[illegible] Warner and [illegible] When the show [illegible] to one [illegible] a certain tall gentleman, [illegible] ladies from this place, took it [illegible] to demand a Poll; & when three [illegible] called upon to give in their [illegible] a Poll, it was some time before [illegible] be brought forth. At the close of [illegible] there were, for Warner, 198; for [illegible], 109; majority for Warner 89.

[illegible] Parker Timmerman, the Post Master [illegible] was appointed our Town Clerk, [illegible] Robert Aylsworth, Assessor and [illegible] Your's,

A HOUSE HOLDER.

Mill Creek, January 3, 1848.

[illegible] OFFICERS FOR THE TOWN[illegible] OF PITTSBURGH FOR THE YEAR 1848.

[illegible] Marks, Esq., Chairman.

[illegible] Baillie, Township Clerk.

[illegible] McLean, Assessor and Collector.

[illegible] Chesnut, sen'r, Wallace Fairman, [illegible] Trotter, Township Wardens.

[illegible] Max. Cowan, Road Master, Henry [illegible] Pound Keeper; Front Road, from No. 38, to the Forty-foot Road, between [illegible] 30 and 31.

[illegible] Daniel Root, R M, Benjamin Whitney, P K; from Forty-Foot Road to [illegible] Creek.

[illegible] S. Chesnut, sen. R M, Jas. Anderson, P K, from Green's Creek to centre of McLean's Bridge, including French House.

No. 4.—A. McIntyre, R M, John Wilmot, P K, from centre of McLean's Bridge to [illegible] including road between Lots Nos. 8 and 9.

No. 5.—John Dunn, R M, Alex. Grant, P K, from East side of No. 1 to McNeill's [illegible]

No. 6.—Patrick Curtis, R M, Geo. Morton, P K, from McNeill's Hill to Wm. Chesnut's, [illegible] to Barrisfield Church, including the vil[illegible] streets.

No. 7.—Joseph Fizzell, R M, from Wm. [illegible]mont's to Green Bay Brewery, including [illegible] streets, to the river.

No. 8.—Thos. Wafer, R M, Thos. Baillie, P K, from Barrisfield Church to McLennan's [illegible]

No. 9.—Wm. Franklin, R M, Neil Nelson, P K, from McLellan's Corner to J. McNiece's [illegible]

No. 10.—John McArthur, R M, Joseph [illegible]noghue, P K, from the Mill Reserve to J. McLean's.

No. 11.—Wm. Vanhorn, R M, Peter Wafer, P K, from John McNiece's to Brewster's Hill.

No. 12.—John Clark, R M, D Patterson, P K, from Brewster's Hill to Finger Board.

No. 13.—Hugh McCaugherty, R M, Hugh Thompson, P K, from M. Road, North, between Lots Nos. 24 and 25, across the 4th and 5th Con.

No. 14.—John Niehol, R M, Stephen Dettor, P K, from M. R. North, between Lots Nos. 30 and 31, to 4th, 5th, and 6th Con.

No. 15.—Wm. Forsyth, R M, Mark Cummings, P K, from 4th and 5th Concessions to Boundary Line.

No. 16.—J. Brisbane, R M, Alex'r. Trotter, P K, from Lot 30 to Lot 32, leading to Burell Road.

No. 17.—Matthew Joyce, R M, Jas. Todd, P K, from Junction to 6th and 7th Concessions.

No. 18.—Wm. Trotter, R M, Wm. Holdbrook, P K, from Perth Road, Pine Hill, to No. 19, 4th Concession.

No. 19.—Baptiste Burnash, R M and P K, from between the 6th and 7th Concessions to Long Bridge, near Murrey's.

No. 20.—Wm. McMullie, R M and P K, from Long Bridge to Leeds Line.

No. 21.—Wm. Ruff, R M and P K, from Perth Road to Canal.

No. 22.—Richard Dawson, R M and P K, from corner of Perth Road, near Brewer's Mills, to South Lakes.

No. 23.—Luke Conner, R M and P K, from between 6th and 7th Concessions, leading West from Boundary Line to Perth Road.

No. 24.—John Henderson, R M, J. English, P K, from Green's Corner to Isle of Man.

No. 25.—David Gray, R M, D. West, P K.

No. 26.—James Parker, R M and P K, between Lots Nos. 18 and 19 to the 4th Concession from Montreal Road.

No. 27.—Wm. Germain, R M, T. Kelly, P K, Gore, Western Division.

No. 28.—Wm. Crawford, R M, Ere Revoir, P K, Howe Island, from Cassady's, including No. 10, to Crawford's.

No. 29.—Wm. Johnston R M, Alex. Peck, P K, from Cross R, between Lots Nos. 10 and 11, to Callighan's Ferry.

