FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

(From the Montreal Herald.)

ENGLAND.

The political information which we find in the pages of Willmer & Smith, is limited to the statement that the new reform movement, led by Hume and Cobden, is steadily progressing. Its supporters seem to take their stand on household, as opposed to universal suffrage; in so far as they apply themselves to the question of electoral reform. The Jewish disability bill has been passed.

FRANCE.

The news from the other side of the Atlantic continues to be most important. The general opinion in England, up to the period of the meeting of the Assembly, was that Mr. Lamartine would be elected the first President of the French Republic. This expectation would perhaps be more correctly described as a hope, for all Europe seems to regard him as the genius of peace and order. On the other hand, the ultra party, of which Ledru Rollin is the leader, are resorting to all the expedients employed by fierce factions in revolutionary times, to carry their ends. Blood has been shed in Rouen, Limoges, Nantes, Rhodes, Nismes, and Marseilles. Limoges holds out stedfastly against the Provisional Government. Colonel Rashes, the President of the "Rights of Man Club," and commander of the National Guards, has issued a placard, with the declaration of the rights of man, first published by Robespierre. The placard was, however, torn from the walls by the agents of the government. Considerable alarm prevails in the capital; and, as was desired in the case of the convention of the early revolution, it is rumored that a force will be brought from the Provinces to protect the Assembly against the rabble of Paris. Lyons, according to Willmer & Smyth, is to furnish this force.—The Provisional Government will resign their authority in a few days; they have issued a proclamation enjoining confidence, and declaring that "madness alone can deprive France of the democratic consequences of the revolution of February." This resolution is said to show that the Provisional Government are aware of the universal dread of a civil war.

The meeting of the Assembly was to be inaugurated by a *fete* in the Champ de Mars. This was to consist of a public dinner to 60,000 Parisians, at an expense of a million of francs to France.

Thiers has no seat in the new Assembly: it is said he will be elected to one of the several constituencies which have elected Lamartine.

Lucien Marat son of the king of Naples, is chosen as a representative of the Department of Lot.

L'Independent de l'ouest has declared the Duc de Bordeaux king of France.

From the Department of the Seine in which the Capital is situated, the thirty-four members returned may be classed as follows: Moderates 25; Ultras 4; Doubtful 9. There are among them twelve ex-deputies; two journalists, five ouvriers, one Catholic and one Protestant Clergyman. The Archbishop of Paris, and the Bishops of Quimper, Langres and Orleans, besides several other ecclesiastics have also been elected. Dupin and Montalembert are the only Conservative members of the late Chambers returned.

Lacordaire the celebrated Catholic preacher returned for Marseilles, was rejected at Paris, while Coquerel the Protestant, also celebrated for his pulpit eloquence has been chosen. It is remarked as a proof of the utter indifference of the electors to the religious opinions of the candidates that the Catholic Cure, the Dominican Friar, the Protestant Clergyman, and the Jew Advocate frequently figured on the same list with D'Alton Shee, who boasts that he is neither a "Catholic nor a Christian."

La Reforme, the organ of the Ledru Rollin party says:—"We expected that the election would be very bad, but the result, it must be avowed, has exceeded our expectation."

It is remarked as a circumstance showing the difference among the members of the Provisional Government, that Messrs. Lamartine Pages, and Marrast, have placed their names on contiguous seats on one side of the Chamber, and Messrs. Ledru-Rollin, Blanc, and Flocon, on the other.

There are in the chamber of the Assembly places for ninety reporters, and forty-two editors.

The Provisional Government have published certain regulations for the government of the Assembly. The senior member is to be the President; and the six youngest members are Secretaries. The election returns are then to be verified; and as soon as six hundred shall have been declared duly elected, they are to choose a President, six Vice-Presidents, six Secretaries, and three Questors for a month. The President then to establish the Republic; and the Provisional Government to give an account of their seven administrationship up to the meeting of the Assembly.

It is said that the Provisional Government have given assurance of their intention to aid the Italians, in case the latter met with reverses from the Austrians.

There will be a division of opinions as to the form of the new constitution; Between those in favor of one Chamber and a President, and those in favor of the form of the General Government of the United States.

The *Moniteur Algerien* says that the Kabyles have assumed a hostile attitude, and that troops were to be sent from Oran against them.

The *Messenger* says that "there was discovered in a cellar of the Hotel de Ville, a tube in connection with the cellar where the gunpowder is deposited." After the discovery of this crime, which might have led to horrible results, the men who were suspected of being concerned in it were dismissed from the National Guard.

