Facts and Scraps, original and select.

☞ Representation of Kent.—After all the noise that the friends of Mr. Harrison have made about his return for Kent being certain, and of Mr. Woods' intention to retire from Kent, and try the electors of Essex—we have great satisfaction in assuring our readers that neither the one nor the other event is likely to take place.—Mr. Woods, as we perceive by his address to his old constituents, intends to stand or fall by Kent, and consequently the case of Mr. Harrison is hopeless. The *Chatham Journal*, of the 6th instant, says:—"Regarding the event of the contest, there is no need for fear: Kent will never suffer herself to be Rimouskied, in spite of all the assertions to the contrary with which Mr. Harrison's friends may think fit to cram the papers."

The Postage on Newspapers.—A correspondent who writes us a business letter from ——, observes:—"I fear the new Post Office arrangement will be the means, to some extent, of circumscribing the circulation of newspapers in the country. In my opinion, it would prove beneficial to the country, if newspapers were allowed to pass free. There should be an influence exerted by the Press in favor of the free circulation of newspapers, and especially those printed in British North America. As the Post Office law now stands, papers printed in England can pass through the mails to any part of the British possessions free, and I see no reason why the same privilege should not be extended to the craft on this side of the big waters." The view taken by our correspondent, is, in the main correct. The new post office regulations have had the effect of 'circumscribing the circulation of newspapers in the country parts,' and are felt injuriously both by subscribers and newspaper proprietors. The tax is out of all proportion with the actual resources of the community, and with the present state of the newspaper business. In England, the stamp duty of 1d. is in keeping with the general system of taxation adopted, and is probably but a fair equivalent for the privilege which that stamp gives, of forwarding the paper to all parts of the British dominions free.—But in respect to this particular tax, there is (keeping in view the actual state of the two countries) nothing like proportion between the 1d. sterling, and the Canadian ½d. In this country, the newspaper proprietor has, under the most favorable circumstances, a very up-hill game to play. The manner in which the population is spread over a vast extent of territory, makes it impossible that he should receive a very prompt return for the money he lays out, and renders his business particularly precarious. Long credits he must give, if he is to carry on business at all, and even then he cannot always insist on cash payments. Every one who knows anything of the country parts in Canada, knows that business transactions are, in two cases out of three, reduced to simple barter, and that the farmer frequently lives from month to month, without being the happy possessor of even a dollar bill. Now, to require of such a population as this, the pre-payment of a halfpenny for their newspaper, is, in fact, as much as to tell them that the Government has determined that they shall have no newspaper at all; and to make the newspaper proprietor pay it (as he must in the other case do), is to add another, and a very unfair risk, to those which he already runs. We are far from requiring that the newspaper proprietor should not be taxed in his business as well as all other classes—but we ask that the tax shall be consistent with moderation and fair play. Half the amount of the present tax, to be paid when the papers are mailed, would be quite as much as ought to be levied. It is not only in respect to the tax also, as it affects his subscribers, that the newspaper proprietor has to complain. Under the operation of the present system, he is compelled to pay a heavy sum for exchange papers, which are necessary to enable him to carry on his business, and which it is only fair to demand that he shall receive free. In the United States no tax is imposed on exchange papers, sent to newspaper offices; and this is a wise and liberal plan. By our present system, the newspaper proprietor is compelled, in self-defence, to confine himself to as few exchange papers as he can possibly do with, and the consequence is, that the free communication of intelligence from one part of this continent to another, is obstructed, and communities, instead of being brought closer together, are placed further apart.—We do trust that some alteration will speedily be made, and that to that end our fellow journalists will exert themselves by all the means in their power.—[Montreal Transcript.

Another Forgery.—A second Monroe Edwards has just come to light in Mobile. It appears that Robert S. Bunker, of that city, commission merchant, received a letter, which proves to be a forgery.—Curtis Bolton, Esq., of New York, for many years the head of the well known house of C. Bolton, Fox & Livingston, under date 24th of February, enclosing, a note with his endorsement and his authority to draw on him, the proceeds to be employed in the purchase of cotton to be shipped to New Orleans, and consigned to Messrs. Fosdick & Brother, and by them to be held subject to the order of James V. Eaton, as per instructions from a person signing himself Alexander Cuthbert contained in the same letter. Mr. Bunker, after submitting the whole to the inspection of a merchant in Mobile, who has been familiar with Mr. Bolton's writing and signature for several years, and who expressed his opinion that the endorsement and letter were genuine, proceeded to fill the order. In the meantime James V. Eaton writes from New York to Fosdick & Brother that a shipment of cotton would be made by Mr. Cuthbert's agent in Mobile, and that his agent in St. Louis would also make a consignment to them on his account, that he being unexpectedly detained longer at the north than he intended, wishes them to remit to his address at Harrisburgh, Pa., three thousand dollars in New Orleans notes, on account of said cotton. This part of the scheme being very clumsily executed, it excited the suspicion of Fosdick & Brother, who declined making the advance requisite. Mr. Bolton's subsequent letters making no allusion to this endorsement and authority to draw on him, caused Mr. Bunker to suspect that all was not right; he immediately came to this city in time to regain possession of the cotton and frustrate this well converted piece of villany.—*New Orleans paper.*