No. 30.—Wm. Clickby, R M, Gardner Washburn, P K, South side, from Lot No. 1 to Lot No. 12.

No. 31.—Hugh Somers, R M, John Prior, P K, from Lot No. 12 to Rush Bay.

No. 32, John Goodfriend, R M, Joseph Lafrance, P K, from Rush Bay to J. Sytz's.

Fence Viewers to remain as last year.

Township Laws to remain as last year.

JOHN BAILLIE,
Township Clerk.

January 3, 1848.

☞ ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER OF THE 18TH DECEMBER.—The *Caledonia* has arrived at Boston. We know of no news that she has brought, save that the English markets remain in much the same condition. Our [illegible] will tell the news when it arrives.

☞ LEEDS.—Very contradictory accounts are circulated about this County. The Election was over on Thursday night, and it is thought that Mr. Gowan is returned by a small majority.

KINGSTON BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the 8th Loan Meeting of the Kingston Building Society, at the Court House, on Monday evening, there were sold £1400 in single lots of £100 each, at the following rates, viz:

Lot 1	of £100	at 47½	per cent.
" 2	do.	47½	—
" 3	do.	47	—
" 4	do.	47	—
" 5	do.	47½	—
" 6	do.	47½	—
" 7	do.	47½	—
" 8	do.	47½	—
" 9	do.	47½	—
" 10	do.	47½	—
" 11	do.	47½	—

Average bonus, about 47½ per cent.

☞ DUEL.—We understand that a hostile meeting took place on Christmas Day last, at Montreal, between W. Bristow and R. Abraham, Esquires; the latter the Editor of the *Gazette*. The *causus belli* we have not heard. Neither party received injury from the exchange of fire.—*Quebec Mercury.*

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

THE EDINBURGH TOWN.

In the Burgh, or West Riding, the success of Mr. George Wright would appear to be no longer a matter of doubt. The Conservatives seem to be almost unanimously in his favour, while he has obtained the good opinion and confidence of some of the reformers. There is no reason to doubt but that he will be returned by a large majority.

The Third Riding is bent on returning its old member Mr. Monro. At the meetings held by him in the several Townships, he was warmly received, and had strong assurances of support tendered to him.

The Fourth will be stoutly fought, and successfully, for the independent candidate, Mr. Scobie. His opponent is already so doubtful of success, as to have fetched from the city a whole tribe of young lawyers and others, to fight his battle at the different polling places.—*Colonist.*

It is reported in town, on the authority of a private letter, that Mr. Turcotte has been defeated at Champlain, and that he and Mr. Cauchon had resorted to blows, which resulted in the latter being soundly thrashed. If this be true, it may prove a wholesome lesson to emissaries from town meddling with the business of persons well capable to decide their own affairs.—*Quebec Mercury.*

In Gananoque, at the close of the Polls in ten Townships, Mr. Bell, (Reformer,) was 142 ahead of Mr. McMartin, (Conservative,) and nearly the same number in advance of Mr. Radenhurst (Reformer.)—*Prescott Telegraph.*

Mr. Johnson, the present member for Prescott, though a gentleman of moderate politics, and even with a bias towards conservatism, is, we learn, a decided opponent of the present ministry—his election, in opposition to Mr. N. Stuart, the late respected member, shows in what manner the public channel runs. His success joined to that of Mr. Flint,—also a moderate conservative, but opposed to the ministry—makes the returns, as compared to those for the late house, show a gain of two for the opposition: four on the count.—*Ib.*

BYTOWN ELECTION.—The nomination will take place on Saturday next. We trust that the men of *straw* will see the propriety of requesting their candidate to retire.—The *electors*—men of all creeds, classes and origins—are in favor of the Mayor. He is, as he deserves to be, the popular candidate—the High-church clique cannot gull the honest people of Bytown. As yet it is not, nor "can it be denied," that Mr. Lewis is a High-church Tory—"equal rights" is the motto of the electors.—*Bytown Packet.*

COUNTY OF CARLETON.—Mr. Malloch has, we understand, the Majority of votes polled in Carleton. The returns have not yet been received, from the several township; but, as far as is known, Mr. Malloch has turned out the ministerial candidate. The county of Carleton has marked its condemnation of the present ministry: for Mr. Malloch is unpledged, and will doubtless pursue an honest course. It is said that two townships have not polled; and if such is the case the return will probably be protested against.—*Ib.*

PRINCE EDWARD ELECTION.—The Nomination takes place next Friday the 7th inst., at the Court House. The days of Polling are Wednesday and Thursday the 12th and 13th of January, and the Return day on Saturday the 15th.—*Picton Sun.*

OXFORD.—By the Toronto *Examiner* we learn that Mr. Hincks has been returned for Oxford by a majority of 333.

