IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE FROM MEXICO:

RATIFICATION OF THE TREATY.

Augusta, Ga., June 8, 1848.

The special express has come to hand, bringing intelligence that the steamer Hetzel had arrived at New Orleans, with advices from the city of Mexico to the 26th ult.

The Senate ratified the treaty on the 5th, vote—38 yeas, 5 nays.

Gen. Kearny succeeds Gen. Smith in the command of the city of Mexico, while the latter superintends the embarkation of the troops at Vera Cruz.

Commissioners Servier and Clifford arrived at Queretaro on the 23d. An exchange of ratifications took place, and the outposts of the army were all ordered to be on the march in ten days. All under sentence of death were banished.

The Mexicans are under great fear of the Indians after the army leaves.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE PRESENT DIFFICULTIES OF CANADA.

From the Toronto Cultivator.

The present is a trying time for Canada.—The crisis is probably more severe than any that has yet been felt. All kinds of trade, traffic and mechanical industry are at a stand still. Hundreds of our mechanics have already left, and more are every day leaving for the United States. Every public enterprise is paralysed, and many private ones ruined. Even our efforts to supply the farmers of the country with a cheap, useful, entertaining semi-monthly paper, by which they may know what is going on around them, and be informed of what is to their advantage and advice of the contrary, are threatened with failure, because the farmers, the most independent class, have not, many of them, one dollar to spare! But we must struggle on; nothing will be gained by sitting down in despair. The credit system, which has been the means by which other systems have worked to the ruin of Canada, must be abolished. The whole country is in debt beyond its ability to pay. What little money we possessed has been sent out of the country to pay for the excessive imports we have made. The circulating medium is short, we have wealth, but we have nothing to represent it. The Banks are of course in difficulty, and can afford no relief. In fact they make the evil worse, by holding out to those who have been in the habit of getting accommodation, the hope that discounts will be made when there is no ground for it, and disappointment is sure. We have have already considered the question as to how far they have been the cause of this crisis. We take the following remarks upon the *remedies* to be applied, from an able city cotemporary. As far as they go we believe in their efficiency, but there are other remedies that must be sought out, and that before long:—

"There is no remedy for these evils under which Canada groans, but to increase the exports, or diminish the imports from abroad.—If the latter is done, the country must relinquish many of the comforts of civilized life, and fall back in the scale of nations. But what are the true remedies?

"*First.*—One object must be to produce more from the soil, by enlarging the breadth of arable land, and raising a sufficient surplus to pay for foreign imports. But the United States will not take our wheat, although we had it, unless a duty of 25 cents a bushel be paid, and this the Canadian wheat grower cannot afford to pay, and yet bear a competition with Ohio and Michigan. This restriction must be done away with if possible, and it is hoped that the Canadian Government will direct their serious attention to get the duty on wheat and other produce abolished. Canada might buy far more goods from the States if she had the means of paying for them. The trade is at present one of the greatest causes of the internal derangement and distress of the country.

"*Second.*—Canada must strain every nerve to raise such articles as she has never yet exported to the European market. It has often been shown that as much hemp and flax might be raised and exported with a profit, as would pay for all the tea and sugar she consumes. Canada must manufacture for herself, beginning with articles, the raw materials of which are her own growth. We are no advocates for making the public pay bounties on certain manufactures by laying heavy taxes on foreign commodities, but in a young country, where advance in population is far more rapid than the increase of her capital, the government may, with perfect propriety, offer high premiums for skill and improvement in the manufactures of the country.

"The evils of our insulated state have risen to a great height this year. They will be remedied to some extent by the small amount of importations this spring. But Canada will never know permanent commercial or monetary prosperity until she has free trade with the United States, and has manufactures in a rising and improving state."

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERAL THE EARL OF ELGIN TO EARL GREY.

Montreal, March 17th, 1848.