In the street fights at Rouen, fifteen or twenty national guards are said to have been killed. The Commissary of the Provincial Government is spoken of differently by different parties. Some say he exerted himself nobly to maintain order, others that he originated the *emeute* by issuing a certain placard commencing with the words *nous sommes vaincus*. Eighty persons were arrested. The number of wounded was considerable.

At Limoges, the declaration of the election returns, showing the defeat of the communists, was the signal for violence. Armed bands disarmed the national guard, and seized the canton and magazine. The insurgents have levied a tax of 75,000 francs on the city.—The *courriere* of St. Leonard, a neighboring town, intended to march to Limoges. Other towns offered to send their national guards to put down the *emeute*. The Government at Paris determined to send down a military force. All the respectable families were leaving the city.

M. Blanqui has demanded of the Provisional Government the dissolution of the national guards of Rouen; the punishment of the officers who took part in the "massacres;" the trial of the members of the *cour d'appel* named by Louis Phillippe, who acting in the same and on account of the royalist victorious faction, have imprisoned the legitimate magistrates of the city, and filled the jails with republicans;" and the withdrawal from Paris of the troops of the line, "who at this moment prepare in fraticide banquets, for another Bartholomew of the Parisian workmen." This is very much too like the language of the old Jacobins.

At Elbeuf the troops had taken possession of all the posts lately occupied by the rioters.

The Provisional Government among other decrees, which seem to usurp the proper functions of the Assembly has issued one relative Negro Emancipation.

Slavery is to be entirely abolished in every French possession on the 27th of June.

Slaves already condemned for crime, to punishments which would not have been awarded to free men, are pardoned.

The National Assembly to fix the compensation to be granted to colonists.

The colonies to be represented in the National Assembly.

"The principle that the soil of France emancipates all who touch it to be applied to all foreign possessions.

Every Frenchman is prohibited from holding slaves in a foreign country on penality of losing his citizenship.

IRELAND.

The apostles of physical force in Ireland, like the inventors of the pill-dies and the new shop, have made the first experience of the principle in their proper persons. Messrs. O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher having proceeded to Limerick for the purpose of agitation, found that they were the agitated instead of the agitators. The people had been told that Mitchell was the "exterminator of O'Connell" and that "slaughter of the Catholic religion." He was, therefore, hung in effigy by the old Irelanders. In this state of feeling the Smithfield Young Ireland Club gave a course to Messrs. O'Brien, Mitchell, and Meagher. A frightful riot was the consequence; the windows and doors were demolished; O'Brien was beaten about the face; Mitchell and Meagher escaped in disguise; and the "butchers," as Mitchell calls the soldiers under General Napier, alone prevented more serious punishment being inflicted. In consequence, Limerick has been proclaimed by the Lord Lieutenant. His Lordship has declared that it is not his present intention to proclaim Dublin, as the few turbulent and desperate men, who have occasioned as much alarm, know nowhere found the support upon which they relied, agitation has in a great measure subsided." He adds that it is better the movement should be put down by the good sense of the people than by measures of coercion; but if pikemaking and seditious speeches are persisted in, he will use the powers with which the laws invest him. In Parliament, Sir W. Somerville has introduced a measure for improving the electoral franchise in Ireland. The bill substitutes for existing franchises a simple rate rating of £8 per annum to the poor's rate. Occupiers of lands of the value of £5 per annum, will be entitled to vote. These alterations will extend the constituencies immensely: it is thought that the numbers of electors will be quadrupled. At the last meeting of the Repeal Association John O'Connell indicated an intention to present an address of condolence to Mr. O'Brien on account of the Limerick business. Weekly rent £15.

The Lord Lieutenant has issued a proclamation against the proposed assembly of a Council of Five Hundred, and the formation of a National Guard. The Council of the Confederation has issued a counter manifesto, and Mr John O'Connell has intimated his intention to drive a coach and six through the act of Parliament on which it is founded. He also proposes toganize a Parliamentary Committee to watch the course of the Legislature on Irish questions.

At Cork 25,000 Repealers are said to have assembled on the 1st inst. Meagher addressed them.

The Protestant Repeal association has issued an address enforcing their principles, which they declare to be to avoid mixing political with religious questions.

Protection of vested interests. Loyalty, and opposition to Republicans.

The *United Irishman* of the 29th ultimo was exceedingly tame, the editorial being broken with asterisks, with the pithy notification that "the learned censor considered the remainder felonious." It appears that the proprietor of the press where the *United Irishman* is printed has declined to publish any articles except after submitting them to Counsel for a legal opinion of their innocence.

INDIA.