☞ MONTREAL.—It was rumored in town yesterday that the supporters of Mr. Turcotte and his friends had at last found two gentlemen hardy enough to go into Parliament, and to promise votes of confidence in the "British Blood" Solicitor General; and that the favored individuals were Messrs. Murney and Gowan. Mr. Murney is a highly respectable gentleman, whose services might well be desired by any constituency.—Mr. Gowan's recommendation lies in having done good service to the Conservative party, and showing why he did so, by accepting an office, made on purpose, for which he will receive £400 a year, without doing anything. We should say that neither of these gentlemen is so soft in the head, as to offer himself for Montreal, when no sought-for offer can be obtained to go to the poll.—*Montreal Herald.*

Messrs. Polette and Dumouin, have a tight run at Three Rivers. Up to 2 o'clock the numbers were for Mr. Polette 135, for Mr. Dumouin 128. We understand that though Mr. Polette has always preserved his attachment to conservative principles, he will yet oppose the existing ministry. Mr. Dumouin is an acknowledged radical.

At the close of the poll at 5 P. M.

Polette,	143
Dumouin,	131

About 20 votes unpolled at this hour.—*Ib.*

Mr. Leslie has been returned for Vercheres, without opposition.—*Montreal Herald.*

Dr. Nelson has been returned for Richelieu, without opposition.—*Ib.*

☞ SECOND RIDING.—Mr Duggan has retired, and a good Conservative, Mr. GEORGE WRIGHT, is in the field, prepared to undeceive Mr. MORRISON as to the hopes of success. Col. THOMSON and E. W. THOMSON, Esq., are also, we understand, in the field; but we cannot believe that all three will go to the Poll.—*Toronto Canadian.*

OXFORD NOMINATION.—Woodstock, Dec. 23.—The nomination took place to-day at Woodstock. The Candidates proposed were Messrs. Peter Carroll, Francis Hincks, and R. Campbell. The show of hands was in favor of Mr. Hincks: Campbell's friends numbered precisely six!—*Hamilton Spectator.*

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS.—We learn from an American paper that this building will cover an area of ninety-nine thousand feet—exceeding, by some thirty thousand feet that of the Capitol at Washington. It will accommodate the United States Court, Post Office, Land Office, Collector's Office, and have many millions feet of storage. There will be four large hoistways, connected with railroad tracks on each story, for the receipt and delivery of goods, the machinery of which will be worked by steam power placed in the upper part of the building. The general business room will be in the centre, and entrance to it from New Levee, Canal, and Custom House Streets; and after the removal of the United States Court, there will be a communication from each front. The whole building will be of the most substantial material, and fire proof.

ST. JOHN'S DAY, QUEBEC.

Monday last being the anniversary of St John the Baptist, the Patron of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Free Masons, was celebrated in Quebec with due solemnity, and with regard to those observances which tide to the fraternity, has associated with the day.

Early in the morning the Installation of the officers elect of the several lodges, after which an adjournment from labor to refreshment took place. The respective Lodges met at dinner at six o'clock—the St. John's at the Albion, and the Albion at Payne's Hotel.

The dinners at both establishments were well prepared, and passed off with that harmony of feeling which is characteristic of the Order. That of St. John's Lodge we attended, and thereby had an opportunity of again acknowledging the attention of Mr. Green, now in charge of the hotel, and of renewing our commendations of the liberality of his arrangements, the excellence of his *cuisine* and the goodness of his wines.

In the evening a Masonic Ball, under the auspices of the Albion Lodge—the only one in Quebec during the last twenty year—was given, at which a numerous party attended. The fraternity were present in full costume, with their aprons and insignia. At the hour appointed, nine o'clock, the Worshipful Master, preceded by office-bearers and brethren, entered the Ball-room, the Band playing the Freemasons' March, who on taking his Chair in the East, was saluted by the brethren in the usual Masonic manner—three by nine.

This portion of the evening's festivities was opened by the W. M. and his lady, and continued by all until "early dawn." The floor of the apartment was appropriately and beautifully chalked with Masonic devices by Brother Todd. Supper was announced about midnight, when the collars of the officers were transferred to the ladies, and the party adjourned to the supper room, when the Fair Mistress summoned all to partake of the feast by the sound of the gavel.

The ladies were decked with the garb of Masonry, and the *tout ensemble* was one which will not readily be effaced from memory. We have seldom witnessed a more joyous scene.—The fullest measure of enjoyment seemed to have been meted out to all. The freshness of youthful pleasure was fully evinced by all, and in truth, many a bright eye beamed approvingly upon willing cavaliers. There was one fair one, however,

"On whom each glance was bent,
* * * *
The magnet of the festival,
The grace, the joy, the life of all;"

one with

"An eye whose dark flash seemed allied
To even more than beauty's pride."

