[illegible] was [illegible] and [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] and against [illegible] measures, the bill [illegible] a long time [illegible] a majority of [illegible].

On the 10th [illegible] the House resolved into a committee on the bill, when, after some discussion, the various opposition from the repeal [illegible], the several clauses were agreed to, and the house adjourned to the day following.

On the 11th, the House met, *pro forma*, to [illegible] the report of the Irish coercion bill, which was appointed to be read a third time [illegible] Monday, Dec. 13th.

On the 13th, Sir George Grey moved the third reading of the bill.

John O'Connell and his followers made another show of opposition, but were again defeated; and the bill passed by a vote of 173 to 14.

The Cholera.—In Constantinople, the disease had nearly ceased; thirty only, from the 24th of October, had been attacked, ten of whom had died. The quarantine of eleven days had been suppressed. At Trebizond it reached its climax about the 23d of September, and disappeared on the 13th of October. Its ravages were confined chiefly to the native population, from 120 to 140 dying daily. At Moscow, the disease is decreasing; and at St. Petersburgh it is extremely mild. It has made its appearance in Gallicia. Rumours have been circulated that the cholera had made its appearance in Paris and London, but there is no foundation for them.

The State of Trade.—In the manufacturing districts the trade is in a more encouraging position. Cotton fabrics are in a better demand at Manchester. Long Cloths and a few other articles suitable for the Levant trade are more in request, and better prices paid. In other descriptions of goods and yarns little business being done, whilst prices are slightly giving way. There are more hands employed in the several mills.

GAS LIGHT COMPANY IN KINGSTON.

For some weeks past, Mr. D. T. Wotherspoon, of London, has been industriously engaged in overcoming the difficulties engendered in the establishment of a Gas Light Company at Kingston. He has so far surmounted them as to have the Prospectus published (see Advertisement,) and a General Meeting called for the 17th inst. at the City Hall. We might offer many suggestions of our own, as to the usefulness of Gas; but as we might be accused of stealing those of Mr. Wotherspoon, in his published Address to the intended Stockholders, we prefer laying that gentleman's own words before our readers, wishing him every success in the prosecution of his great undertaking.

The following Suggestions are respectfully made to the Inhabitants of the City of Kingston, on the benefits which they will derive from having the City lighted with Gas.

In submitting the annexed Prospectus of a Company for lighting the City of Kingston with Gas, great care has been taken that the estimate of the first cost of the works, and the annual expences of the Company are more than sufficient for the commencement, but that they are also fully as high as will be necessary should the city double itself, &c., the quantity of private and shop lights be more than trebled; while in estimating the probable revenue (even at the commencement,) the price it is proposed to charge for Gas is the same as that now charged in the Cities of Montreal and Toronto. It is also a matter of great satisfaction to be able to state that a practical Engineer, who has erected several Gas Works in different parts of the world, gives his opinion that the annexed Prospectus is perfectly correct.

That Light, whether obtained from natural or artificial sources, is necessary for the correct and successful execution of almost every operation of human industry, is now universally admitted, and therefore it must follow that whatever is calculated to simplify the means of procuring artificial light, must tend to the advancement of civilization, and cannot fail of being attended with the most beneficial consequences to "civilized society." Among the numerous advantages which have resulted from the introduction of Gas, we may enumerate the following:—

Its comparative cheapness, and its superiority over all other of modes illumination. For in forming a comparative estimate of the cost of Coal Gas, and of other means employed in procuring artificial Light, we may contrast it with the expense of Wax, Tallow, and Oil, the ordinary substances for the purpose. The cost of light equivalent to that of seven mould candles (6 to the lb.) is in Coal Gas at the rate now charged in Montreal and Toronto, 2½d per hour; a an Argand Oil Lamp, 4½d per hour; in mould candles, 3½d per hour; and in wax candles, 1s. 2d. per hour. But the light obtained from Coal Gas is not only to be procured at a less expense, but it is also more convenient for every purpose than the light and heat yielded by any other substance, even for the purposes of Cooking, it has been found very advantageous, both as to economy and cleanliness. In this climate it will be found to be peculiarly advantageous, for in the summer season the heat in the kitchen will be considerably diminished, and in the winter it may be applied to all small stoves, in Bedrooms and other places, where only a moderate degree of heat is required. There can be no doubt but that Gas Light will give to the consumers the advantages of cheapness, cleanliness, and greater brilliancy.

