Secretary's Office,
Montreal, July 10, 1847.

Sir, I am instructed by the Governor General to acquaint the gentlemen composing the Deputation from the Citizens of Montreal, that the Memorial placed by them in the hands of His Excellency, is now under his consideration in Council; and that the result of their deliberations on the several very important matters therein contained, will be communicated to you at the earliest possible moment.

I am further instructed to inform you, that a Member of the Government is now at Grosse Isle, with a view to the adoption of measures, to prevent, as far as possible, the continuance of the present system of forwarding Immigrants, while in a doubtful state of health; and to extend the Quarantine Establishment at that Station; and, further, to insure the detention of all Immigrants arriving there in vessels in which any sickness may have shown itself, until the Medical authorities there shall have thoroughly satisfied themselves that they may be forwarded without endangering the health of the Inhabitants of the Cities and localities through which they may have to pass. By these precautions, it is confidently anticipated that the present unhealthy tide of Immigration past the Quarantine Station will be arrested, and that for the future the introduction of Immigrants will be deprived of the melancholy concomitants which have hitherto accompanied it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
D. DALY, Secretary.

For the British Whig.

TEMPERANCE.

The morning of the 15th July, in this year of grace 1847, dawned brightly on this lower world. The sun rose in unclouded splendor, and shed his burning beams aslant the dew-moistened earth, decking each fragrant flower and verdant glade in a garb of vermillion hue. And now he ascended high on his imperial throne, welcomed in his ascent by the tuneful lays of myriads of feathered songsters; but as he approached his meridian altitude, the effulgence of his glory was so bright and overpowering, that they, sweet vocalists, had to seek the shady arbor, and in silence acknowledge the greatness of the king of day. I too, like them, was well inclined to retire to some cool retreat, and indulge an hour or two in pondering over the ample pages of the ever-welcome *Whig*. But this was a day of business—a gala day.

The long-talked-of, much-wished-for day had arrived when the Fruits of Temperance were to be exhibited by a public demonstration. Every species of vehicle, from the commodious covered carriage, to the easy light wagon, and from the light and graceful buggy, to the homely wagon—all were in requisition. Hay fields for miles around were deserted; farming operations stood still; the busy housewife left her cheese and chickens, donned her holiday attire, and joined the gathering.

But why all this bustle? why this mighty preparation? Take a short walk with me to yonder shady grotto, and behold for yourself.

A short walk brings us in view of a flag gayly flaunting in the breeze; a little closer, we find our bump of loyalty extend beyond its usual proportions, for we are standing under the waving folds of the "meteor flag" which

"Braved a thousand years,
The battle and the breeze."

Loyal fellows, those, thought we: none enter here except they walk under the red cross of St. George. Another short walk by the side of a luxuriant beech grove, brings us in full view of the encampment; and here is a scene for the painter's skill or poet's fancy.

The side of a sloping declivity of a velvet turf, well shaded by forest trees, was selected by the Committee of Management for the place of meeting. We are now facing the speakers' stand, a rustic platform shaded by evergreens, and furnished with a table and half a dozen chairs, and occupied by as many speakers: two Temperance banners, bearing appropriate mottoes, waving their silken folds, free as the winds of heaven—fit emblems of the principles of Temperance; rustic benches occupied by near one thousand listeners, of whom the tender sex formed no inconsiderable part: with the genial warmth of the sun, shorn of his beams by the intervening foliage, render the scene before us highly picturesque. A gentle breeze is sighing through the trees, now and then ruffling the white and varied colored dresses of the females, and disarranging [illegible] youths, glowing in health and vigor, free from the contaminating effects of spirituous liquors, occupy the foreground; and certainly is not the least interesting portion of the assemblage.

At the termination of the slope is a table, 70 or 80 feet in length, covered with snow-white cloths, and redolent of the richness of all the choice viands of the confectioner; *boquets* of sweet smelling roses are here and there strewn over the social cheer, whose fragrance uniting with the rich things provided, is sufficient to excite and gratify the appetite of the most fastidious epicure. Upon all this the Orb of Day now and then casts a glance, when the bending of some leafy branch will allow him, while on the table his beams are gaily flitting and dancing, like smiles from his Imperial Majesty, or golden winged attendants from his regal court. In fine it is a *coup d'œil*, beautiful and interesting. But enough of the description—now to detail.