May this Masonic Ball prove the earnest of many others, of every degree, in years to come; for Masonry is the foundation of harmony, charity, and brotherly love.—*Mercury.*

☞ FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A most distressing affair occurred, about four miles from Norwichville, on Friday night. The orphan family of the late Ezra Siples, resided together, and by their industry and good conduct had acquired considerable property.—On the above night, the house was discovered to be on fire, and the scattered neighbors hastened to the assistance of the sufferers.—The fire had got such headway, that it was irresistable and soon burnt up the house and all the property, which continued labor and frugality had accumulated. This was not the worst of the loss. It was understood that all the children escaped; but alas! when the fire was subsiding, the crisped and burning body of a fine boy, about 11 years of age, was seen descending with the crackling and blazing timbers of the house to the burning foundation. It is thought the unfortunate lad became bewildered, and returned and shut himself up in the bed-room, as he was seen near the front door when the other children escaped. The greatest sympathy, we learn, is felt for the survivors, and it is to be hoped that the generous feeling for which the people of that place are distinguished, will on this occasion be extended to the poor sufferers.—*Journal & Express.*

☞ SUICIDE.—A case of suicide of a melancholy nature occurred last Friday on the other side of the village of Frontenac, in the person of a young woman named Jackson.—A razor was made use of with which she effected her purpose; she died in a few minutes after being discovered. The cause was supposed to be love.—*Herald.*

☞ TO ALIENS.—The Royal assent has been given to the Bill for extending the time for taking the oath of Allegiance. A proclamation to that effect appears in a late Official *Gazette.*

☞ "Our commercial friends and the public generally," says the *New-Brunswicker*, "will rejoice to hear that measures are in progress for abolishing the present Custom House Staff in this Province, after the 1st of April next, when the Imperial duties cease, and such as are levied by the Legislature only will be received at the Provincial Treasury. A Bill is now in preparation settling all the details of this most important measure, which will be hailed with joy by every mercantile man in New Brunswick, and by all others who value the prosperity and progress of the country."

☞ FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—We have received papers from Newfoundland to Dec. 14, by the Steamer Unicorn, and note some items of their contents below. The Radical party are inclined to quarrel with the Lieut. Governor for not issuing writs for the election of a House of Assembly, and attribute to him all manner of despotic intentions. The Radicals of Newfoundland have been rightly served. St. John's, Newfoundland, is rather ahead of us in the operations of its Water Company. The Royal Gazette of Dec. 7 states that the pipes are being laid through the most important parts of the town.—*Halifax Times.*

☞ LOSS OF SIGHT AND SPEECH.—The captain of a trading vessel having some contraband goods on board which he wished to hide, said to an excisman whom he knew, if I were to put a crown piece on each of your eyes, could you see? The answer was no; and if I had another on my tongue, I could not speak.

A Royal Ordonnance, published in the *Moniteur*, orders the emancipation of 218 blacks in the different colonies of France.

Sulleyman who was interpreter to Napoleon when in Egypt, died on Wednesday in Paris.

☞ THE CHOLERA.—A man of the name of Howd, died of cholera in Sligo on the 21st of November.

THE BRIDGE AT THE FALLS OF NIAGARA.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

I have been intensely interested to-day in listening to a description, from a well informed and competent source, of the great bridge over the gorge that separates the dominions of the Queen from those of the President.—If anything could be wanting in the attraction of the country about Niagara to turn thither the tour of the multitudes in the pleasure season, this bridge will supply it. Its thousands of tons weight of the strongest iron-cord that the ingenuity of the iron master can desire, find a safe support in wrought-iron anchors, built in the solid rock one hundred feet below the surface, so that before it could yield, the very rock-bound earth would forsake its tenacity. A large wooden framework is to be placed so that no undulating motion can be experienced. In full sight of the cataract, the surge of angry waters far beneath, the sullen storm-beaten rocks all round, the quick locomotive will put forth all its quickness to cash beyond the peril of its journey. This glorious work has already begun, the money for its cost paid in and available, the excavations commenced, and the contractors is to pass on horseback by the middle of next June. Its firmness is to be such that, with all the burden of a powerful locomotive and a long attendant train of cars, it is not to vibrate one inch in the centre.—The railway is to occupy the centre, two carriage ways on either side, and two footways.

What a magnificent spectacle this road in full use will present! A road of this kind over the Menia Straits in Wales is famous for the daring display of its construction. That over the Niagara will soon be world-famed. It will be an iron link of civilization between the ruling Powers of the world, and will never be severed.

