

# PORT HOPE AND DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND ADVERTISER.

Vol. 2. No. 31

PORT HOPE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1851.

[WHOLE No. 83.]

## Business Directory,

### DENTIST.

**J. D. THATCHER** Dentist, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and vicinity, that he has permanently located in Port Hope, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.  
All work warranted, and charges moderate. Office at Perry & Thatcher's Book Store, Walton street, Port Hope.  
June, 1851. 21.

### Dr. EVATT

HAS removed a few steps nearer to the Lake, two doors North of the residence of the late Dr. Samuel Gilchrist.

### KINGSTON FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
DAVID SMART, Agent.  
Port Hope, 15th May, 1851. 17-6w

### Dr. Rowan.

OPPOSITE THE GLOBE HOTEL, KING STREET, COBBOURG, C. W. 64

### ST. LAWRENCE CO. MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Company.

CHARTERED IN 1836.  
F. EVATT, Agent.  
Port Hope, 15th May, 1851. 17-6w

### THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

P. EVATT, Agent.  
Port Hope, 15th May, 1851. 17-6w

### JOHN SMART, AGENT.

BRITISH AMERICA FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company.  
Capital, £100,000.  
Hon. W. ALLAN, Governor. 58

### W. MILLARD'S CANADA COMMISSION AGENCY

80 State Street.  
NEAR THE AMERICAN HOTEL, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The highest cash prices obtained for Lumber, Shingles, Shingle Blocks, Staves, Wood, and all Canadian Produce.  
Refer to Thos. G. Ridout, Esq., Bank of Upper Canada, and T. H. Rochester, President Rochester City Bank. 63

### THE CLINTON & ESSEX MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

KEESVILLE, CLINTON CO. N. Y.  
MAKE INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

CAPITAL, \$230,596.90.  
C. QUINLAN, Agent, Port Hope. 50

### HASTINGS' NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE, PORT HOPE. 20

### JAMES SCOTT Barrister, Notary Public, &c.

Port Hope, December 17, 1850. 50

### MR. KIRCHHOFFER, Barrister, &c.

PORT HOPE. 50

### F. MURPHY, AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

PORT HOPE, C. W. REFERENCES: C. Hughes & R. Armour, Esqs. 40

### ROBERT SHERIN, Manufacturer of Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Single and Double Horse Waggon and Sleighs.

PORT HOPE, C. W.

### The Colonial Life Assurance Co.

MEDICAL ADVISER. AGENT FOR PORT HOPE  
H. HICKMAN, M.D. DAVID SMART, Port Hope, 25th March, 1850. 12g

### ALBION HOTEL, BY W. Y. CHURCH, COBBOURG, C. W.

TRUSTY PORTERS always in attendance at the STEAMBOATS, to convey Passengers to and from the house 25

### WM. ROWLAND'S HOTEL, WALTON STREET, PORT HOPE.

Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in constant attendance. 53

### PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of Lubin's and Mally's celebrated French Perfumery, which he will warrant genuine.  
A. MacPHAIL, No. 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope, May 1st, 1851. 15

### Dr. PERKS.

Walton Street, nearly opposite Chapel Street, PORT HOPE.

## Steamboat Notices.

### THROUGH LINE.



### Lake and River.

Express and Freight from Quebec and Montreal to Head of Lake Ontario.

### EXPRESS LINE.

THE STEAMERS  
CHAMPION (New—to be out early.)  
COMET, CAPT. O'CONNOR.  
(Until New Boat is Ready)

WITH UPPER SALOONS, and in all respects fitted up in a superior manner, will run with passengers and light freight.

FREIGHT LINE OF FIRST CLASS.

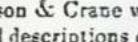
THE STEAMERS  
COMMERCE CAPT. PURDY,  
WESTERN MILLER CAPT. COCHRAN,  
SCOTLAND CAPT. MARSHALL

With the above five Steamers, which will offer very nearly a daily departure from each end of the route, there will be no transhipping of Freight. In addition to the foregoing, the Subscribers have a Fleet of

FIRST CLASS SCHOONERS, of model adapted to the Through Trade, thus affording facilities and means of despatch not surpassed by those of any other Establishment.

MACPHERSON & CRANE.  
Macpherson & Crane will make liberal advances on all descriptions of Produce when placed in their Stores at Hamilton, Dundas, and Port Stanley, and in Kingston, at the foot of Princess Street, formerly Hooker & Holton's and consigned to them for sale. Kingston, 10th April, 1851. 65

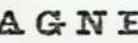
### THE WELL KNOWN STEAMER



MAGNET, (CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.)  
CAPT. JAS. SUTHERLAND.

WILL leave Hamilton for Toronto and Kingston, every Monday and Thursday Mornings, at half-past Seven o'clock, and Toronto for Kingston, same day at Noon. Will leave Kingston, for Toronto and Hamilton, every Tuesday and Friday Afternoon, at Three o'clock, calling at Cobourg, Port Hope and Darlington, each way, (weather permitting.) Will leave Toronto for Hamilton, every Wednesday and Saturday Morning, at Eight o'clock. Toronto, April 3rd, 1851. 65

### THE STEAMER



ADMIRAL, CAPT. KERR.

WILL leave Toronto for Rochester—(commencing Tuesday next) every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morning, at Eleven o'clock, precisely, calling at Whitby, Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Cobourg, weather permitting.

Will leave Rochester for Toronto, calling at the above ports (weather permitting) every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

This is the shortest, pleasantest, and cheapest route to New York. Time from Toronto to New York, forty hours.

Royal Mail Steam Packet Office, Toronto, May 1, 1851. 60-16

### NOTICE.

The Splendid Iron Steamer PASSPORT, CAPT. HENRY TWOHY.

WILL leave Toronto for Kingston, calling at Port Hope and Cobourg, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 12 o'clock Noon.

Will leave Kingston for Toronto and Hamilton, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 3 P. M., on the arrival of the River Boat.

Will leave Toronto for Hamilton every Tuesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock, and leave Hamilton for Toronto on same days at 3 P. M.

Weather permitting, the Passport will call at intermediate Ports.

Commencing to ply as above, on April 7, 1851.

Steamboat Office, Kingston, 5th April, 1851. 12

### THE STEAMER PRINCESS ROYAL, CAPT. JAMES DICK.

WILL until further notice, leave TORONTO for KINGSTON, calling at Port Darlington, Port Hope and Cobourg, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12 o'clock Noon.

Will leave KINGSTON for TORONTO and HAMILTON, calling at the intermediate Ports (weather permitting) on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 3 P. M., on the arrival of the River Boat.

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, March 31, 1851. 63

## THE STEAMER

### FORESTER, CAPT. C. CLARK.

WILL leave Peterboro' every morning (Sundays excepted) at half-past 7 o'clock for Gore's Landing and the head of Rice Lake, and return the same day. To meet the boat.

### STAGES

will leave Cobourg at 9 A. M., for Gore's Landing and Port Hope at the same hour for the head of the Lake.

WM. WELLER, Proprietor.

Cobourg, 3rd June, 1851. 20

### Northern Railroad.

(OGDENSBURG.)

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

### MAIL TRAIN.

Leaves Ogdenburg at 10 o'clock, A. M., Arrives at Rouse's Point at 3 P. M.  
Leaves Rouse's Point at 8 o'clock A. M. Arrives at Ogdenburg at 2 o'clock P. M.

### STEAMBOAT EXPRESS LINE.

Leaves Ogdenburg at 8 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of the United States Lake Ontario steamers Arrives at Rouse's Point at midnight.  
Arrives at Ogdenburg at 11 o'clock P. M.

The Trains from Ogdenburg connect at Rouse's Point with the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for BOSTON, NEW YORK, and MONTREAL.

Passengers go directly from the Cars on board the Steamboats, at Rouse's Point.  
No Charge for the conveyance of luggage from boats to cars, or from cars to boats.

### FARE.

From Ogdenburg to Montreal, \$3.00  
" " Boston, 8.00  
" " New York, 7.00

### CHARLES L. SCHLATTER

Superintendent.

Ogdenburg, June 16, 1851. 24

### Ontario Lodge, OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS,

No. 23, Pro. Gr. Reg. No. 800  
Gr. Reg. of England.

The BRETHREN OF ONTARIO LODGE meet at LODGE ROOM EVERY THURSDAY on or before the FULL OF THE MOON. Forms of Petitions for Initiation or Membership, can be had by applying to the WORKSHEET MASTER, WARDENS or SECRETARY.

Port Hope, 25th June, A. L. 5851. 24

### Marine Insurance.

LAFAYETTE INSURANCE COMPANY Capital—\$100,000.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
H. L. Routh, Esq. Benja Holmes, Esq.  
J. G. McKenzie, Esq. Fred. R. Starr, Esq.

JAMES B. M. CHIPMAN, Esq., Agent for Canada.

MCDERMOT & WALSH, Agents at Port Hope.

### PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
A. W. CLARKE, Esq., President.  
J. S. HOWARD, Vice President.

W. L. Perrin, Esq. Wm. Atkinson, Esq.  
C. Bergu, Esq. J. G. Worts, Esq.  
J. G. Bowes, Esq. J. L. Robinson, Esq.  
J. C. Morrison, Esq. M. P. J. J. HAYES, M. D.

Secretary & Treas'r—E. G. O'BRIEN, Esq.  
Solicitor—JOHN DUGGAN, Esq.  
Bankers—Commercial Bank, M. D. MCDERMOT & WALSH.

Agents for Port Hope.

### Victoria Arms Inn.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still keeps the above well known stand on Mill street, and hopes by an assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Good Stabling provided. Port Hope, 1st May, 1851. 15

### GLOBE HOTEL, COBBOURG.

THE undersigned takes this occasion of offering his grateful thanks to his numerous friends and the travelling public, for their kind patronage heretofore, and he begs to assure them, that by assiduous attention he hopes to merit for his establishment their continued favors.

T. DUIGNAN.

Cobourg, 7th April, 1851. 12

### SHAVING, By Henry Gray.

Next door to Messrs. Perry & Thatcher's Book Store, Walton Street, PORT HOPE.

Perfumery of all kinds constantly on hand, and for sale cheap. Heads Shampooed or cleansed from dandruff. Razors honed, and warranted to cut well.

With cups clean, razors keen, and water hot, You will always find me on the spot.  
Port Hope, July 8th, 1851. 25

### PRINCE CIGARS.

10M "Justo Sanz" Brand, for sale by MCDERMOT & WALSH.

## Poetry.

### TRIUMPHS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY REV. JAMES G. LYONS, L.L.D.

Now gather all our Saxon bands,  
Let harps and hearts be strung,  
To celebrate the triumphs of  
Our own good Saxon tongue;  
For stronger far than hosts that march,  
With battle-flags unfurled,  
It goes, with *paragons*, *thought* and *truth*,  
To rouse and rule the world.

Stout Albion hurls its household lays,  
And Scotia's bards its echoing far  
As Orkney's breakers roar;  
From Jura's crags and Mona's hills,  
It floats on every gale,  
And warms with eloquence and song,  
The homes of Innisfail.

On many a wide and swarming deck  
It scales the rough wave's crest;  
Seeking its peerless heritage—  
The fresh and fruitful West;  
It climbs New England's rocky steep,  
As victor mounts a throne;  
Niagara knows and greets its voice  
Still mightier than its own.

It spreads where winter piles deep snows,  
On bleak Canadian plains,  
And where on Esquimaux's banks,  
Eternal summer reigns;  
It glads Acadia's misty coasts,  
Jamaica's glowing isle,  
And bides where, gay with early flowers,  
Green Texas' prairies smile.

It lives by clear Iberian lake,  
Missouri's turbid stream,  
Where cedar rises on wild Ozark  
And Kansas' waters gleam;  
It tracks the loud swift Oregon,  
Through sunset valleys rolled,  
And soars where California brooks  
Wash down their sands of gold.

It sounds in Borneo's camphor groves,  
On seas of ice, and Maylay,  
In fields that curb old Ganges' flood,  
And towers the proud Bombay;  
It wakes up Aden's dashing eyes,  
Dusk brows, and swart limbs;  
The dark Libanian scowls his child  
With English cradle hymns.