Cobden's Dog's Tail.—"Is there any farmer here (said Cobden one day to a very noisy set of machanics, who expected bread would be three-halfpence a loaf less, and wages three shillings a week more on the following Monday morning)—is there any farmer here, who would advocate the cutting off the duty bit by bit from ten, eight, to six shillings? Let him ask himself whether, if he intended cutting off his dog's tail, he would cut it off a piece at a time. 'No; he will say in mercy—'Take it off at one slice.'" "Hurrah." "Bravo," cried the delighted people in front. Scarce had the noise subsided before a witty Patlander, close under Cobden's nose, shouted out in a rich brogue—"If your honour will be affther axing the dog himself, he'd be telling you not to cut off his tail at all." The Anti-Corn law captain looked surly for a minute and a half.

Emigration.—The intelligent London correspondent of the Quebec *Gazette* holds out in the accompanying quotation, favourable expectations of this year's emigration;—"You will be pleased to know that very many comparatively well-off people will be added to the population of Canada, Upper as well as Lower. The influx of needy settlers will be few,—the Unions will not send out many, and for the present, perhaps, the less the better. From the information I have obtained in quarters best informed upon such a topic, the parties intending to settle in the British North American Colonies, this year, will really be an acquisition to your population."

☞ Emphasise your Words Correctly.—"Boy, go in and ask how old Mrs. Jenkins is." "Yes, ma'm." The boy returned with the answer—"The lady says she don't know how old she is."

☞ Extraordinary Reverse.—An attorney applied the other day to have his name struck off the rolls, in order to enable him to practise the very opposite profession of a philanthropist. The case was so new, that the books afforded no precedent to guide the judge who observed, that "as a lawyer was never yet known to have a turn for philanthropy, there would be some difficulty in striking him off the roll for such a very strange purpose." It is to be hoped that the violence of the shock caused by the extreme suddenness of the change will not prove too much for the constitution of the individual alluded to. Upon inquiry at his residence, the answer to inquiries was, that he was "going on as well as could be expected."—*Punch.*

☞ Insanity produced by Millerism.—Dr. Woodward states, in the last annual report of the Worcester Asylum, that the number of cases of insanity from religious causes, has increased the last year in most of the institutions in this country. In this hospital, 28 cases out of 220 are supposed to have arisen from this cause, 15 of which are attributed to the Miller excitement, and much larger proportions are ascribed to the same causes in some of the New England Institutions. It is rare, says Dr. W. that a popular religious error has produced so much excitement in the community and rendered so many insane. This is not surprising, as the subject is momentous, the time fixed for the final consummation of all things so near at hand, and the truth of all sustained by unerring mathematics.

Prince Edward Island.—The House of Assembly of this Island have decided that the following articles should not be subject to Colonial duty on importation:—Lumber, staves, barley, oats and oatmeal, potatoes, cattle, horses, fresh meat, raw hides, tallow, burr stones, hemp and flax, salt, lime, gypsum, building stone, fish, pig iron, live stock, implements of husbandry and teasles.

A Glimpse at Spanish Life as it is.—Between Pancorbo and Burgos we passed several half-ruined villages, which appeared parched—almost calcined—by the sun. I doubt if Decamps, the painter, ever encountered, during his rambles in the heart of Asia Minor, anything more burnt and tawny, more crumbling and decayed, than these wretched collection of hovels. Wandering about among their dilapidated walls, were a few jackasses, of that philosophical and contemplative aspect peculiar to the Spanish donkey, who is fully aware of his own utility, considers himself as part of the family to which he belongs; and, moreover, having real Don Quixote, assumes an additional degree of importance, on account of the possibility of his being lineally descended from Sancho's celebrated Dapple. Besides the asses, the only living things visible were some magnificent dogs, of various breeds: amongst others, several enormous greyhounds, such as one sees introduced in the paintings of Paul Veronos and Velasquez; and here and there a group of peasant children, whose eyes sparkled, like black diamonds, through their filthy rags and long tangled hair.—*Gautier's Travels in Spain.*