The Chair was taken at one o'clock, and the meeting called to order; when after a few preparatory remarks, the Chairman introduced Sergeant Brownden, 46th Regiment, who delivered a feeling address on the subject of Temperance; he said, that for eleven years he had not tasted spirituous liquors, though during that period he had been in some of the most sickly climates in the world. He concluded a stirring address by asserting his firm belief that *total* abstinence from all intoxicating liquors was compatible with perfect health. Mr. Timmerman was next introduced, and contributed to give an amusing turn to the subject, which we would rather not have heard; jocularity upon a cause so serious and absorbing, was to our idea, quite out of place. After this gentleman concluded, the chairman requested all, without any exception, to repair to the table and partake of the refreshments. At this stage of the proceedings, we noticed half-a-dozen young gentlemen, headed by the Chairman of the Committee of Management, step over to the ladies' benches, take each a young lady, and repair to the table; this was done without the slightest confusion. When we repaired to the table, the cloths which covered the viands were removed, and the Committee waiting to render their assistance. The delicious flavor of the repast could not be surpassed; it was every thing that could be desired; and notwithstanding the large number that partook, there was more than sufficient. It was a rare and rich treat, which reflects the highest credit upon the Chairman and his Committee. I may safely say that this part of the country never before saw such a choice meeting.

After an hour spent in the interchange of friendly feelings; the assemblage repaired to the speaker's stand. The Rev. Mr. Irvine was introduced, and delivered an address replete with sound sense and interesting detail. The Rev. Mr. Ellison was next introduced, and in an impressive and elegant address, showed the paramount claims the cause of Temperance had upon the consideration of the world—refuted the idea that it was not consonant with scripture—combated the assertion of those who call inebriating draughts "good creatures of God;" and he sat down amidst general applause.

We should have remarked, that after the meeting coming from the refreshment board, the Chairman called the Chairman of the Committee of Management, Mr. De l'Armitage, on the platform, who very reluctantly obeyed.

Two resolutions were now moved and seconded, the first expressing the thanks of the meeting for the attendance of the speakers, the second, the thanks of the meeting to the Committee of Management, and especially the Chairman, for the able and satisfactory manner they performed their duty. The Chairman of the Committee came forward and said, that if he were to confine himself to the resolution itself, he would merely return thanks for the manner in which it was tendered, but finding himself on a Temperance platform, he could not sit down without saying a little in behalf of the cause. He addressed himself to three description of persons particularly: Tavern keepers, drunkards, and moderate drinkers. He spoke warmly and fluently; indeed I fancied rather too much so, if he desired to gain the friendship of the first class of individuals. His short speech seemed to have created quite a sensation. He concluded by cordially thanking the meeting for its vote of thanks, and likewise for its attendance, and gently hinted that he trusted the day would soon arrive when he would have to propose a vote of thanks, for a similar favor, from other societies. The meeting was closed with a benediction from the Rev. Mr. Ellison, who, it ought to have been remarked, opened it by singing and prayer.

And so closed a day which was every thing that could be desired by the most ardent lovers of Temperance, and we finally trust it will be the harbinger of that other day which must shortly arrive, when Intemperance, that curse, and bane, and scourge of nations, shall be swept from our land, and the broad beams of the sun of Temperance shall inundate the world with its rays.

TEMPERANCE.

Township of Kingston, July 22, 1847.

DISTRESSED EMIGRANTS.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

Numerous reports have been circulated in this country respecting the inhuman manner in which the Irish landlords shipped their poor tenants for America, and it would appear by the following letter that there is good reason to believe that in more than one instance, the unfortunate creatures were treated more like irrational animals than human beings. Worn out with distress in Ireland, and reduced to the lowest extremity, by famine and disease, we have no doubt that they hailed with joy the offered opportunity of exchanging a land of misery for a home with peace and plenty in Canada. But if the state of those to whom the following letter refers may be taken as a fair sample of the liberality of the Irish landlords, it were better that the unfortunate emigrants had been allowed to remain in the land of their nativity, and to have endured its poverty and privations, than that they should be cast upon the shores of a strange country in a state of utter destitution, and having the germs of a malignant disease talent in their emaciated bodies.