Tasmania's maids are wooed and won  
In gentle Saxon speech;  
Australian boys read Crusoe's life  
By Sydney's sheltered beach;  
It dwells where Africa's southern capes  
Meet oceans broad and blue,  
And Niueveld's rugged mountains gird  
The wild and waste Karoo.

It kindles realms so far apart,  
That while it praises you sing,  
These may be else with *German* friends  
And *their* way of thought.

It quickens lands whose meteor lights  
Flame in an Arctic sky,  
And lands for which the Southern Cross  
Hags orbit fires on high.

It goes with all that the prophets told,  
And righteous kings desired,  
With all that great apostles taught,  
And glorious Greeks admired;  
With Shakespeare's deep and wondrous verse,  
And Milton's loftier mind;  
With Alfred's laws, and Newton's lore  
To cheer and bless mankind.

Mark as it spreads, how deserts bloom,  
And error flies away,  
As vesper's mist of night  
Before the star of day;  
But grand as are these victories  
Where monuments we see,  
These are but as the dawn, which speaks  
Of noontide yet to be.

Take heed, then, heirs of Saxon fame,  
Take heed, nor once disgrace  
With deadly pen or spoiling sword,  
Our noble tongue and race;  
Go forth, prepared in every clime,  
To love and help each other,  
And judge that they who counsel strife  
Would bid you smite—a brother.

Go forth, and jointly speed the time,  
By good men prized for long,  
When Christian States, grown just and wise,  
Will cease to revenge and wrong;  
When earth's oppressed and savage tribes  
Shall cease to pine or roam,  
All taught to prize these English words—  
FAITH, FREEDOM, HEAVEN AND HOME.

### Miscellaneous.

THE BRIDE SHIPPED TO ORDER.  
BY LAURIE TODD.

I lived in Virginia during the winter of 1849. At an evening party in Richmond there were twelve mothers, twelve daughters, and a tolerable sprinkling of fathers, sons, widows, and widowers present, with Laurie Todd in their midst; and you may be sure we had some fun. Conversing with an ancient lady, she remarked that her grandfather left Scotland when young, and settled in Virginia. He became a merchant and a planter, and grew rich. His agent in Glasgow was Alexander McAlpin, to whom he consigned two or three cargoes of Tobacco every year, and received in return cash, hardware, dry goods, etc. He had flocks and herds, men-servants and maid-servants, horses and mules; but one thing he yet lacked—he had no pretty wife to sing with him when he came home at night, fatigued with counting money, and satiated with worldly pelf, for he had more of that than heart could wish. So, after a while, he concluded to take a wife—as soon as he could catch one.

But here was the rub. His time was so occupied with his business that he could not find time to look about him for a wife; and worse than all he was a bashful man. When he saw a maiden of twenty advancing in his path, he would cross the street, fearful of being killed by a shot from her sparkling eyes. But a remedy was at hand, however. He had often heard his parents speak much in praise of the bonny lassies of Scotland. A bright idea struck him. When he was leaving the office, his clerk was copying a duplicate order for sundries to be sent as part of the return cargo. He thought to himself that he would order a young lassie for a wife, as the last item on the list. The article was ordered accordingly.

At the same time he wrote a private letter of instructions to his agent, Mr. McAlpin,

giving a minute description of the article wanted as to age, height, wealth, etc. In short she must be a bonny Scotch lassie; to be sent on the return of his own ship; her name to be on the manifest bill, of lading, &c. He promised, on arriving, to have her stored in a house of a respectable widow he named, and if agreeable to the parties concerned, he would make her his wife in thirty days after her arrival. If not, and she wished to return, he would pay expenses, loss of time, &c.

When Mr. McAlpin had finished reading the letter of instructions, he slowly removed his spectacles, muttered to himself, "The lad (his correspondent, who was thirty years old) is daff; he tells me to send him a wife, as if she were a barrel of salt herrings; guide kens the fash (trouble) I was to get a wife for myself. I'll see what the guide wife says," (a bright idea.)

Next day Mrs. McAlpin sat in council with Mrs. A. and B. Invitations were sent to ten matrons, whose daughters were in, and out of teens to assemble at Mrs. McAlpin's table. Each matron was requested to bring with her a daughter who was not older than twenty, yet. All being present an hour before tea, Mr. McAlpin read the letter, and made an explanation. They then sat down to tea. After tea each lass gave in her ultimatum, when it was found that only three were willing to accept the offer. These three agreed to draw lots, to decide the preference. Mary Robinson drew the longest straw, and was hailed as the bonny bride.

In ten days thereafter they set sail for America. They entered Chesapeake Bay after a voyage of twelve weeks, and in two days more they were in James River. When Mr. Crawford, our hero, heard of the arrival of the ship, he, with four servants repaired to the wharf. Mary was standing on the quarter deck, admiring Nature's wildest grandeur. She had recovered from her sea-sickness when four days out. The healthful breezes on the broad Atlantic had imprinted on her pretty face a beautiful freshness. There she stood, her cheek tinged with the roses of Sharon, and her bonny brow white as the lily of the valley. Crawford sprang on the deck and was introduced by the captain. He looked on Mary with love and admiration, her soft hand lay in his; he was shot!

They all descended from the ship, and repaired to the mansion of the widow aforesaid. On the thirtieth day of probation, the lovers were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. In conclusion, the sprightly though venerable widow remarked, that a happier couple were never linked together.—[Home Journal.]

### THE BEST TIME TO CUT TIMBER.

In the 18th Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents, William Painter, of Concordville, Pa., makes the following communication.

"During an experience of more than forty years, as a plain, practical farmer, I have taken much interest in ascertaining the best season for felling timber, and I now state with confidence, that felling timber, such as all kinds of oak, chestnut, red hickory, and walnut, cut from the middle of July to the last of August, will last more than twice as long as when cut in winter, or common bark time in spring.

"For instance: cut a sapling, say five or six inches in diameter, for a lever, in the month of August, and another of similar quality and size in winter or spring. I know if the first is stripped of its bark, (which, at the present time, runs well) it will raise, as a lever, at least twice the weight that can be raised by the latter.

"Another great advantage derived from felling timber in the last running of the sap, (the time above specified,) is, that it is neither subject to dry rot nor to be injured by worms; while oak cut at this season, if kept off the ground, will season through two feet in diameter, and remain perfectly sound many years; whereas, if cut in winter or spring it will be perfectly sap-rotten in two years.

"For ship building and other purposes where great expense is incurred in construction, the immense advantage of preparing the timber at the proper season must be evident to all—I have no doubt a ship built of timber cut between the middle of July and the last of August, would last nearly twice as long as one built of timber cut at the usual time, and would bear infinitely more hard usage, as the timbers season more perfectly, and are harder. A few years since, one of the large government ships, built in Philadelphia, of the very best materials, but several years in construction, when ordered to be finished and launched, was found upon inspection to be entirely worthless in many of the timbers, (though kept under cover) from dry-rot. In all my building for many years past, with large timbers of white or other oak, this has never occurred, nor are they subject to be worm-eaten. Even firewood cut at the proper season is worth from 30 to 60 per cent more than when cut in spring or winter."

### THE USE OF FRUIT.

Instead of standing in any fear of a generous consumption of ripe fruits, we regard them as positively conducive to health. The very maladies commonly assumed to have their origin in a free use of apples, peaches, cherries, melons and wild berries, have been quite as prevalent, if not equally destructive, in seasons of scarcity. There are so many erroneous notions entertained of the bad effects of fruit, that it is quite time a counter-acting impression should be promulgated, having its own foundation in common sense, and based on the common observation of the intelligent. We have no patience in reading the endless rules to be observed in this particular department of physical comfort. No one, we imagine, ever lived longer, or freer from their paroxysms of disease, by discarding the delicious fruits of the lands in which he finds a home. On the contrary, they are necessary to the preservation of the health, and are therefore caused to make their appearance at the very time when the condition of the body, operated upon by deteriorating causes not always understood, requires their grateful, renovating influence.—[Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]

### CUBA—A GLANCE AT THE ISLAND—ITS POPULATION, PRODUCTS AND RESOURCES.

The Island is situated between 23 deg. 12 min. N. lat. and 19 deg. 43 min. S. lat. Its length is 770 English miles; its breadth varies from 25 to 50 miles. The greatest distance one can get from the sea is about 43 miles. About two-thirds of the island are from 60 to 80 miles in breadth, and it measures on its surface about 4,000 English miles. The eastern part is very mountainous, and some of the peaks are from 7,000 to 8,000 feet above the level of the sea. The valleys in the eastern department are exceedingly picturesque and fruitful. Cuba was discovered by Columbus on the 27th of October, 1492. In 1519 Havana was founded. The cultivation of the sugar cane was introduced about 1550, and slaves began to be imported about four years after. When first discovered this island had an Indian population of about 200,000. The greater part soon perished under the hardships imposed by the Europeans. Only a few half-breeds remained in the eastern department. In 1755 the exportation of sugar from Havana in a year was comparatively inconsiderable. The English took Havana in 1762, and gave it up again in 1763, in exchange for other possessions and advantages. During the siege great numbers of the British fell the victims to the fever. Many were also poisoned or assassinated by the Cubans.

The position of the island is admirable, being within a few days sail of the Atlantic ports of the United States, and two and a half days by steam from New Orleans. The soil is generally fertile, producing the sugar cane in the highest perfection; no part of the world is more favourable for its growth, and indeed the climate and soil admit of the cultivation of all kinds of tropical fruits and productions, which might be cultivated in quantity to reach 'em times its amount, as, of twenty-four million acres comprising the surface of the island, only two millions are under cultivation, about three millions being in natural pasture, five hundred thousand in artificial pasture, fourteen millions in wood-land, and the rest four and a half millions, are barren lands. In the western department about one-fourth of the land is barren, one-fourth in wood-land, and the remaining two-fifths are equally devoted to cultivation and pasture. In the central department about one-third is barren land, and only one-third-seventh part is under cultivation, about an eleventh part in pasture, and more than three-fifths are wood-land. In the eastern department about a twelfth is under cultivation, about one-fifth in pasture, two-thirds in wood-land, and only one-sixth barren.

Supposing the island to be divided into 72 parts, 18 would be under cultivation, 31 the western department, 31 the central department, and 23 the eastern. Of the cultivated land, one-half is in the western department, one-sixth in the central, and two-sixths in the eastern department. The principal agricultural productions are, the sugar cane, coffee, molasses, honey, rum, tobacco, wax, rice; cocoa and cotton are also produced, with many other minor articles.

In 1841, when the number of sugar estates on the island amounted to 1,238, upon which were employed, according to the census, but 138,701 persons, giving an average of 112 hands to each estate, the exportation of sugar from all the ports of the island amounted to about \$50,000 boxes according to the custom-house returns, which would allow, upon an average, 686 boxes to each estate, or 6 boxes to each hand; however, making allowance for the sugar not entered at the custom-house, as the article then paid an export duty of \$1 per box, and also taking into consideration that which was consumed in the island, the produce of each estate, upon an average, might be about 900 boxes, or 8 to each hand; nor does this amount appear too great to allow, when the best lands afford upwards of 6,000 pounds of dry sugar to the acre. In Louisiana, where the best lands produce about 3,000 pounds to the acre, the average produce of each hand is about 5,000.

Besides the cultivation of the sugar cane, large quantities of coffee are produced. However, this article is not so extensively cultivated as it was some ten years since, when upwards of fifty millions pounds weight was exported from different parts of the island. Last year (the most favorable during the last few years) showed but an export of thirty-five million pounds of coffee. Brazil has been able to furnish this product at a lower rate, and consequently that of Brazil has



the tobacco grown in the eastern department goes by that name, of which there are two kinds, the Santiago de Cuba tobacco and the Yara. The Yara tobacco is sometimes very fine, and of this the best Principe cigars are made. Many persons have sown the Vuelta Abajo seed in the States, but never have been able to raise tobacco from it in any respect similar in flavor to the original kind. The soil gives the flavor, and its cultivation cannot be extended, even in Cuba.