It must also be borne in mind that a very great advantage is to be derived from the fact, that an uniform light can always be obtained from Gas by the single adjustment of the Stop Cock. The advantages arising from this easy method of regulating the light of Gas when it is used in the chambers of the sick, and indeed in all apartments where a variable or an uninterrupted supply of light must be kept up, can only be duly estimated by those who have proved it. To every branch of manufacturing industry which requires a steady and powerful light the benefits which have resulted from the introduction of Coal Gas, must be admitted by every one to be not less important.

Churches and all other public places must derive a great benefit from the fact that Gas alone of all other artificial means of light is capable of giving a strong and uniform light, and then the facility of its application and the diversified and tasteful manner in which the jets of flame may be exhibited in various kinds of burners.

As a street or public light its superiority is universally admitted; and is proved by the fact that every Town in Great Britain where coals could be procured, have adopted it, and since its introduction it cannot be denied that all Cities and Towns, where it had been used, have derived great additional security against the perpetration of nocturnal crimes; such as Burglary, Robbery, Incendiarism, and other offences; and it also affords the inhabitants the means of carrying on the ordinary business of life during the evening with nearly the same convenience as during the full light of day.

It may therefore be presumed that the Inhabitants of the City of Kingston will readily admit the propriety of a tax of 3d. in the pound to have the City brilliantly illuminated at night; for it has invariably been found to be the greatest source of security and comfort.

Few inventions (if any) of this century have made so rapid, lucrative, and satisfactory progress, as that of Coal Gas. So rapid indeed has been the progress of this new mode of illumination, that in the course of a very few years after it was first introduced, it was adopted by all the principal Towns in the United Kingdom for lighting streets, as well as Shops and Public Edifices. In private houses it found its way more slowly from an erroneous opinion of its danger and annoyance, but these prejudices are now almost entirely removed by a more enlarged knowledge of the management of Gas, and at present there are but very few private houses in large Towns which are not either partially or entirely lighted up with it. It is a well authenticated fact that where Gas has been introduced the danger from fire has been much lessened, and in London and other large places it has had the desirable effect of reducing the rate of insurance. The price of the shares are placed low for the purpose of enabling and inducing every Consumer to become a Stockholder, and the advantages they will derive from so doing is very obvious, for by that means they will, in proportion to their shares, secure votes in the election of the Directors; and they will also in a certain degree, have it in their power to regulate the price to be charged for Gas.

It is well to mention that almost every town of this size in Great Britain is now lighted with Gas. Yet in no one instance has a Gas Company failed to be not only very remunerative to the Stockholders or Proprietors, but a very great saving and comfort to the Consumers. It is, however, to be wished for and expected that as the consumption increases the Stockholders will for their own interest, as well as for the benefit of all consumers, lower the price of Gas, for a reduction in the price is generally followed by an increase of profits as has been the case in Manchester and other places; and the following table of the relative charges and profits of the Manchester Company for a series of years, will fully illustrate the fact, that low prices secure large gains:

Charge per 1,000 feet—			
In 1833	10s 6d,	Profit that year	£ 8,292
In 1834	10 3	do.	10,191
In 1835	10 3	do.	13,519
In 1836	9 3	do.	16,326
In 1837	8 6	do.	18,712
In 1838	8 6	do.	19,336
In 1839	7 6	do.	24,458
In 1840	7 6	do.	24,738
In 1844	5 9	do.	31,716

So much then for the fallacy of high prices being indispensable for large profits.

