The benefit is more sensibly felt at the Springs than anywhere else; but great relief has been obtained by the use of the waters at the homes of the patients, and *depots* have consequently been established in the principal towns of Canada.—[Que.Gaz.

*Quick Travelling.*—Seeing the Hon. John Hamilton passing down by the "Canada" Royal Mail Steamer on the afternoon of Wednesday last; and being ourselves a passenger from Brockville to Kingston on board the same boat, on Friday, where we again found Mr. Hamilton, we had the curiosity to ask him how long it had taken him to go to, and return from, Montreal; or if he really had been to that city and back in so short a period? From him we learned the following particulars.

He left Kingston on board the "*Canada*," Capt. Lawless, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, and *in nineteen hours afterwards* he was in Montreal. He remained in that city *five hours*, during which time he transacted all his necessary business; returned by the same conveyance to Kingston, which place he reached between 2 and 3 o'clock on Friday. Thus performing the journey from Kingston to Montreal, and from Montreal to Kingston *in fifty hours*, including the five which were spent in Montreal! We think this is the quickest passage we have yet heard of, and it deserves notice.—[Statesman.

*Disgraceful Outrage.*—The Steam Boat *Swan*, which had just been fitted up for services, was on Friday night last taken from the wharf of Mr. Sanderson of this town, by some persons, (as is pretty well ascertained,) from the other side of the St. Lawrence. She was towed over to Morristown so stealthily that, although the Captain and three men were on board, and a gentleman sitting up in the cabin waiting for the *Pionee*, and who did not go to sleep, they were unaware of the removal until the gentleman went on deck in the morning and found the boat was lying at Morristown. We doubt if any law can be found on either side of the St. Lawrence to countenance such proceedings.—[Brockville Recorder.

*Accident.*—Yesterday afternoon while Mr. Mair was driving out in a carriage, having with him Mrs. Mair, three of his children and one belonging to a neighbor, in turning a corner the pole was broken, and put the horses in a fright so that they became unmanageable. After running a short distance, the carriage was upset and the inmates thrown out on the side of the street. The children fortunately escaped with some slight bruises; but Mrs. Mair was seriously injured having some of her ribs broken, with severe contusions on her head and one shoulder. Mr. Mair was also much hurt, but not dangerously. One of the horses has since died.—[Ib.

We regret to learn that on Saturday the 11th inst., a man in the employment of John Lister, Esq., as teamster, fell from the wharf at Darlington and was drowned; there were at the time two schooners lying at the pier, and a good many persons employed in loading them, yet unfortunately no one seems to have been aware of the accident until the team was perceived upon the road without the driver; this excited suspicion, and upon looking round, his hat was observed floating in the lake, and on search, the body was discovered, washed upon the beach as is supposed about an hour after he had fallen into the water. His name was John Sanderson. He was a sober man, unmarried, and of exemplary habits.—[Port Hope Gazette.

We regret to state that on Wednesday, a quarrel having taken place at Bowmanville, between a shoemaker named Murphy and a colored man named Tom, the latter was stabbed in the side with a shoe knife, which produced almost instant death. Murphy has been arrested and committed to gaol. We suppose his trial will take place at the Assizes now sitting for this District. Upon examination the knife was found to have pierced the heart. We understand the deceased staggered a few steps and fell dead.—[Ib.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Helen, the beloved wife of our much respected fellow townsman, Mr. Charles Hughes, Druggist, in the 25th year of her age. This truly melancholy event took place after an illness of only three days, at the residence of Mr. Hughes, on Protestant Hill. Mrs. Hughes was out on Saturday last apparently quite well; in the evening she complained of slight indisposition; on Sunday morning, however, so little apprehensions were felt, that Mr. Hughes went to Church, but was called out during service; and notwithstanding every effort of medical skill, the disease having assumed the form of Scarlet fever, of an aggravated type, terminated fatally about 11 o'clock on Wednesday forenoon, thus casting a gloom over our whole Town. Her remains were interred in St. John's Church Yard on Thursday last. As Mrs. Hughes lived much esteemed, she has died deeply regretted by all who knew her, leaving three children, the youngest only nine months old, and a disconsolate husband to lament their irreparable loss.—[Ib.

During the contention which has been carried on in this Province for place, power and patronage, and in which the whole country has suffered so much, Quebec has been stripped of every thing connected with the Government. The General Post Office was the last of the public departments to be removed, and we see it is to be established in St. James' street, Montreal.

The legislative buildings, erected or purchased out of the Provincial funds, have been completely gutted of their furniture and every thing portable, to decorate St. Ann's Market House, at Montreal, during the three years' lease. We are happy, however, to find that the Scientific and Literary Societies of Quebec have been allowed to replenish the building in part. The Quebec Library, by the exertions of the Commercial Library Association, has been transferred to the House of Assembly, and a reading-room established there; and for the specification of the leaders of the "collective wisdom" of the Province, we shall occasionally have public lectures.