The other articles of consequence produced are, wax, honey and rice. The two first of these articles are exported in very large quantities; the last-mentioned article is produced to the amount of 40,000 tierces, or about 24 million of pounds, but is insufficient for the consumption of the island, so that large quantities of rice are imported from Charleston, Savannah, Spain, South America, and latterly from Manila; however, that from Charleston is most esteemed, and from that place the largest quantity is imported. Wax is produced to the amount of about 800,000 pounds, and honey to the amount of two million gallons. Cotton is little cultivated, 650 bales being about the amount produced.

The other vegetable articles are, all kinds of tropical fruits, sweet potatoes, yams, arrow-root, cocoa, Indian corn, castor oil, and different kinds of woods, such as cedar, mahogany, lancewood, and other hard woods used by turners, &c.

Cattle, to the number of about 900,000 head, are owned in the island, and there are about 200,000 horses, 50,000 mules, and large numbers of smaller animals.

The annual product of the vegetable and animal creation, on a moderate calculation may be set down at about \$75,000,000.

In minerals the island is very rich; of copper mines, no less than 114 have been discovered in the island; 57 in the eastern department, 18 in the central, and 45 in the western. The mine at Coore, worked by an English company, has shipped from 27,000 to 43,000 tons per annum, valued at two and a half to four millions of dollars. The other departments have not as yet shipped more than about 2,000 tons per annum. Coal, iron, silver, and amianthus have been discovered.

The revenue of the island, according to Mr. T. W. Wilson, from whose valuable work upon Cuba we have compiled most of the foregoing, is about \$12,000,000. The population is about 1,200,000. But our limits are exhausted.

[From the Kingston News.]

#### TERRIBLE CALAMITY—NINETEEN LIVES LOST—FATAL TERMINATION OF A PLEASURE EXCURSION!

A terrible calamity has befallen this city. Nineteen families have been suddenly removed from our midst by a mysterious dispensation of Providence, and a void is felt, and a sorrow experienced, such as has never before been realized in this community.

On Thursday morning, a pleasant party gathered at the foot of William street, intent upon the anticipated pleasure of a day's recreation upon the beautiful waters of our river, and many friends, smiling with those who smiled, were present to witness their departure. Before the evening, the bright and joyous eyes of the major portion of that party were closed in death!

"So swift trode sorrow on the heels of joy!"

The particulars of this heart-rending affair are, so far as we can learn, as follows. A party had been formed for a Pic Nic on Thursday, and at nine o'clock of that day assembled on board the new yacht "Jeanette," in number thirty-four, of which fourteen were ladies. The "Jeanette" belonged to Mr. D. B. Jenkins, who originated the excursion, and was of 20 tons measurement. The day was not so favorable as was desired, but the "Jeanette" proceeded on her way down the river, and landed her party at the foot of Long Island, from which, after an interval of some time, she left for French Creek. This was a little after four o'clock in the afternoon; the wind had been blowing fresh, with squalls, and the Jeanette had proceeded but a short distance when she was struck by one of them, and laid over so as to take in a considerable quantity of water; the ladies, alarmed, rushed or were thrown to the leeward side, and thus preventing the boat from recovering, although directed by skillful hands, the fated Jeanette rapidly filled and sunk in from twenty to thirty feet water. A small skiff astern was drawn with her, there having been nothing at hand to cut the line by which it was secured to the sail-boat, and thus at a distance of half a mile from the shore, the unfortunate party in the Jeanette were left without assistance in their efforts for self-preservation. Nineteen sank to rise no more; fifteen were saved by boats which had put out from the shore so soon as the melancholy occurrence became known. These fifteen had sustained themselves, a portion by swimming, and others by clinging to the mast, which had not totally disappeared.

Four of the bodies were recovered on Thursday evening, and brought up by the steamer Niagara. On the following day the steamer Prince of Wales was sent down to the scene of the calamity, and in the afternoon returned with more; and yesterday evening Mr. Crawford brought up in his yacht four additional bodies—sixteen in all, leaving three yet to be found, those of Miss Mills and Messrs Thorne and Grist. A large party is still engaged in search of these, and we trust they will be brought up to-day.

The first funeral—that of Miss Caroline Stacey—took place this morning. The attendance was very numerous, and all the places of business throughout the city were closed. Another will take place this evening, at 5 o'clock, when the remains of Mrs. George and Miss Hunter will be consigned to their last resting place. Nearly all the others will probably take place to-morrow. Capt. Gaslin is absent from the city, and it is proposed we believe, to await his return, before committing to the earth the remains of his wife, his sister, and her children. His home presents a melancholy picture; it contains five of those who but a couple of days since, left full of health and spirits, but who now, cold and silent, in death, are about to be carried to the grave. Of Mr. Jenkins' four have been taken. Capt. Youden arrived from port yesterday morning from below, after a long absence from home, passing in the grey of the morning close to the spot where, beneath the blue waters, lay in death that family which he anticipated in a few hours joyfully meeting in health and safety, and quite unconscious of his sad bereavement. But we have not room to detail the numerous affecting incidents connected with the terrible calamity of Thursday, even if the subject were not at this moment one too painful to enlarge upon.

An inquest was held yesterday in the City Hall, upon two of the bodies recovered. But little information was elicited, and at the request of the jury the inquest was adjourned till Monday.

The cholera has recently made its way to Louisville, Kentucky. It is said to be committing fearful ravages.

[From the Quebec Chronicle.]

#### ODD QUESTIONS, SURELY.

Will it pay? What can you send? Such have been the questions asked of us with regard to the Halifax and Quebec Railroad, and we confess they are questions much more easily put than answered. Unless it will pay, the road must be dear at any price; it is not wanted if there be nothing to send. With regard to the first question, we can only reply that no line of railway of any length has yet been made that has not been remunerative, and we see no reason why that which is usual should be unlikely in the case of the Halifax and Quebec road. The expenditure of a vast amount of money must benefit the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, must increase their population, and must add to their present necessities. Those who now inhabit the British provinces will be enriched, others will come seeking for riches, riches and necessity will create a demand for the luxuries and necessities of life. Indeed, present requirements are not to be considered; these may be very trifling. That which is alone worthy of consideration with regard to the project is future requirements. As well might some one have objected to railroads and steamships in the time of Charles I., as that persons should now object to a railroad from Halifax to Quebec on the plea that there is not sufficient business to justify the expenditure. The expenditure creates the business.

But we marvel not at the question—will it pay?—a similar one was put to the projectors of the Crystal Palace. Doubts of its entire success were common. It was feared that it would not pay. It was indeed only contented that it would be an indirect benefit to the Londoners, inasmuch as it would fill London with foreign gold, cram the lodging houses, raise rents, enhance the prices of meats, increase the cost of vegetables, and fill the pockets of the shopkeepers. Arrangements were made in fact to sweep away the building after it had been a few months in existence. But what is the truth? Directly and indirectly it has paid; and the income has been chiefly derived from native pockets. Just as it has been with the Crystal Palace, so will it be with the railway. Not only will there be the indirect benefit for an expenditure of £7,000,000, but there will be a direct profit from the road. Railroads create railroads, steamships produce steamships, the same law applies to animate and inanimate nature. This indeed we see by looking around us. A few short years ago and there were no steamboats. Montreal was almost as distant in point of time as England. Railroads are of yesterday. The wagon or the caheche bumped over cordero roads only a few years back. Communication with triflingly distant places was inconvenient; progress was slow. How different is the case now? In summer Montreal and Quebec are almost, as regards time, one city. One may go to bed in Quebec and awake in Montreal, strut in the latter city all day, shut the eyes again and be in Quebec next morning. What will you send by a railway? just that which is needed, and whatever that little is, it will be quite enough to pay. If we cannot send flour to feed England, we can send flour to feed New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which of itself will pay sufficiently; but bread—the staff of life—is not all that an industrious population requires; they need the aid of tailors, of shoemakers, of hatters, of tinmen, of blacksmiths, of cabinet makers, of architects; and railways and steamboats give employment to all these. The more railroads we have the better. We are in favour, not of the Halifax and Quebec Road alone, but of the Richmond, the Portland, the Bytown, the Kingston and Montreal, and the Great Western. We desire and hope we may live to see steam as common upon our roads as it is upon our lakes and rivers.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS

#### AFRICA AND HUMBOLDT.

New York, Aug. 12.

The Steamships Africa and Humboldt, the former with dates to Aug. 2, arrived about 7 o'clock this evening, in a passage of 10 days and 9 hours.

Cotton at Liverpool was very active at about the prices per Europa. Sales of the week 6,900 bales fair Upland and Mobile at 5 3-8; 5 New Orleans 5 1-4. Speculators take 10,000 bales.

Flour was slightly easier. Much Western and Canal arriving in poor order, and some late arrivals had sold at as low as 14s 6d. Sweet Philadelphia and Baltimore was quoted at 20s 6d.

Yellow Corn 27s, and white at 29s. Pork more active and scarce at 1s advance.

Ordinary descriptions of Beef declined 2s to 4s per tierce. Lard advanced 1s, and Butter 2s. Cheese dull. Tallow steady.

The public Wool sales are progressing satisfactorily.

Trade at Manchester was healthy with fair business.

London money market active at former rates. Consols 96 3-4; American stocks quiet, 6s of '68, 111 1-2; Massachusetts of '53, 108 1-2 to 109 1-2; Maryland 5s, 89 to 90.

The Havre cotton market steady.

The steamer City of Glasgow from Philadelphia, arrived on the 1st inst., at noon. Passage in 14 days and 19 hours.

ENGLAND.—In Parliament nothing of importance transpired.

The Great Exhibition progresses favourably.

The Royal assent has been given to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill in the House of Lords.

The weather, though varying, is favorable for the growing crop, and there is promise of a most abundant harvest.

FRANCE.—The Siecle has been seized by the order of the Government, for publishing certain articles tending to disturb public tranquillity.

Propositions have been made to modify the Tobacco law.

A bill has been adopted authorizing the city of Paris to contract a loan of 50,000,000 francs.

M. Dupie was chosen President of the Assembly for the ensuing three months, on Thursday.

The Bourne was rather dull.

SPAIN.—Accounts from Madrid state that the King had demanded that the Government of the Palace be restored to him. The Cabinet had acceded to the demand.

ITALY.—Letters from Rome contradict the reports concerning the retirement of the French garrison and that no agreement for the entrance of Neapolitan troops has been made with the King of Naples.

The Pope has levied a tax of \$2,000,000 upon real estate, and certain municipalities to make a deficiency in the treasury.

GERMANY.—Letters from Hesse Cassel announce the dissolution of the Federal and Permanent Court Martial which had been established to try the political offenders in that place.

The Bavarian and Austrian troops lately quartered at Cassel were preparing to return to their own country.

PRUSSIA.—Letters from East Prussia report insurrections in Russia, though nothing official had been received.

PORTUGAL.—From this country there is nothing of interest.

IRELAND.—The harvest report continues favorable.

New York, Aug. 12.

The Steamer Washington sailed to-day for Southampton and Bremen with 10 passengers.

The N. O. papers of the 4th inst. are all silent with regard to Cuban affairs, although it has been stated that Lopez sailed on the previous evening.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CANADA.

The British steamer "Canada," had arrived at Halifax with Liverpool dates to the 9th inst., and with 84 passengers.

The "Franklin" arrived at Cowes on the 9th instant.

#### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Low grades of cotton had advanced 1d during the week; sales 58000 bales.

In bread-stuffs there is little change. Flour continues depressed, but there is still a rather better demand for United States and Canada brands. Philadelphia and Baltimore 20s a 20s 6d. Corn is taken more sparingly at 26s 6d for yellow, and 26s 6d a 26s for white.

The Provision market continued dull with little change. Lard lower. Groceries lower. The money market continued without change. American States unchanged.

The Queen prorogued the British Parliament in person on the 8th instant.

The brig "Charles Shaw" arrived at Charleston, Havanah, which place she left on the 12th inst., and announces the arrival of the United States steamer "Benton," with the intelligence that many of the rebels of Trinidad and Principe had surrendered to the Government. Many had been captured. The prevalent opinion at Havana is that the disturbance was very serious, but commercial matters remain unaffected.

RUFFALO, Aug. 18.

Rust, the person who committed the assault on the slave Daniel, had his examination to-day, and is held to trial for assault and battery, and admitted in the sum of \$1000.

The slave has not yet been removed from gaol. There is much excitement in the city.