It has been urged by some that the expense of blasting the rock would prevent the establishment of a Gas Company in this City, but what is the fact? in the whole of the Town, putting all the rocky places together, there is not above a mile and a half where there is not sufficient covering or depth of earth for laying the pipes and the EXTRA sum of £500 named in the estimate will be sufficient to blast double that quantity should it be found necessary.

The Subscriber will be most happy to give any person any information that may be required, and will also prove, if wished for, the truth of the foregoing statements.

D. T. WOTHERSPOON.

LIST OF MEMBERS RETURNED TO SERVE IN THE NEXT HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

County of Frontenac.H. Smith, Esq., C.
City of Kingston .....Hon. J. A. Macdonald, C.
City of Quebec .....Messrs. Aylwin & Chabot, R
County of Montreal...A. Jobin, R.
Town of Cornwall....Mr. Sol. Gen. Cameron, C.
County of Glengarry.J. S. Macdonell, Esq., R.
" *of Stormont*..Alex. MacLean, Esq., C
Town of Niagara .....William Dickson, Esq., C.
" *of London*.....John Wilson, Esq., C.
City of Hamilton .....Sir A. N. MacNab, C.
City of Toronto... } W. H. Boulton, Esq., C. / Mr. Att. Gen Sherwood, C.
County of Hastings...Billa Flint, Esq. D.
Town of Brockville...G. Sherwood, Esq. C.
County of Megantic...Hon. D. Daly. C
Town of Sherbrooke...Col. Gugy, D.
Missisquoi .....Hon. Mr. Badgley, C.
Dorchester .....F. Lemieux, R.
Simcoe .....Hon. W. B. Robinson, C.
Stanstead.....John McConnell, D.
Essex .....Col. Prince, D.
Ottawa .....Mr. Egan, C.
Northumberland.....Mr. Meyers, C.
St Maurice.....Hon. L. J. Papineau, R.
Montmorency .. ..Joseph Cauchon, R.
Prescott.....Mr. Johnson, C.
Bellechasse ... .Hon. A. N. Morin, R.
1st Riding York .....J. H. Price, R.
County of Quebec...A. Chauveau, R.
" *Lanark* .....— Bell, R.
" *Russell* .....G. B Lyon, D.
" *Carleton*.....E. Malloch, C.
Vercheres.....— Leslie, R.
Richelieu .....Dr. Nelson, R.
Norfolk .....Hon. J. H. Boulton, R.
Oxford .....Hon. F. Hincks, R.
Gaspe .....[illegible]
Peterborough .....J. Hall, R.
Wentworth.....Dr. Smith, R.
Champlain .....Mr. Guillet, R.
Grenville.....R. Burritt, R.
Two Mountains.....Mr. Scott, R.
Sherbrooke (County)...Mr. Brooks, C.
Three Rivers.....Mr. Dumoulin, R.
Leeds .....Mr. Richards, R.
Lothinière .....J. Laurin, R.
Port Neuf..... ..Col. J. Duchesnay, C.
4th Riding of York.....Hon. R. Baldwin, R.
County of Lincoln .....W. H. Merritt, R.

Present majority against Ministers, 6.—Doubtful, 6.
C—Conservative R—Radical. D—Doubtful.

Facts and Scraps, original and select.

Grand Concert a la Julien.— Mr. Oliver, the excellent Band Master of the 20th Regiment, under the patronage of Major Gen. Sir Richard Armstrong and the Officers of the Garrison, intends to give a Concert a la Julien, at the Court House on Friday next, the 14th inst. From the character of the Programme, we anticipate a rich treat. The Band of the 20th regiment is one of the best in the Service.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Overture Les Deux Avenules, ...Mehul.
Cornopean Solo, Mr. Oliver, (on a Berdmann Art.).....Oliver.
Waltz (from Verdi's Opera Attila,).....Lablitzky.
Concertina Solo, Miss Oliver.....Party.
Rolmond Galop,.....Gung'l.

PART II.