☞ The Donkey Doctor and his Fee.—A real live donkey, in the town of——, in this county, lately acted the part of a physician, and in return for services performed received his fee. The facts are as follow:—Three children, of tender age, in one family, have for some time past been afflicted with the hooping cough; and parental axiety was manifested for their cure. Amongst other remedies proposed they were recommended to be passed under the belly of a real donkey, which was accordingly performed with due care—the patient animal not exhibiting on this occasion any restiveness at the use made of his person. The fee given [not demanded] was bread and butter—the benefit, some would have it, being like the Irishman's reciprocity—all on one side. If in due course a cure should be announced, let us hope that we may be induced to treat such a valuable member of the brute creation as the ass, with more respect than it has been his lot for many ages to receive at the hands of his less knowing relative of another shape; and that humanity may triumph where its opposite has held sway.—*West Briton.*

☞ Clerical Disinterestedness.—A valuable living has been offered to the Hon. and Rev. Gerard Noel, Vicar of the Abbey Church, by his brother the Earl of Gainsborough. The vicarage of Romsey is known to be far from lucrative; indeed, it may be questioned if (the duties of the cure being efficiently discharged) it is any source of income to its possessor; the disinterestedness of the present incumbent is therefore more apparent in his non-acceptance of the proffered living—desiring, we are told, the noble patron to prefer some clergyman whom it might more temporally benefit, and wishing for his own part to remain in the parish where the absence of an adequate ecclesiastical revenue rendered the resident of one with private means the more desirable.—*Devizes Gazette.*

Curious Phenomenon.—A good many years since a breast-wall or quay was built at Ardentellan, in Angylshire, for shipping stones from a quarry at which much work has been done. When Mr. David Smith, builder, at Oban, was erecting a beacon at Skerveuil, in Jura Sound, for the Northern Lights' Board, he fitted the courses of blocks for that work to their places on the quay, and has occasionally had upwards of 200 tons of stones upon it at a time, without accident. The quarry has lately been worked for the repairs on the Caledonian Canal, and on the 23d ult. there were between 170 and 180 tons of dressed stones lying upon the quay ready for shipment, when, to the astonishment of the quarriers, the crane upon the quay was observed to move and shake without any visible cause, and some openings appeared at the surface of the quay which were rapidly widening; the men on the instant cried out for the foreman, who rushed to the spot, and saw the quay with its crane and the cairn of blocks upon it moving outwards from the shore, and sinking in the deep water; and in less than two hours the whole had proceeded seaward about 50 yards, and settled with a depth of 11 feet water over them. The whole mass is now so completely absorbed in mud and clay, that although the height of the quarry and materials could not be less than 20 feet, it has not lessened the depth of water at the entrance of the place.—*Scotsman.*

Dreadful Railroad Accident.

A gentleman who resides at Madison, Indiana, has furnished the Editor of the Cincinnati Chronicle with the following facts in relation to one of the most disatrous Railroad accidents which has occurred for many years.

On Thurday afternoon, the 28th March, at 4 P. M. when the Passengers' Car arrived at at Madison, at the head of the Incline Plane, they had a wood car heavily loaded with wood attached. It is usual, in descending the Plane to detach the wood and freight cars, and bring them just to the head of the Plane, to wait till the passengers have gone down. In this instance the way was slippery, and when the wood car was brought to the head of the Plane, and the Passenger car descending, the former accidentally got under head-way, and running with great velocity struck the Passenger car, and dashed it into pieces!—leaving four persons killed and five very badly wounded!

The car was dashed into fragments, and a gentleman who was a passenger says he found himself planted in a deep mud-hole, out of which he rose on the dead bodies of two of his fellow passengers!

Love's Simplicity.—A young woman alighted from a stage-coach, when a piece of ribbon from her bonnet fell into the bottom of the carriage—"You have left your bow behind," said a lady passenger. "No, I haven't, he's gone a fishing," innocently rejoined the damsel, and proceeded on her way rejoicing.

Arrivals in Kingston.

AT THE BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

J. B. Greenshields, James F. Smith, N. Guest, Wm. Howe, Capt. Jones, A. D. C.; Chas. Thompson, W. B. Wilcock, J. Miller, T. H. King, Mr. Muttleberry, A. McFaul, Capt. Radcliffe, Robert Esson, Mr. Ermatinger, Capt. Tate, Rev. Dr. McCaul, J. S. Boulton, Mr. Buchanan, W. A. Baldwin, C. Hughes, John Ross, Mr. Williams, Geo. Ferguson, Geo. R. Clayton, Col. Kingsmill, Capt. Boyd, Lieut. Symes.

AT THE LAMBTON HOUSE HOTEL.