Quebec has had very little share in producing the dissensions which have afflicted the Province, and from the effects of which this city has suffered so much. There are, however, some things of which we cannot be deprived; the general good, peaceable and loyal conduct of its inhabitants, its local position on the great channel of commercial communications of Canada; and it is to be hoped, the increasing exertions, honest industry, and intelligence of its inhabitants.—[Quebec Gazette.

The mission of the Reverend Deputi s from the Free Church of Scotland does not seem to have been very favorably considered in Nova Scotia. Dr. Burns had been announced to visit that city on the 3d, but did not fulfil his intentions. His colleague, however, Dr. Cunningham, arrived there on that day, in the Acadia, from Boston, and prepared to address an audience in the evening at St. John's Church. The Times says that he so far differed from the views of Dr. Burns with regard to the objects of his visit, as at once to enter upon the defence of the Free Church against the *pretensions* of the Establishment. The Rev. gentleman was, however, interrupted by an intimation that the Steamship in which his passage was engaged, was on the point of sailing—and did not conclude his harangue. He departed for Liverpool, on Saturday morning, in the Acadia.

The following Resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Pictou:—

At Pictou, the 29th of April, 1844,—on which day a Meeting of the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church took place, to consider the steps necessary to be taken, in reference to a notice which appeared in the public prints, intimating that the Revd. Dr. Burns was about to visit Pictou—David Crichton in the Chair:—

Resolved 1st.—That this meeting disapproves of the unauthorised mode in which the notice of Dr. Burns' contemplated visit was published.

Resolved 2d.—That notwithstanding this meeting disapproves of the *mode* in which the notice referred to, was announced, yet the meeting deem Dr. Burns entitled to respect and gratitude for his past services to this branch of the Colonial vineyard.

Resolved 3d.—That this meeting on calmly reviewing the past history, present circumstances, and future prospects of the Church of this Province, does not hold itself warranted to give any definite expression of opinion on the points which produced the recent lamentable disruption in the parent Church.

Resolved 4th.—That in the present circumstances of this Country, such is the necessity for union among the members of our Church, and such the deplorable extent of our spiritual destitution, that all other subjects not so directly bearing upon our local interests, should, in the opinion of this meeting, be studiously avoided.

Resolved 5th.—That this meeting would most earnestly urge on the attention of all interested in the spiritual prosperity of the Colonial Church, the necessity of using every legitimate means to supply the destitution that at present exists, combining with unceasing prayer, their other efforts to the "Lord of the Harvest, that he may send labourers into his harvest."

Resolved 6th.—That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers.

DAVID CRICHTON, Chairman.
ROD. MACDONALD, Secretary.

We see in the Pilot that Mr. Barthe, the member for Yamaska, and Editor of the Aurore, was to have addressed the electors of Three Rivers, on Tuesday last, in favor of Edward Barnard, Esq., who has been for some time past the rumoured nominee to the vacant Solicitor Generalship of Canada East.—[Quebec Gazette.

One of the most remarkable voyages downwards to this part, on record, has just been completed by the steam propeller Adventure, belonging to the Toronto and St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Company, having performed her voyage in the wonderful short space of two days and a half.—[Montreal Gazette.

*Departure of Vessels and Emigrants from Hull to America.*—Four, if not five ships, have sailed from this port, for America, since our last. The first departure for Quebec this season, took place on Tuesday morning, when four vessels, each of about 1,000 tons burden, and all belonging to Messrs. Rankin & Gilmour, of Glasgow, which had wintered in our docks, hove anchor in the roads, and dropped down the Humber with the tide and a north-west breeze. They are the Ganges, Blythe; St. John, Dick; Gilmour, Drysdale; and Perkin, Easson. The Salisbury Harrison, Captain Dale, sailed for St. Andrew's on the preceding day. We are not sure, at the hour we are writing, whether or not the Lian Rumney, Captain Simpson, has sailed, but she was ready for a start yesterday, and was expected, we believe, to go out with the night tide. She is destined for Quebec, and takes out between 100 and 200 emigrants, many of them agricultural labourers, and their wives and children, sent out at the expense of the parishes to which they are chargeable, some of them receiving as much as £12 to clear them out. The fare for an adult is £3 3s., with the usual provision of a pound of bread per day, and children at half that sum. The fare to the States is higher, between four and five pounds, as the captains have to pay head-money, and to guarantee to the States that the parties will not become chargeable within a specified period.—[Hull Packet.

*Emigration from Ireland.*—Dublin, April 16.—The large brig *Governor*, of Limerick, cleared out on Friday for Quebec, with 200 settlers for Canada. In this large company, are some Palatine families from the neighbourhood of Rathkeale. It is stated that considerable numbers of farm laborers are emigrating from the County of Limerick, owing to the impossibility of obtaining employment.