My Lord,—I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement of the expenditure incurred on account of last year's immigration to this Province, furnished by the Inspector General of Public Accounts, and I beg to call your Lordship's especial attention to the remarks by which it is accompanied.

2. Your Lordship will observe with satisfaction the indications which this document affords of a disposition on the part of the provincial administration, to take energetic measures to render the waste lands of the Crown more readily available for the settlement of emigrants. It is most desirable that this disposition should be encouraged, and I trust with this view your Lordship will see fit to acquiesce in the suggestions of the Inspector General, with respect to the application of the sums which the Government of this Province is prepared to undertake the responsibility of contributing towards emigration purposes.

3. I have so frequently had occasion to call your Lordship's attention to the financial embarrassment which, in addition to other serious evils, last year's immigration had entailed on the Province, that I can hardly add to the force of the representations which I have already made on this subject. The funds in the provincial chest are exhausted. Warrants on the Treasury remain unpaid, and the Government are forced to authorise the sale of provincial debentures in England, at a heavy discount. But it is further my duty to submit to your Lordship that these embarrassments are occasioned by an expenditure which the people of this Province do not conceive that they can in equity be required to bear. In previous years, the expenses incurred on account of immigration have been defrayed out of the proceeds of the immigration tax, eked out by a grant from Great Britain. The instructions which I received from your Lordship at the commencement of the late session, and which, in order to allay the excitement existing at the time, I deemed expedient to communicate to the local Parliament, confirmed the impression that Her Majesty's Government would act with the same liberality in meeting the expenditure which might be rendered necessary by the unusual sickness and destitution of the year. Under these circumstances, I trust that your Lordship will discover in the propositions which I have the honor to submit herewith, evidence of a desire to promote the general interests of the empire, and of a sincere sympathy with that portion which is especially afflicted.

I have &c.,

(Signed) Elgin and Kincardine.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c.

COPY OF A DESPATCH FROM EARL GREY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL THE EARL OF ELGIN.

Downing Street, April 11, 1848.

My Lord,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Lordship's Despatch, No. 33, of the 17th March, which contains a statement by the Inspector General of Accounts. I have also referred to your former Despatches, No. 120, of the 8th December, and No. 15, of the 17th February last, accompanied by minutes of the Executive Council on the same subject.

The whole of these important documents, have not failed to receive the anxious attention of Her Majesty's Government. We have witnessed with extreme regret (which I have already more than once expressed) the sickness which attended the emigration of last year, and seeing that it was the result of a calamity in the United Kingdom which may be viewed as of an exceptional character, and as not likely, it may be hoped, to recur, we are anxious that on this occasion the Province should not suffer pecuniary loss in consequence of the distress which reached it from this kingdom. We are, therefore, prepared to recommend that Parliament should make provisions for the expence which has been incurred, so as to relieve the Province entirely from any charge on account of the peculiar misfortune of the year 1847.

But in taking this course with regard to the past, we are of opinion that in future all the expenses incurred on account of immigrants arriving in Canada should be provided for by the Provincial Government, by which the entire management of this service should be entrusted. It is only by an authority on the spot that the adoption of measures, at once efficient and economical for affording the necessary assistance for immigrants can be secured; and it would be manifestly inconvenient that an expenditure, over which it can exercise no effective control, should be provided for by the Home Government. It seems to be the mode proper that this course should be adopted, in consequence of the law recently passed by the Provincial Legislature by which such regulations as have appeared to it to be necessary have been enforced, and the tax levied upon all immigrants has been augmented in a manner calculated both materially to increase the receipts, and also diminish the probable expenditure in proportion to the whole number that may arrive.—As even under the former state of the law there was not, in ordinary years, much excess of expenditure on relief beyond the proceeds of the immigrant tax, there seems every reason to suppose that with the more stringent precautions now adopted, the Province will not be subjected to any burthen by being left to defray this charge from its own resources.