G. W. Yarker, N. A. Bongman, Mr. Jackson Mr. Gowan, Mr. Fergutt, F. Clark, A. Selley, Mr. Panner, Mr. Jones and son, T. Irvez, E. Kerby J. Dillon.

Crown Lands Department,
Kingston, 6th April, 1844.

It has pleased His Excellency the Governor General to appoint the undermentioned persons Inspectors of Clergy Reserves, viz:—

John Farquharson, Esquire, of Whitby, and Charles Rankin, Esquire, of Toronto, for the Home District, comprising the Townships of Albion, Brock, Chinguacousy, Caledon, Etobicoke, Georgina, Gwillimsbury East, Gwillimsbury North, King, Markham, Pickering, Reach, Scott, Toronto, Toronto Gore, Uxbridge Vaughan, Whitchurch, Whitby, York, Scarborough.

STEAMER FOR TORONTO.

THE STEAMER

CITY OF TORONTO,

CAPT. THOMAS DICK,

Will leave Kingston for Toronto, TO-MORROW EVENING, Saturday, April 13th, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN H. GREER,
Agent.

Kingston, April 12th, 1844.

AUCTION SALE

OF GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, &c. &c. &c.

Will be sold without reserve, at the Residence of T. A. Begley Esq., "Bagot Street," on MONDAY the 15th April, a choice collection of GREEN HOUSE PLANTS, in the selection of which considerable attention has been paid, also, the Green house and Green house fixtures; also, 1 excellent Piano Forte. Sale at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS GREER,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 12th April, 1844.

AUCTION SALE

OF FANCY GOODS, COMBS, STATIONERY &c. &c.

On TUESDAY the 16th instant, at the store of Mr. James Rigney, Princess street, will be sold the whole of his stock in trade, without any reserve, he being about to retire from business. The Goods will be found in excellent order, and are well worth the attention of the trade. Stock very general, consisting of

Dressing, Hair and Back Combs, in great variety,
Gentlemen's Silk, Satin and Bombazine Stocks, and Shirt Collars, very superior,
Cloth, Hair, and Shoe Brushes,
Sweeping and Scrubbing do
A small lot of very best Perfumery, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Stationery and Wrapping Paper, very heavy.
Patent Windsor and other Fancy Soaps,
Penknives, Scissors, Razors and other fancy Cutlery,
Hambro Lines, and Bed Cords,
Haberdashery, Toys and Looking-Glasses,
Clothes and Bottle Baskets, and fancy work Baskets,
A quantity of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine and coarse Boots and Shoes,
About 1500 pieces superior Paper hangings, Border Paper &c. &c.
A great variety of Lamp Shades, together with shop Lamps,
Patent Scales, Stoves, Desks, Glass Cases, and other shop furniture.

Sale at 10 o'clock. Terms, Cash.

THOMAS GREER,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April, 12th, 1844.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, WINES, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, April 17, at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms, King-street, will be sold without reserve,

18 boxes Gunpowder Tea,
25 do Twankay do
10 do Old Hyson do
20 do Young Hyson do
15 do Souchong do
5 hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar,
10 boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
6 boxes Ladies' Twist,
100 boxes Cigars,
10 jars Maccoboy Snuff,
1 hhd. Molasses,
1 do Sherry Wine.

Also,—A quantity of Port, Sherry, and Madeira in wood and bottles. Terms, under £25, Cash; over £25, approved endorsed Notes at 3 months.

Sale at Ten o'clock punctually.

THOMAS GREER,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, April 9, 1844.

BY PRIVATE SALE.

Mess and Prime Mess Pork,
Superfine and Fine Flour,
Butter in Kegs,
Hams.

WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.

Corner Com'l Mart Buildings,
Kingston, April 12, 1844.

FOR SALE,

The New York Albion, for Five Years, from 1839 to 1843, inclusive. The three first volumes bound, and the last two in good preservation. To be seen at Mr. Thomas Greer's, Auction Rooms.

Kingston, April 12th, 1844.

TO JOHN A. MACDONAND, ESQUIRE.

Sir:—It being generally understood that a vacancy is shortly to take place in the Representation of this town, and being desirous of a Representative upon whose integrity and talent all class s of the citizens may safely rely: we, the undersigned electors, request you will permit us to put you in nomination as a Candidate for the representation of this town, whenever a vacancy may occur, believing as we do, that to your care and advocacy may safely be entrusted the interests of the Town, and the maintenance of those sound and liberal principles of public policy, for which the Inhabitants of Kingston have ever been distinguished.