Overture Agnese, ...Paer.
Waltz (the Queen of the Ball,).....D'Albert.
Quartett (God bless the Emperor) Concertina, Violin, Tenor and Violoncello, Miss Oliver, P. Geraghty, F. Oliver, H. Grigg.....Haydon.
Belfast Polka,.....Vinony.
Overture, Figaro, ...Mozart.

☞ County of Prescott.—The Press of Western Canada do not seem united in opinion, as to the name of the successful candidate for this some what obscure county. Some call the new member *D. McDonald, R.*, and others term him *Mr. Johnson, C.* We have changed the name in our list twice; and as the Montreal *Herald*, the paper we swear by, still styles the new member "Johnson," we follow the example, thinking it right.

☞ The Weather.—The country is blessed with snow at last, not in sufficient quantity to make good Sleighing, but enough to get about with. The weather has been very cold of late days. A south wind on Saturday morning broke up the newly-made ice in the harbor, but it has since made again. The crossing to Long Island is not yet perfected; for a south wind threatens again to knock the ice to pieces.

☞ Alien Act.—In another place will be found this important Act. By which all aliens in Canada on the 10th Feb., 1841, and now desirous of being naturalized can become so by applying to the County Registrar.

☞ It is ill wind that blows nobody good. Should a Reform Ministry be formed, Messieurs, the loose Fish, won't be marketable; they'll stink. What a mighty stiff Conservative Colonel Gugy will make! And oh! what a thorough going Reformer will Mr. Billa Flint be!

☞ Stoneington.—At the election for District Councillor for this township, Mr. Sheppard defeated the old member, Mr. Campbell.

☞ Blank.—'s file number of the British Whig, also the appeared, announcing that Samuel Clark, Esq., of Camden, had been appointed an Issuer of Licences & a Coroner for the District. The person so appointed is William Clarke, Esq., brother to the first named gentleman.

Two Mountains.—Mr. Scott (Reformer) has defeated Mr. Wainwright by a considerable majority.

L. J. Papineau.—The *Cornwall Freeholder*, one of the most dead Radical papers in the Province, lays it hard and heavy on the above notorious gentleman's address. It sees clearly how well calculated it is to damage Papineau's coadjutors, and tries hard to vindicate the soi-disant Reformers from their republican ally. But all in vain, it is quite in vain to separate Papineau's address from the Quebec manifesto and its authors.

No Conservative paper can show up more completely "the folly and perverseness" of this man, than the *Freeholder*. After a quotation from the *Minerve* which laments that Mr. P. is "in a position which forbids the "country, under its *present form of government*, from *availing itself of his services in "Parliament*." The *Freeholder* proceeds—

"As far as Western Canada is concerned, and we speak of the Eastern District in particular, Mr. Papineau will learn that his Republican doctrines meet with no sympathy—that the men who marched through winter's frost and snow to quell the storm which his machinations had mainly raised, are ready, "aye ready" to repeat the same march on any future and similar occasion. No, no, we may differ among ourselves as to the manner in which that inestimable boon which has been conferred upon us—Responsible Government—is to be carried out,—but Mr. Papineau, and men of his class, must know that the Province is sound to the core, and that his Republican and revolutionary ideas will be treated in the manner they deserve—with disgust and contempt."

Masonic.—Last Monday week, the 27th December, being St. John's Day, the Annual Installation of the Officers of St John's Lodge Picton, took place, and the following were the Officers appointed for the ensuing year:—

Brother W. Cockell, WM.
" J. P. Downes, SW.
" William Hubbs, JW.
" William Dougall, Treasurer.
" T. Wakenham, Secretary.
" B. Bristol, SD.
" W. Y. Church, JD.
" G Webster } Stewards.
" D. Barker }
" Peter McFadden, Tyler.