*Departure of the King and Queen of the Belgians.*—Their Majesties King Leopold and the Queen of the Belgians embarked at Woolwich dockyard on Tuesday morning for Ostend, having taken leave of Her Majesty and Prince Albert. Their Majesties and suite arrived in one of the royal carriages at Woolwich dockyard about 11 o'clock, from Buckingham Palace, and soon afterwards went on board the steam-packet for Ostend.

*The Great Britain Steamer.*—The dilemma in which this vessel is so extraordinarily placed is not yet overcome. It is stated in Herapath's Railway Journal, that it is intended to lift her, by a very simple process, through the dock gates. The great difficulty her friends have to contend with in this is the screw. No doubt the object of the directors of the Great Britain was to get the gates widened for the purpose of bringing her in again to repair. This the Dock Directors would not permit, and it is probable that when the Great Britain leaves Bristol, as there is no dock there capable of accommodating her, she will never again return. It is expected she will sail for New York on the 13th July. The Bristol Mirror states, that no arrangement has yet been made for towing the vessel.

*Destruction of a British Whale Ship.*—Intelligence has been received of the total destruction of a British whale-ship, and the murder of nearly all the crew, by the natives of "Strong's Island," one of the South Sea Islands. The vessel was the Harriet, of London, Captain Bunker. The news of the disaster is brought by Captain Hammer, of the Sussex, who happened to be near the harbour of this island in April last, when the wreck of the vessel was discovered, burnt to the water's edge. On inquiry they found that one day when Captain Bunker, with the surgeon and all the crew but five, had gone on the island for shooting, &c., the natives fell upon them and massacred them. The five remaining on board, seeing the murderous attack on shore, and expecting no quarter in the ship, took to the boat, and have, it is supposed, perished, nothing having been heard of them since. Until this intelligence arrived the vessel had not been heard of for eighteen months. It is supposed that many vessels have been destroyed in the same way. No Englishman resides on the Island, but the natives speak the English language well.

On Maunday Thursday, the Emperor of Austria washed the feet of twelve aged men, the oldest 110, the youngest 83 years of age, the Empress performing the same service for twelve aged women, the oldest 106, the youngest 84.

Vast numbers of emigrants, from all parts of the empire are now flocking into Liverpool, on their way to Canada and the United States. The majority of the Scotch emigrants are for Upper Canada, while those of England and Ireland are for the United States.—[Liverpool Paper.

*Excursion to the Rocky Mountains.*—We understand that Sir William Drummond Stewart, the celebrated traveller, has just returned from another excursion to the Rocky Mountains. He is now in this city on his way to Europe. During the recent excursion, he has been travelling both sides of the Rocky Mountains for a period of nearly two years, [illegible] with ship stores only, amongst whom were botanists, naturalists and artists—some from Germany, and some Scotch and English. He has made a very large and valuable collection of botanical productions, part of which he shipped down the Columbia River, for England, by way of Cape Horn, and a part he has brought here to carry with himself to England.

First and last, Sir William has spent about ten years round about the Rocky Mountains, traversing those wild regions which lie in the neighborhood of the branches of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers, and encountering innumerable hair breadth escapes from the Indians. Perhaps no individual of the present age possesses so much personal knowledge of these regions as Sir William, and if he would give a narrative of his adventures, it would outstrip in romantic interest any thing yet given. Sir William is now on his way to Scotland to his paternal residence, Murthly Castle, in Perthshire.—[N. Y. Herald.

*End of the Slave Trade.*—We are glad to hear that the British Government are about to send their Steam Ships of War to the coast of Africa, for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. The fact is, nothing but Steam ships can possibly blockade the coast so as to prevent fast sailing Clippers escaping with their cargo of live stock. It is the only kind of Naval protection that will be effectual.—[N. Y. Sun.

*Principles and Men.*—A friend stopped us, a few days since, to express his cool disapprobation of some Whig gatherings. He did not think it well to have public meetings. "But," said we, "you were posted up in the rostrum yesterday, perhaps an officer."

"Yes—oh, but that was for the Tariff, a great principle."

"Right, so it was—a great principle was at stake, and with you a direct *interest*. Now if it was worth while for you to aid in calling a public meeting for a principle, what censure can you have for those who do the same for a man—the very man with whose name and fame that principle has never been identified—a man who bore the censure, the odium of the *Tariff*, before that got popular, and who is and has been looked to as the exponent and protector of the great principle of protecting national industry?—Now, tell me how you are to establish your *principles* in a Republic, without a man? Do you suppose that you can meet to talk about a Tariff, and be considered as wise in your generation, and then sit down and laugh with impunity at those who meet to promote the election of a man friendly to the Tariff."