One of the first thoughts that presents itself is reference to the construction is as to how the wires are to be thrown across. The steamboat now used below the Falls is to take over two cables, to which strands of iron are fixed. These are to be drawn over till two ropes of iron are drawn over, on which a temporary pathway is to be placed; and when I inquired where workmen could be found that had nerve enough to work effectually under such circumstances, the answer, so characteristic of American strength of action, was, "Oh, there are always plenty of Yankees who have both the courage to work there and the ingenuity to work well."

The great railway in Canada which is to connect with this mighty work presents some admirable features. Its grade is over twenty feet, and a very large proportion of the distance is on a straight line. On one line, perfectly straight, ninety miles are laid out.—All the highways of the country are to pass either over or under the road, by such depression or elevation as to be entirely removed, so that there will be neither obstacle nor hindrance to a flight which will put more life into the provincial dominion of her Britannic Majesty than it has yet seen. "That same" province of Canada West has yet to see great days. England expends millions on sections of her great dominion far less worthy of her notice and fostering care.

"The last link" is completed when the great bridge of the cataract shall have been completed. From Boston and from New York an unbroken line is presented and the day is soon coming when some correspondent of ours will delineate the incidents of a thirty hours' journey from the metropolis to the Detroit. Such are the movements and progress in support of which all may unite, and which mark our busy day.

AFFAIR BETWEEN NATIVES ON THE COAST OF AFRICA AND FRENCH VESSELS OF WAR.

We find in a late number of *La Plotte*, the following account, contained in a letter from Goree, of some difficulty between the natives and the French.

Three leagues from Goree, in the neighborhood of Cape Verd, is a very dangerous Bay, called the Bay of Kof. The currents set in with great violence; and more than one vessel has been lost in consequence of attempting in calm weather to range too near the Cape. The inhabitants in the vicinity of this bay are complete savages; and if they do not massacre the crews of the shipwrecked vessels, for fear of retaliation—as Goree is so near—yet they plunder both them and their vessels without mercy. A few months ago a French vessel was pillaged in this manner. The *Caraibe* chanced then to be at Goree, and approached the Bay of Kof, in order to put a stop to the pillage and punish the culprits.—But the state of the sea was such that it was impossible for the *Caraibe* to approach near enough the shore for its bullets to take effect. Admiral Montaigne gave an account of this affair to the French Government, demanding authority to make an expedition with the garrison from Goree and companies from the crews of vessels at anchor at Goree, by land, that they might teach these people a lesson, and also give a warning to the people of Dekkar who had a hand in the same affair. The French Ministry, for no good reason that we can conceive of, refused assent to this expedition. As force, with these people, is the only thing that avails anything, the reward of this pusillanimity was soon forthcoming.—An English vessel was lost in the bay two months after. Immediately the steamer *Phoco* under command of Baudin, approached to put a stop to the pillage, which was in full operation. But the sight of this French vessel of war did not in the least frighten these plunderers, who since the affair of the *Caraibe*, was convinced that their charms and amulets protected them from the cannon-balls. Commandant Baudin approached intrepidly as near as the very edge of the bar, and discharged a thirty-pounder, which mowed down eleven of them. Before, however, they could discharge another, the natives had thrown down in consternation their plunder and fled, leaving behind them only the dead bodies of their countrymen.—*Boston Atlas.*

☞ MODERN LANGUAGES.—Extract of a Speech delivered at Manchester, by Mr. Cobden, on the 18th November last:—"Gentlemen, I join in the remarks which have been made by our excellent chairman, with respect to the study of modern languages. I can speak to you feelingly upon that topic. Oh! if I had my time over again, and was placed in the situation in which many of the young men here present are placed, I would not arrive at the age of twenty-five without having a perfect mastery of the French language. Of the French, I will say that it is the language of communication for all Europe. Now I do not pretend to say that 100 years hence that the French language will be spoken by as many people as the English language. I believe quite the contrary. I believe the English language is destined to be spoken by more people than any other that ever existed. But the French language has become, and is likely to continue, the language of communication throughout Europe. For instance, in all my travels in Spain, in Italy in Germany, in Russia, and in Austria, I never had one letter of introduction to any man, I never met any man with whom I wished to communicate, that did not speak French familiarly. I cannot say so much of English. In Germany, Spain, and Italy, they have a much greater facility for speaking the French language, of course, than the English. I speak especially of the Spaniards and the Italians. Their language has a strong affinity for the French language. The French language is spoken even more generally than the English language. In Russia, amongst educated men, French is the universal medium of communication.