#### The Watchman.

PORT HOPE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1851.

We have been kindly furnished with a list of Buildings erected, and to be erected in this Town during the present year, amounting at this date to Sixty-four, which with those not known of by our friend, which will be put up before the close of the year, will venture to say, not fall very far short of a hundred!!! A large proportion of those already erected are built of brick, many of them of the first class of buildings. Of those to be built and already commenced, the most important is the Market and Town Hall, according to a design of Austin of Rochester, one of the first Architects on this Continent. When we say that the Town Council have spared no expense in providing for the erection of this building, we may be pardoned if we say, that a handsomer building of the kind will scarcely be found in Canada. The Corner Stone is to be laid by the Masonic Lodge of this Town with all the honors. The very handsome and really substantial block of three story brick buildings recently erected by our enterprising townsman, Mr. Archibald Porter, on Walton street, is richly deserving of a more extended notice than our present limits will allow us to give. There are three large and commodious merchant stores in this stately pile of model brick building, with dwelling houses, &c. All the Stores are taken, and will be occupied in the course of next month. The next most notable, is the block at the bridge, of the Messrs Smith, from designs by Austin, which will probably eclipse any heretofore erected. It will comprise four extensive shops and dwellings. Mr. Brogden will complete his handsome block by the addition of two more shops, at the corner of Walton and Ontario streets. We regret that want of space prevents our particularizing further, with the exception of the addition, if we may so call the elegant and commodious transept to St. John's Church, which is, we believe, in the contractor's hands. The designs are by Tully of Toronto, who, to judge of the few specimens which we have seen of his designing, is a tasteful and competent Architect. Mr. Garriot, we have heard, was the successful competitor for this contract, at the sum of £247. The addition will furnish upwards of two hundred additional sittings, and will therefore accommodate for some time to come, the congregation at the East End of the Town. It has been in contemplation for some time past, to erect another Church at the West End, or to speak more correctly, at the new Town West of us, for really "Cornhill" is becoming a town of itself.

Equally pleasing are the improvements going forward in our streets. Queen street has been thoroughly graded and gravelled. John street, for a long time one of our greatest grievances, is now beautifully graded, and will soon be gravelled. Ontario street is in the hands of Mr. George Reynolds, the contractor, for grading, and Mr. Allan Harris has contracted for building the new bridge. This very necessary improvement is now therefore in a fair way of completion; it will extend in a straight line about a mile and a half into

the country, and we doubt not will become immediately one of our busiest thoroughfares. The gravelled roads extending westward to Clark, and northward to Cavan, (in all a distance of about 20 miles) are in a very advanced state; several miles are already finished, and the whole will be so before the fall rains set in.

P. S. If this small display of what we have been doing since spring opened, be not a satisfactory answer to our Cobourg friend, who so perseveringly advises us to help ourselves and cease calling upon Hercules, we will endeavour at some future time to point out what improvements are going on in Cobourg—Verbun Sap.

#### PORT HOPE HARBOUR COMPANY.

It will be seen from the annexed Parliamentary report, which we copy from the Examiner, that the bill to increase the capital of the Port Hope Harbour Company, has been thrown out by the House.

Mr. Cameron of Cornwall moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill to increase the capital of the Port Hope Harbour Company on Wednesday next.

Mr. Smith of Durham went over the document recently published by the house on the subject of this harbour, and said as the government had refused to take the work in hand, they ought to leave the town council and harbour company to settle the legal dispute now pending between them, and not by this bill indirectly to recognize the existence of the company, which was believed to have forfeited all right to its charter. The proposal to allow the company to expend £5000 was a recognition of the legal existence of the company, and so it would be regarded by the house, member for Cornwall when he came to argue the case before a jury. And yet the company admit that they have not fulfilled the conditions of their charter. This was admitted in their petition to this house, wherein they state that they have expended their capital in building store houses and piers, and dredging; they had made no harbour to afford protection to vessels. Yet they charge higher tolls than any other harbour on the lake. In one week they received £100; and in the year £2000; yet according to the estimate of the engineer of the value of the works they had expended only £5000. He mentioned these facts to show that they receive sufficient tolls to enable them to make a good harbour. The greater part of the stock is held by one family; the thing has become a perfect monopoly; and for 15 years they have not divided a penny among the stockholders, for the reason that the stockholders of the family hold but little stock, and they do not think it worth their while to go into Chancery. The bill proposed a piece of special private legislation. He then read the professional opinion of Mr. Wilson, who is employed as counsel for the town of Port Hope, as to the effect the bill would have, which he (Mr. W.) regarded as treating the company as an existing corporation; and in spite of all provisions, for a company allowed to extend money is vested with power which cannot be exercised by a defunct corporation. Mr. Smith concluded by moving that the bill be read this day three months.

Mr. Cameron of Cornwall said the object of the member for Durham was to enable the town of Port Hope to obtain the property without paying a farthing for it. The opinion of Mr. Wilson that had been read, he (Mr. C.) entirely dissented from.

In answer to the member for the town of Sherbrooke.

Mr. Smith explained that the time for finishing the harbour expired in 1844; that it not having been so completed, a suit had been commenced by the town to test the legal existence of the Company; which existence the bill before the house recognized and therefore unjustly interfered with a question which was now a subject of adjudication before the legal tribunals. He denied that the town of Port Hope desired to obtain the harbour without paying for it: they were willing to pay the value that may be put on it by arbitration.

Mr. Richards contended that the member for Cornwall had made out no case that should induce this house to legislate on a matter which was now a subject of adjudication before the courts. He thought under the circumstances the house ought not to recognize the existence of this company. It was absurd to say that the harbour would fall into hands of the town without its giving any compensation, if the Courts decided that the company had forfeited its charter.

The amendment was then put and carried—Yeas, 31; Nays, 21.

In referring to the growing prosperity of this Town in our last publication, we assured our contemporary the Cobourg Star, that it was increasing rapidly every day, and in corroboration of the truth of our statement, we present the following Abstract of the Exports from this Port for this year, from the opening of Navigation up to the 1st instant, and the total number of vessels arrived and cleared during the same period. Will our vaunting and sympathizing neighbour the Star, favour his readers with the Exports from Cobourg this year, and during the same period so that we may compare notes, regarding the amount of Exports from Cobourg and Port Hope?

#### EXPORTS.

32,936 barrels Flour, 30,217 bushels Wheat, 60 tons Bran, 1610 bushels Rye and Barley, 351 bushels Peas, 559 bushels Clover and Grass Seed, 337 barrels Pot, 416 kegs Butter, 24 barrels Eggs, 30 cwt. Hams and dried Meat, 10 cwt. Cheese, 180 barrels Potash, 200 barrels Whiskey, 113 head fat Cattle, 66 head fat Sheep, 20 head Horses, 24 bales Wool, 10 bales Fur, 33 bales Sheep Skins, 26 bales Stings, 54 bales Fur Rags, 40 sacks Lard, 100 doz. Hay, Rakes, 1,452,000 Shingles, 4,238,000 feet Pine Lumber, 1,064 cwt. other Merchandise. Steamers arrived and cleared from Port Hope, 401; Sailing Vessels do. do. 151.

COLLISION ON LAKE ONTARIO.—The schooner "Col. Powers," of Oswego, commanded by Capt. Robert Miller, left this Port yesterday morning, loaded with lumber, bound for the Genesee River, and when about 30 miles out on the Lake, the brig "Quebec," of Kingston, ran foul of the "Col. Powers," and carried away her head sails and flying jib-boom, which rendered her unmanageable, and on returning to this Port for repairs, and nearing the shore, there was a heavy dead swell and no wind, which obliged Capt. Miller to throw out both anchors, which the vessel dragged and unfortunately went ashore this morning about the western pier of this harbour. Capt. Miller informs us, that the collision between his vessel and that of the "Quebec," was quite accidental, and attaches no more blame to the Captain of that vessel than he does to himself. Captain Miller thinks that the "Col. Powers" can be got off in a day or two, without sustaining any material damage.

In another column will be found an interesting narrative of the late melancholy accident that happened below Kingston, and which we gave a report of in our last week's paper.

#### ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

It will be seen from the following notice, that a St. Andrew's Society, is at length about being formed in this Town, for benevolent and national purposes, and we trust that not only Scotsmen and their descendants in this place—but also those residing in the adjoining Townships, will all cheerfully and heartily come forward and become members of such a necessary and highly useful institution.

At a Meeting of Scotsmen and the descendants of Scotsmen, held on the 20th inst., David Smart, Esq., in the Chair, it was Resolved that a SAINT ANDREW'S SOCIETY be formed for the Town of Port Hope. The following Gentlemen, D. Smart, Esq., James Scott, Esq., Dr. John Gilchrist, John Steele, Esq., Wm. Wilson and D. McLeod, were appointed a Committee to draw up a Constitution and By-Laws, to be submitted to an adjourned Meeting to be held at Hastings' Hotel on Friday the 29th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.

All Scotsmen and the descendants of Scotsmen, are requested to attend.

JOHN ROSS, Sec. pro tem.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.—We would beg to direct the particular attention of Merchants and wholesale dealers, of Superintendents, Trustees and Teachers of Common Schools, as well as that of Parents and guardians of Children, to the advertisement of Messrs. Perry and Thatcher, Booksellers in this Town, which appears in another column, and from whence it will be seen, that they have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Messrs. R. & A. Miller's new and improved edition of the National School Books, which are strongly recommended by the Board of Public Instruction, for the use of Common Schools in Canada West. We have seen specimens of this edition of Common School Books, and unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best, and cheapest ever published in this country.

New Books.—It will be seen by our advertising columns, that in addition to his former large and well selected assortment of Books, that Mr. M. Hay, Bookseller in this place, has just received a fresh supply of excellent and valuable works by the best authors in the various departments of Literature, Science, History, etc. Those desirous of furnishing their Libraries with the newest and best publications of the day, are respectfully recommended to avail themselves of such a favourable opportunity of doing so, by giving Mr. Hay's, Book Establishment an early call—when they can see and judge for themselves.

CUBA.—This fine and important Island is about being revolutionized by its own inhabitants, aided by bands of sympathisers from the United States, whose grasping cupidity, under the borrowed guise of patriotism, may be glutted by conquering and retaining for a while, this much coveted Island. Our readers will find on our first page, a very interesting account of Cuba, its productions, etc. which will be read with peculiar interest at this time.

#### BLOOMERISM IN PORT HOPE.

We cut the following correspondence from the Patriot; it is true that two such characters arrayed in the Bloomer costume, did make their appearance in this Town, and created quite a sensation for the moment, amongst the lovers of novelties and strange sights; but we must correct the statement made by the correspondent of the Patriot, when he says that "those two manly young ladies of spirit" are "leading daughters of Eve" in this place, (as those reading his letter would naturally infer.) They are merely birds of passage from the other side of the Lake; and we never should have alluded to those strange breasted female visitors, had not the Patriot's article appeared, and is going the rounds of the newspapers.

#### BREEKS vs. PETTICOATS.

To the Editor of the Patriot:—Sir—Allow me through the medium of your able constructed journal to inform you of the advancement of female independence on this side of Ontario.

I had the unexpected pleasure while in Port Hope on Friday last of seeing two of the leading daughters of Eve arrayed in that beautiful dress—the Bloomer costume. I can assure you, Mr. Editor, it was truly becoming, and did great credit to the manly spirit of those two young ladies to break through the backward spirit of formality and prejudice, and off the petticoats, and don the "forked continuation."

I presume, sir, it is unnecessary for me to describe the dress as it is well known to you and your fair readers; and I faint hope and trust that are long the streets of our far-famed city—the Queen of the West—will be crowded with females similarly attired.

Yours truly, H.

Yesterday's Globe says, that it is now considered certain that the Session will not close before the end of next week—perhaps not then.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The communications from "Orion," and others, are unavoidably postponed until next week.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

Monday, 18th August, 1851.

The Council met, present—Messrs. J. S. Smith, Quinlan, W. M. Smith, Ward, S. Hatton, Robertson and John Hatton.

Mr. Councilor W. M. Smith was appointed Chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were read.

A petition was read by the Chairman from V. B. Fair, praying for a remission of his taxes for the year 1849, &c.