Our friend looked at the matter seriously, and then looked serious himself, and really confessed that there must be some relation between ends and means; and those who hoped to *profit* by what can be obtained only by the election of a man, must not sneer at, nor censure those, who, by honorable means, seek to promote that election.—[U. S. Gazette.

*Disaster.*—The Schr. Freedom, Capt. Ward, capsized during a squall on Lake Huron, about 1 o'clock, Tuesday, when she was about 15 miles above the Fort Gratiot light-house and 3 miles from shore. There were six persons on board at the time of the disaster, three of whom were drowned. The names of the persons lost were John Wright, ——— Taylor, and ——— Brown, of Newport. They were all young men, under 20 years of age.—[Buffalo Com. Adv.

*Censure on Mr. Tappan.*—It will be seen by our Washington letter that the United States Senate has almost unanimously passed a vote of censure upon Mr. Tappan, the democratic member of that body who violated its confidence in making public the Treaty of Annexation and the accompanying documents. He ought to have been expelled.—[Boston Courier.

*Duel.*—A duel was fought in the vicinity of New Orleans, on the 10th, between Commodore Riebaud, late of the Mexican navy, and General Santmanant, late Governor of Tobasco—the weapons pistols—distance ten paces. At the third fire, the former received the ball of his antagonist in the upper part of the chest, penetrating the cavity and inflicting a severe and dangerous wound.

*Poisoned by the leaf of the Pie Plant.*—The whole family of Mr. Havens, of Bedford, were poisoned a few days since, in consequence of eating Rhuburb leaves, boiled as greens; and it is feared that two of the children will not recover. The leaf of this plant, of which the stalk is used for pies without danger, contains a considerable quantity of oxalic acid.

*How to keep Butter Fresh and Sweet for Years.*—Among the mass of information furnished by the report of the commissioner of patents, which is highly interesting for farmers, is an account of a process, hitherto a secret, by which butter may be kept for years, fresh and sweet, in any climate. Most kinds of wood contain considerable quantities of pyroligneous acid, which decomposes salt in butter kept in such tubs. The linden, or bass wood, is the only one which, it appears by careful experiment, is free from it. Others, it is stated, may be freed from it, and thus rendered suitable by boiling three or four hours, well pressed under water. Good butter is to be well churned, and worked and packed hard and tight in kegs of seasoned white oak; the head is then put in, leaving a small hole, into which brine is poured to fill the vacant space. And of so much importance is it deemed, to prevent any bad taste, that the plug for the hole must not be made of cedar or pine, but of cyprus or bass wood, as otherwise it would be injured. After which, these kegs are placed in a hogshead, well filled with brine of full solution, that will bear an egg, which is then headed up tight and close. This is the mode pursued in Orange County, N. Y., and the butter will keep at sea and in warm climates, and commands a very high price. The appendix to the report contains a letter addressed to Mr. Ellsworth, by G. Fox, Esq., a merchant of Hartford, Conn., corroborating the above.

*Transplanting Onions.*—An Aberdeen paper, published a few months since, says: "In the gardens at Gordon Castle, at present may be seen the good effects resulting from the transplanting of onions, by which their growth is materially improved. Mr. Saunders, the gardener, had a bed sown in March, and since transplanted, which present a truly gigantic appearance. Twenty four of the onions were taken out on Saturday, and weighed 16 lbs. One of them, now before us, measures 12½ inches in circumference, and weighs 10 ounces. The quality of the onions is as fine, as their size is remarkable."

*An Irish Defence.*—A man named Jeremiah O'Leary was charged at Worship Street Police Court on Saturday with robbing his landlord of 19s. 6d., and on being asked if he had anything to say in answer to the charge, he replied, with a penitential shrug of the shoulders, "The devil a word your honor; and it's my opinion that a great deal too much has been said as it is!"

*Life Insurance.*—We feel so great an interest on this subject that we deem it our duty to bring it from time to time, under the notice of our readers, satisfied that there are few topics of more general interest, or in which every individual of every class in the community can be more deeply concerned. To the rich and poor alike does this Life Insurance commend itself—and its obvious utility, as well as universality of application, will undoubtedly gain for it a broad and permanent footing in this country. We earnestly hope that such of our citizens who may not yet have taken the necessary steps for having their lives insured, will do so without delay—for no man know man knows how soon his family or dependants may be placed in a position to appreciate such an act of prudent forethought.—Boston Evening Gazette.

From the Halifax Novascotian.