The Legislative Council has abolished all differential duties. The interportal trade is also declared free without any exception or reservation. This enlightened policy must no doubt give increased activity to the Indian trade. So far as the abolition of distinctive duties, and the duties imposed on the coasting trade is concerned, the trade of India is now open to all the world.

DENMARK AND HOLSTEIN.

From the many uninteresting details relative to these countries, we learn in general that the Danes are being overwhelmed by the force brought against them. Hamburgh is to be considered neutral. The mediation of England has been accepted by Prussia, on the part of the German Confederation. It was reported late in April, that Russia had positively refused to take part in the war. More authentic and probable news however, had been received from which it appeared that a treaty has been concluded between Denmark, Sweden, and Russia, by which in the event of an entry by German troops on Danish soil, the two latter powers are bound to take part for the defence of their ally. The Danes were blockading the Prussian coasts of the Baltic.

POLAND.

Poland is still in a state of frightful disorder, and attacks on Germans and Jews are the order of the day. Three hundred Jewish families have been forced to leave Breslaugh to escape the cruelties practised upon them.

GERMANY.

Austria has declared she cannot accept as obligatory the conclusion of the forthcoming Parliament at Frankfort. In Baden the republicans having attempted to revenge themselves, crossed the Rhine to the number of about a thousand men. After two actions these marauders again fled into Alsace, and have been dispersed by the French Government. Some Cologne communists held a meeting to the number of three thousand in the city; but the greater part were there to refute the opinions of those social fanatics. The Austrian Government has refused to allow the diplomatic representatives of Tuscany and Sardinia to remain longer at Vienna.

RUSSIA.

It is said that the Emperor contemplates a union of the whole Sclavonic populations of Europe, with which he would be able to open the great scheme of German nationality, and to rule Europe. He has addressed the Poles declaring that if they would wait but a short time, they would find the Czar loved them better than the Russians loved them, and would have cause to thank, and bless him. The Cologne Journal says that Stuve who has been one of the republican leaders on the Rhine is a Russian, and has been acting on behalf of that government—exciting troubles in Southern Germany to distract attention from what the great Eastern power was meditating against the German nationality.

ITALY.

We have many details from the country; but few of them are interesting at this distance, or even comprehensible without a map. What is important is that the Italians seem to be making no progress against the Austrians,—who is said to be in an impregnable position; that the Tyrol is manifesting its ancient affection for the House of Austria; that the Southern States of Italy are aiding the movement in Italy; that the Austrian Government has appealed to the Lombards to return to their allegiance, not the old but the new and liberal Austria, which promises them an Italian Administration; and that the Lombards have refused to accept any terms but those of independence.

The Paris correspondent of the *London Times* however says, that the dispute is in course of adjustment. Were it not for this, French troops would be already entering Italy. 32,000,000 of francs had been voted for war purposes.

☞ EARTHQUAKE.—A distinct shock of an earthquake was felt in different parts of the Island on Tuesday last. We are informed by a gentleman who was in the vicinity of Monklands at the time, that the shock was slight and of short duration in that vicinity. This is the third time within the last four years that we have been visited with the like shocks.—*Montreal Herald.*

☞ The money article of the New York *Courier & Enquirer* estimates the amount of *Specie* exported thence, since 1st January to 15th May, at Five and a-half millions of Dollars. So large a withdrawal of coin has inspired, if not alarm, at all events caution, in commercial circles—while the all but stagnation of other exports to Europe has tendered general business very dull.

An American paper has the following account of a fire at Chelsea, Boston, by which all the linen and bedding of the Royal Mail Steamship *Britannia*, and of three American ships of war, was destroyed:—

"A large building in Chelsea, used as a laundry by Mr. Stephen Sibley, and as a paper hanging manufactory by Merriam & Co. was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. Mr. Sibley's loss was $15,000, insured for $13,000. Merriam & Co's loss was $7,000, insured for $4,000. The laundry contained the entire linen and bedding of the steamers *Britannia* and *Mississippi*, and of the U. S. ships *Portsmouth* and *John Adams*, which was all destroyed. The linen, together with some belonging to private individuals, which was also burnt, was valued at $10,000. The Hartford Insurance office covers a portion of Mr. Sibley's loss."

☞ There are four candidates for the representation of Quebec—Messrs. Ross, Legare, T. H. Methot, and E. Glackemeyer.