Such are the general considerations which have led Her Majesty's servants to the conclusion that, looking to the liberal spirit in which the Provincial Government appears disposed to act hereafter, the Province may properly be relieved from so much of the expenditure incurred last year on account of emigration as has not been covered by the emigrant tax, or by payments already made from the British Treasury. But I have to report, that this arrangement will be adopted only on the distinct understanding that henceforward, with the single exception of the usual grant of £1300 per annum for the salaries of emigration agents, all expenditure which it may be necessary to incur from public funds in respect of emigrants after they reach the port of Quebec, either for maintenance, medical treatment, forwarding, and location, or otherwise, is to be wholly provided for by the Canadian Government, either by means of an immigrant tax, or in such other mode as may seem most expedient to the Legislature of the Province, raising the requisite funds for this purpose.

Upon receiving an assurance of the assent of the Canadian Government to this arrangement, Her Majesty's advisers will be prepared to cause the necessary steps to be taken for the reimbursement to the Canadian Treasury of the balance before mentioned of the past expenditure in respect of emigrants, feeling confident at the same time that the Canadian Government will, in the spirit of the suggestion thrown out by the Inspector General of Accounts, be willing to make such expenditure on the improvement of land, or opening of roads, as may, on deliberation, appear best calculated to conduce both to the advantage of the province, and to the prosperity of the emigrants who arrive in search of employment, and of the means of settlement.

The Inspector General, I observe, expresses an apprehension that heavy sacrifices may be occasioned by the sale of Canadian debentures, to provide for two drafts which have been drawn upon Messrs Glyn, Halifax, & Co., for the sum of £20,000. The remark thrown out on that subject has not escaped my attention, and I have caused a letter to be addressed to the Inspector General, to obtain from him the present state of the case, and whether any loss is threatened which can be averted by the interposition of Her Majesty's Government. I have, &c.

(Signed) Grey.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin, &c.

☞ Bank of Upper Canada.—The strife of the money borrowers to change the Managers of this Institution, has terminated in their defeat. The election of Directors was a pitched battle, and terminated late on Monday evening last, Colonel C. B. Turner, Hon. J. E. Irving, W. Cawthra, Esq., and the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, having been chosen in the place of Samuel Peter Jarvis, William Gamble, Hon. W. Cayley, and F. Cayley, Esq., the other members of the Board remaining unchanged.—*Toronto Examiner.*

☞ Toronto Gas Company.—The Consumers (the new opposition) Gas Company have bought out the old Company of Furniss & Co. The price is stated to be £22,000, £5,000 to be paid in stock of the new company, £5000 to be paid in cash down, and the balance in 20 years. We are glad to hear that the new brooms intend to reduce the price of gas 25 per cent. on the 1st of July.

Toronto Banner.

On Wednesday night, the 31st ult., there was a very sharp frost in this neighborhood, which did some injury to the gardens and crops. It produced a singular effect on Mr. Jacob Rattan's farm, a couple of miles from this town. About three acres of fall wheat, 12 inches high, three acres of spring wheat, 8 inches high, with an acre and a half of oats, were levelled by the frost even to the ground. The crops were on new land. Whether the refreshing rains which fell on Sunday evening have revived the frost-stricken wheat and oats we have not heard.—*P. E. Gazette.*

Affair of Honor.—We are informed that a meeting of this description took place in Montreal, on the Old Race Course, the evening before last, between Messrs. T. Ryan and Glass, of that city. Two shots were exchanged, but neither party received hurt!!! The cause of the meeting we learn to have been an angry altercation in the News Room on a politico commercial question.

Quebec Mercury, June 8.

Note.—The above adds one to the huge number of bloodless duels in Canada.