## THE "BRITISH CONNEXION."

Whenever a Colonial Tory is in distress about anything, he immediately begins to express his apprehensions about the perpetuity of the "British Connexion." If you attempt to press the development of a political principle, with a view to produce a veri-similitude between our institutions and those of the Mother Country, he raises a shout that would terrify a menagerie of travelling lions and tigers, and finishes by taking his oath in the most solemn manner that the more closely the institutions of the two countries are assimilated—the more strict the accordance in the practical working of Government on both sides of the Atlantic—the more the people most interested in strengthening the connexion are taught to act and think alike upon all occasions, the more danger there is of a speedy and forcible separation. Now the Liberals, or Reformers, or Constitutionalists, of these Colonies are simple enough to believe that the only rational ground of pride and exultation which we have in the British connexion arises from the free institutions of Britain, and the ennobling sense of self-dependence, and personal security, which they foster and perpetuate. What ties of "affinity" would bind a Novascotian on the Stewiack to a Cockney on the Thames—if the said Cockney were a slave? We would despise the [illegible] in him, and as to caring about a connexion with him, we should as soon wish for connexion with a leper. What would we care, if he were not quite a leper, but had such a blessed kind of Responsible Government as the Tories of North America would wish to see established here; we would have no objection to trade with him, and cherish towards him the same kind of homœpathic regard which we have for a Russian or a Spaniard, but as to our being very much smitten with admiration at his political sagacity,—or very anxious to copy his institutions, or inform the world that we were of his kith and kin, we rather opine that we would be in no hurry to do either. It is because that the said Cockney's ancestors and our own so bestirred themselves on the great theatre of the world, that he lives in his own house right over against the Queen, in as much security and self-dependence, as the Queen herself, that we like him, and are proud of our connexion with him. It is because, so jealous is he of his liberty, that he will not even let her Majesty into his city, without leave asked and granted; and so shrewd and watchful, that while he venerates his Sovereign, and would die for her, he will not bear of her doing any wrong, *but holds somebody answerable for every exercise of the prerogative*; it is for these reasons that we have a regard for this Cockney, even although Christopher North, snuffing the free air of the Highlands, declares that he has a greasy look. We glory in him, because if it were suggested to him that the Queen's Advisers should be selected from all parties, and not from some one, united by common sentiment and common principles, he would laugh in her Majesty's face—because, if it were proposed to him to pass over all the prominent Statesmen, in both branches, and make Rothschild a Cabinet Minister, he would go into convulsions—because, if it were told him, that a minister once in, must remain in the Cabinet whether he approved of the policy and appointments of the Government, or not, for fear he might be charged with treason, he would knock his informant down.

The fine old books that record the struggles of our common ancestry, for the Constitution which protects this Cockney, and teaches him sound politics, makes us love him—the consciousness that he reads and claps his hands, or clenches his fist, over them, exactly as we do, gives us an interest in his welfare and when we see him in his daily walk, showing that the spirit of our fathers is still alive and vigorous within him, we fold him to our bosoms, and brag, before all the world, of our "British Connexion." Now, why should this Englishman not take an interest in us, and respect us, and gather us, in idea at least, to his manly bosom, for precisely the same reasons that we do him? And why ought he not to have the same contempt for us, and loathe us as he would the infected, if we fell away from the old paths of freedom and of safety in which we are bound to tread, and an adherence to which alone can render us worthy of our common origin, or of his friendship.

Yet we continually hear people prating about "British Connexion," as a thing to be preserved by the absence of those very qualities, in our population, which, in our judgment, can alone preserve it. If Novascotians fall below the standard of political intelligence which Englishmen have set up, they will either cease to admire their fellow subjects at home for the exhibition of qualities which they cannot appreciate, or fail to attract respect, by a display of weakness and ignorance, which Englishmen would not only be the first to discover but the first to despise. The very best way to preserve this connexion is never to let a Colonial Tory have his own way in any thing—and yet, to listen to the creature, one would suppose that, whenever he is crossed in the most insignificant matter, the British connexion is in danger. If you will not let him govern the Country, either with Responsible Government or without it—*if you will not let let him control the Executive when you have a majority, or hand it over to him when he claims one*, the British connexion is endangered; the Prerogative is usurped, the imminent you attempt even to get out of its way,—and the Country is in a red flame of disloyalty, whenever you ask for the British Constitution, which he is always ready to suspend or annihilate, provided you leave him in power. Three-millions and a half of money were recently spent in Canada, to decide the question of whether two or three men in each Province should have seats in the Executive Council instead of two or three others—our British brethren on the other side of the water having no more real interest in the matter, than they had in the contest between Joe Cope and Francis Paul, for the chieftainship of the Micmacs, last winter. "British Connexion," originally, had nothing to do with these rivalries, till the Prerogative was thrust in to aid one set of British subjects to triumph over another set,—and then, the latter began, very naturally, to quarrel with the Prerogative, and the 'connexion' became endangered. Lord Falkland thought proper to appoint one Novascotian to his Council, and three others did not choose to defend the appointment, and walked out. What had our allegiance—the prerogative, and British connexion, to do with all this? Why, if we had all been smothered in a snow-drift, with the Governor underneath, the British connexion would not have been endangered. Is it not grossly silly, then, for one set of Colonists to be continually defaming all the others, with whom they don't happen to agree; and still more absurd when Governors lead the van in charging treason upon one portion of her Majesty's subjects, for the advantage of that other portion, of whom Lord Sydenham jocosely said, that their exuberant loyalty was the greatest difficulty he had to contend with.