CASUALTY.—We regret to learn that Dr. Lee, a young gentleman who recently graduated at Montreal, and a son of the late Dr. Lee, of London, C. W., was accidentally drowned at York, Grand River, on Saturday morning last. The particulars of the accident we have not learned. Dr. Lee was a young gentleman of much promise, and his loss will be severely felt by his family and friends.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

☞ Washington papers notice that Mr. Conrad, Jr., and Mr. Hamilton Merritt are in that City, in an unofficial capacity to be sure, but nevertheless, engaged in endeavoring to effect the basis of a satisfactory postal arrangement between the United States and Canada, and also a more liberal system as regards the exchange of the produce of the two countries.

☞ Many of our readers will probably remember a middle aged person of the name of Scougall, whose lucubrations in prose, but more frequently in verse, have appeared in the Canadian newspapers. Mr. Scougall was also addicted to the fancy of locomoting on Emigration. We learn that, in the early part of the week before last, as he was crossing Mud Creek—River Auxsable—between Goderich and Port Sarnia, in a canoe, the boat upset and he was drowned. It is believed that no person was in the boat but himself.

Toronto Herald.

☞ THE TWO DROMIOS.—Barnum, the proprietor of one of the Tom Thumbs, has caused it to be announced that the Tom Thumb now exhibiting at New York is not the Tom Thumb in Cleveland, Ohio. Who ever thought that Dromio at Ephesus was the same as the Dromio at Syracuse? And yet the one is as good as the other till both are brought into the same room together. Why should not one humbug succeed as well as another? We should like to know the reason.

N. Y. Herald.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, KINGSTON, FROM MAY 11, TO MAY 18.

DATE.	BAROM.	THERM.	WIND.	BAROM.	THERM.	WIND.	BAROM.	THERM.	WIND.	REMARKS.
MAY.										
Friday, 12th	—	40	SW	35	57	SW	46	46	W	Bright weather. Hazy at times.
Saturday 13th	SE	35	E	56	63	NE	42	52	N	Foggy. Fine day. Cloudy afternoon, and rainy.
Sunday, 14th	NW	41	NW	63	63	NW	52	55	W	Cleared up at daylight. Beautiful and clear.
Monday, 15th	SW	42	S	63	63	S	54	54	S	Bright day. Cloudy & rain from town.
Tuesday, 16th	S	48	S	62	63	S	55	55	S	Cloudy morn. Bright day. Misty sunset. Starry.
Wedn'y, 17th	S	42	S	62	62	S	55	52	N	Bright and beautiful. Starry and Moonlight.
Thurs'y, 18th	S	48	S	62	62	S	55	55	N	Bright day. Moonlight night.

Arrivals in this City.

AT PATTERSON'S HOTEL.

May 25th.—William Buck, Kingston; Mr. Mallock, Brockville; Andrew Heron, June, Niagara; Charles Thompson, Toronto; William Ross, Quebec; Mrs. Townley, Toronto; John Sutherland, Cobourg; E. H. Lewis, Belleville; Thos. Rigney, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Kingon, Cobourg.

26th.—R. Waddell, Port Hope; Mr. Platt, Brighton, Mr. Gibbs, New York; William Simpson, Brighton; T. S. Treadwell, Port Stanley; Mr. Madigan, Port Hope; G. S. W. Clarke, Bytown; Mrs. Meabol and Sister, Simcoe; D. B. Read, Toronto.

AT MILLS' NATIONAL HOTEL.

May 23rd.—John D. Roubin, Belleville; Henry Clarke, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; Robert Leatch, Hay Bay; L. A. Card, Oswego N. Y.; Mrs. O. Tinkler, Buffalo; Mr. Silas Scott, Antwerp, N. Y.; A. Macdonell, Toronto; C. C. Walker, Oshawa; W. Y. Church, Picton; Samuel Lasher, Mr. Rutgers, Bath; James Wright, Ernestown; John Wright, Port Hope; C. L. Miner, M. D., Montreal; Peter Hadwick, Norwich; William Slater, Montreal; James Sherman, Ulster, N. Y.

24th.—Richard Davenne, Esq., James Davenne, Adolphustown; J. H. Brown, Rochester; F. Dann, Mendon, N. Y.; James Leatch, Hemmorenville; John B. George, Bath; H. M. Lymburner, Buffalo; Joseph Chambers, Westport; Mr. Cameron, Bytown; Mr. and Mrs Macdonald, Napanee.

25th.—Archd Macdonell, Toronto; E. Mellis, J. A. Carroll, Woodstock; Mr Yardington, Mr. Walker, Brantford; F. A. Yates, Woodstock; T. P. Burris, Paris; D. G. Mellman, Sarkets Harbor; William Foster, Utica; Mr. Montgomery, New York; Mr. Steain, Toronto; E. H. Lewis, Belleville; J. W Taylor, Peterboro; Mr. Glass, Brockville.