Mr. J. Hatton brought in a By-Law to repeal that portion of By-Law No. 34; as relates to the opening of Ontario Street.

On motion that the Bill be read a first time it was lost. Yeas—Messrs J. and S. Hatton. Nays—Messrs J. S. Smith, Robertson, Quinlan and Ward.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Robertson, That an order upon the Treasurer for £29 18s 6d in favor of the Street Surveyor, to pay off the men and teams employed on the Streets, up to Saturday night the 16th instant, be carried.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Ward, That the Clerk do give to Mr. Hagerman the contract for laying side walks, to proceed immediately with the work, or that the contract will be taken out of his hands.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. J. S. Smith, That the sum of £7 10s be expended by the Street Surveyor, under the direction of the Road Committee for the Ward, leading from John Street past the residence of J. Helm, and thence to Hayward Street, past the residence of Capt. Jones and J. B. Dermott.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Quinlan, seconded by Mr. Ward, That this Council assume the cost incurred on the suit of Elliott and North, claimed by Mr. Armour, amounting to £11 10s 2d.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. J. Hatton, That the Council invite the members of the Masonic Order to lay the Corner Stone of the Town Hall, about to be erected in this Town, as soon as the contractor is ready for so doing.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Robertson, That Messrs. Ward, Quinlan and Robertson be a committee on behalf of the Council, to superintend the opening of Ontario Street, and to obtain the right of way, and that the sum of £500 be placed at their disposal for that purpose.

Carried. Yeas—Messrs J. S. Smith, Robertson, Quinlan and Ward. Nays—Messrs J. Hatton and S. Hatton.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Robertson, That the Committee for the opening of Ontario Street, be authorized to employ Counsel to defend the suit instituted by Nathaniel Wilson, and defray the expenses of such defence, out of any monies placed at their disposal by the Council. Yeas—Messrs J. S. Smith, Robertson, Quinlan and Ward. Nays—Messrs J. Hatton and S. Hatton.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Robertson, That the Mayor do from time to time, and in his absence, that the Chairman do give order in favor of the committee for opening Ontario Street for such sum, as they may require, not exceeding in the whole the sum of £500 placed at their disposal by the Council.—Carried. Yeas—Messrs J. S. Smith, Robertson, Quinlan and Ward. Nays—Messrs J. Hatton and S. Hatton.

Moved by Mr. J. S. Smith, seconded by Mr. Robertson, That the Committee for opening Ontario Street, be authorized to accept the tender of George Reynolds, for grading that street at its per cent, (lineal measure) the whole width of the street; the centre grade at carriage way forty two feet, the Side Walks twelve feet each, and that they also accept the Tender of Allan Harris for constructing the Bridge, he undertaking to make the necessary approaches and embankments.—Carried.

The Council stands adjourned until Monday the 25th August, 1851, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Cobourg, Aug. 14th, 1851.

#### To the Editor of the Watchman.

Dear Sir—In the last Star, which a friend obligingly recommended to my notice, I observe some strictures upon a letter which appeared in the Watchman of a week previous, and which referred to the match played here between the married and single. These strictures are backed by a quotation from the "Manchester Guardian," to prove that he was right in his notice of the game, and that I am wrong. Now, although I am sorry that the Editor of the Star, should have misinterpreted my intentions, in so far as he assumes that I would accuse him of ignorance of the Rules of Cricket, (while, on the contrary, I would gladly give my testimony to the fact that he knew everything, and that well. I must, nevertheless, demur once more to his opinion, the quotation from the Manchester Guardian notwithstanding. And this I do not unadvisedly; suffice it, I have taken the opinion of the most finished Cricketer in Canada, who rules that, the principle urged by the Editor of the Star is never acted upon in England, unless it has been previously agreed upon between the parties; and that hundreds of instances of the contrary, are peculiar to his recollection! Passing over the different asides upon which Cricket is played in England and in this country, in the present instance, so far from any agreement having been entered into about the first innings, the married players allowed the bachelors to get a second time, without remark; and it was only when they had a tremendous score to bat against, that they thought of raking up musty rules.

With regard to the drubbing spoken of by the Editor of the Star, I would only remind him that, according to the Rules, having refused or failed to play out the game, when challenged, the loss belongs of right to the single gentlemen, with 133 runs to spare.

Yours &c. STUMPS, Jr.

#### For the Watchman.

Mr. Editor—I have



**SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.**—We are requested to intimate, that a Public Tea will be given to the Children of the Wesleyan Methodist Sabbath School in this Town on Monday the 25th instant, to be held in the beautiful Grove at the terminus of John Street, on the Lake Shore. To commence at one o'clock P. M. Children wishing to attend, and not in immediate connexion with the school, will be admitted at half price. Several eminent Speakers are expected to be present on the interesting occasion. Tickets may be had of F. Beamish, Esq., Mr. Allen Harris, or from R. Maxwell, Esq., at 1s 3d each.

**QUEBEC OR OXFORD?**—The recent votes of Mr. Hinks on the various measures designed to consolidate the power of ecclesiastical despotism over the people, and especially his vote on the Marriage Bill of Mr. Morrison, a measure so manifestly just and so imperatively demanded by the country, are so irreconcilable with any sound principle of moral or political justice, that every one asks—what will be the end of such a course? How can the Inspector General meet the freedom of Oxford after trampling their rights under his feet? Perhaps his thoughts are directed to Quebec, and his votes are given with an eye to an Eastern constituency.—[Examiner.]

**DISTRESSING CALAMITY.—DEATH BY LIGHTNING.**—A most distressing calamity occurred in the neighbourhood of this Town, on Saturday morning last. Two persons residing in Greenbush, named Mathew Snyder and Abraham Danard, while engaged in drawing in Rye from the field on that morning, were struck by lightning and killed instantly. One was thrown off the load, and the other was taken from it by a woman who saw the sad affair. The horses were also killed, and the wagon and load burned by the electric fluid.

When the body of the second was taken from the load, it was lying partially under some bushes which were on fire. Snyder has left a wife and two children to lament his sudden and untimely end. Danard was only about 18.

The funeral which took place the next day, was attended by a great concourse of persons who seemed deeply affected by the event, and by the remarks of the Rev. Mr. McFadden, who preached an affecting discourse from the words, "In the midst of life we are in death."—[Picton Gazette.]

**THE DEVIL SHOT.**—A "fast" young man, died at Pisa, rejecting the good offices of sundry monks, who threatened him with "the Devil," and ex-acting a promise from a friend that he would not leave his body until it was buried. The friend, a Corsican, accordingly watched over the body in the burial. At the dead of night "the Devil" stood by his side, draped in black and red, having enormous horns and a long tail. He was asked what he wanted; but as he gave no intelligible reply, and made advances towards the body, the Corsican coolly drew a pistol and shot the Devil dead. He proved to be the convent "bellman." The young man was tried and acquitted, as there was no law against shooting of the Devil; and the young man persisted that he really believed he was firing at Satan.

**INDUCTION.**—The Rev. John Hogg, lately from Dumfries, Scotland, was inducted to the Pastoral charge of the United Presbyterian Church of this city, on Wednesday 13th inst. Mr. Hogg was called by the unanimous voice of the congregation, and brings with him the highest testimonials of scholarship. His experience and success as an ordained minister in Scotland, warrant the belief that his labours in this, his adopted country, will be eminently successful. After the induction the Presbytery were invited by the Congregation to dinner at Austin's Hotel. Among the guests we observed the Rev. Robert Christie, one of the first pioneers of Presbyterianism in Canada West.—Merrick Street Congregation, though numbering only a few members three years ago, promises to be one of the largest congregations in the city.—[Lib.]

**THE WEATHER.**—The weather of late has been very unsteady, and for the most part boisterous. Copious showers of rain have fallen, completely saturating the ground and doing no small injury to the hay crop. The "Weevil" is still reported to be making great inroads in the Wheat, but we are inclined to think that the accounts are exaggerated. The weather has broken up fine again, and we trust that the abundant crops which every where seem to prevail, may be safely garnered in due season. A considerable quantity of rain fell this morning.—[Statesman.]

#### School Book Depot.

**THE** undersigned being appointed Agents for the sale of Messrs. R. & A. MILLER'S New and Improved edition of the

#### National School Books.

would beg to call the attention of merchants and wholesale dealers to their large stock, which they will sell as low as they can be had in Montreal, and a little lower than any other establishment in Canada West. Schools and School Sections supplied at wholesale prices.

Those wishing to purchase will please forward their orders as soon as convenient, so that we may know about how many to order.

Orders for Binding solicited. Specimens may be seen at the Store.

PERRY & THATCHER,  
Bookellers,  
Aug. 20, 1851. Port Hope.

#### JUST RECEIVED, NEW BOOKS.

AT M. HAY'S, WARD STREET.

**KITTO'S** Cyclopaedia of Biblical Literature (cheap edition.)  
Chambers' Information for the People.  
Lady Wortley's Travels in the United States India and the Hindoos, by P. De W. Ward. Ware's European Capitals.  
Baird's Christian Retrospect and Register.  
Davies' Half Century.  
Hitchcock's Religion of Geometry.  
Great Harmonia of Davis.  
Plymouth and the Pilgrims.  
Dealings with the Inquisition, by Dr. Achilli Howitt's Country Year Book.  
Cheever's Island World of the Pacific.  
Dr. Johnson's Religious Life and Death.  
The Guiding Star, or the Bible God's Message.  
Young Woman's Book of Health, by Dr. Alcot.  
Port Hope, Aug. 21st. 1851. 31

#### NOTICE.

**A** CALL of Twelve and One Half per cent. on the Capital Stock in the Presque Isle Wharf and Road Company, is hereby made payable on or before the 20th September next, of which all concerned will please take notice.

(By order)  
J. H. PROCTOR,  
Sec. Presque Isle Wharf & Road Co.  
Brighton, 20th Aug., 1851. 31

#### Crown Land Department TORONTO, 7th Aug. 1851.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the undementioned Lots in the Village of TRENT PORT will be open for Sale (at £7 12s 6d each) upon application to the resident Agent, E. P. SMITH, Esquire, at Port Hope, on and after the SIXTEENTH of next month.

Victoria Street—West Side.

No. 21 to 24, inclusive.

Francis street—East side.

No. 18 to 24, inclusive.

Francis street—West side.

No. 17 to 27, inclusive.

Rear Street.

No. 17 to 26, inclusive. 30-51

#### NOTICE.

**THE** subscriber hereby forbids any person or persons, from purchasing a certain Note of Hand for Twelve Pounds, Cy., payable to Mr. Samuel Hatton, or bearer, and due the first day of October next ensuing, and for which the subscriber has received no value.

RICHARD YOUNG.  
Hamilton, 12th Aug. 1851. 30

#### REMOVAL.

**Mr. F. G. Callender,**  
SURGEON DENTIST AND DAGUERREAN ARTIST.

**WOULD** respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Cobourg and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand, (Scott's building, corner of King and Division street,) to the dwelling formerly occupied by Mr. Graveley, over J. V. Boswell's Drug Store, King street, Cobourg.

And would respectfully acknowledge to his friends and patrons the liberal support he has received for the past four years, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit their continual favours.  
Cobourg, Aug. 24, 1851. 30

#### TO BE LET,

**POSSESSION** given immediately, the House and Premises lately occupied by the proprietor, Dr. E. Hickman. The house is commodious and excellently finished, containing a Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room, five Bedrooms, Kitchen and Cellar. There is an excellent Well and a large rain water cistern. Rent moderate. Apply to the Rev. JAMES BAIRD.  
Port Hope, 13th Aug. 1851. 30

#### TO LET.

**THE** Checkered Brick Cottage near the Presbyterian Church. The house is suitable for a genteel family. Attached to the premises is a fine garden, hard and soft water, with a good Barn, Shed, and Stable. Apply to  
WM. TRICK,  
on the premises.  
Port Hope, Aug. 13, 1851. 30

#### TO LET,

**THE** House and Premises at present occupied by Dr. Wm. Smith. The house is well adapted for a respectable family. There is a good well of water, with an excellent Garden well stocked with Fruit Trees, and a good yard and office houses—delightfully situated in the most healthy part of the town, within a short walk of the Episcopal Church. Possession may be had on the 15th August. For further particulars apply to  
WM. MITCHELL,  
Protestant Hill,  
Port Hope, July 24th, 1851. 27

#### FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**THE** Brick Cottage and Lot, in the West End, Port Hope, near the residence of the Rev. J. Cassie. The House is elegantly situated in one of the finest and healthiest part of the town, having a view of the Lake, &c. It is commodious and suitable for the residence of a genteel family.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Wm. Marshall, Port Hope, or John Marshall, on the premises.  
Port Hope, July 7th, 1851. 25.

#### FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

**D**ISTILLERY, Store House, House, Cattle, and Hog Pens, Never-failing Spring water, at BOND HEAD—all in working order.

Apply to the subscriber,  
E. CLARK.  
June 24th, 1851. 23

#### GORDON & HAY'S

**Tin & Stove Warehouse.**

**THE** subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the New Brick Building lately erected by Mr. N. W. Leverich, opposite Messrs. C. & G. Cryslers Store, where they have on hand an Assortment of

Cooking, Parlour, & Plate

STOVES,

which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

They have also on hand, and will make to order, all kinds of

**Tin & Sheet Iron Ware**

All kinds of JOBBING executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, and Rags, taken in exchange for Tin Ware.

The highest price paid in Cash for Sheep Skins.

N. B. Pedlars supplied with Tin Ware on liberal terms.

G. N. GORDON,  
J. G. HAY.  
Port Hope, 6th Aug., 1851. 29

#### REQUISITION.

**To HENRY MUNRO, Esq**

SIR—We the undersigned Electors of the County of Durham, fully persuaded that the future prosperity of our rising County, must depend chiefly upon the proper development of its rich agricultural resources—deeply lamenting the fact that the vitally important interests of the Agriculturalists are so inadequately represented in the present House of Assembly, and firmly convinced that the return of such a disproportionately large number of Lawyers, is the cause of much tardy and injurious legislation, and is greatly to be deprecated by every true lover of his country, confidently believe that the time has now arrived, when the numerous intelligent and influential Agricultural population of this fine County, should elect one of their own number; whose wants and wishes, interests and sympathies are identified with their own, to represent them in the next Provincial Parliament, and having carefully inquired who in our judgment is best qualified to represent and advance the interests of this County, we are decidedly of the opinion that you, Sir, from your experience, zeal, ability and fidelity in the public service, qualities, which have been as duly appreciated, and are universally approved, are eminently fitted to discharge the duties of so important a trust, and having the utmost confidence in your publicly expressed sentiments upon the great leading measures required by the County. We urgently request you to allow yourself to be nominated as a Candidate for the representation of the County of Durham, in the next Provincial Parliament, and in the event of your complying with this requisition; we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

We remain with much respect,  
Your obedient servants.

(Signed)  
A. S. Milligan Joseph Jacobs Hiram  
Hodges, G. A. Jacobs, Theron Dickey, Bradford  
Bowen, Horace Foster, Samuel McCoy, Daniel  
Massey, and 37 others.  
Clarke, 24th July, 1851.

#### REPLY.

To Messrs. A. S. Milligan, Joseph Jacobs, Hiram Hodges, G. A. Jacobs, Theron Dickey, Bradford Bowen, Horace Foster, Samuel McCoy, Daniel Massey, and 37 others.

**GENTLEMEN.**—In reply to your urgent request that I would allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of the County of Durham in the next Provincial Parliament. I have to thank you for the high honour you have thus conferred upon me, and for the handsome manner in which you are pleased to refer to the slight services which I may have rendered.

I assure you, Gentlemen, that having been a plain farmer all my days, I am exceedingly averse to the anxieties and turmoil of a political life and were I to consult my own feelings alone, I would greatly prefer the pleasant labours and calm retirement of my own quiet occupation to the difficult duties and onerous responsibilities of a public representative.

But anxiously desirous as I am for the growth and prosperity of our youthful and promising County. I feel fully satisfied that unless its rich Agricultural resources are rendered available and the tillers of the soil encouraged by wise and wholesome legislation; it must stand and wither as a girdled tree. Believing with you that the time has now come when the interests and destiny of our Country may, with more wisdom and safety, be intrusted to honest farmers, upright merchants and intelligent mechanics, than to learned lawyers and hungry office-seekers. I feel it to be my duty both as a citizen and a Christian, to shrink from no responsibility which my Country may lay upon me, and, trusting to your generously proffered support, I cordially comply with your request, and shall endeavour to meet you at the hustings.

My sentiments upon the leading measures required by the County, have been so frequently and publicly expressed, that it may be unnecessary here to repeat them. I may just say, however, that my politics are now what they ever have been—equal rights and privileges to all classes of the people, irrespective of their political or religious tenets; the entire separation of Church and State, and an efficient and economical administration of the local Government.

Should I have the honour, Gentlemen, of representing the County of Durham in the next Provincial Parliament, I shall do my utmost faithfully and punctually, to discharge the important duties assigned me, using all my abilities and influence in support of such measures as are calculated to develop the Agricultural resources of the Province—to encourage its home manufactures, trade and commerce, and to make its inhabitants a prosperous, contented, and happy people; results which, were I to judge from past experience, are not likely to be attained till we have another and a different class of legislators, and never in my opinion have we had a more favourable opportunity of effecting such a change than will be afforded by the approaching election. I would therefore say, let the friends of civil and religious liberty be every where united and the work is done. I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Yours &c. &c.

HENRY MUNRO.

#### Clocks! Clocks!

**A** LARGE supply just received, which will be sold wholesale and retail at

W. B. CAWTHORNE'S.  
Watchmakers and Dealers would find it to their advantage to purchase of him, as he can sell as cheap as any other house in Canada being appointed Agent for the American Clock Company, New York.

Port Hope, 4th Aug., 1851. 19

#### WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

**1000** CORDS WOOD, either hard or soft, delivered at the wharf in Port Hope.

J. M. ANDREWS.  
Port Hope, July 4, 1851. 24

#### NOTICE.

**THE** undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances in CASH on Flour, Pork and other Produce consigned to their friends in Quebec.

MCDERMOT & WALSH,  
Commission Merchants.  
Port Hope, 22nd Jan., 1851. 53

#### A. MACPHAIL,

No. 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope  
Next door to Hastings' North American Hotel,

**G**ENERAL Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Stationery, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Colours, Dyestuffs, Varnishes, Brushes, Garden and Field Seeds, &c. &c. &c.

**PAINTS,** Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dyestuffs, of the best quality, always on hand at low prices for Cash only.

A. MACPHAIL,  
No. 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope.  
May 1st, 1851. 15

**DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

#### G. A. CARSON & GRIGGS, Eclectic Physicians

**WOULD** respectfully inform the citizens of Port Hope and surrounding country, that they have OPENED AN OFFICE a few doors SOUTH of the NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, near T. Little's Shoe Shop, where they will at all times be happy to attend to the calls of those who are afflicted with DISEASE, either ACUTE or CHRONIC, and render them the most Speedy Relief. Their success in treating Old Seated Chronic Diseases, stands unrivalled.

They would also intimate that they have obtained a thorough knowledge of the

#### German Method of Practice,

by which they arrive at a correct diagnosis in all cases, and will prescribe medicine accordingly. Those living at a distance can save time and expense, by sending several cases with one messenger, all of which shall receive strict attention. For chronic diseases they will prescribe Medicine in such quantities as may last two or three weeks. No charge is made for examination or advice.

To those afflicted with diseases of the EYE, we can confidently say our method of treating this Organ has been so universally successful, that we have only to refer you to the many who have been restored to sight, after despairing of ever seeing again, to prove the efficacy and safety of our method of treatment.

Port Hope, 24th July, 1851. 27

**New General Book, Sunday School, and Tract**

**DEPOSITORY,**  
Fire and Life Insurance and General Commission

**AGENCY,**  
Mr. Whitehead's Building (South of the Post Office) Ward Street, Port Hope,

**WHERE** will be found a varied and select assortment of BOOKS, Theological, Agricultural, Literary and Scientific. The Publications of the American Sunday School Union and American Tract Society on sale at Society's prices. Including amongst a great variety of other publications, Sunday School Libraries, 50 vols. at 12s 6d, 75 vols. at 25s, and Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Libraries, 100 vols. each, at \$10. Elegant small Books, suitable for presents and Sunday School rewards, from 1s to 5s. Toy Books from 1d. to 7d. With a general assortment of

STATIONERY.

N. B. Orders for any article not on hand promptly supplied. Music and Musical Instruments procured to order at New York prices.

The subscriber is Agent for the following

very popular

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company—Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London—and National Loan Fund, Life Assurance Company of London.

General Commission Business attended to with promptitude and fidelity.

MORICE HAY.

July 1st, 1851. 24

#### FAMILY BIBLES,

FROM 6s 6d to £2 10s.

**P**OCKET BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, with or without Psalms.

PRAYER, PSALM and HYMN BOOKS, Catechisms, &c.

Visiting, Printing, and Reward Cards.

Red and Fancy Sealing Wax, Ink and Inkstands, Quills, Slates, Pencils, &c. &c.

At M. HAY'S, 26

July 16th. Ward st.

#### CANTON HOUSE.

**Family Tea, Coffee, and SUGAR WAREHOUSE.**

**S**AMUEL HATTON invites the attention of purchasers to his stock of Tea and Coffee, which have been selected with the greatest care, and on such terms that enable him to offer them at unusually low prices.

The Machinery on the premises for Roasting and Grinding Coffee, is on the most approved plan, the Coffee being closely confined in polished metal spheres, which are constantly revolving and oscillating in heated chambers, is prevented imbibing taint from smoke, and loss of Aroma so important to connoisseurs.

**CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR** (much admired for Coffee.)

Refined Sugar in small loaves. West India Sugars of the best qualities, always on hand.

Together with Wines, of the purest kind, and a great variety of other goods usually kept in a Grocery Store.

N. B. Butter taken in exchange for goods

Port Hope, 6th June, 1851. 20

#### Great Advantage.

**Sash, Window Blind & Door ESTABLISHMENT.**

**THE** subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that he is putting up the MACHINERY for the manufacturing of Sash 7 x 9, 8 x 10, and upwards. Window Blinds of the most improved patterns, and Doors of all dimensions, in Mr. Barrett's Building, East of the River, where he will be thankful to receive orders, which will be punctually attended to.

N. B. Inside Blinds and Mouldings made to order, with neatness and despatch.

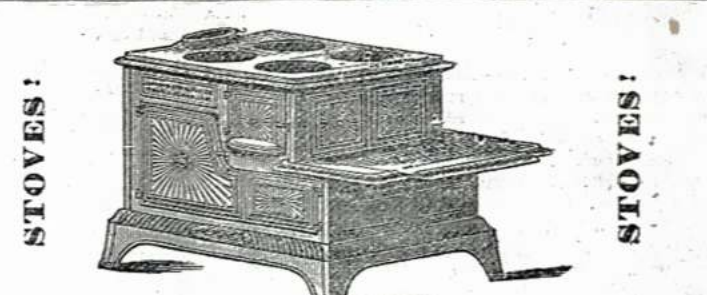
JACOB CUNDALE.  
Port Hope, July 31, 1851. 25

#### Valuable Farm for Sale.

**I**N the Township of Clarke, an excellent Farm, containing 100 acres, 85 of which are in good state of cultivation.—There is a good Barn 30 x 40 feet, Stable, Wagon-house, Sheds &c. attached, with a never failing stream of water.

For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber on the premises, or to Charles Meadow, Township of Hope.

I. G. MEADOWS.  
Lot No. 8, Broken Front,  
Clarke, 4th July, 1851.



#### At the Port Hope Tin and Stove Shop,

**BY P. POLLARD,**  
JOHN STREET, OPPOSITE ROWLAND'S HOTEL,

**WHERE** will be found the Largest and Best Assortment of COOKING, PARLOUR, and BOX STOVES, of every description of patterns, ever offered for sale in this market, which he will sell on the Most Reasonable Terms.

FARMERS and others wishing to purchase Stoves, will find it to their advantage to call on him, as he is satisfied that he can suit them both in quality and price, better than any other establishment in this section of the country. He will also keep on hand and make to order, all kinds of

TIN, SHEET IRON, and COPPER WARE,

STOVE PIPES, STOVE FURNITURE, EAVE TROUGHS, &c.