☞ Masonic Dinner.—On the 30th ult., the Masons of Belleville, with a numerous company of guests, in all about 85 persons, dined at Brown's Hotel. They were debarred from celebrating St. John's Day on the 27th because it was the first day of Polling Votes in this County. Bro. J. G. FitzGibbon, the Master of the Lodge presided, and the usual Toasts given on such occasions, were drank, besides many Volunteers, from the Craft, and the Guests.—*Intelligencer.*

☞ We understand that on the evening of the 3d instant, a person named Donald Campbell was drowned by going through the ice on the Clyde at Lanark Village. He is said to have been in liquor.

Cheese Versus Cannon Shot.—The greatest annihilation that we have heard of lately, was used by the celebrated Commodore Coe, of the Montevidean navy, in an engagement with Admiral Brown of the Buenos Ayrean service, who fired every shot from his lockers.

"What shall we do sir?" asked the first lieutenant; we're not a single shot aboard—round, grape, canister, and double-head, are all gone."

"Powder gone, eh?" asked Coe.

"No sir—got lots of that yet."

"We had a very hard cheese—a round Dutch one, for desert at dinner to-day, do you remember it?" said Coe.

"I ought to—I broke the carving knife in trying to cut through it, sir."

"Are there any more aboard?"

"About two dozen—we took 'em from a drogger."

"Will they go into the 18-pounders?"

"By thunder, Commodore, but that's the idea. I'll try 'em," cried the first lieut.

And in a few minutes the fire of old 'Santa Maria,' (Coe's ship,) which had ceased altogether, was re-opened, and Admiral Brown found more shot flying over his head. Directly one of them struck the mainmast, and as it did so, shattered and flew in every direction.

"What the devil is that which the enemy is firing?" asked Brown—but nobody could tell.

Directly another came in through a port and killed two men who stood near him; and striking the bulwarks, burst into flinders.

"By Jove, this is too much; this is some new-fangled paixhan or other—I don't like 'em at all?" cried Brown; and then as four or five more of them came slap through his sails, he gave the order to fill away, and actually backed out of the fight, receiving a parting broadside of Dutch cheese.

This is an actual fact, our informant was the first lieutenant of Coe's ship.

Aristocratic Monitor.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES.

Monday, January 10, 1848.

Prepared by Mr. J. Noble, Clerk of the Market.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, ₩ 112 lb.....	14	6 @	15	0
Wheat per bushel.....	3	6 @	4	0
Barley, do.....	2	6 @	2	9
Rye, do	2	9 @	3	0
Oats, ₩ Bushel.....	1	6 @	1	8
Peas do	2	6 @	0	0
Oat Meal ₩ cwt	13	6 @	0	0
Potatoes per bushel.....	2	6 @	3	0
Beef, ₩ Cwt.....	15	5 @	18	9
Do. ₩ lb.....	0	3½ @	0	4
Pork ₩ cwt.....	22	6 @	25	0
Do. ₩ lb.....	0	4 @	0	5
Veal ₩ lb.....	0	3½ @	0	4
Mutton, ₩ lb.....	0	3½ @	0	4
Ham do.....	0	6½ @	0	0
Butter, in roll.....	0	10½ @	0	0
Do. in tub	0	7 @	0	7½
Cheese ₩ lb.....	0	5 @	0	6
Eggs ₩ dozen.....	1	0 @	0	0
Turkeys ₩ couple.....	5	0 @	7	6
Fowls, do	1	0 @	1	3
Chickens none	0	0 @	0	0
Ducks do	2	0 @	2	3
Patridge do.....	1	6 @	2	0
Geese each	1	8 @	2	0
Hay ₩ Ton, ...35	0	@	40	0
Straw, do 17	6	@	20	0
Wood ₩ Cord,.....19	0	@	0	0

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

ANOTHER VOLUNTARY TRIBUTE TO WISTAR'S BALSAM.

Wistarburgh, Kennebec Co, Maine. August 12, 1846.