Kingston Marine List.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN PORT.

May 25th.—Schr. Primrose, Black Creek, 50 bbls flour, 90 bush rye, 8 bush. barley, 6 bush oats, Owner on board; 18 cords fire wood, William Haynes.

23rd.—Str. St. Lawrence, Oswego, general cargo, E. Browne & Co.

24th.—Str. Rochester, Oswego, 1 Box, 1 Bale Yarn, 2 Bales Sheetings, 1 Box, 1 Package, E Browne, & Co.

Str. Prince of Wales, Belleville, general cargo, E. Browne, & Co.

Schr. Prince of Wales, Whitby, 237 bbls flour, 11 do. Ashes, 2400 bushels Wheat, H. & S. Jones & Co.

Schr Victory, River Trent, 47102 feet sawed Lumber, Thomas Overand.

25th.—Prop. Clifton, general cargo, different persons.

WARE'S AUCTION ROOMS.

TUESDAY MORNING, 30TH MAY, at 11 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, FOR CASH, an assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, Room, Wrapping, and Letter Paper.

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, May 26, 1848.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

20 KEGS superior Butter, 25 Bbls. fine flavored Whiskey.

JOHN PATTERSON, & Co.

Kingston, May 24th, 1848.

STORAGE.

EXTENSIVE STORAGE for Wheat, Flour, or Merchandize, at reasonable rates, can be obtained in those extensive metal covered premises lately occupied by the Quebec Forwarding Company, and formerly known as Brown's Wharf, by application to

CUVILLIER & SONS, Montreal, or

JOHN PATTERSON & Co. Kingston.

Kingston, May 24th, 1848.

WANTS A SITUATION.

AS AN AGRICULTURAL LABORER, a Young Man who has been a year out from Ireland, and who is willing to be taught the ways of the country. He wishes to be engaged for one year certain, and will work for $8 per month. Is strong and able bodied, and can be well recommended by his present employer, who has no longer any occasion for his services. Apply if by letter, post paid, to John Kelly, British Whig Office.

Kingston, May 26th, 1848. 43

AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, (Saturday) at Ten o'clock, at Wm. Simpson's Store, Market Square; a large quantity of

SUMMER CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, &c. &c.

Terms—Under £25, Cash; upwards, 3 months, by Endorsed Note.

WM. McMILLAN, Auctioneer.

Kingston, May 27, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit: } ON SATURDAY, the 3rd day of June next, will be sold on the Premises, the following Property, belonging to Mrs. T. C. LYNCH, seized by virtue of several Executions of Her Majesty's Courts of the Midland District and Queen's Bench, all

THE STOCK IN TRADE,

Consisting of Staple Fancy and DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a quantity of Small Wares. Also, all the

Household Furniture, &c.

Sale at ten o'clock, forenoon.

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

WM. McMILLAN, *Auctioneer.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Kingston, 26th day of May, 1848.

CHAMBLY CANAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the WATER will be DRAWN OFF, and the CHAMBLY CANAL CLOSED, from the 10th until the 26th JUNE next, for the purpose of making some necessary Repairs. By order,

THOMAS A. BEGLEY, *Secretary.*

Department of Public Works, 5th May, 1848.

FORWARDING NOTICE.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION.

FROM MONDAY NEXT, and until FURTHER NOTICE, the Subscribers will charge the undermentioned Rates of FREIGHT from hence to Kingston.

Salt, per Ton.....10s.
Pig Iron, per Ton.....15s.
All other Merchandize per Ton 20s.

MACPHERSON, CRANE & CO.
HOOKER, HOLTON & CO.

Montreal, 20th May, 1848. 43

MIDLAND DISTRICT

BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE first Loan Meeting of the Society will take place at their Office, Clarence Street, on Wednesday the 7th of June, 1848, at 7 o'clock, P. M., when the Directors will proceed to lend or advance

£300

of the funds of the Society, in shares of Fifty Pounds. The Third monthly instalment will be payable on that day, and the Secretary will attend at the office (besides the usual hours,) from 5 o'clock, P. M. till the hour of meeting, for the purpose of receiving payments, and distributing copies of the By-Laws.

JOHN SHAW, *Secretary & Treasurer.*

Kingston, 23rd May, 1848. 42-3i

REMOVAL.

THE SHIP CHANDLERY STORE is removed to No. 2 Hardy's Buildings, where will be constantly kept on hand, Tarred and Manilla Cordage, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Oars, Blocks, Anchors and Chains, &c. &c. &c.

WM. DONALDSON.

Kingston, May 20, 1848. 42-tf.

