done, in neat, to moderate, order.

JOHN DAWSON.

Nov. 1, 1851. 259-1m

RECEIVED at the Store of the Subscriber, Ontario Street, October 28th, per steamer "Gleaner," from Cobourg, 20 Bbls. Whiteflsh.

Oct. 31st, per steamer "Magnet" from Cobourg,

30 Bbls. Superfine Flour—Bakers' Mill.

And per steamer "Prince of Wales,"

22 Boxes Sugar.

JNO. CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, Oct. 31, 1851. 259

NOTICE.

THE County Board of Public Instruction will hold a meeting for the examination and granting Certificates of Qualification to the Common School Teachers, at the Court House in the City of Kingston, on Monday the 3rd day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A.M. A full attendance of the Members of the Board is requested.

G. S. HENDERSON,
Sec. C. B. S. I.

Kingston, Oct. 27, 1851. 254

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Frontenac, Lennox & Addington, } To Wit: } Notice is hereby given, that I will offer for sale at the Court House in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned lots of Lands with the appurtenances thereon, seized and taken under execution, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed.

The Bank of British North America, *Plaintiff.*

vs.

Charles Gay—*Defendant.*

The right, title, and interest of the Defendant, in Town Lot No. 130, and a part of Water Lot and front of Lot letter B, in the other Bay, all in the City of Kingston.

Tuckerman Chambers—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

James Prince—*Defendant.*

All the right, title and interest of the Defendant, in Lot 23, on the 4th concession of the Township of Frontenac, containing by admeasurement 200 acres, by the same more or less, with a Grist Mill, Dwelling House & Out Houses thereon, or better known as Chambers' Mills.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, U.C. F. L. & A.

Sheriff's Office, City of Kingston, October 30th, 1851. 239

1851 1851
KINGSTON AND NAPANEE MACADAMIZED ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the GATES on the above Road will be offered at AUCTION, for One Year commencing on the 11th instant, at noon, at the following upset prices viz:

NUMBER ONE—including the privilege of Collecting Tolls on the Road now making between the 2nd and 3rd Concessions, Township of Kingston—Eight Hundred Pounds - - £800

NUMBER TWO—Three hundred and Seventy-five Pounds - - £375

NUMBER THREE—Two Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds, - - £275

NUMBER FOUR—Three hundred and Twenty-five Pounds, - - £325

NUMBER FIVE—One hundred pounds £100

No alteration in the present Table of Tolls and exemptions other than some explanatory clause which may be deemed necessary.

And in addition to such Regulations as may be made known at the time of Sale, the Purchasers of the Gates will be required to make a Deposit, either in Cash or approved Note of 5 per cent. on the upset price of the respective Gates as a guarantee for carrying out the conditions of the sale.

Sale to take place at the Village of Mill Creek on the aforesaid Road, on Wednesday the 5th November inst., at Clark's Hotel, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M.

By order,

G. H. DETLOR,
County Clerk.

County Council Office, Kingston, November 1st, 1851. 257

MIDLAND DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE next Monthly Loan Meeting will take place at the office of the Society, King street, on Wednesday the 5th Nov., at 7 o'clock, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to lend or advance the

DISPOSABLE FUNDS

of the Society, in the usual manner.

The Secretary will be in attendance at 6 o'clock.

By order,

JOHN SHAW,
Sec'y & Treas.

Kingston, Oct. 31, 1851. 258

JUNCTION CANAL.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Monday, the 24th day of November next, for the EARTH WORK, PIER WORK, and SLOPE WALL, necessary for the construction of a JUNCTION CANAL, between the Ganaraska and Point Frederick Canals, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this Office, or at the Engineer's Office at Edwardsburgh, where forms of tender, and any further information may be obtained. The work is to be commenced immediately after signing the Contract, and fully completed on or before the first day of April, 1853.

The tenders are to be made in the prescribed form, addressed to the undersigned, and are to contain the signatures of two responsible persons, resident in the Province, who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the Contract.

THOMAS A. BEELY,
Secretary.

Office of Public Works,
Quebec, 21st October, 1851. 254

NEW BOOKS.

STANFIELD HALL, an Historical Romance, by J. F. Smith, Esq.

The Lady and the priest an Historical Romance, by Mrs. Gaskell.

The Game ock of the Wilderness, or the life and times of Dan Marble, by Peterbridge.

Parches Heathen Mythology.

Journal for October.

Godey's Lady's Book for Nov.

Graham's Magazine, for do.

Sutton's Magazine, for do.

Living Age, for do.

Household Words No. 71.

Just received by

JOHN DUFF.

Kingston, Oct 27th, 1851. 21

OPENING OUT AT THE VICTORIA WAREHOUSE.

A LARGE and well assorted stock of British and Foreign

DRY GOODS,

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

JAMES J. WHITEHEAD.

Kingston, Oct. 3, 1851. 249

Copper and Tin Smith,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON

THE Subscriber, Widow of the late James Thompson, respectfully informs the friends and customers of her late husband, that she has engaged an experienced Foreman, for the purpose of carrying the business for the support of her large family, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their patronage, and to obtain a share of public support.

The Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of TIN WARE of every description, Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Complete in well assorted Parlor and Box Stoves, &c., &c.

JOB WORK of every description in the Tin and Copper Line, Bell Hanging, &c., done with neatness and dispatch.

JANE DICKINSON.

Kingston, Sept. 1851. 214

FOR TORONTO & HAMILTON.

PRINCESS ROYAL,

CAPT. DICK.

WILL leave St. Lawrence Wharf (late McLennan's) for Toronto and Hamilton, calling at intermediate ports, weather permitting, THIS DAY, at 5 o'clock.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1851.

BAY OF QUINTE.

HENRY GILDERSLEEVE,

CAPT. GILDERSLEEVE.

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

Nov. 1st, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL TO MORROW.

New Era.

CAPT. MATHEWS.

WILL leave the Commercial Wharf for Montreal and intermediate Ports, To-morrow morning, at half past 8 o'clock, through the same day.

Kingston, Nov. 1st, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL ON MONDAY

MAYFLOWER,

CAPT. A. PATTERSON.

WILL leave McPherson & Crane's Wharf MONDAY Morning at 8 o'clock for Montreal and intermediate ports.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1851.

FOR MONTREAL MONDAY.

ST. LAWRENCE,

CAPT. THOMAS HOWARD.

WILL leave the St. Lawrence Wharf for Montreal, Monday Morning, at Five o'clock.

Kingston, Nov. 1, 1851.

U. S. LINE OF LAKE STEAMERS.

BAY STATE,

CAPT. LEONARD.

DOWNWARDS.

WILL leave the United States' Wharf THIS DAY, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Prescott and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Ogdensburgh with the steamer for Montreal and intermediate ports.

UPWARDS.

ONTARIO,

CAPT. TURNER.

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, Nov. 1, 1851.

KINGSTON AND BATH ROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a final dividend of sixteen per cent is required on the Stock of the Kingston and Bath Road Company, to be paid by Henry Sutton, Esq., Treasurer on the 15th day of Nov., 1851.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
President.

Office of the Kingston & Bath Road Company, Oct. 23, 1851. 236

WALTER BALDS,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painter,
GLAZIER & PAPER HANGER.

W. B. begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he continues business at the head of Princess Street, where he is prepared to execute work in Town and Country; and takes this opportunity of expressing his thanks to his friends for past favors, and hopes by strictly attending to his business to merit a continuance of support.

Kingston, Oct. 22, 1851. 239

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT!
HOLLOWA