Dear Sir:

If my testimony in favor of your valuable medicine will do you any good, or be of any service to the sick and afflicted, you are welcome to make such use of it as you please. For seven or eight years I have not enjoyed perfect health. In the spring of 1844 I had some cough; I was then in Worcester County, Mass., and applied to a physician, who gave me some medicine, but it did not relieve me; I was not able to work during the summer.—Last fall I was much worse, so much reduced by coughing, and sweating nights, that I was obliged to take to my room. My physician tried in vain to remove my cough, and restore me to health, but I did not expect to recover; I, however, concluded to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; I was then troubled with very frequent spells of coughing, night and day; before I had taken one bottle, my cough was easier; I continued to take the medicine until I was able to leave my room. I have taken several bottles, and I think Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured me; at least I feel as well and as strong as I have for twelve years.

JOHN METCALF.

I am acquainted with the subscriber, and believe his statement to be true.

HOWARD B. LOVEJOY.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout Canada.

Mexico—There has been another arrival at New Orleans from Vera Cruz. There is no news of importance relative to Military movements. The Matamoros *Flag* says that large numbers of Mexicans were emigrating to the Texas side of the Rio Grande, for protection under the American laws, in case the Rio Grande should become a boundary between Mexico and the United States.

Ploughing in January!—We understand that during Saturday last, many of our farmers were *actually engaged ploughing!*—such was the extraordinary mild state of the weather, and the ground perfectly free of snow.

Rye sown.—In addition to this, we are informed that Rye was sown in Beckwith a few days ago.—*Bathurst Courier.*

BIRTH.

On the 8th inst., near Kingston, the wife of John Mideall, Esq., of a son and heir.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

STEAMBOAT TRANSPORT ON LAKE ONTARIO, For the Year 1848.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until noon, on

THURSDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1848,

from any person or persons willing to enter into a Contract, agreeably to certain conditions, which may be seen on application at the Commissariat Offices, at Kingston, Toronto, and Niagara, for the following services, viz:—

FOR THE TRANSPORT OF TROOPS,

persons attached to the Army, Baggage, Horses and Government Stores, during the Season of Navigation of 1848, including such further period as the Boats may continue to run.

FROM KINGSTON TO COBURG, Port Hope, Whitby, Toronto, and vice versa.

FROM KINGSON To the Bay of Quinte, and vice versa,

including the ports between the station last mentioned.

Separate Tenders will be required for each route, and the rates to be stated in currency.

Parties Tendering are requested to observe that the Freight of Regimental Baggage, Camp Equipage, and the personal Baggage of Officers and others, is to be ascertained by measurement—two and a half tons measurement to be considered equal to one ton weight and payment to be made for each ton weight so ascertained.

Household Furniture, Carriages, and other articles not comprised in the above, and all personal Baggage in excess of the quantity allowed by Regulation, to be computed by weight or measurement, as may be agreed upon between the parties, and paid for at Tariff or Commercial rates—Government is no case being answerable for the freight of such Baggage, which must be recovered from the owners.

Unexceptionable security, subject to the approval of the Senior Commissariat Officer at Kingston, will be required, and the real signatures of two responsible persons, willing to enter into a Bond with the Principal, in the sum of £1000 sterling, for the due and faithful performance of the first named Contract, and £100 for the latter, must be given in the Tenders.

Payment will be made at Kingston, in Mexican or United States dollars, at 5s. 1d. currency, each, or by check on a Chartered Bank, at the option of the Senior Commissariat Officer.

Commissariat, Kingston, January 10, 1848. }

☞ Chronicle & News to copy.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the LOCAL COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Montreal, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH instant, for the performance of such TRANSPORT by Steamboat and Barge, and for TOWING such Barges and Batteaux as may be required for Her Majesty's Service, between Montreal and Kingston and intermediate places, via the Ottawa and Rideau Rivers, during the navigable season of 1848.

The conditions of Contract, form of Tender, and any further information which may be required, can be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office, Montreal or Kingston.

Tenders to state the rates in Currency, and to contain the real signatures of two responsible persons, to be approved by the Commissariat, as sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, to be sent in sealed, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Transport."