Skiff For Sale.

COMPLETE with two pair of Oars and Rudder. Enquire at the Ship Chandlery Store, Ontario street, No. 2 Hardy's Buildings.

Also, a JOLLY BOAT, seventeen feet long, new, will be sold low.

WM DONALDSON.

Kingston, May 20, 1848. 42-tf.

WILLIAM MOODY,

BLACK & WHITESMITH.

HORSE SHOER, &C.

CLARENCE STREET, KINGSTON.

IN tendering his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support he has received whilst in business, begs to inform them that he will be always prepared to execute all orders in his line with expedition, and in a manner which he trusts will prove highly satisfactory; and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a continuance of their support.

N. B.—Guns, Locks, &c., repaired to order.

Kingston, May 23, 1848. 42.1m

POSTPONEMENT.

THE SALE of WATER and BUILDING LOTS in the Village of PORTSMOUTH, the property of the late John McLeod, as advertised in the *Chronicle & News* of the 26th ultimo, is Postponed until MONDAY the first day of MAY next, at 12 o'clock noon, to be then sold without reserve upon the premises.

The terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Executors.

OLIPHANT & WATT, *Auctioneers.*

Kingston, March 13 1848.

The above Sale is further POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 3rd day of June next, when the property will positively be disposed of.

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Kingston, May 23, 1848. 42

ATLANTIC AND ONTARIO

EXPRESS.

A MAIL will be made up, to pass through the United States Post Office, every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to meet the Royal Mail Steamer leaving Boston and New York on Wednesday. The mail on Saturday 27th inst, will meet the "*Caledonia*," which sails from Boston, on the 31st inst.

WILLIAM WARE, *Agent.*

Kingston, May 24, 1848.

BARK.

WANTED, by the undersigned, 500 Cords Hemlock Bark, for which a liberal price will be given.

WM. FORD, Jun.

Kingston, May, 1848. 41-tf

C. & E. CANFIELD,

WEST OSWEGO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery & Fancy Articles,

And Agents for all Patent Medicines of the day.

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of Dealers and others, in Canada, to their extensive and well-selected assortment, which they will sell at the most satisfactory prices.

Oswego, N. Y., May 3, 1848.

WANTED,

BY a person duly qualified, a situation as SCHOOL MASTER. He can teach, if required, the Rudiments of Greek and Latin.

A School in the Country would be preferred.

Apply at the Office of the Kingston *Herald.*

Kingston, May 22, 1848. 42 tf

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

KINGSTON CITY

Furnace and Tin Factory,

IN FULL OPERATION.

E. & A. CHOWN,

Returning their sincere thanks to their Friends and the Public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them, begs to intimate that they have, in company with Mr. LUTHER HAMILTON, leased the FOUNDRY, latterly known as Muir's Foundry, in Bagot Street; which having been thoroughly repaired, with new Cupola, and

Mc Nair's New Patent Blowing Machine,

Capable of melting at the rate of 30 cwt. per hour,

They are now prepared to execute all Orders in the Casting line, such as

MACHINERY, MILL GEARING, &c.

E. & A. CHOWN having a thorough knowledge of the Tin, and Mr. Hamilton of the Furnace Business, they therefore feel assured, by punctuality and strict attention, they will not fail to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

CHOWNS & HAMILTON have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,
Cooking, Parlor, Hot Air and other Stoves:
Ploughs, Plough Points,
Steel Scrapers, &c.

Among their assortment of Stoves, will be found Buck's Patent Cooking Stove. The Stove for economy in fuel, convenience and despatch in all the departments of cooking, is unsurpassed by any other ever invented: they also have the improved Northern Farmer, Premium, American Air Tight, Fancy Parlor Air Tight, Six Plate and other Fancy Stoves.

N. B.—All kinds of work in the above line, done to order, on the shortest notice.

☞ Sale Room in Princess Street.

Kingston, May 23, 1848. 42

TO OWNERS AND MASTERS OF SCHOONERS.

COMMISSARIAT OFFICE, Toronto, May 12, 1848.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until FRIDAY, the 2nd day of JUNE next, at Noon, from all persons willing to CHARTER to the Commissariat Department, a SCHOONER, for the undermentioned services:—

The Vessel, which is to be staunch, in good condition, well found, and of not less than 150 tons per register, is to be in readiness at THE PORT OF TORONTO, BY THE FIRST OF JULY, to receive on board such INDIAN PRESENT GOODS, or other Stores, as may be required by the Commissariat Department to be embarked in her. She then to proceed, as soon as loaded to Amherstburg, where, after discharging the portion of her cargo intended for that Station, she will embark such Stores or Passengers as may be sent on board by the Commissariat Department, and proceed without delay to Penetanguishene. She will receive on board at Penetanguishene such further quantities of Stores, Cattle, and Passengers as she may be required by the Commissariat Department to embark for Manitoulin, to which place she must proceed by the 25th of July, and arrive on or before the 1st of August following.—From that day, until the 15th of August, the vessel will remain at Manitoulin, subject to orders, if required to do so, without being entitled to demurrage.