☞ The Indians.—There have been risings of the Indians against the whites, in several places, much about the same time—in Yucatan, in some parts of Mexico, in La Platte, in the Northwestern Territory, in Oregon, and as was reported, a few days ago, in Wisconsin Territory. In several of these places they have committed fearful ravages. Yucatan is by this time, it is probable, entirely in their power; the settlement of the Mormons, on Salt Lake, is said to have been cut off, and in Oregon their excesses have been frightful. There must surely be some concert and plan in this simultaneous action.—There must be some Tecumseh moving. If this be the case, we may look out for trouble, and the red men may boast of their revolutions as well as the white men. The wild Indian is now revolutionizing, as well as the polished Parisian.—*New York Herald.*

☞ The only redeeming feature in the times, so far as Coburg is concerned, is the laudable plan struck out by our excellent Corporation, to issue notes of their own, for the relief of the more indigent among us. On behalf of the poor population of this Town we offer them thanks. If other Towns would follow their example, and employ the poor on useful public works, a great amount of distress would be avoided.—*Coburg Star.*

The *Agriculturalist* recommends the following remedy, for trial on small patches, against the Potato disease:—"Pinch off about half an inch of the end of each stalk or branch of the plant, when it grows to eight or nine inches in height and repeat the operation in the tenth or eleventh week after planting." The experiment is said to have been discovered and tested for the last three years, by a German chemist named Dr. Klotsch.

Quebec Election.—The following is the official return of the number of votes polled:—*Methot*—1689. *Lepaye*—1196. Majority in favor of *Methot*—473.

The vacancy caused by the death of the late lamented Captain Bayside, has been filled by the appointment of Captain Morin to be Harbor Master. Captain Morin is one of the exiles lately returned from banishment, the consequence of the sad events of 1837. We are told also that he is the only commander of Frenco-Canadian origin ever engaged in the trade between this country and Great Britain.—*Montreal Herald.*

☞ Age and Personal Appearance of Gen. Scott.—Gen. Scott will be 62 years old on the 13th of June. His embarkation at Elizabethport, and personal appearance, is thus described by the N. Y. *Globe*, a Loco Foco journal:—He entered by the forward gangway—a tall, well-built, sunburnt man, in full uniform, with strongly marked features, but pleasing withal. He carried his yellow plumed hat beneath his arm, and his hair, which was long, thin, and beautifully frosted with the effect of sixty into campaigns or the battle fields of life, and those in defence of his country's honor, was carefully adjusted over his manly brow and splendid head. His carriage was erect, firm, and soldier-like, the old soldier treading the gangplank with a form as upright and confident as it ever was when he led a charge on our Northern frontier, in the young years of his fame.

From the Sandwich Islands.—By the whaling ship James Monry, Capt. Whelden, from Honolulu Dec. 25, we have received a copy of the Polynesian of the latest date from which we gather the following items:—

The whale ship Frances Henrietta, Capt. Poole, of this port, fell in with, at sea, in May last, 42 N. lon. 105 E., a Japanese junk of 200 tons, dismasted, rudder gone, and otherwise injured in a typhoon seven months previous. The original number of the crew was seventeen, but when Capt. Poole discovered them they were reduced to four, and in a famishing condition. The crew had drawn lots for some time past who should be killed and eaten; the one upon which the lot fell, if able, fought for his life, and in some instances succeeded in killing one of the others, in which case the murdered man was first eaten.

The survivors were shockingly scarred with dirk and knife wounds, as if their lives had been often attempted by their companions. Capt. Poole kept them on board his ship thirty days, and then put them on board some fishing boats, close in shore, about lat. 40 N. They were exceedingly grateful, and manifested much emotion on leaving the whaler; the junk had not much of a cargo on board, or was in such a disgusting condition that the crew of the Frances Henrietta did not like to examine her minutely; they obtained, however, a number of interesting curiosities, such as books, idols, swords, pictures, fans, boxes, china ware, boxes of tools, etc.