The heartless conduct of Lord Darnley's agent will admit of no palliation, and the deception which he practised upon the poor ignorant tenantry of his employer must render him obnoxious to every lover of humanity. The wretched victims of his deceit were first induced to give up to their landlord the few acres upon which they had toiled for years, and from which, after paying their annual rack-rent, they could scarcely obtain sufficient food to keep them from actual starvation. They were cajoled into the belief that their passage across the Atlantic would not exceed twenty-three days, and that forty-two pounds of oatmeal was sufficient for their sustenance during that period. Instead of twenty-three, however, they were forty-eight days at sea, and their scanty stock of provisions having been exhausted, they suffered all the pangs of hunger, and most of them were prostrated by disease. Lord Darnley and his agent may have been anxious to get rid of a number of poor families, who, owing to the very small quantity of land held by each, were considered an encumbrance, or an obstacle in the way of the improvement of his Lordship's Estate, but the means which they have adopted for that purpose are sufficient to make the veriest tyrant blush, and something should be done to prevent a repetition of such heart-rending occurrences. Apart from the inhumanity and deception practiced in the matter, it is really too bad that Canada should be rendered a channel-house for the superabundant population of Ireland, and that its inhabitants should have a malignant disease spread among them by the conduct of such men as Lord Darnley. The following letter written by the captain of the vessel in which these unfortunate emigrants were brought to Canada, and addressed to a friend in Montreal, is a sample of the evils to which those who have been sent to Canada by their landlords this season, have been subjected, and we hope it will not escape the notice of the Legislature. A memorial should immediately be forwarded to the Home Government on the subject and if the Irish landlords will continue to deluge Canada with their pauper tenantry, they should be compelled to contribute something towards their support.

[illegible] state, for your information, that the passengers which came from Dublin in the "Panope" under my command, were all, with the exception of two or three, the tenants of Lord Darnley, County Meath, and, it appears by their statement, that they were sent out by Mr. Disney, who is Agent for Lord Darnley.

He, Mr. Disney, sent his under Bailiff, to purchase their sea supplies, and he told them that *three stone of meal was quite sufficient for each adult*, as the passage would not exceed 23 days at most.

The sugar was the worst that could be, and for which they paid 6d. also 6d. for *cocoa shells* which, I assure you, they could not use. Mr. Disney also gave them a sealed letter to Mr. Buchanan, the Agent at Quebec, and informed them that it contained an order that they were to receive from him 10s. to 20s. each. This letter was opened on board the steamer which took them from Grosse Isle, and which turned out to be nothing but a desire that Mr. Buchanan would give them advice, &c. This is the plain statement of facts, but which Mr. Douglas informs me this is not the only case in which these poor ignorant people have been deceived.

Your obl. servant,
HENRY SULLY, Capt.

Montreal, 15th July, 1847.

EXPENDITURES OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Cost of some of the leading public works of Upper Canada, and the *nett* revenue derived from them, for 1846:

	Cost.	Revenue.
Trent navigation	£25,190	£1,018
Welland Canal	1,112,143	24,669
St. Lawrence Canal	1,397,191	not in operat'n.
North Toronto Road	22,784	217
Burlington Canal	47,101	3,109
Hamilton & Port Dover Road	33,657	1,280
Newcastle Dist. Improvement	55,555	
London & Brantford Road	50,266	644

Table of Loans, Incorporated Companies:

Desjardin Canal	£21,507
Dundas and Waterloo Road	27,911
Hamilton and Brantford do	43,667
Kingston and Napanee do	39,149
Queenston and Grimsby do	39,626
East York Road Trust	24,374
West do do	26,232

The Government share of the Custom-house seizures for 1846 was £2,465.

The salaries of some of the leading Government officers are as follows:

Six L. C. District Judges, each	£ 500
The L. C. Super't. of Education	500
The U. C. ditto, (since increased)	400
The Adjutant General of Militia	1,000
The two Assistants do. each	500
The Speaker of the Upper House	1,000
The Speaker of the Lower House	1 000
The Governor General	7,777
The Administrator	3,888
The Chief Justice, West	1,666
The Vice Chancellor, U. C.	1,250
Four Puisne Judges, each	1,000
The Chief Justice, Quebec	1,666
The Chief Justice, Montreal	1,222
Seven Puisne Judges, East, each	1,000
Judge Sherwood's pension is	666
Two Attorneys General, each	1,350
Two Solicitors General, each	600
The Civil Secretary	1,111
The Provincial Secretary	1,111
Two Assistant Secretaries, each	550
The Receiver General	1,100
The Inspector General	1,000
The Deputy do	666
The President of the Executive Council	1,000
The Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works	750

The Militia Pensions for the year were £2,934.
The Geological Survey expenses were £1,766

The cost to the country of Mr. Cayley's election for Huron besides the provision for Dr. Dunlop) was £148 10s 6d! *Query*: how was it all spent? The Simcoe election expenses were only £13 1s 3d

The Lower Canada Agricultural Societies received £4,236 during 1846; and the Upper Canada Societies £4,676.

Desjardins & Derbyshire got £861 for a set of new Registry Books for Upper Canada. *Query*: what did each volume cost?