Payment will be made monthly or two-monthly, either in Specie, at the rate of 5s. 1d. currency per dollar, or in Notes of Chartered Banks, at the option of the Commissariat Officer.

Local Commissariat Office, Montreal, 7th January, 1848. }

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the LOCAL COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, MONTREAL, until NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, for the performance of such TRANSPORT by STAGE and STEAMBOAT, (via the River St. Lawrence Line,) as may be required for Her Majesty's Service between MONTREAL and KINGSTON, and intermediate places, during the Navigable season of 1848.

The conditions of Contract, Form of Tender, and any further information which may be required, can be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office, Montreal or Kingston.

Tenders to state the rates in Currency, and to contain the real signatures of two responsible persons, to be approved by the Commissariat, as Sureties for the due fulfilment of the Contract, to be sent in Sealed, and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Transport."

Payment will be made Monthly or Two-Monthly, either in Specie, at the rate of 5s. 1d. Currency per Dollar, or in Notes of Chartered Banks, at the option of the Commissariat Officer.

Local Commissariat Office, Montreal, 7th January, 1848. }

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CITY OF KINGSTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—£12,500 Currency, divided into 500 Shares of £25 each.

To be Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

ESTIMATE OF OUTLAY.

Ground for Site.....	£500	0	0	
Retort, Purifying, and Coal House, 100 toises *a* 30s	240	0	0	
Do do do Roof	120	0	0	
Gate, Lodge, Office, &c	400	0	0	
Stone Tank for Gas Holder.....	300	0	0	
Brick Chimney.....	120	0	0	
Brick work of Retort Bench.....	170	0	0	
Wood Boundary, Fence and Contingencies.....	140	0	0	
				1900 0 0
APPARATUS, &c.				
9 Retorts, with Pipes, Ash Pans, Furnace Doors, Iron Tins, Binders, &c.....	360	0	0	
Condenser.....	100	0	0	
Washer.....	100	0	0	
2 Purifiers.....	160	0	0	
Meter	50	0	0	
Gas Holder.....	375	0	0	
Valves.....	65	0	0	
Governor.....	30	0	0	
Connections	70	0	0	
				1310 0 0
MAIN PIPES.				
Suppose 6000 yards of 5 inch, 4 inch, 3 inch, 2 inch Pipes, turned and bored.....	1430	0	0	
Laying down the Pipes, &c.....	200	0	0	
Extra Expense in Kingston for blasting rock ...	500	0	0	
				2130 0 0
250 private service Pipes, each say 21 feet, 16s..	200	0	0	
Cutting and filling in trench fords, do 17s..	213	0	0	
				413 0 0
Salaries, Engineering, Law, and other charges..				460 0 0
Working Capital for purchase of Coal, &c.....				500 0 0
				6803 0 0
Add Contingencies which may arise.....				500 0 0
				£7303 0 0

Annual amount of Expenses.

Coals, 400 tons, at 30s	£600	0	0
3 Workmen, each $22 per month.....	198	0	0
Lamp Lights.....	130	0	0
Salaries.....	400	0	0
Lime for purifying.....	25	0	0
	£1353	0	0

The Annual Income will be even at the commencement.

400 Private or Shop Argand Lamps, at an average of £4 1600	0	0	
400 do. Split or Batwing lights, on an average of £3 1200	0	0	
100 Public or Street Lights, £6.....	600	0	0
8000 Bushels of Coke, 9d	300	0	0
	£3700	0	0
Deduct annual expenses... ...1353	0	0	
Leaves to be divided between the Shareholders, even the first year, £2347	0	0	

N. B.—It must be borne in mind that all the calculations are made with a certainty that the expenses cannot be more, and on the other hand, the amount of income is calculated at the very lowest estimate.

NOTICE.

WE, the Undersigned Inhabitants of Kingston, invite our Fellow-Citizens to attend a Public Meeting, to be held at the CITY HALL, on Monday 17th January, 1848, at 12 o'clock precisely, to determine upon the best means for carrying out the project for Lighting the City of Kingston with Gas.