Modern Education.—"Larning,—larning,—larning," is the cry at father an' mother—if my boy had the "larning," what a junius he'd be! In coorse, ye old fools, your *bouchal* would be a swan among the goslin's; but it isn't "larning" half the world want: instead of "larning," by which the mean cobwebs picked out of dead men's brains, if they would get some discipline. Discipline—discipline—discipline, that's the only education I ever saw that brought a boy to any good. What's the use of battering a man's brains full of Greek and Latin pothooks, that he forgets before he doffs his last round jacket, to put on his long-tailed b'ue, if we don't teach him the old Spartan virtue of obedience—hard living, early rising, and them sort of classics? Where's the use of instructing him in hexameters and pentameters, if you leave him ignorant of the value of a penny piece? What height of bletherin' stupidity it is to be fillin' a boy's brains with the wisdom of the ancients, and then turn him out like an omoadhaun to pick up his victuals among the moderns!—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

Secretary's Office,
Montreal, June 10, 1848.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

The Hon Rose Edward Turton, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel, learned in the law, for that part of the Province of Canada, heretofore Lower Canada

Louis T. Drummond, Esq., to be a Queen's Counsel, in the aforesaid part of the Province of Canada.

Lieut. Col the Hon. DeSalaberry, to be Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, within and for the Province of Canada, with rank of Lieut. Colonel

Kingston Marine List.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN PORT.

June 9th—Schr. Victory, Oswego, in ballast.
Schr. Perseverance, Oswego, in ballast.
Str. Lady of the Lake, Oswego, general cargo, E. Browne, & Co.
Str. City of Toronto, Lewiston, 193 barrels flour, Hooker, Henderson & Co; 6 do. Ashes, McPherson & Crane.
10th—Schr. S. P. Johnson, Oswego, general cargo, different persons.
Schr. Rose, Port Stanley, 3975 bush wheat, 1273 bush. pease, 10 hhds Tobacco, 13 bbls Ashes, 6 bbls beef, 8 bbls pork, 65 bbls flour, McPherson & Crane.
Brigantine Liverpool, Port Dalhousie, 229 pieces white oak timber, Calvin Cook & Co.
Str. Queen Victoria, Belleville, general cargo, E. Browne & Co.
Schr. Merchant Miller, St. Catharines, 162 bbls flour, J. H. Greer & Co. rest unknown.
Str. City of Kingston, 150 Emigrants, Montreal, J. H. Greer & Co.
Str. Beagle, general cargo, J. H. Greer & Co.
11th—Str. England, do. do. and 188 Emigrants, J. H. Greer & Co.
12th—Schr. Princess Victoria, Hamilton, 2155 barrels flour, McPherson & Crane; 103 do. do. J. H. Greer, & Co.
Schr. British Queen, Bear Creek, 18,000 pipe Staves, John H. Greer & Co.
Str. Scotland, 250 Emigrants, Montreal, J. H. Greer, & Co.

DIED.

In Emerstown, on the 15th inst. Mr. McConnell (father of Mr John McConnell,) a native of Ireland, County of Donegal, near Letterkenny, aged 80 years.

Cheaper than Elsewhere!!!

Clocks, Watches, Plated Goods AND JEWELLRY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to the Public for the very liberal support extended to him since his commencement, in Business, would beg to solicit a continuance of the same; and would intimate, that in addition to his former Stock, he has just received a new and varied assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellry, PLATED AND FANCY GOODS,

Which will be sold at exceeding low prices, in order to meet the hard times.

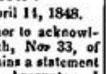
He invites the public to call and examine and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. HURDLE.

N. B.—A large assortment of English and American Clocks, Wholesale or Retail.

Kingston, May 13, 1848.

STRAY COLT.



WAS pounded on the Subscriber's premises, about the end of May, a YEARLING MARE COLT, color black, with a white spot over the left eye. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away: otherwise she will be sold.

G. NELSON,
Montreal Road.

Pittsburgh, June 13, 1848.

WARE'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SALE OF

Dry Goods and Groceries.