The Common Schools of Lower Canada cost this year £71,719,—those of Upper Canada, £32,093. The sums appropriated to the several Districts of Upper Canada were as follows:—

District	£	s.	d.
Brock	559	9	9
Bathurst	871	17	6
Colborne	600	8	3
Dalhousie	556	19	9
Eastern	1351	11	9
Gore	1975	13	6
Home	2686	18	0
Huron	221	1	6
Johnstown	1594	11	0
London	1365	6	6
Midland	1759	15	9
Newcastle	1147	10	9
Niagara	1339	5	6
Ottawa	372	11	0
Prince Edward	603	17	3
Simcoe	567	15	9
Talbot	575	13	0
Victoria	694	12	3
Western	913	16	9
Wellington	892	7	0

The Adjutant General's Office cost £1,496.

The expenses of the Legislative Council were £9,312.

The expenses of the House of Assembly were £32,019.

Grants to Hospitals and Charities amounted to £13,319.

The expenses of the Penitentiary were £13,850! Why is the self sustaining system not introduced?

Upper Canada College got £1,111. Victoria College £600, and Queen's College £700; we hope for the last time.

Debentures and Debenture interest amounted to £1,830 per annum for free copies of the *Gazette* sent to public officers, and for Government advertisements in the *Gazette*, enough of money to sustain their whole establishment. They got £4,091 besides for printing the Statutes of last Session!

The cost of investigating abuses in the Crown Lands Office was £553! Two Commissioners appointed a Commission to enquire if they had behaved themselves properly!

The Upper Canada Judges, in addition to their salaries, get travelling allowances of £225 for each District in which they hold a Court. The annual revenue on this score is £2,25 each! Thus the country pays £500 annually for steamboat fares for the Judges.

The fees of Queen's Counsel, during the year, amounted to 1,292!

The salaries of the Government officers at Montreal amounted to £17,342.

The Pension List, Canada East, is £1,717; Canada West, 3,073.

The Emigration disbursements during the year were £12,812—of which £6,729 were collected from the Emigration Tax, and £3,041 were received from the Imperial Government.

IMPRUDENT BENEVOLENCE.—Some time ago we mentioned, with approbation, the fact that more than eighty Irish orphans had been received into Canadian families. To-day, a new fact has come to our knowledge, which imposes upon us the duty of putting the public on its guard against the first movements of a compassion, which may lead to such painful consequences.

A poor woman of the Faubourg St. Valier, the mother of eight children, led by a sentiment on compassion, which it is impossible to admire too much, took into her family a young Irish orphan girl, whom she treated as one of her own children. At the end of some days the emigrant fell sick of typhus fever, and received from her adopted mother the most touching attentions. Thanks to these, the orphan recovered; but at the moment she regained her health, the unfortunate mother, who had introduced the contagion to her own home, without being aware of it, fell sick and died. She was yesterday interred at St. Rochs, leaving behind her as one may say, nine orphans. Here is a truly painful fact, which we report without comment. We limit ourselves to the remark, that orphan emigrants ought to be placed in some country house, from whence they may be removed by the citizens at the end of a year, and taught a trade without any fear of the consequences.

In another family, of the St. Valier Suburb, two orphan emigrants fell sick at the end of a few days, and communicated typhus to some Canadian children, who have since been in the greatest danger.—*Le Canadien, July 17.*

Facts and Scraps, original and select.

UNIVERSITY BILLS.—A public meeting was held at the Court House on Wednesday last, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature against the new University Bills. The meeting was thinly attended, because the terms of the measure, knowing the Bills were abandoned by the Ministry, thought it worse than useless to attend. The opponents to the Bills therefore had it all their own way; passed their own resolutions without opposition, and drafted their petitions thereon. There was a great deal of apathy exhibited on both sides, and hardly one person in the hundred knew or cared anything about the matter.

THE POST OFFICE.—When any thing goes wrong with the Mails, then the public are sure to hear of it through the Press; but when the Post Office duty is quietly and quickly performed, it is too often passed over without notice. Some months ago, in consequence of the tardiness of the English Mail, *via* Montreal, we gave directions to our London Correspondent, to pre-pay his letters and send them *via* the United States; but as yet, we have gained nothing by the change of route: for on the three last occasions, we have received our London Letter, on the very same day that the English Mail arrived. This is a great feather in the cap of the Canadian Post Office Authorities, considering the much greater distance the Mail has to travel; but it shows very clearly, that when they like to bestir themselves, they can be as active as Brother Jonathan.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Some little alarm still continues to exist touching the general health of Kingston; but with very little reason. At this season of the year there is always more or less sickness about Kingston and its suburbs; and we question greatly whether as many deaths have taken place, independant of the Emigrants, this summer as during any preceding summer, for many years past. Among the emigrants, whether in the Hospitals or at the Sheds, there is still much sickness and many deaths, but not more than might be expected, taking into consideration the constant influx of emigrants from Montreal.