The schooner *Loutre*, owned by the Hudson's Bay Company, sailed this morning for Fndouranc. Among the passengers were Alexandre Comeau, Esq., of Montreal, and the Rev. Messrs. Bourhet and the Rev. Father Fisette, of the Congegation of Oblats. The two latter are going to the Missions of the King's Pots and Mingan.—[Ib.

BIRTH.

At London, C. W. on the 2nd inst., Mr. HENRY C. GRANT of a daughter.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening by the Rev. Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. JESSIE FUNNEL, of Kingston, to Miss JANE KEMP, of Toronto.

DIED,

On the 23d inst., at the residence of hr husband, Hickory Grove, Ernestown, ANN DOROTHEA, wife of Major Krein.


NEW SUMMER GOODS.

ROSE, CORBET & Co,

PRINCESS STREET, OPPOSITE THE AMBTON HOTEL,

WOULD respectfully announce to their numerous customers and the public generally, that they have already opened several cases of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, and are daily receiving additions to their stock, which will be found to comprise every thing rich and rare, produced for the season, and which, to ensure a ready sale, they will offer at a very small advance.

A beautiful selection of Bonnet and Cap French Satin Ribons, and flowers, Tuscan, Dunstable, Rutland and Tissue Bonnets.

Kingston, 22d May, 1844. 95z

IN BANKRUPTCY,

*In Re.*

JOHN RICHARDSON, A BANKRUPT.

Canada, MIDLAND DISTRICT, TO WIT. } ON motion of W. A. Geddes, Esq., of Counsel for petitioning Creditor, it was ordered that the second general meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt, be held on Tuesday the eleventh day of June next, at the office of the Judge of the District Court in the Town of Kingston, at ten A. M.

STAFFORD F. KIRKPATRICK,
Judge District Court,
Midland District.

Kingston, May 21st, 1844. 95ii

AUCTION SALE

OF FARM STOCK.

ON MONDAY, 3rd June next, will be sold by Public Auction without reserve, at Mrs. Franklin's, Pittsburgh, the undermentioned Farm Stock, property of Mr. John McNeice,—

4 Well breed Cows,
2 " " Horses,
20 Sheep and Lambs of this year,
4 Superior Milch Cows,
4 Young Heifers,
1 Very superior Durham Bull, full blood, and three years old,
1 Excellent Scotch Iron Plough, with various other articles.

Terms—Under £5, Cash, Over £5, approved notes at 3 months.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS GREER,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 18th May, 1844. 93gi

*EDUCATION.*

MRS. TWIGG'S DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, PRINCESS-STREET.

MRS. TWIGG having had long experience in the education of young ladies in Ireland and Kingston, with much approbation, (many of whom are in the highest circles,) she wishes to increase her hitherto limited number of pupils, and feels justified in hoping to meet an adequate share of patronage.

Mrs. Twigg can devote her entire time to teaching, and will give private instruction in Music, French, Writing, &c. Cards of terms, &c., known on application. She purposes to remove to a more suitable residence.

Kingston, May, 1844. 91hi

PRINCESS ROYAL SALOON.

A CHOICE lot of FRESH FIGS, PRUNES, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c., PICKLED OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, &c., just received direct from New York.

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, May 8, 1844. 90

H. MATTHEWS'S

New York, Oswego and CANADA EXPRESS,

IN CONNECTION with Adams & Co.'s Eastern and Southern Express, for the safe and speedy transportation of Specie, Bank Notes and valuable Parcels, Packages, Bundles and Cases of Goods—the collection and payment of Bills, Notes, Drafts, Accounts, &c.—purchase and sale of Goods by sample—and attending promptly to such other business as may be entrusted to his care.

ADAMS & Co.'s OFFICE, No. 7 Wall Street, New York.

AGENTS,

W. G. TURNER, opposite L. Wright & Co's. Banking House, Oswego.
J. H. GREER, Kingston.
GEORGE URQUHART, Toronto.

MR. MATTHEWS will leave New York every Saturday, Kingston every Monday and Toronto every Tuesday evenings; and will attend personally to all orders, commissions, &c. entrusted to his care.

AUCTION SALES BY WM. WARE.