THIS MORNING, (Wednesday,) June 14, at 11 o'clock, will be sold without reserve, for Cash, a Lot of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
Belonging to a Country Store:
Wrapping and Foolscap Paper.
—Also,—
Bales Yard Wide Sheeting,
Bales Cotton Yarn, No. 6 & 7,
Bales Cotton Batts,
Boxes Soap and Candles,
AND
A QUANTITY OF GOOD WARE,
Nearly new.
AN OLD WAGGON,
For one or two horses.
With various articles of *Household Furniture.*

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 10th June, 1848.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Personal Estate of JOSEPH PIERSON, Bankrupt, consisting of EIGHT SHARES of the WINDSOR ROAD COMPANY'S STOCK, together with the unpaid Dividends thereupon; and the BARGE "JAY," lying at the Port of Kingston, will be sold at Public Auction, on *Saturday next, the Tenth Day of June instant,* at the City Sale Rooms.

Sale to commence at TWELVE o'clock, NOON.

By order of the Assignee,
JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 3, 1848.

The above Sale is POSTPONED until SATURDAY next, the 17th June.

JAMES LINTON,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 10, 1848.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE IN PRINCESS ST.

HAVING A SHOP, five Bedrooms, two Sitting Rooms, a Cellar and Cellar Kitchen, Out-house, Yard, &c. Apply to Mr. Chenevier or

C. W. P. DE L'ARMITAGE,
On the Premises.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE of STEAMERS will until the Fifteenth day of September next, leave the different Ports as follows:

The PRINCESS ROYAL Capt. Twomy, leaves Kingston for Toronto on Mondays and Thursdays, at 6, P. M., on the arrival of the River Mail Steamer; and leaves Toronto for Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston, at 2, P. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The MAGNET, Capt. Sutherland, leaves Kingston on Tuesdays and Fridays for Toronto and Hamilton, at 5, P. M., on the arrival of the River Mail Steamer.

The CITY OF TORONTO, Capt. Gordon, leaves for Toronto on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 5, P. M., on the arrival of the River Mail Steamer; and leaves Toronto for Niagara, Queenston, and Lewiston, at 2, P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays.

RETURNING,

leaves Lewiston, Queenston and Hamilton for Toronto, at 8, A. M., on Mondays and Thursdays; and will leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Port Hope and Coburg (weather permitting,) at 1, P. M.

The CITY OF TORONTO, will leave Lewiston and Queenston for Toronto, at half-past 8, A. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays; and will leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Port Hope and Coburg, (weather permitting) at 1, P. M.

The PRINCESS ROYAL, will leave Lewiston and Queenston for Toronto, at half-past 8, A. M., on Wednesdays and Saturdays; and will leave Toronto for Kingston, touching at Port Hope and Coburg (weather permitting) at 1, P. M.

Passengers are particularly requested to look after their Luggage, as the Proprietors will not be accountable for any article whatever, unless booked and paid for as Freight.

The Proprietors will not hold themselves responsible for the loss of, or damage to Goods, &c., by accidental fire or collision with steamers or other vessels, in addition to the extraordinary exemption from liability. *Money Parcels* at the risk of the owners thereof.

Half a Dollar charged *extra* for each Berth in a State-Room.

Royal Mail Office.
Toronto, June 1, 1848.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

WILL be sold by Auction, at the ORDNANCE YARD, Point Henry, on MONDAY, 19th inst., the undermentioned Ordnance Stores viz:

15 Tons Pig Lead,
15 Tons Bolt and Bushel Iron,
A quantity of Great Coats and Trowsers (New,)
146 Blankets (New,)
SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS AND TRACES,
Tents, Carpenters' Planes;
A large number of Wooden Cases, bound with Copper Hoops,
And a variety of other kinds of Ordnance Stores.

Sale at 11 o'clock.
Terms Cash.

JAMES LINTON,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 7, 1848.

THE LONDON NEWSPAPERS Delivered Weekly.