☞ NEWSPAPERS.—A notice has been issued from the Post Office, giving the public the privilege of marking or writing upon newspapers sent by post, provided a penny stamp be affixed on them. In cases where newspapers are at present subject to the penny postage (as when they are both posted and delivered in the same town,) the writing or marks will then involve no additional charge. This privilege, however, is to be confined to inscriptions on the newspaper itself, and is not to extend to the cover, which, as heretofore, must contain nothing but the address.—If additional writing be placed upon the cover, or if a marked newspaper be sent without the penny stamp, it will then be liable to the same postage as that which would be charged for an unpaid letter of like weight. The new regulation, of course, does not apply to newspapers to or from the colonies or foreign countries. These, when written upon, or when containing enclosures, will still be liable to the treble rate of postage at present charged upon them.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

THE BANK PARLOR.

The notice we have been taking for some years of the Bank Parlor has rendered that apartment an object of considerable interest, and those indefatigable drafts who humbly borrow all their ideas from *Punch*—a very becoming practice when it is modestly done—are venturing to take a peep into the room we have immortalized.

For the gratification of public curiosity, we have penetrated further into the Bank Parlor, and are happy to be enabled to give a sort of catalogue or inventory of some of the furniture. In this cold weather, the fire-place is the spot to which we first direct our attention, and there we perceive the conventional mode of keeping the pot boiling by burning of money most strikingly realised. A Bank coffer filled with coffee rests on the bars, which are made of real bullion, and the fire is kept alight by the agency of little bags of a material that may be seen piled up in a neighboring coal-scuttle. On the rug before the fire-place is a little footstool, with a delicious stuffing of Bank Notes—a material considered extremely useful in keeping people on their legs, and giving them a firm footing. The seats, supplied from the broker's stamp of the Government Broker, serve the purpose of chests as well as chairs, and are filled with £ s. d.; for every seat in the Bank Parlor has a good stock of the precious metals for its foundation. The works of Art in the Bank Parlor are rare, and the celebrated drawing of a Bank Note for one million pounds, inclosed in a frame of gold, is the chief ornament to the walls of the apartment.

It is not true that the Bank intends to let an attic, with the use of the Parlour, in order to increase the amount in its vaults, though it is possible that such a measure was in contemplation during the pressure, that, but for the relaxation of the Currency Act a week or two ago, would have ended in a national bankruptcy. There is also, we are happy to say, no foundation for the report that every passenger who gets into an omnibus to the Bank is actually running to the establishment for gold, or for the purpose of obtaining discounts. The rumour of an intention to put on the screw again originated, we are delighted to find, in a conversation between the driver and end of a bus, who, in consequence of the "sudden indisposition" of a horse recently purchased, agreed between themselves that "the screw"—meaning a retired animal belonging to the stud—" must be put on again."—*Punch.*

☞ SPREAD OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH IN EUROPE.—The rapid spread of that branch of the Reformed Catholic Church, known as the Church of England, throughout the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, is most remarkable. In 1842 it was found necessary to send a Bishop to Gibralter in consequence of the numerous congregations formed in the various cities of Italy, Spain, Turkey, &c.—The visitations of this Bishop now extend to Malaga, Lisbon, and Oporto, Spain, Tangier and Tunis on the African coast, Morgier and Tunis on the Barbary coast, Nice, Lucca, Florence, Leghorn, Rome, Naples in Italy, Palermo, Syracuse in Sicily, Constantinople and Smyrna in the Turkish dominions, Athens and Syria in Greece, at Trieste in the Austrian dominions and Her Britannic Majesty's own dominions of Gibralter, Malta, Corfu and Zante. There are not only churches established in all these places, but in several others, as also in a number of the principal cities of France, Belgium, &c. There are two Bishops residing in France, one of whom has resided at Paris for a number of years. The Continental clergy are becoming numerous, a fact to be found wherever the English are settled in any number. There is also a Bishop at Jerusalem who will have jurisdiction over the Church in that City and other parts of Syria.

MARRIED.

Yesterday morning, by the Right Rev. Bishop Fulton, Mr. Patrick Cassassey, of Her Majesty's Customs, to Jane, second daughter of Mr. D Finch, also of the Customs Department, all of Kingston.

DIED.

In Kingston, on the 29th ult., Jane, daughter of Mr. Abraham Boulton, aged nine years.

Yesterday morning at one o'clock, in great pain, Hannah Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. John Paterson, in the 26th year of her age—deeply regretted by a large Circle of friends.

☞ Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral this afternoon (Sunday) the 9th, at three o'clock, from Mr. Patterson's residence, Montreal street, to the place of interment.