SALE OF

Choice Wines, Spirits,

Ale, Porter, Pickles, Sauces, &c.,

ON MONDAY, the 27th instant, will be sold, WITHOUT RESERVE, at the COMMERCIAL MART BUILDINGS,

A quantity of the finest

CHAMPAGNE, CLARET & OTHER WINES,

viz:—

One Qr. Cask Burnett Houghton & Co's. Celebrated Madeira.
2 qr. Casks do Lewis & Co.,
20 Doz. Finest Brown Sherry,
14 do Gold Color do
30 do Pale do
10 Octaves Brown do
12 Doz. Port Wine,
25 do do "Hunts."
30 do London Bottled do
Superior Cognac Brandy, real Dekuyper & Sons. Rotterdam Gin. Campbelton Whiskey. Jamaica Spirits.
20 Baskets Champagne, various brands.
20 Cases Claret,
20 Casks Superior Ale, "Tennant," Glasgow.
10 Casks London Porter.
And a large assortment of London

Pickles & Sauces.

Sale at 3 o'clock, P. M., punctually.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer & Agent.

Kingston, May 25, 1844. 91

Extensive Sale

OF

VALUABLE DRY GOODS,

Partially Damaged,

*Just Arrived Ex. Caledonia from Glasgow,*

AND WILL BE SOLD

AT AUCTION,

Without Reserve,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

*At the Commercial Mart Buildings,*

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT THE 29TH MAY,

At 11 o'clock,

The Contents of 11 Packages, as follows:

20 Doz. Tartan Woollen Handkerchiefs,
1 do Saxony do,
4 do Light Blue do,
20 do Navy and Orange,
4 do Navy, Orange and White do,
4 do Black and Blue Parisian do,
6 do Chintz Squares,
5 do Turkey do,
12 pieces Tartan Ginghams,
41 Doz. Imitation Silk Cotton,
5 do Chintz dark gro. Hankerchiefs,
43 do Sh. Pictures, do,
9 do Lama do,
9 do "Verona" do,
3 do Printed Lama, do,
6 Pieces Galla Plaid,
12 Black and Lavender delaine dresses,
24 Light do do,
21 Doz. Gingham Cravats,
100 do. White Spool Cotton,
1 Piece Brown Linen Holland,
6 Striped Wool and Cotton Shawls,
1½ Pieces Printed de Laine,
12 do Printed Bandanas,
12 do do Chintz do,
12 do Fancy Ginghams,
6 do do Checked do,
7 do Milled "Argyle" Plaid,
3 do Indigo Shepherds, do,
1 do Superior Carpeting,
1 do 3 ply. superior do,
81 do Jean Stripes,
6 do 36 inch strong twilled over Shirts,
8 do Dark Home Spun Stripe,
5 do Bengal Cord,
3 do Furniture Check,
8 do Brown Flax Sheeting,
13 do Jean Shirting Stripes,
11 do Blue Derry do,
6 do Blue Bengals, do,
3 do Furniture Chintz,
4 do Blue do,
2 do Satin Checks,
1 do Lawn,
1-2 doz. Brown Union Mixed Cloths,
1 doz. Superior do. do.
4 pieces Blue bordered Towels,
9 do. Improved Canvass,
4 do. Heavy padding do.
6 do. 27 inch Green Duck,
12 do. 41 inch Cream Russia Sheeting,
20 Reams Machine large Grey Paper,
3 do. do. Royal Brown do.
1-2 gro. 5 sheet royal boards.

Terms Cash.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer & Agent.

Kingston, 25th May, 1844.

SALE OF

Teas, Sugars, liquors, &c.,

AT THE COMMERCIAL MART BUILDINGS.

ON FRIDAY, 31st May, will be sold without reserve,

63 Packages Young Hyson,
20 do Twankay,
10 do Black,
50 Bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
10 Bags Coffee,
6 Casks Port Wine,
6 do White do,
4 do Brandy,
20 Doz. Ale,
Tobacco, Snuff, Starch, and a variety of Groceries.

ALSO,

500 pieces very superior Room Paper.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer & Agent.

25th May, 1844.

FOR SALE.

STOCKHOLM TAR, Turpentine, Coal Tar, Liverpool Salt in barrels, Liverpool Salt in bags, Dry White Lead in kegs, Black and Green Paints, in kegs and tins.

JAMES BROWN, Jr.
Ontario Street.

Kingston, May 8th 1844. 91z

STONE CUTTERS.

Wanted Immediately,

ON THE WELLAND CANAL, from 400 to 500 STONE CUTTERS, to whom liberal prices will be given, and constant employment for the season.

May 14, 1844.

Auction Sale

OF

GROCERIES.

WILL be Sold at the Subscriber's Auction Room on Wednesday, the 29th inst., a Consignment of Groceries just received from Montreal and New York, direct, consisting of

20 Barrels Bright Muscovado Sugar,
5 Chests Young Hyson Teas,
7 do Twankay, a very superior article,
30 Doz. Corn Brooms,
20 do do Whisks,
10 do do Brushes,
5 Kegs Tobacco,
2 Qr. Casks Brandy,
4 do do Gin,
6 do do Peppermint,
5 do do Shrub
20 Boxes Window Glass, 7×9,
30 Reams Wrapping Paper,
5 Boxes Perfumed Soap,
5 do Ground Allspice,
20 do Waterproof Lucifer Matches, (Patent,)
12 Doz. American Patent Pails,
3 Boxes Vermecilli,
26 Kegs first quality White Lead,

With a variety of other articles.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

JAS. LINTON.
A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, May 24, 1844.