Wm. Wilson,	Thos. Kirkpatrick,	John A. Macdonald,
J. Counter,	James Sampson,	Thomas Corbett,
Thomas Askew,	Thomas W. Robison,	John H. Greer,
John R. Forsyth,	John Hamilton,	Samuel Muckleston,
John Watkins,	William Ferguson,	Thomas Deykes,
Henry Gildersleeve,	Joseph Bruce,	John Mowat,
F. C. Muttlebury,	Joseph B. Hall,	John Fraser,
C. W. Brennan,	M. Drummond,	Robert McCormick,
C. W. Jenkins,	F. L'Estage,	James Linton.

Kingston, January 10, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District, To Wit: } ON SATURDAY, the fifteenth day of April next, at Twelve o'clock noon, will be sold at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, the undermentioned Lot of LAND, with the TENEMENTS thereon, Seized by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, in the following suit, viz:

WILLIAM C. CLARK, *vs.* CHARLES JOHNSTON.

Lot number 167, in the City of Kingston.

T. A. CORBETT, *Sheriff M. D.*

Sheriff's Office, Midland District, Kingston January 11, 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 Julien*, 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 & Armour's Stationery Store, King Street, where Programme's may be seen.

January 7, 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.

MONEY

REMITTED TO EUROPE THROUGH

HARNDEN & CO.

TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES, VIZ:

England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales, France, Germany, Prussia, Austria, Denmark, 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 "CAMBRIA," which sails from New York on the 29th. 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.

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.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALES OF

VALUABLE STAPLE GROCERIES,

WINES, COGNAC BRANDY, *Scheidam Gin, and other Spirituous Liquors, &c.*

BY AUCTION.

ON 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. } Muscovado & Porto Rico Sugars.
3 Tierces }
15 Bls. }
100 Packages Choice Green & Black Tea, viz: Hyson, Young Hyson, Twankay, Hyson Skin, Souchong, &c.
15 Bags Laguayra Coffee,
20 do. Sumatra do.
20 Boxes Malaga Raisins,
10 Bls. Carolina Rice,
20 do. Pot Barley,
20 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco, 16's.
15 Boxes & half box's fine Honeydew, 5's & 8's
12 Boxes Tobacco Pipes—10 gross each.
30 Jars rose scented Macaboy Snuff,
A few Boxes Principe and Havanna Cigars.
50 Boxes Starch,
10 Boxes Candles & Soap,
200 Reams Rag, Straw, and Variegated Wrapping Paper,
20 Reams Fine Bank Post—plain & ruled.
5 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, Henessey's, Schiedam Gin, Jamaica Spirits and Rum, Canada Whiskey. } Pipes, Hhds, Qr. Casks Bls. and smaller quantities.

ALSO,

5 Quintals Table Codfish,
50 Bls. Bay St. Geo. Herrings,
10 Bls. 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.

Mesmerism.

NO HUMBUG:

The Science, in all its operations, fully demonstrated.

PROFESSOR ST. GERMAIN

HAVING devoted considerable time to the study of the science of Mesmerism, and produced some extraordinary phenomena through the aid of the above useful science, has been requested by a numerous 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.

Affidavits will be read from some of the most respectable inhabitants of the Midland District, who have been Mesmerised 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 Noble Palmer's, Athenæum 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. 8th, 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 20th instant.

Mayor's Office, January 1st, 1848. }

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, Inn Keeper, opposite the Court House, Kingston.

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

NOTICE.

AMONG the late Government Appointments, Wm. H. Clark, Esq., of Clark's Mills, Camden, received the appointment of Issuer of Marriage Licences, as well as that of a Coroner for the District.

January 3rd, 1848. 2i

COW IN POSSESSION.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, near Waterloo, about the 20th of November, a middle sized RED COW. The owner is requested to remove the animal, and pay charges.

W. G. MACLEAN.

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