☞ Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry of Tar. Everybody knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties—and Tar has for ages been administered in Consumption, and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and best physicians. This preparation embodies the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much better compass than any other ever produced.—The manner of preparing it, and its success in all pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively prove this. We say confidently, no medicine ever effected such wonderful cures. Let no one ever give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this a trial. Being formed from vegetable substances, congenial at once to our soil and system, it is safe, simple and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had at the agents of the Balsam. Call and see it. Be sure and get the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are imitations abroad.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout Canada.

WOOD WANTED.

SUCH of our Subscribers as intend paying their subscriptions to the BRITISH WHIG in Firewood, would oblige us by bringing some in as soon as possible.

Kingston, Jan. 7, 1848.

GRAND CONCERT,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

MAJOR GENERAL SIR R. ARMSTRONG.

MR. OLIVER, Bandmaster 20th Regiment, has the honor to announce to the citizens of Kingston, that he will, (by permission of Major Crofton,) give a Concert *a la Jullien*, at the

COURT HOUSE,

On FRIDAY Evening, January 14.

For particulars see small bills.

Doors open at half-past seven. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.

Tickets, 3s. 9d. each, to be had at Patterson's Hotel, and at Ramsay & Annour's Stationery Store, King Street, where Programme's may be seen.

January 7, 1848.

Mesmerism.

NO HUMBUG:

The Science, in all its operations, fully demonstrated,

PROFESSOR G. HERMAN

HAVING devoted considerable time to the study of the science of Mesmerism, and practised the extraordinary phenomena through the medium of this above useful science, has been requested by numerously signed requisition

TO DELIVER A LECTURE;

In compliance to the request, Professor G. will deliver a Lecture

ON FRIDAY EVENING, 4th FEBRUARY,

At the City Hall.

Teeth will be extracted without pain, and singing, dancing, &c., indulged in by subjects in the Mesmeric sleep.

Also Cures will be read from some of the most respectable inhabitants of the Midland District, who have been Mesmerized by Prof. St. Germain, and have witnessed the extraordinary and mysterious effects produced upon those under the Magnetic influence.

A Band of excellent Music will be in attendance.

Tickets admitting one gentleman and two ladies, 2s. 6d., to be had at Messrs. Armour & Ramsay's Notit Palmerie, Atheneum Book Store, at the Herald Office, and by applying to the Professor. Every care will be taken to have a select audience.

Lecture to begin at 7 o'clock.

Kingston, Jan. 5th, 1848.

Ware's Auction Rooms.

SALE OF

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS,

WRAPPING PAPER,

and the usual variety of

STAPLE GROCERIES.

ON FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY, 1848, at One o'clock.

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, January 7, 1847.

Auction Sale

OF

Single and Double Sleighs,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

WILL take place at the Stores of HUGH CALDER,

On TUESDAY next, 11th inst.

Sale at 10 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN S. CLUTE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, Jan. 7, 1848.

MONEY

REMITTED TO EUROPE THROUGH

HARDEN & CO.

TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES, VIZ:

England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales, France, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, Bohemia, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, &c. &c.

—ALSO,—

Steerage Passage procured from Liverpool to New York, by the regular First Class Ships sailing from Liverpool on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st and 26th of every month.

A SPECIAL MESSENGER

Will leave here on the 24th instant, to meet the Steamer "Caledonia" which sails from New York on the 26th. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.

Kingston, January 8, 1848.

CURRIERS' OIL.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

—ALSO,

CURRIERS' Knives and Steels,
" Stones,
" Scouring Brushes, &c.

S. MORLEY & Co.,
General Hardware Merchants,
Princess Street.

Kingston, 1st January, 1848.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALES

OF

VALUABLE STAPLE GROCERIES,

WINES, COGNAC BRANDY,

Scheidam Gin, and other Spirituous Liquors, &c.

BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, the 10th, and THURSDAY the 13th January, instant, each day at ONE o'clock precisely, when will be sold by the Subscribers, at their Auction Rooms, the following Goods, viz:—

10 Hhds. }
3 Tierces } Muscovado & Porto Rico Sugars.
15 Bbls. }
100 Packages Choice Green & Black Tea, viz: Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Souchong, &c.
15 Bags Laguayra Coffee,
20 do. Sumatra do.
70 Boxes Malaga Raisins,
10 Bbls. Carolina Rice,
20 do. Pot Barley,
20 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco, 16's,
15 Boxes & bbls. fine Honeydew, 5's & 8's,
12 Boxes Tobacco Pipes—10 gross each,
30 Jars rose scented Mocaboy Snuff,
A few Boxes Principe and Havanna Cigars,
40 Boxes Starch,
10 Boxes Candles & Soap,
200 Reams Rag, Straw, and Variegated Wrapping Paper,
24 Reams Fine Bank Post—plain & ruled,
3 Bales Cotton Twine,

Together with, Durham Mustard, Nutmegs, Jamaica Ginger, Pickles and Sauces, Ink, and Warren's Liquid Blacking. A quantity of Crystal Ware, and various other Articles.