THE PROSPECTS OF THE WHEAT HARVEST.—From the very best reports made to us, we are compelled to acknowledge, that Wheat, both Spring and Fall, in the Midland District will prove but a very indifferent crop. In many parts it has been winter killed; in others, the fly has got into the fields, and in others the weevil has done much damage.—The reports from other Districts are equally discouraging.

PIC NIC OF THE VICTORIA FIRE COMPANY.—This very effective Fire Company intend to have a Pic Nic to Oak Point on Tuesday next. As the distance is so short from town, the *Unicorn*, the steamer engaged for the day, will be enabled to make more than one trip to the Point, thus enabling persons who cannot go in the morning, to join the party late in the day.

The next mail for England will be made up at the Post Office here on the 27th inst., at 6 o'clock, A. M.

THE FIRST FLASH.—We have the pleasure of noticing that Communications by Telegraph were opened with Port Hope yesterday, and messages sent up and down.—*Toronto Globe.*

On Monday night, the House of Assembly passed an Address to Her Majesty, praying that the free navigation of the St. Lawrence be granted to them; and also that the Navigation Laws be repealed, or at least modified, as far as regards this colony. There were only two dissentient voices, one on each side of the House, namely, Messrs. Aylwin and Lemieux.—*Montreal Herald.*

It will be seen, by our report of the proceedings in the House of Assembly on Monday night, that, on the Hon. Mr. Moffatt's motion for an address to the Head of the Government, praying that the present site of an Emigrant Sheds and Hospitals should be abandoned, and a proper establishment be formed on one of the Islands below the city, the Ministers, who opposed the address, were left in a minority—and, we sincerely trust, that the result will satisfy them of the wisdom and necessity of yielding, to "the well understood wishes of the people, as expressed, &c."—*Ib.*

THE CROPS.—Our friends at a distance will learn with pleasure that during no period for the last ten years, have the prospects of a great and good harvest been more evident in this district. Fall wheat is now being harvested; there are no complaints of either rot or the fly having effected it, and in both quality and quantity it is better than for many years past. The spring crops are most to point, grasses abundant, and, best, of all, the potato crop never looked better: we have seen fields upon fields in full bloom; whereas last year no potato blossom was seen in his neighborhood. These are all matters of congratulation, and taken in connection with other matters effecting our local interests, for post much for the future prosperity of the new District of Kent.—*Chatham Gleaner.*

The Americans are determined not that the Canadians have any advantage over them, in the way of news by the Telegraph from Halifax to Quebec. They are about to build a Steamer between Boston and the former place by which they will get the news nearly two days earlier than now. One Company of speculators wish to build for their own purpose, but it will probably be done by a public company for the benefit of all.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., a young man named George Lowdon, resident in Victoria Street, and engaged in the erection of a Building upon Messrs. Jacques and Hay's wharf, came to his death in the following manner:—While working at the windlass, which it appears was not properly secured so as part of it gave way, and the Batening Bar fell across his body, breaking his thigh bone, and so severely bruising his body, internally, that he died on Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. The deceased was a young man of strictly moral and temperate habits, and his death is deeply regretted by his employer, fellow workmen and all who knew him.—*Toronto Herald.*

ANOTHER NEW PACKET SHIP.—The ship West Point, of about eleven hundred tons burthen, intended for Mr. Robert Kerr's line of Liverpool packets, will be launched from the yard of Messrs. Westervelt & Mackey, foot of Seventh Street, at half-past ten o'clock this morning. The West Point takes the place of the Virginian, recently withdrawn, and will be commanded by Capt. W. H. Allen.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Tuesday Evening, July 20, 1847.

The English Mail was received yesterday morning, and our produce market has since been in a very languid state.

FLOUR.—A great decline has been submitted to. The only transactions, however, worth quoting are 1000 bls. "Welland Canal," deliverable between 10th and 30th proximo, at 26s., and some mixed inferior lots on the spot, at 21s 6d @ 21 9d per bl.

GRAIN.—Several parcels offering, but no transactions.

ASHES.—Pots have advanced from 25s 3d @25s 6d, and Pearls are inquired for at 25s 6d @ 25 7½ —demand for both good.

FREIGHT.—Large vessels are offering freely at former quotations from Quebec. Small vessels here are much wanted, and would command higher rates.

EXCHANGE dull and almost nominal at former quotations. There is a good deal offering, but few buyers.

"WHERE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE."