The surplus Stores and Passengers are to be re-embarked at Manitoulin, and after being landed at Penetanguishine and Amherstburg, as may be directed, the Contract to terminate.

Should the Vessel be detained by weather, so as not to arrive at Manitoulin till after the time specified, she must still wait fifteen days, if required to do so, without charge for demurrage.

During the period the Vessel shall be in the employment of Government, the passengers proceeding in her are to be accommodated with the use of the Cabin, Cooking Utensils, and other conveniences of the Vessel, and no Passengers nor Stores are to be embarked without the permission of the Senior Officer of the Commissariat.

Convenient place on Deck to be provided for any Live Stock it may be found necessary to embark for Manitoulin, so that they may be secure from injury or damage of any kind, as far as practicable.

Tenders to specify the sum that will be required for the voyage, and the rate per day for demurrage, in case the Vessel should be detained beyond the period mentioned.

Payment will be made at Toronto, in Mexican or United States Dollars, at 5s. 1d. currency each, or in Bank Notes, at the option of the Commissariat, on the production of a certificate from the Senior Commissariat Officer at Penetanguishene, that the service has been properly performed.

Two Sureties will be required, in a Bond to the amount of £500 currency, whose *bona fide* signatures must be affixed to the Tenders; forms of which may be obtained at this office, and no Tenders will be noticed unless made on those Forms. 42-3i.

Extra Session

OF THE

Midland District Council.

WHEREAS, His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to grant Authority, bearing date the 13th May, 1848, that an extraordinary Session of the Municipal Council of the Midland District, may be holden for the purpose of endeavoring to raise a sum of money by Loan, District Debentures, or otherwise, for constructing Turnpike Roads through the several Townships of the Midland District, and for making some necessary By-Laws for the due Assessment, Collection, and Expenditure of the District Revenue,

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extra Session of the Council will be holden at the Court House of this District, on Tuesday, the 6th day of JUNE, proximo, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place your attendance is particularly required.

The inhabitants of the several Townships, who may be desirous of having Turnpike Roads in any section of their respective Townships, are requested to make the same known to the Council by petition, or otherwise, on or before THURSDAY evening, the 8th JUNE next, stating the length and magnitude of the road, with an estimate of the probable sum required for making the same, also, shewing the manner proposed for repaying the principal and interest, either by Tolls, District Rates, Township Rates, or otherwise, best suited to the convenience of the public.

Given under my hand at the Midland District Council Office, Court House, Kingston, C. W., this 18th day of May, 1848.

J. B. MARKS, *Warden.*

To the respective Municipal Councillors of the Midland District. 41-2w

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of Presses, Types, and Printing Office Furniture of Edward John Barker, advertised to be sold by Sheriff's Sale on the 13th inst., is further postponed until Saturday the 27th inst.

Also, The Standing Press, Tools, and Working Implements of the Book Bindery.

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

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, May 19, 1848.

KINGSTON AND TORONTO.

The Splendid New Iron Steamer

MAGNET.

CAPT. JAMES SUTHERLAND.

LEAVES KINGSTON for Cobourg, Toronto, Hamilton, &c., EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, on the arrival of the Montreal Boat at Kingston.

☞ Passengers for the Magnet must leave Montreal by the River Boats on Monday and Thursday.

Fine Smoked Hams.

FINE SUGAR CURED HAMS, of excellent quality and superior flavor, for Sale by the Subscriber.

JOHN HILLIARD.

Market Square, May 20, 1848. 41-2m

THE GROVE INN.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and begs to inform the Public, that in order to afford ample accommodation, he has added to his Establishment a SPACIOUS ROOM, suitable for WEDDINGS, DINNER AND QUADRILLE PARTIES, &c.

Having leased Morton's Mineral Wells, which he has thoroughly cleansed and fitted up with a New Pump, Pipes, &c., he keeps constantly on hand at his Long Room, a supply of

MORTON'S CELEBRATED

MINERAL WATER,

Which may be obtained, in large or small quantities, fresh from the Spring, daily.

☞ IN A PERFECTLY PURE STATE.☜

EDWARD CRESSALL.