—LIKEWISE,—

Port and Sherry Wines,
Cognac Brandy, "Hennessey's",
Scheidam Gin,
Jamaica Spirits and Rum,
Canada Whiskey,
} Pipes, Hhds, Qr. Casks Brls. and smaller quantities.

ALSO,

5 Quintals Table Codfish,
50 Brls. Bay St. Geo. Herrings,
10 Brls. Lake Ontario Whitefish.

And in addition to the foregoing, a Consignment of GROCERIES, now in the Bonded Warehouse, consisting of

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Tobacco & Rice.

Terms will be made known at Sale.

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Kingston, 7th January, 1848.

AUCTION SALE,

OF THE

STOCK, FIXTURES, &c.,

OF A RETAIL

Grocery and Crockery Store.

WILL be sold at public Auction on WEDNESDAY next, the 12th JANUARY, (if not previously disposed of by private Sale,) the whole of the Stock, Fixtures, &c., of the Grocery Store now kept by Henry Armstrong, in King Street, (opposite W. J. Martin's,) consisting of—

TEAS, SUGARS, CANDLES,

Spices, Raisins, Currants, &c.,

A good assortment of CROCKERY, together with Scales, Weights, Spirit Casks, Measures &c., all in good order, having only been in use a couple of months.

Sale at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Store, one of the best stands in town, also to let. To any one renting the Store, and taking the whole Stock, a considerable reduction will be made.

Apply to HENRY ARMSTRONG.

J. S. CLUTE,
Auctioneer.

January 4, 1848.

ATLANTIC AND ONTARIO EXPRESS, 1848.

THIS EXPRESS will leave as [illegible] JANUARY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to meet the Steamer "CALEDONIA," that sails from BOSTON on the 15th instant, for Liverpool.

WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES of COMMON SCHOOLS in the City of Kingston, will receive applications from persons competent to teach in such Schools. It is expected that applicants will produce certificates as to ability, and testimonials as to character. Such applications will be received until the 26th instant.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
January 1st, 1848.

TO TEACHERS.

A CLASSICAL and MATHEMATICAL MASTER is WANTED at the MONTREAL ACADEMY.—Letters, stating the age and qualifications of the applicants, the stipend required, &c., with Testimonials, may be addressed to

JAMES BELDEN,
Head Master.

Beaver Hall, Dec. 30, 1847. 2-t.

TO THE

Free and Independent Electors of

CATARAQUI WARD.

GENTLEMEN ELECTORS.—Having been called upon by a number of the inhabitants of your Ward, to offer myself as a Candidate for Common Councilman, at the ensuing election, I beg to say, I respond to your call, and should you think proper to elect me, will use my best endeavors for the benefit of the City.

WM. SIMPSON.

Kingston, Dec. 27, 1847.

TO THE

Free and Independent Electors of

ONTARIO WARD.

GENTLEMEN.—Having received a numerously signed requisition, requesting me to offer as a Candidate for Councillor at the ensuing Municipal Election—in compliance therewith I respond to the call, and should I be elected will use every exertion in my humble capacity to further the interests of the City generally.

WM. HENRY ALEXANDER.

Kingston, Dec. 27, 1847.

FOR SALE.

THE West Half of Lot No. 19, in the Tenth Concession of Portland, Midland District, containing One Hundred and Twenty-two Acres, Forty Acres improved, with an excellent Log house and Barn thereon.

For particulars enquire of C. Stenson, Ice Keeper, opposite the Court House, Kingston.

Kingston, 31st Dec., 1847. 1m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Doctor RICHARD WILLIAMS, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. W. G. HINDS, who is duly authorized to grant receipts; and any persons having claims against the Estate, are requested to present the same for settlement.

ELIZA WILLIAMS,
Administratrix.

Kingston, Dec. 21, 1847. 2wi.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th day of December, 1847, will be Sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned

LANDS AND TENEMENTS.

Seized by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Court of the Midland District, and to me directed, viz;

WILLIAM SIMPSON,—*Plaintiff.*
vs.
JOHN ORD,—*Defendant.*

All the right, title, and interest of the Defendant in Lot No. 104, in the Village Plot, laid out in the West-half of East-half No. 22, 1st Con. Kingston.

Sale 12 o'clock, noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 1st Sept., 1847.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE above Sale of Lands is Postponed till SATURDAY the 18th instant, the same hour and place.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, December 11, 1847.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE above Sale of LANDS, is further Postponed till SATURDAY, 1st January,