John Kirby,	Wm. Campbell,
Douglass Prentiss,	Thomas Overend,
John Mowat,	William Hayecock,
John H. Greer,	Joseph Thirkell,
J. W. Brent,	James Bone,
John Belanger,	J. McDermid,
Robert Forsyth,	F. W. Smith,
James Pearson,	Robert Allen,
Robert Carson,	W. A. Geddes,
A. Pringle,	William H. Bolte,
A. Campbell,	Wm. Stennett, Jr.
T. W. Robinson,	F. M. Hill,
James Bibby,	John Fraser,
Joseph H. Daly,	John S. Smyth,
Joseph Bruce,	James Williams n,
E. J. Barker,	Ogle R. Gowan,
A. Bosseau,	W. Logie,
John Macpherson,	Charles Willard,
Wm. Campbell,	Thomas O'Neil,
Richard Smith,	F. A. Harper,
F. Henderson,	Hugh Fraser,
John Burns,	Samuel Rowlands,
Donald Christie,	David Alexander,
John Elliot,	Robert Deason,
Thomas Smith,	M. W. Strange,
C. Kenny,	John Patterson,
Germain Laprise,	Edward Noble,
John Breden,	George Clarke,
James Prowse,	James Nickalls,
Henry Smith, Jr.	Roderick Rose,
M. T. Hunter,	John Wiley,
Wm. Hollowell,	James Graham,
W. Murney,	David J. Smith,
James Deane,	W. Simpson,
George Baker,	Henry H. Jagoe,
John Macdonell,	J. H. Townsend,
T. Chettle,	W. Braden,
James Fraser,	D. F. Campbell,
John Oliphant,	C. Edie,
Samuel Phippen,	James Linton,
S. A. Irons,	Charles Stuart,
Robert Alexander,	Patrick Fleming,
G. B. Goodwin,	H. Muttlebury,
John Gardham,	J. C. Horn,
Thomas Givins,	John Flanigan,
James Macfarlane,	J. Goodall,
W. T. Johnson,	J. Linter,
Henry Gervis,	Henry Ancelstine,
James Waddell, Jr.,	Thomas Ovens,
Charles Clark,	George Webster,
John P. Bower,	R. Channonhouse,
T. O. Butler,	James Mitchell,
Samuel Shaw,	James Y. Allan,
Alexander Smith,	W. Holcomb,
J. Patterson,	John Jenkins,
D. McIntosh,	Archibald Smith,
Samuel Smith,	James Gormley,
William Norris,	Denis Daley,
Richard Scobell,	James Church,
John Carruthers,	Thomas Henderson,
Wm. Stewart,	John Hilliard
Thomas White,	Phillip Wentz,
C. J. Campbell,	Jacob Byers,
H. Gillespie,	Francis Gardner,
John Shaw,	Isaac Hope,
David Dick,	Ronald Chisholm,
Peter Casey,	Thomas Costello,
A. Drummond,	Donald McKay,
Thomas McConnell,	Leon Case,
James Marshall,	John Fisher,
W. J. McLean,	Thomas Liddell,
A. Macdonald,	Thomas Johnson,
A. McMahon,	Andrew Thompson,
Joseph Dubeau,	Wm. Coulton,
John Harkes,	R. Hall,
Charles Johnston,	Wm. Fender,
Duncan Sinclair,	Samuel Clark,
John McCarty,	Thomas Drummond,
James McDowall,	R. D. Pearson,
Thomas Hendry,	John Everitt,
James Leitch,	R. Gaskin,
J. J. Burnons,	George Brown,
Robert McIntyre,	Ramsey, Armour, & Co.
John Richardson,	Hugh Hood,
J. Heughen,	William Davy,
Alexander Rose,	Benjamin Forsyth,
John Metcalf,	Philip Whelpley,
Arthur Harper,	John McGann,
Joseph Scobell,	Edmund Boyle,
Henry Martin,	J. Campbell,
Alexander Dickson,	James Miller,
Hugh Ross,	Alexander McCaul,
James Reed,	William McKay,
M. A. Orme,	William Goodwin,
Thomas Bamford,	Thomas Griffin,
J. Cronmer,	John Whitcomb,
Jarvis Werden,	John Phair,
John Roe,	Wm. Beamish,
James Hutton,	Thomas Flair,
Walter Eales,	Edmund Anderson,
M. Murdock,	Richard Gibson,
Phillip Talbot,	James Fraser,
Alexander McLean,	Horace Mills,
Richard Hutton,	William Ashley,
Allan N. McLean,	Thomas Bolton,
T. Rae,	William Haldenby,
John McDonald,	James A. Henderson,
Wm. Johnston,	Robert Gill,
Thomas Paul,	David Hunter,
C. H. Linter,	John P. Macdonald,
Richard Burrell,	Martin Cameron,
James Noble,	John Moore,
John Irvine,	Hugh Calder,
Patrick Doyle,	Thomas Jones.