BEER PUMPS made to order. BELL-HANGING executed on Reasonable Terms.

Old Copper, Brass, Cast Metal, Feathers, Rags, Sheep Skins, and all kinds of Produce taken in Exchange.

Port Hope, August 13, 1851. 30

**R. MCINTYRE,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN

GROCERIES, &c.,

**B**EGS Respectfully to inform his numerous friends and the Public generally, that he has just received a large and complete Stock of

NEW GOODS.

Selected by himself in New York, which consists in Part as follows,—

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Old and Young Hyson, Twankey, Hyson Skin, Oolong and Souchoing.

SUGARS.—Loaf, Dutch, Crushed, Bastard and Muscovado.

TOBACCOES.—3, 5, 8, 16 Plug and Mrs. Miller's fine cut Chewing, Segars, Havana and Principe, Imported.

Liquors.—Brandies, Dark and Pale, Gin, Holland, on draft and in cases, Scotch, Irish, and Port Hope Whiskey, Ale and Porter in Bottles.

WINE.—Hunt's old Port, Brown and Pale Sherry, Madeira, &c.

OILS.—Sperm, Elephant, Pale and Brown Seal, Olive, on draft in bottles and flasks.

Fruits.—Raisins, Currants, Oranges and Lemons, Figs, in drums, Almonds, Filberts, Brazil, and Walnuts, &c.

Laguira and Java COFFEE, roasted and ground.

English and American Salt, in Bags and Barrels. Liverpool and Toronto Soap, and Candles, with other articles in the trade too numerous to mention.

A large and complete assortment of Glass Ware.

All of which will be sold at the smallest remunerating prices, for Cash or Country Produce.

Port Hope, June, 1851.

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!**

**R. ROBERTSON**

**B**EGS to inform the Inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that he has just Received and daily receiving a LARGE and COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

New and Fashionable Goods,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

—CONSISTING OF—

Straw Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Parasols, Shawls, Plain and Printed Muslins, Gingham, Balzarines, Barage, Poplins, Gros de Naps, &c. &c.

TWEEDS, VESTINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

TOGETHER WITH HIS USUAL STOCK OF

STAPLE GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c.

All of which will be sold Very Cheap.

Please call and examine, and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Butter wanted in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

Port Hope, 15th May, 1851.

#### NEW ARRIVALS OF

SUMMER DRY GOODS.

**JOHN ROSS & Co.**

**R**ESPECTFULLY intimate to their numerous town and country customers, that they have just received a large stock of seasonable

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

VIA NEW YORK AND OSWEGO,



## Varities.

A LOUD CERTIFICATE.—Miss Susan Nipper gives a loud certificate in favor of some of the popular patent medicines of the day. She was suffering from general debility, sick headache, heart-burn, tape-worms, constipation, rheumatism in the back, shoulders, and hips, and besides these, she didn't "feel well herself more'n half the time. At length," she says, "I was brought very low, so that my most intimate friends did not know me, and the regular faculty did not expect me to live from one day to the other. About this time, a friend recommended as a last resort, that I should try a few bottles of the Pictorial Ozenated Compound Saffarilla double-distilled Extract of Cherry Wine BITTERS and Syrup of Huckleberry,—satisfaction given or money refunded—to be well taken before shaken—destroy the label as soon as possible—no pay no cure—beware of counterfeiters—none genuine unless the proprietor is on the wrapper. I took three dozen bottles of this truly invaluable medicine, and it gives immediate relief in three months." Personally appeared the said Susan Nipper, as aforesaid, and swore to the foregoing, and said she'd be blamed if it was not true.

Kissing.—A writer in the Wilmington Herald gives the following rules for kissing. He certainly seems to have forced a very accurate conception of the manner in which this innocent luxury should be enjoyed. An exchange says: "Our reporter, after an immensity of searching, having found a forty-second cousin somewhat shorter than himself, has tried the experiment, and says it answers admirably—answers to a *buss*!"

Of course you must be taller than the lady you intend to kiss; take her right hand in yours, and draw her gently to you, pass your left arm over her right shoulder, diagonally down across her back, under her left arm, press her to your bosom, at the same time she will throw her head back and you have nothing to do but lean a little forward and press your lips to hers and the thing is done. Don't make a noise over it, as if you were firing off percussion caps or trying the water-cocks of a steam-engine, nor pounce down upon it like a hungry hawk upon an innocent dove, but gently fold the damsel in your arms without deranging the economy of her tipper or ruff, and, by a sweet pressure upon her mouth, revel in the blissfulness of your situation, without smacking your lips on it as you would over a roast duck.

During a recent census in England an ancient dame returned herself as 'Congregational Decanter,' meaning, in correct language, Dissenter.

'Young man, do you know what relations you sustain in this world?' said a minister of our acquaintance to a young member of the church.

'Yes, sir,' said the young man, 'two cousins and a grandmother, but I don't intend to sustain them much longer.'

An Orange County farmer thus wrote to the President of the Agricultural Society: Gentlemen, please put me down on your list of cattle for a bull.

An old writer thus describes a talkative female: 'I knew a lady who talks so incessantly that she won't give an echo fair play. She has such an everlasting rotation of tongue that an echo must wait until she dies before it can catch her last words.'

What is an Old Bachelor?—An old bachelor is a bass (base) also—an unfinished piece of creation—the first volume of an interesting work—a watch without a regulator—a voluntary martyr, refusing Heaven's best gift—a fruitless blossom on the tree of life—a ship without a rudder, dashed by the waves of despair on the rocks of desolation—sometimes a gilded peg for aspiring relatives to hang their hopes on.

A Warning.—A man was recently hanged in a neighbouring State, who confessed under the gallows that his first commencement in crime was that of stopping a newspaper without paying for it.

JOLLY GREEN.—An innocent young sportsman in order to shoot a squirrel on the top of a very tall tree, climbed another near by, and on being asked his reason for so doing, said 'I do not wish to strain my gun by so long a shot.'

The Darlington 'Times' prints a love letter in the horticultural vein, the conclusion as follows: "I am certain that we shall make a very nice pear, and never repent, even when he becomes Sage by *Thyme*. You would be the *Balm* of my *Life*, and I should be the *Balsam* of yours, so that people who might call us *Green* now would call us *Evergreen* hereafter. And now sweet *Peas* be with you; and if he who tries at it *Tared* me from *Yea*, I shall become a *Melon*—*cauliflower*, and wither away. My tongue will be always a *Scarlet Runner* in your praise; for I have planted my *Hope* in *yea*, and now I only live for the *Thyme* that I may hear from your own *Tu-tips*, that I may hear your sweet *William*, and not your *Weeping* *Will*.

A sufficient Excuse.—A gentleman having lately been called on to subscribe to a course of lectures, declined, "because," said he, "my wife gives me a lecture every night for nothing."

TO JULIA.  
Within your humid, melting eyes,  
A brilliant ray of laughter lies,  
Soft as the broken solar beam  
That trembles in the azure stream.

"There will be a tide in the affairs" of Port Hope, Which, taken at the flood, shall lead on to fortune."

## TO LET, The North American, BETTER KNOWN AS EASTINGS' HOTEL. PORT HOPE.

IN consequence of sickness in the family of the proprietor of the above Establishment, it will be leased for a term of years, and if required, possession will be given immediately. Being situated in the most central part of the town, and the

General Stage Office,  
The North American Hotel

is a most desirable stand for business, and affords an excellent chance for those desirous of going into it. The Furniture being all new, and of the best and most suitable description for such an establishment, will be sold at a fair valuation.

Application to be made to John Lynn, Esq., the proprietor, James Grant, Esq., or to the subscriber on the premises.

THOS. WARREN HASTINGS.  
Port Hope, 5th June, 1851.

## GREAT EXHIBITION AT THE PORT HOPE LITERARY DEPOT New Book Store.

PERRY & THATCHER beg to inform the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that they have opened a new Book Store, in the centre building of the block erected by Mr. Charles Smith, opposite Mr. Metcalfe's Hardware store, where may be found

One of the Largest and Best Assortment of

BOOKS, STATIONERY,  
ROOM PAPER, AND  
FANCY ARTICLES.

ever offered for sale in this market.

21 PERRY & THATCHER.

PORT HOPE.  
FOR Sale, FIVE BUILDING LOTS, per Plan, Surveyed, on the "Armour" Block, Protestant Hill, leading to the Episcopal Church, and to the Cottage of D. Smart, Esq., viz., Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15. Apply to  
ROBT. ARMOUR,  
Barrister, Port Hope.  
Or to SHAW ARMOUR, Esq., Cobourg.

Port Hope, March, 1851.

50 BOXES very superior, just received and for sale by

McDERMOT & WALSH.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Port Hope on 1st August, and not previously advertised.

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Austin Richard     | Lawson Isaac         |
| Anderson George    | Lockington Henry     |
| Allen Luther B     | Lay Wm               |
| Anderson James     | Lemon Charles        |
| Boyle Geo          | Lister Robert        |
| Bowen Hollis       | Lawrenson Mary Ann   |
| Braund Wm          | Latman Joseph        |
| Bowen Scholey      | Miller Samuel        |
| Bryans Joseph      | Marsh R B            |
| Bedford Luke       | Maybee Benj          |
| Brown Samuel       | Mitchell Wm          |
| Bray Ann Mrs       | Mack John            |
| Bye Charles        | Marshall Wm          |
| Brown Thomas       | Manson Donald Capt   |
| Burgess Wm         | Marill Wm            |
| Bowen Mark         | Meadows Charles      |
| Boyd Jacob         | Manners R C          |
| Beam Abraham       | Mitchell Rodk        |
| Boyd Thomas        | Morrow Thomas        |
| Bowen Sarah E      | Morgan James         |
| Baker J B          | Miller Jacob         |
| Baker George       | Maybee Benj          |
| Brown Samuel       | Moor Mrs Jane        |
| Boland Wm          | Mitchell Mrs         |
| Bye Charles        | do Maria             |
| Cawthorne Wm B     | McCardie Isabella    |
| Cody Edward        | McComb James         |
| Cottinham Samuel   | McKenzie John        |
| Clark Edward       | McBurney Alex        |
| Cann Samuel        | McCasland Robt       |
| Collings Thomas    | Newman Mrs           |
| Cann John          | Nelson George        |
| Caldwell John      | Naylor Samuel        |
| Currely            | O'Hara Isabella      |
| Coffin             | Porter John          |
| Chisholm James     | Palmer R B           |
| Doyle Marcell      | Parnington George    |
| Drummond James     | Prince Wm            |
| Dark John          | Phillips James       |
| Dickenson Samuel   | Potter Sylvester     |
| Dickson Thomas     | Parsons Edward       |
| Doubar J A Miss    | Pamment Wm           |
| Doney Thomas       | Patrick Johanna Kill |
| Dennis             | Pearl Joseph         |
| Erritt Mrs         | Rogge Mary Ann       |
| Elliot Robt        | Porter Philip        |
| Eastman S B Miss   | Palmer Chas          |
| Eno Barton         | Porter Edward        |
| Loving Charles     | Rouge Eliza Jane     |
| Elliot Thomas      | Richardson Thomas    |
| Edwards John       | Russell Robt         |
| Fanning More       | Riordan Dennis       |
| F. R. R.           | Rider Asa            |
| Great Edward       | Randall Wm           |
| Gardner Robt       | Robinson S D         |
| Gibson Robt        | Ritchie Joshua       |
| Gairn Patrick      | Randall M F          |
| Gaines Mary        | do Peter             |
| Gray James         | Reed John            |
| Gray               | Keran John           |
| Gibb R H           | Stafford R P         |
| Harnes James       | Seaton J B           |
| Hawding Michael    | Spotton Wm           |
| Hamil Wm           | Scates John          |
| Harris M Jr        | Sampson              |
| Hawthorne Thomas   | Saxon Mary           |
| Haywood F E        | Simpson Wm           |
| Hoodwin Eliza Miss | Strike Wm            |
| Hamblin Wm         | Spry Wm              |
| Hayer Wm H         | Saisbury Francis     |
| Heard Wm           | Stephens J           |
| Hagerman N         | Tinney A             |
| Heary Samuel       | Thompson R           |
| Hagerman H A       | Tamblyn Thomas       |
| Hastley John       | Tunouch John         |
| Henderson Thos Jr  | Thompson N           |
| Hammond Wm         | Vincent Edwin        |
| James J F Capt     | Vint Gordon          |
| Irwin Christopher  | Vannatta C           |
| Jameson Andrew     | Woods Wm             |
| Johnston James     | Watson Wm            |
| Jones              | Wood Alfred          |
| Johnson S N        | Willoughby Rev W     |
| Kennedy Sarah S    | Williams Geo         |
| Kennard James      | Whitaker John        |
| Kilpatrick Wm      | Ward William         |
| Little Francis     |                      |
| Lewis James        |                      |

D. SMART, P. M.

## FOS TER & CARSON, Wholesale & Retail DEALERS IN Groceries of all descriptions WINE & LIQUORS, Crockery and Glassware—Paints Oils—Ready-Made Clothing— Boots and Shoes.