Instances like the following are almost of daily occurrence, and render superfluous all further comment upon the efficacy of Wistar's Balsam.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Sept 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle:—

Dear Sir—The character of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is so well established throughout the country and especially in the state of New York, that any further testimony would seem to be unnecessary. Yet I have derived so much advantage from it, that I am happy to communicate through you to the sick and afflicted, what it has done for me, and I consider it a privilege and a duty to do so. I have been troubled with weak lungs for years; had a cough more or less every winter. I was confined to the house all last winter with a severe cough, pain in the side and breast, raised blood several times. I consulted a physician, but have never taken any medicine which has done me so much good as

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

I consider it the best medicine in the world for Coughs, Colds and pulmonary complaints.

WILLIAM B. SWARTS.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale at the Atheneum Book Store, and by druggists generally throughout the Province.

BIRTH.

On Wednesday morning, the wife of Mr. Thomas Willing, of a Son.

MARRIED.

At Picton, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hulbert, Mr. GEORGE DAVID, to Miss C. L. TAY, both of Marysburgh.

At St. George's Church, Kingston, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. THOMAS BAMFORD, Junr., of Marysburgh, late of Kingston, to Miss SARAH V. BONGARD, of Marysburgh.

DIED.

On Wednesday last, after a long and severe sickness, PATRICIA, the beloved wife of Jeremiah Meagher.

On Wednesday, evening after a long and painful illness SARAH PHEBE, wife of Anthony Meahan, Esq., and the daughter of late Hon. J. Nugent, of the Island of Trinidad, in the 54th year of her age.

COMMERCIAL MART.

SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Horse, Harness, Double Sleigh.

On Wednesday Morning, July 28.

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, will be sold without reserve, a quantity of
Bedsteads and Bedding,
A Black Walnut Centre Table,
Two Breakfast Tables,
One Bureau,
A Feather Bed,
A Hair Mattress,
A Walnut Frame Mirror,
An Eight Day Clock,
A Sofa, Cane seat Chairs,
Two Cooking Stoves complete;
A BAY CANADIAN HORSE.
4 years old, warranted sound, and gentle.
A Double Sleigh,
Two Buffalo Robes, (lined,)
Two Setts Harness,
And a variety of other articles.

WILLIAM WARE.

July 24, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has commenced the GROCERY BUSINESS, wherein he now resides, next door to Mr. Harkes' Crockery Store, King Street, Kingston, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to meet a share of public patronage.

JOHN FOSTER.

July 20, 1847.

Wanted,

A STRONG BOY, about 16 or 18 years old, to work on a Farm.—Apply at the Atheneum Book Store.

Kingston, July 21, 1847.

PIC NIC.

The Victoria Fire Company

BEG to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston, that they propose holding a Pic Nic Party,

On Tuesday the 28th Instant,

To the large and commodious Steamer

UNICORN,

TO OAK POINT,

By permission of the Proprietor, J. H. Gray.

A BRASS AND DRAWBILLE BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

All necessary arrangements will be made by the Committee of management to afford the party the means of enjoying themselves in healthy and invigorating amusements.

Gymnastic Exercises, Excellent Swings for the Ladies, Games of Cricket, Foot Ball, Grass Cricket, &c.

FIRE WORKS IN THE EVENING.

The Boat will make two trips during the day.

Tickets, Gents', 2s 6d.; Ladies', 1s. 10½d.; Youths' under 12, 1s. 3d.—To be had at N. Palmer's, Armour & Ramsay's, J. W. Brent's, Lambton House, T. Wilking's, C. Stenson's, and of any of the Committee.

Kingston, July 21, 1847.

BARRACK CANTEENS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Canteens in the undermentioned Barracks are to be Let, upon the following conditions, for the period of 3 years, from the 1st October 1847, to 30th September 1850.

No person but of unexceptionable character, nor any person for more than one Canteen, or who will not undertake, bona fide, to reside in the Canteen, and conduct the business thereof in his own person, will be approved; and two sureties will be required for the payment of the Rent monthly, in advance; and of all sums which may become due in respect of the said Canteen, and for the due performance of the several conditions and stipulations of the Lease.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted, and his sureties, must execute the Indenture of the Lease and Covenant relating thereto. The particulars thereof may be known by applying to this office, or to the Barrack Master.

The names of two respectable persons, with their Christian names, professions, and places of abode; who will join the tenant in executing the Indenture, as his sureties, must be inserted in the proposals, and the Ordnance Department does not undertake to procure the Tenant a License.

Sealed Proposals addressed to the Respective Officers of Ordnance, Kingston, with the words, "Tender for Canteen," written on the outside cover, will be received at this Office, until 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY the 31st August next, after which hour any proposals received cannot be noticed.

By the Mutiny Act, Canteens are not liable to have Troops billetted on them.

All persons making Tenders for the Canteens are to *take notice*, that they will be held to the strict performance of the Covenants of their Leases, and full payments of their Rents, without any remission or reduction further than the Covenants of the lease itself set forth.