Gentlemen:—With feelings of greater pride and gratitude than I can express, I have received your requisition inviting me to become a Candidate for the representation of Kingston at the next vacancy. The mode in which I can best evince my high sense of the honor you have done me is, *at once* to lay aside all personal considerations, and accede to your request.

When I observe the numerous names which are attached to this requisition, and which comprises men of all shades of political opinion, I am inspired with the hope of a successful result. Should that result, however, be unsuccessful, it will always afford me the highest gratification to have received such flattering proof of the confidence of so many of my friends and fellow citizens.

In presenting myself to the electors of Kingston as a Candidate for their suffrages, I have no object of personal ambition to gratify, except a desire to advance the interests of the Town in which I have lived so long, and with whose fortunes my own prosperity is identified, as well as to maintain those principles of public policy, which you justly style "sound and liberal," and which have always actuated our loyal old Town. In a young country like Canada, I am of opinion that it is more consequence to endeavor to develope its resources and improve its physical advantages than to waste the time of the Legislature, and the money of the people, in fruitless discussions on abstract and theoretical questions of government.

One great object of my exertions, if elected, will be to direct the attention of the Legislature to the settlement of the back Townships of this District, hitherto so utterly neglected, and to press for the construction of the long projected Plank Road to Perth and the Ottawa, and thus make Kingston the market for a large and fertile, though hitherto valueless country.—This desirable object once attained, the prosperity of our Town will be established on a firmer basis.

Permit me in conclusion to repeat my warmest thanks for the honor you have done me, and for the confidence you express in me, and to state, that I will not fail, as soon as my professional avocations will allow, to wait on you and the other electors individually.

I am gentlemen,
Your obedient & obliged servant,
JOHN A. MACDONALD.

To the Hon. John Kirby,
And the signers of the Requisition.

ATHENEUM PRINTING OFFICE.

Orders executed in the best style, on reasonable terms.

Blank Deeds, Memorials, Law Blanks, Court of Requests Forms, Sheriffs' Forms, and other Printed Papers, &c. &c.

COMMONALTY OF KINGSTON.

BILL.

An Act for Raising, Levying, and Collecting a Rate or Tax, of Six Pence in the Pound, upon the Real and Personal Property in the Town of Kingston, for the general purposes of the said Town, for the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Four.

{Read a first time on Monday, 8th April, 1844, and ordered to be Published.

Be it enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston, in Common Council assembled:

I. That a rate of Six Pence in the Pound upon all the real and personal property in the said Town subject and liable to be rated, taxed, and assessed, by the Mayor and Common Council thereof, under and by virtue of An Act of the Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada, passed in the first year of the reign of her present Majesty, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Kingston, under the name of the Mayor and Common Council of the Town of Kingston," shall be, and the said rate, tax, or assessment, hereby is, rated, taxed, charged, assessed and imposed on such real and personal property, as aforesaid, for the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

II. That it shall be lawful for the Collector or Collectors appointed or to be appointed for the said Town, by the said Mayor and Common Council, and he or they are hereby authorized and required to raise, levy, and collect the said rate of Six Pence in the Pound, on such real and personal property, as aforesaid, from the owners, occupiers, or other persons liable to the payment thereof, and also to raise, levy, and collect of, and from each, and every male inhabitant of the said Town, of the age of twenty-one years, and not above the age of sixty years, not otherwise rated under the authority of the said Act of the Provincial Parliament, and who by the Laws now in force would be liable to perform Statute Labor, the sum of Ten Shillings each, and the said Collector or Collectors, is and are hereby required, from time to time, as he or they shall collect and receive such rates, taxes, or assessments, to pay over the same to the Treasurer of the Town, to be applied by the said Mayor and Common Council for the general purposes thereof: and in case any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum or sums assessed, rated, or imposed upon him, her, or them, under and by virtue of the said Act of the Provincial Parliament, within the time therein limited, then, and in such case, it shall be the duty of, and the said Collector or Collectors, is, and are hereby authorised to levy, and secure the rate, or rates, from the person, or persons neglecting or refusing to pay the same, as aforesaid, by such lawful ways and means, as by the said Act are prescribed.

COMMONALTY OF KINGSTON.

Clerk's Office, Town Hall,
Kingston, April 6th, 1844.

Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until MONDAY the 22d day of April instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons who are willing to lease the Rates, Charges, Tolls, &c., of the MARKET for one year, from the *1st day of May*, 1844, to the *1st day of May*, 1845—the first named day being inclusive. The Tenders to express the sum of Money, in words at length, to be given for the Lease, and the names of two sufficient Sureties.—It will be a condition of the Lease that the rent shall be paid monthly in advance. Further information may be obtained at this Office.

Sealed Tenders will also be received until the same time, and at the same place, from persons willing to pay a sum of money for receiving the appointment of FIRE INSPECTOR, for one year from the first day of May next, with the fees belonging to the situation. Two sufficient sureties will be required.

Sealed Tenders will also be received at the same time and place from persons willing to fill the situation of POUND KEEPER for the Town of Kingston, and also furnishing a proper Pound, at the expense of the party tendering. Tenders to express the sum of money which will be given for the situation for one year from the first day of May next, in consideration of receiving the fees.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this office.

Clerk's Office, Town Hall,
Kingston, 9th April, 1844.

Notice is hereby given, that the BUTCHER'S STALLS in the New MARKET HOUSE, will be leased at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 22d day of April instant, at an Annual Rent, from the *first day of May next.* The Lessees of each Stall will be required to furnish two Sureties for the payment of the Rent. Further particulars and conditions made known at the time of Sale.

By order of the Common Council,
FRAS. M. HILL,
Clerk C. C.

ORDNANCE NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of Ordnance, Kingston, till the 30th day of April, 1844, for the hire of substantial well built, commodious STONE or BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, for Officers Quarters in this Garrison, for One Year from 1st July, 1844, and for such further period as may be required.

The Premises must be conveniently near the Barracks in Kingston, and spacious, with suitable fitments for the climate.

The Buildings must be in a complete state of repair, both internally, and externally.

For further particulars, as to the extent of the accommodation, &c., required at this Post, apply at the Barrack Office, Kingston, during Office Hours

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 9th April, 1844.

SALE

OF TEAS, AND OTHER GROCERIES,

AT THE CORNER COM'L MART BUILDINGS,

On TUESDAY, the 16th April, will be Sold without Reserve,

10 Boxes Twankay Tea,
12 do Young Hyson,
8 do Gunpowder,
4 do Imperial,
6 Bags Fine Green Coffee,
6 Bbls. Roasted do
10 Kegs Saleratus,
20 Bbls. Muscovado Sugar,
6 Qr. Casks Brandy,
6 do do White Wine,
10 Bbls. Vinegar,
5 Bbls. Turpentine,
Cavendish and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Room Paper, Cut Tumblers, and Wine Glasses, and
30 Doz. Bottled Ale,
10 " " Porter,
6 " Brown Sherry.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer & Agent.

Kingston, 29 March, 1844.

AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the Public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced business in Kingston, and begs to acquaint them that he is now prepared to receive Consignments of any description of property, at his old stand on the Commercial Wharf, foot of Princess Street, where every effort will be made to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

From his extensive acquaintance with the Trade generally, he is confident that he can dispose of property with as much dispatch, and to as good advantage as any other in the same line of Business.

HUGH CALDER,

Commercial Wharf,
Kingston, 2d April, 1844.

MIDLAND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Midland District Agricultural Society, will be holden at Clark's Hotel, in the Village of Waterloo, on TUESDAY the 16th April, 1844; of the purpose of appointing Officers for the ensuing year, Auditing the Annual Accounts, and making other necessary arrangements, and also for taking into consideration the plan that will be submitted to the meeting for establishing an Agricultural Society in each Township.

Chair to be taken at 1 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS GLASSUP,
Sec'y & Treas. M. D. A. S.

Kingston, 30th March, 1844.

FURS WANTED

AT THE

KINGSTON FUR STORE:

400,000 Muskrat Skins,
20,000 Mink Skins,
15,000 Martin Skins,
10,000 Fisher do.
250,000 Raccoon do.
1,000 Bear do.
5,000 Otter do.

For which New York prices will be paid, deducting the amount of Exchange and Transportation.

J. A MACDOWALL.

Brock Street, Kingston,
March 26, 1844.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

CANADA.
MIDLAND DISTRICT,
TO WIT:

RICHARD Honeyman RAE, and Thomas RAE, Bankrupts.

Commission issued by Stafford F. Kirkpatrick, Esquire, Judge of the Midland District Court, dated the first day of April, 1844.

First Meeting of Creditors on Tuesday, the 16th of April instant, at the Office of the said Stafford F. Kirkpatrick Esquire, at the hour of TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Midland District.

Sheriff's Office,
2d April, 1844.

TO LET.

At the head of Princess Street, a Stone DWELLING HOUSE, two Stories high, four Rooms and a Hall on each floor, with a Cellar and Cellar Kitchen, and with the necessary Out-buildings, Garden, and a Well of good Water. The above is well calculated for a Gentleman's Residence; the Rent will be moderate. Apply at the Subscriber's Office in Ontario Street.