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE

AT KINGSTON DOCK YARD.

TO be Sold by Auction, at Kingston Dock Yard, on TUESDAY the 28th of the present Month, Her Majesty's Steam Vessel TRAVELLER, with her Engines and Boilers complete.

The *Traveller* is a fine fast-going vessel of 352 Tons, with a first rate Engine of 90 Horse Power, in perfect condition. She is now riding at the moorings in Navy Bay, off the Dock Yard, had a thorough Caulking in August last, when she was housed over; her Hold and Decks have been well aired with heated Stoves during the Winter Months.—She may be examined, and also her Machinery, every day previous to the Sale, (Sundays excepted,) within the working hours.

Sale at One o'clock, P. M.

A deposite of 25 per cent. to be made at the time of purchase, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid before the Ship is removed, which is to be done within one month of the Sale, at the sole expense and cost of the purchaser.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston Dock Yard, Canada, May 2d, 1844. 89ei

Naval Stores to be sold at Kingston Dockyard.

TO be sold by Auction, at Kingston Dock Yard, on TUESDAY, 28th May next,

One Square Cross head Vertical STEAM ENGINE, of 100 Horse Power, Cylinder, 48 inches, Stroke, 8 feet.

About 90 empty Iron Casks.

VICTUALLING AND SHIP STORES.

3 Iron bound Casks,
450 Loose Iron Hoops,
66 Empty Wine Bottles,
1 Blue Cloth Jacket,
2 pairs Flannel Drawers,
6 do Mitts,
30 yds. Blue Flushing,
24 Forage Caps,
2 Fur Caps,
1 pair Woolen Trousers,
1 Marine Great Coat,
1 Sergeant's Stock, [damaged.]

The STEAM ENGINE may be examined on the St. Lawrence Wharf, in the Dock Yard, any day [Sundays excepted], within the working hours. Sale at one o'clock, P. M. A Deposit of 25 per cent., to be made at the time of purchase; and the remainder before the Stores are removed; the Engine is to be taken away at the sole expense of the purchaser, within 21 days after the sale.

J. LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston Dock Yard, Canada, 25th April, 1844. 88

ORDNANCE SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL be sold at the Ordnance Depot, Point Henry, Kingston, C. W., on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, the undermentioned Stores, viz:

CARTRIDGES,

Paper with flannel bottoms, empty for Carronades, 32 & 24 pounders, 15,000
Paper cured for do. 32 and 24 prs. 60,000
Cases of Wood, turned for Carronades, 32 and 24 prs. 325
Cases of Wood, turned for Guns, 32 and 24 prs. 1,466
Wads—Rope, 32, 24, 12 & 6 prs. 29,500

ALSO,

A quantity of SETTLER'S STORES, consisting of Carpenter's, Wheeler's, Smith's and Cooper's Tools.

The whole of the above Stores are new. Samples may be seen on application at the Ordnance Office, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, daily.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES LINTON, Q. A.

Kingston, 15th May, 1844. 93ni

EXTENSIVE SALE

Of Household Furniture.

WILL be sold on Wednesday, the 5th of June next, at Mr. ALEX. SMITH'S Pavilion, Stewart's Point, all his Household and Bar Furniture, &c. among which will be found, Walnut Dining, Centre, Toilet and other

TABLES,

Sideboards, Bureaus, Mahogany and Walnut SOFAS, Hair Cloth Covers; Walnut and Mahogany Chairs, Hair seats; Looking Glasses, Drawing Room Chairs, Carpets in variety, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Pillows, Bolsters, Bedding, Wash Stands, Toilet Glasses, Bedroom Chairs, one 8 day Clock, Cut Glassware, Glass Cases, Dinner set, Kitchen, Parlour and Bedroom Stoves and Pipes, Dish Covers, Copper Kettles, Slabs, Soda and Ginger, Beer Fountains, &c. &c. A first rate Bagatelle Table complete, with a variety of other articles.

AFTER WHICH,

The LEASE of the Premises known as Smith's Pavilion, lately erected, having 20 years unexpired. Particulars made known at Sale.

JAS. LINTON,
A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, May 13, 1844. 92

☞ A. S. is disposing of his property at the Pavilion, previous to his removal to the New Market Building.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAILS for ENGLAND will be closed at this Office on the following days, viz.

Via HALIFAX, on Saturday the 25th inst. at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Via BOSTON, on Monday the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.

ROBT DEACON, P. M.

Post Office, Kingston, 20th May, 1844. 94

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, return our sincere thanks to the Inhabitants, Hook and Ladder and Fire