The form of the tender to be as follows:

I hereby offer for the Canteen in the Barracks at for the period from 1st October, 1847, to the 30th September for the House as a dwelling, and the further rent of per month for every Ten Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both Regular and Militia, who may occupy the Barracks during that period, and propose Mr. of and Mr. of as my sureties for the same.

Rents as Dwellings:

Tete de Pont, ... £15 Sterling, per annum,
Fort Henry, ...
Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, July 22, 1847.

Patent Anti-Combustible

SOLUTION,

For the Prevention and Extinction of Fires.

THE Subscriber, Inventor of the above named Liquid, hereby notifies the Public, that he is now prepared to saturate all Frame Houses and Building Materials, with his Patent Anti-Combustible Solution, which after many years' trial and experience, has been proved to be fully adequate to the purpose for which it was invented.

The Patent Anti-Combustible Solution is Sold in barrels, by the gallon, and can be used by any person who will give himself the trouble to follow the directions of the Inventor; or it will be applied by the Subscriber in person, to all Houses, Sheds, Stables, Fences, &c. where it may be needed, at the expense of 4d. per square yard.

For further particulars, apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the Subscriber, at the Old Brewery, Green Bay—near Kingston; or at the Atheneum Book Store.

JOHN MONTGOMERY.

Kingston, July 1847. 57-3m

Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a power of Sale contained in an indenture of bargain and sale by way of Mortgage, dated the 1st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and made between BENJAMIN OLCOTT, late of the City of Kingston, deceased, of the one part, and WILLIAM M. HERCHMER, of the same place, of the other part, the following parcels of LAND (unless previously disposed of by private sale,) will be sold at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Saturday, 31st day of July next,

At 12 o'clock, noon, at the Auction Room of Mr. JAMES LINTON, Auctioneer, Kingston, viz:—

Lot No. Three Hundred and Seven, in the City of Kingston, (exclusive of twenty-six feet, on Princess-street, extending through the whole depth of the lot,) and

Lot No. Three Hundred and Eight in the said City—which lots are more particularly described in the said Indenture.

FRANCIS M. HILL,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.

Dated at Kingston, the 23rd day of June, 1847.

KINGSTON

BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE THIRD LOAN MEETING WILL take place at the District Court House,

On Monday Evening, 24 August, 1847.

at 7 o'clock, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to lend as advance

£600

Of the Funds of the Society, which will be put up to competition in single sums of £10, and in manner to be provided for by the Directors.

The third instalment being due on that day, the Office will be in attendance at six o'clock, P. M., to allow members, who are unable to attend at his office during the day, to pay up their subscriptions before the chair is taken.

By order,
GEORGE BAXTER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Kingston 21st June, 1847.

ON HAND FOR SALE,

300 Casks Superior

HOME MANUFACTURED

PALE VINEGAR,

At 1s. per Gallon—3s. 9d. for Casks.

AT the Warehouse of Messrs. Oliphant & Watt, Kingston, and at the *Kingston Brewery and Distillery.*

SALERATUS,

Of choice quality, at $5 per 100 lbs.

BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.

20,000 feet of various dimensions, that is,
Boards 1 inch and 1 inch,
Plank 1½, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch,
Scantling of Sundry Lengths—5×5, 4×4, and 3×3.

The above Lumber will be disposed of at $25 per M.

JAMES MORTON.

Kingston Brewery & Distillery, July 17, 1847.

COMMERCIAL MART.

FOR SALE ON CONSIGNMENT.

Three Elegant and very

SUPERB TONED PIANO FORTES,

made by the very best Makers of New York; and Boston.

WILLIAM WARE.

July 20, 1847.

FOUND.

A BANK NOTE, in Wellington Street the owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the store of Mr. S. W. Brady, corner of King and Brock streets.

THOS. MAXWELL.

July 20, 1847.

MIDLAND DISTRICT,
To Wit:

THE following additional Rule for the Regulation of Tavern Keepers within the Midland District, is now published for the information of all concerned.

Resolved, That no Innkeeper shall permit or suffer any body of persons to assemble on or about their Premises with Banners, Emblems, Flags or Symbols, previous to, or after marching in any procession, which is made illegal by Act of the Provincial Parliament, 7 Vic., Chap. 6, entitled "An Act to restrain Party Processions in certain cases." That any Inkeeper transgressing this Rule shall not receive a renewal of his or her certificate for a License to keep an Inn.

By order of the Court of General Quarter Sessions, July 14, 1847.

JAMES NICKALLS,
Clerk of the Peace.