WM. GARRATT.

Kingston, 29th March, 1844.

TO LET,

By the Subscriber, his Mammoth STORE HOUSE in whole or in parts, also, several smaller Ones, near to the above.

Can also Store any quanty of Freight that may be committed to his care. All the above premises are so well situated, as to the water and convenience, that an enumeration of the advantages and sitution of the place, would be needless.

Apply at the office in Ontario Street.

WM. GARRATT.

Kingston 29th March, 1844.

TO LET,

A STONE SHOP and DWELLING, in Brock Street, near the Market, from 1st May ensuing, which is now occupied by James McDowall, Furrier. For terms apply at the Subscriber's Office in Ontario Street.

WM. GARRATT.

Kingston, 29th March, 1844.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

Commuted Pensioners are hereby informed that the usual payments are suspended for the present, and that notice will be immediately given as soon as orders shall be received to resume them.

Chelsea Pensioners can be paid on presenting themselves at the Commissariat Office in Kingston, but no commuted Pensioners can be paid until further orders.

Commissariat, Canada.
Kingston, 19th March, 1844.

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT THE

BELFAST WAREHOUSE,

BROCK STREET.

M. F. BOYD & Co., respectfully informs their Friends and the Public that they are selling off their present Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, at Cost.

Kingston, 22d March, 1844.

TO THE INDEPENDENT FREEHOLDERS AND INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTY OF FRONTENAC.

In answer to the numerous applications that have been made to me respecting the next Election, I hereby respectfully inform you that it is my intention to offer and become a Candidate for the Representation of this County, when the time shall come round for a general Election. The foregoing short notice might be sufficient at the present moment, because I shall fully explain at another period my opinion and views of the political state of the country, and the measures of retrenchment required in the public expenditure of the revenue, and the part the inhabitants should take in promoting their own advancement and prosperity; yet, as an opening towards the Election, I beg distinctly to mention that I have no desire to solicit your suffrages by endeavoring to diminish the merits or abilities of other Candidates,—my claims to your notice shall stand upon higher grounds.

The Commons House of Assembly must always be considered part and parcel of the Government; and Responsible Government must always prove satisfactory to the inhabitants of Canada; this being already established, we will not now stop to consider the abstruse points in its working, there being one other thing nearer and dearer to our hearts; it is, holding fast our connexion with the Mother Country, and keeping us a part and parcel of the British Family and British Nation; we will glory in her glory, and our own nation will always take pride in our advancement to wealth and prosperity, thereby insuring the due working of the British Constitution—the best guarantee for carrying forward our Responsible Government.

It is not desirable or wholesome for the body politic, that the business of the country shall be conducted without reference to party, we, of Frontenac, advocate no such exclusive doctrine; still, the inhabitants of the County may firmly rely on my continued exertions in allaying unnecessary party spirit, and acrimonious feelings amongst ourselves; in reality, there is but little difference of opinion between the liberal Conservative and the honest constitutional Reformer, their wants and interests are the same; to insure success we must work together on a broader basis; beneficial measures for the good and advancement of all must be our main consideration, such measures shall always command my unqualified support and attention, and it shall be my peculiar care, in giving unflinching assistance in maintaing our just rights and liberties inviolate. These are the outlines of the terms of our mutual engagements, in the which my own independence as your Representative will be involved; to insure the greatest possible advantage in Parliament, public confidence must be placed in the person chosen to represent you: in this matter I leave the Freeholders to judge for themselves.

Beware of such bug-bears, as may get into circulation, about dividing the constituency, thereby allowing the Election to be lost; my friends know that such cannot be the case in this County; or, again, that some monstrous policy may come up, and run away with the government of the country altogether; such an event is also impossible—abide your time of election and think over the consequences.

On being elected to Represent you in Parliament, my retirement from the Naval Department will follow; a greater portion of my time may then be devoted in consulting with the Township authorities of the District, with a view of bringing to maturity some of our many contemplated internal improvements, I may also, even, *sometimes* think of our farming interests.

I remain
Your faithful friend,
JOHN BENNETT MARKS.

Township of Pittsburgh,
28th March, 1844.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

WELLINGTON STREET, KINGSTON.

The Subscriber begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has fitted up the above Establishment, (formerly kept by B. Phillips,) and intends to spare neither trouble nor expense in making it a place in every way suitable for the accommodation of those who may favor him with their Patronage. The House is situated in the Business part of the City, and consists of excellent Sitting, Dining and Bed Rooms, is well furnished