Grove House, May 19, 1848.

Daguerreotype Portraits.

PRICE REDUCED ONE-THIRD!

B. H. MACE will continue his Rooms open in the LAMBTON HOUSE for some days longer, where he will be happy to receive calls from all those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends.

Having reduced his prices in order to suit the exigence of the times, all are now enabled, at a trifling expense, to procure those PRECIOUS MEMENTOES OF LIFE, which under the trying circumstances of a final separation from Friends, no money could purchase.

Family groups of any number of persons taken upon the largest or smallest sized plate, warranted to be perfectly satisfactory.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine his variety of specimens.

May, 17, 1848. 41-4i

COLONIAL

Life Assurance Company.

THE AGENCY of this Company at Kingston having been entrusted to the management of WILLIAM GRANT, Esq., Policy Holders in the Midland and Prince Edward Districts are notified, for their convenience, that business with the Company can now be transacted at the Kingston Agency, where copies of the Company's Prospectus, tables of rates for Assurance, together with any other information may be obtained.

By order of the Directors.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Manager for Canada*

Montreal, May 16, 1848.

The Colonial

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

(*Registered and Empowered under Act of Parliament, 7 and 8 Vic., Cap. 110*)

Capital, Half a Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICES.

EDINBURGH ..... 1, George Street.
LONDON ..... 4, A. Lothbury.
GLASGOW ..... 35, St. Vincent Place.
MONTREAL ..... 19, Great St. James St.

GOVERNOR:

THE RT. HON. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,

Governor General of Canada.

THE Directors solicit attention to the following *advantages* offered by the Colonial Life Assurance Company:—

I.—SECURITY.

The Company possesses a very large subscribed Capital, divided among a numerous and influential body of Proprietors,—and the absolute security so essential to a Life Assurance Society is afforded in its most substantial form.

II.—PREMIUMS.

The Premiums, which are very moderate, may be made payable *yearly, half-yearly, or quarterly.*

III.—DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

The Board in Montreal being invested with full powers to examine into, and accept of Proposals, without communicating with the parent Board, a party has it in his power to effect an Assurance on his life *immediately*, without incurring the delay to which Life Assurers in this Country have hitherto been subjected, from the sanction of the Head Board being required to complete the transaction, the *deliverance of the Board at Montreal being final and irrevocable.*

This arrangement gives to the Colonial all the facilities of a Company essentially local. The Board meets weekly for the despatch of Business.

IV.—TRAVELLING LICENSE.

The Assured are at liberty to cross from any North American port to any European port, at any time of the year, without extra charge or without being required to give any intimation (as in other Offices) of their intention to cross the Atlantic.

V.—HALF CREDIT SYSTEM.

According to this arrangement, parties can pay HALF of the Annual premium for the first Five or Seven Years, the remaining half with interest to remain as a debt on the Policy, and paid off when convenient, or, at the option of the Assured, to be deducted at settlement of the claim: or, the Company will grant Assurances on the following plan: ONE-THIRD of the Annual Premium to remain for life in the hands of the Policy-holder, the proportion of premiums thus reserved to be deducted with Interest, when the sum assured becomes a claim upon the Company.

The Company pays its own Medical Officer, and no expense whatever is incurred by parties effecting Assurances.

By order of the Directors.

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, *Manager for Canada.*

CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, 19 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

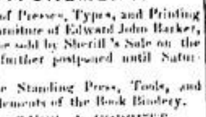
The Hon. PETER McGILL, President of the Bank of Montreal.
DAVID DAVIDSON, Esq., Manager of the Bank of British North America.
ALEXANDER SIMPSON, Esq., Cashier of the Bank of Montreal.
HEW RAMSAY, Esq., of the firm of Armour & Ramsay.
CHRISTOPHER DUNKIN, Esq., Advocate.
The Hon. Justice McCORD.
The Hon. W. B. ROBINSON.
The Hon. A. N. MORIN, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
B. H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier of the Peoples' Bank.
Medical Adviser, GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, M. D.
Law Agent, JOHN ROSS, Q. C.
Manager, ALEXANDER DAVID PARKER.

Agent at Kingston, WILLIAM GRANT.

Office Princess Street, above Messrs. McDonald & Campbell. } 41-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF



STAGES.

Between Kingston and Brighton

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the public that he has commenced running a Line of Stages between

Kingston and Brighton,

Via the Front Road, through Ernestown, Bath, Fredericksburgh, and Adolphustown, crossing over at the Stone Mills to the Prince Edward District; leaving Kingston every evening (Sunday excepted) at