Wanted,

FOR A RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT in Town, a YOUNG MAN, who has been accustomed to Book Keeping, and would make himself otherwise useful.

Apply by letter addressed Box 147, Kingston Post Office.

Forwarding Notice.

THE *Union Forwarding Company* hereby give notice that their new and fast sailing Iron Steamers

EMERALD AND OREGON,

WITH THE

UNION RAIL-ROAD,

Are now in operation, and plying as under:

STEAMER EMERALD,

CAPT T. CUMING,

UPWARDS—Leaves Aylmer every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at 7 o'clock, A. M. DOWNWARDS—Leaves the Rail-Road immediately after the arrival of the Cars from the steamer Oregon, and arrives at Aylmer at 4 o'clock, P. M.

STEAMER OREGON,

CAPT. M. HILLIARD.

DOWNWARDS—Leaves Portage du Fort every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at half-past 6 o'clock, A. M.; returning leaves Union Village immediately after the arrival of the Cars from the steamer Emerald.

Both Boats touch at all stopping places *en route* each way.

They also give notice that no Freight will be received on board their Steamers if not properly Marked and Way-Billed; and not after eleven o'clock, P. M., at Aylmer, on the night previous to sailing—any coming to hand after that time must remain in store until the ensuing trip. They do this to prevent property being loosely and carelessly thrown on Board by owners without Bill or Mark—consequently not entered.

They will not be responsible for any property without being duly entered, and a receipt granted.

THOS. CUMING,
Agent Union Forwarding Company.

Aylmer, 1st July, 1847.

LAKE ONTARIO.

The Royal Mail Line of Steamers

WILL LEAVE KINGSTON for TORONTO, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE o'clock precisely, touching at Cobourg, Port Hope, (weather permitting); and returning, will Leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at intermediate Ports, EVERY DAY, (Sundays excepted,) at ONE o'clock, P. M., precisely, until the 10th September; and from the 10th September to the close of the Season, at Twelve, Noon.

N. B.—Cabin or Deck Passengers will be entirely free from contact with Sick Emigrants, as none are allowed on board the Mail Line.

Royal Mail Office, Toronto, July 6, 1847.

LARGE ROOMS TO LET,

FOR Exhibitions, Lectures, Bazaars, or any other purposes.

The Rooms are opposite Stewart's Tavern, Ontario Street. Apply to

WALTER EALES.

Kingston, 4th June, 1847. 43-tf

TO FARMERS!!

ALBERT YOUNG'S

METALIC COIL SPRING TOOTH

HORSE RAKE,

Commends itself not only to Farmers who have level farms, but to those who cultivate the rugged hills, because it will take clean on rough, uneven and stony surfaces, that cannot be raked by any other Horse Rake in use. It saves a great proportion of the most fatiguing labor necessarily accompanying hay. It also saves much of the time usually devoted to raking which may be used in mowing. By the ordinary exertion used at the approach of a shower, an acre of mown hay can be secured in 15 minutes. It enables them with their accustomed number of hands to cure their hay crops in much less time, and much more of it from rains.

The Subscriber having purchased the Patent, and become the sole owner of the right to make and vend the above Rakes, as far as relates to the Midland and Prince Edward Districts, begs to inform the Public and especially the Farmers, of said Districts that he is now having from 500 to 1,000 of said Rakes manufactured by Messrs. Sicker and Detlor, at Napanee, which will be ready for delivery in time for the ensuing harvest.—Price $10.—A sample of said Rake will be forwarded to the Different Towns and Villages in both Districts, before the end of May, when parties will have an opportunity to examine and leave their order for the same.

JOHN D. PRINGLE.

Belleville, July, 1847.

P. S.—All orders left with the Proprietor in Belleville, or the Manufacturers in Napanee, will be strictly attended to.

Caledonia Springs Water.

THE above Celebrated Water may be procured, *always fresh*, by the dozen bottles, or less quantity, at the ATHENEUM BOOK STORE, or by the Hogshead, or in Gross, of the Subscriber,

WILLIAM WARE.

July 14, 1847. 1m.

STRAYED,

ON or about the 28th ult., from the premises of the Subscriber, a middling sized

LIGHT RED COW,

With a short tail and large horns.—Whoever will bring said Cow to the Subscriber, or give information where she may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded.

H. A. MILLS,
National Hotel.

Kingston, July 10th, 1847. 55 tf

To the Mechanics & Artisans of Canada.

IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, *A Fair will be held in this City*, under the immediate patronage

OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL,

For the EXHIBITION OF SAMPLES OF WORKMANSHIP, by Residents in the Province of Canada.

Due notice will be given of the day and place appointed for the reception of the subjects for exhibition.

By order,
C