HAVE just received a complete assortment of Fresh Goods, consisting in part of, viz.

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Currants, Figs; Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines, Champagne; Pale and Dark Brandies, Holland and Scheidam Gins, Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whiskey, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup on draught, French Liquors, London Porter, Leith Ale, Pickles and Sauces, assorted, Sardines, Anchovies, do. Paste, Currie Powder, Cayenne Pepper, white and black Pepper, Wix's Mustard in bottles, do. in Jars, Salad Oil, Stoughton Bitters, Sperm and Pale Seal Oils, English and Belmont Sperm Candles; scrubbing, shoe, and stove Brushes; Principe and Havana Cigars; Honey Dew Tobacco, Pipes, Wrapping Paper, &c. &c. Patent Pails. 50 barrels Morton's Whiskey, 15 barrels Light Wines. 50's.

Country merchants, Hotel-keepers, and the public, would find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock as to price and quality before purchasing elsewhere.

Butter, Hams, &c. taken in exchange for goods.  
Salt, Plaster and Water Lime.  
Cash paid for produce.  
Port Hope, 29th May, 1851.

19

## ANOTHER New Dry Goods Store.

H. V. SANDERS respectfully informs the inhabitants of Port Hope and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the Block of Buildings recently erected by Mr. R. C. Smith, one door west of Mr. Wm Honey's Grocery, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

suitable for the seasons; and having made arrangements with buyers that are constantly in the British, French and American markets, purchasing for cash, he has the very best facilities for obtaining the cheapest goods ever offered in this town.

His stock of goods are all warranted entirely new, being imported direct from the manufacturers this spring. In addition to his present stock, a large lot is daily expected.

N. B. Please call and examine the stock and ascertain prices, for which no charge will be made. Great pleasure will be taken in showing his goods, and you will find that you can get goods at Sanders' Dry Goods store a little cheaper yet.

Port Hope, May 26, 1851.

19

## SEEDS, SEEDS!

EVERY description of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, just received and warranted fresh.  
A. MACPHAIL,  
No 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope.  
May 1st, 1851.

15

## PATENT MEDICINES.

JUST Received, a complete and extensive assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines of the day direct from the Manufacturers, warranted genuine.

A. MACPHAIL,  
No 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope.  
May 1st, 1851.

15

## SODA WATER

FROM the Fountain with the following Syrups, Sarsaparilla, Lemon, Ginger and Pine Apple, will be always on hand during the summer months.

A. MACPHAIL,  
No 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope.  
May 1st, 1851.

15

## MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE Undersigned takes this opportunity of announcing to the Printers of Canada, that the promise he made in introducing his New Specimens to the public, is in course of fulfillment. The Artist in Edinburgh has supplied the BREVIER Matrices, and promises other faces shortly. The addition, with other extensive improvements, renders the Establishment worthy of the support which it continues to receive, and for which the Proprietor offers his grateful thanks.

The following Agencies continue their accounts with this Foundry:  
Messrs. R. How & Co., of New York, Press-makers, &c.  
Messrs. WELLS & WEBB, Wood-Letter Cutters, &c.  
Mr. GEORGE MATHER, of New York, Printing Ink Manufacturers, all colors.  
Messrs. L. JOHNSON & Co., of Philadelphia, Type and Stereotype Founders.

of whose manufactures he has always on hand a general assortment.

The above-named Houses are so well known that it is unnecessary to make any remarks on the excellence of their manufactures.

The convenience that the Printers of Canada now have in being able to purchase at their own doors all they can require to furnish or renew an Office, will be apparent to all; while the

TORONTO TYPE FOUNDRY.  
A Branch of this Establishment, under the management of Mr. D. K. FEEHAN, Agent, Front Street, Toronto, places the Printers of each section of the Province upon an equally favorable footing.

OLD TYPE taken in exchange for new, without any deduction for drops at 5d per lb, 20 per cent. charged on American imports to cover Duties, Freight, &c.

CHAS. T. PALSGRAVE,  
Corner of St. Helen and Lemoine Streets.  
Montreal, June 30, 1851.

N. B.—Publishers of papers giving three insertions to the above, will receive payment in Type by purchasing four times the amount of their account.

CASH!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash for CORN, RYE, BARLEY and OATS, delivered at his Store.  
SAMUEL HATTON.  
He would also state that he has on hand a large assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, which he will sell either by Wholesale or Retail at unusual low prices for CASH or PRODUCE.  
Port Hope, Dec. 12, 1850.

## 1851. REMOVAL AND SELLING OFF, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN MORTON & CO.,

BEG to acquaint their customers and the public that they have removed to the new brick building on Walton Street, first door west of Mr. Metcalfe's Hardware Store and third shop below their old stand, where they have commenced SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST the whole of their IMMENSE FALL STOCK in order to make room for Spring Importations which are expected very early via the United States. Their stock on hand at present consists of the following in British and American

DRY GOODS.  
An extensive variety of Woolen, Stuff and Cotton Goods, suitable to the season—Small Wares, Stationery, Boots and Shoes, Fur Caps, Muffs, Gauntlets, Victorines and Boas, Room and Window Paper, Looking Glasses, Carpets, &c.

GROCERIES.  
A large and Fresh Stock comprising everything in the line. Tanners' Oil, Boiled do., Winter Elephant and Seal do.; Castor Oil in Jars and Bottles; Turpentine and Vinegar; Window Glass, Putty, Whiting, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. A large stock of Crockery and Glassware of every description.

HARDWARE.  
A good assortment consisting in part of Cutlery, Joiners and Cooper's Tools, Shoe maker's Findings, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, cut and wrot Nails, Halter and Trace Chains, &c. &c. Grindstones, Manila and Hemp Ropes, Bed Cords, Twine, Upper and Sole Leather, Harness do. Lasts, Hames and Saddle Trees at manufacturers' prices.

Also a consignment of COOK STOVES, superior in quality and of new design, at much reduced prices.

J. M. & Co. would also beg to direct the attention of wholesale buyers to the undementioned Goods to be sold per piece and package.

Half Chests Hyson Teas, assorted, Bbls. bright Muscovado Sugars, Bbls. crushed Loaf, do. Leaves do.

" Salt Water Salmon, " Whiting, " Paris White, " Cod Oil, " Turpentine, " Boiled Oil, " Seal do. " Glue, " Pot Barley, ars Mustard, Coleman's best, " Rappee and Macaba Snuff, Doz. Patent Pails,

Grey and Bleached Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Tent Prints, Ready-made Bags, &c. &c.

Butter and other produce taken in exchange for Goods at cash prices.

Port Hope, January, 1851.

53

## Thrashing Machines.

THE subscriber is manufacturing a few Separators for the coming season, with 30 and 36 Inch Cylinders, which he will part with on terms extremely favorable to purchasers, and warrant equal to any of American manufacture. Intending purchasers would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

NELSON ASHFORD.  
Bleachers' Corners,  
Hope, June 24th, 1851.

19

## More New Goods.

3 CASES INDIA RUBBER SHOES all sizes, Men's, Women's and Children's.  
Also 750 pieces ROOM PAPER, new patterns, just received and for sale by  
ROBERT ROBERTSON.

PORT HOPE FOUNDRY.

Machine Shop.

J. HELM, Jun.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public and his customers in particular, for the liberal support he has received since he has been in business in Port Hope, and begs to state that he is now prepared to make Machinery and Castings of every description; and having made considerable additions to his establishment the past year he is now able to do work on as favorable terms as any other establishment in the Province.

Patterns in general use furnished free of charge.  
Cash paid for Iron, Copper and Brass.  
Port Hope, 21st Jan'y, 1851.

53

## REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the centre building of the block recently erected by Mr. Charles Smith, on Walton Street, first door east of Mr. Robert Orr's Dry Goods Store, where he has on hand, and for sale, a splendid assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired on the shortest notice.

H. PERRY.  
Port Hope, Feb. 18th, 1851.

19

## NEW CABINET WARE-ROOMS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Port Hope, and surrounding country for their liberal patronage since he commenced business in the UPHOLSTERY & CABINET MAKING, and begs to inform his friends that he will keep constantly on hand a variety of every article manufactured in his line.

Cotton and Hair Mattresses, Pillases, Carpets, and Window Blinds, cut and made to order. Also a great variety of Looking Glasses and Common Chairs, kept constantly on hand.

W. F. RUSSELL.  
Port Hope, June 26, 1850.

25

## STATIONERY, STATIONERY!

THE subscriber has on hand the largest and most complete assortment of every description of Plain and Fancy Stationery ever offered for sale in this place, and well worth the attention of Lawyers, Merchants, Printers, Schoolmasters, and the public in general.

A. MACPHAIL,  
No. 5, Elgin Buildings, Port Hope.  
May 1st, 1851.

51

## TEAS, SUGARS, Wines, Liquors, AND GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS.

HARVEY & HUTTON,—opposite Hastings' North American Hotel—take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public, that they have now on hand a

Complete & Varied Assortment of GENUINE Groceries & Liquors, Comprising a General Assortment of Teas, Tobacco, &c., and a VERY SUPERIOR STOCK of WINES and BRANDIES. The whole to be sold for CASH at VERY

Reduced Prices, and will exchange their Goods for all kind of Country Produce.  
HARVEY & HUTTON.  
Port Hope, Jan. 1851.

54

## Valuable Saw Mill, &c.

FOR SALE,

ON Lot No. 29, in the 6th concession, Township of Hope. The Saw Mill is in good repair, and is capable of cutting 6000 feet in twenty-four hours. There is a never failing stream, with excellent Mill privileges, and abundance of pine Timber of the best quality all around. There are 30 acres of Land attached to the Mill Lot, which is within 3 miles of the Plank Road now making from Port Hope. The Mill is well stocked with Saw Logs at present.

For particulars apply to the subscribing proprietor on said lot.

JOHN McMURTRY.

Port Hope, 15th May, 1851.

17

## NEW IMPORTATIONS!

H. GILLETT begs respectfully to intimate to his Customers and the Public in general, that he will be prepared to exhibit at his Store on Monday the 5th inst., a very remarkable, extensive, and choice assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods

At extremely low prices.

These Goods in part have been received direct from the Manufacturer's in England, by steam, and have been selected by a person of taste, and have made the passage to Port Hope in twenty-two days, consequently they must be the newest styles in town. The balance of his stock has been selected with great care by himself in the New York market.

May 2, 1851.

15

## Eligible Building Lots.

THE subscriber has laid out the Block of Land between the Base line and Augusta street, into

Lots of Two Acres, One Acre, Half an Acre, and Quarter of an Acre each, which he is prepared to sell on terms extremely favourable to purchasers. The site for private dwellings is unequalled, commanding an uninterrupted view of the Town, Lake and Harbour. Access is by Augusta street, the grading of which is now nearly completed.

J. SHUTER SMITH.

April 3rd, 1851.

63

## TO LET.

THE House and Premises on John st. now occupied by Dr. Evans. Possession to be given on the 19th June next.—The House is commodious, containing one Parlor, a Sitting Room, three Bed-rooms, and a Cellar Kitchen. There is a good Well, Wood-shed, Back-Yard, Stable, &c. attached to the premises, besides a Garden well fenced.</