R. & C. CHALMERS, Montreal, respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that they now receive all the LONDON DAILY and WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS by each Mail Steamer, leaving England with the latest dates *every Saturday*, and arriving at Montreal every Friday or Saturday. Amongst the Weekly Papers received are—

The Spectator, 15s. per quarter.
The Illustrated London News, 10s per qr.
Lady's Newspaper, 10s per qr.
Bell's Life in London, 10s per qr.
Gardener's Chronicle, 10s
Jerrold's Weekly Newspaper, 10s per qr.
Punch, 7s 6d per qr.
The Tablet, 10s per qr.
The Medical Times, 10s.

These or any other of the London Newspapers, can be obtained weekly, on application to the undersigned, by remitting (Post paid) the amount for Three or Six Months in advance.

The London MAGAZINES and REVIEWS are also received per Mail Steamers, *regularly every month*, and are supplied to Subscribers on liberal terms.

A Discount of 5 per cent. on Newspapers is allowed to Clubs and Reading Rooms on receiving payment in advance.

R. & C. CHALMERS.

Montreal, June 5, 1848.

Orders left at the *British Whig* Office will be punctually forwarded.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "*Tender for Basins,*" will be received until SATURDAY, the SEVENTEENTH instant for the WHARFING of the WELLINGTON and ST. GABRIEL BASONS, Lachine Canal, according to the plan and specification to be seen at the office, where any further information as to Form of Tender, may be had.

By order,
THOMAS A BEGLY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, 7th June, 1848.

CHAMBLY CANAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that, to meet the views of the Trade, the Commissioners of Public Works have consented to DELAY the CLOSING of the CHAMBLY CANAL until SATURDAY, the SECOND SEPTEMBER next, upon which day the WATER will be drawn off, and the Canal REMAIN CLOSED until WEDNESDAY, the TWENTIETH of the same month.

By order,
THOMAS A. BEGLY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, 8th June, 1848.

LAMP OIL.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the office of the Provincial Penitentiary until

Wednesday, the 21st day of June, instant,

From such persons as may be willing to furnish such quantities of

SEAL AND OLIVE OIL,

As may be required for twelve months.

The Oils to be equal in quality to samples which may be seen on application, and to be furnished agreeable to such orders as may from time to time be given.

Two sureties will be required for the due performance of such contracts as may be entered into.

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, 8th June, 1848.

House to Let,

ON COLBORNE STREET, containing 8 Rooms: Garden, and Out Houses. Possession given on the 18th inst. Rent Low. Enquire of

SAMUEL MORLEY, & Co.,
General Hardware Store, Princess St.

Kingston, 9th June, 1848. 47

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK HOUSE, in Bagot Street, next door to the *British Whig Office.* Possession given immediately, and rent to commence on the 1st of July. For terms apply on the premises, or to John Ashley, Esq.

Kingston, June 10, 1848.

R. H. OATES'

Patent Mill Stone Factory,

No. 6, ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

CONSTANTLY on hand, and made out of the very best *French Burr Blocks*, MILL STONES of all sizes, with Patent Iron Mill Spindles, &c.

—ALSO,—

Duth Anchor BOLTING CLOTH, all numbers; Damsel Irons; Smut Machines; Regulating Hoisting Screws, and screws for lifting Stone Pinions out of gear.

RICHARD H. OATES.

Toronto, June, 7, 1848. 45-6m.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, Midland District, To wit:

JACOB SCHOLES GRUNDY and JOHN GUNDY, of the Township of Longhborough, Brewers and Distillers—Bankrupts.

COMMISSION issued under the hand and seal of Stafford F. Kirkpatrick, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Midland District, bearing date at Kingston, the Seventh day of June, One thousand Eight hundred and forty-eight.

To FIRST MEETING of Creditors of the said Bankrupts, to be holden in the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of JUNE, instant, at TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff Mid. Dist.

Kingston, June 7, 1848.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Victoria, To Wit:

In the matter of CORNELIUS OLIVER, of the Township of Tyendinaga, in the District of Victoria, Inn-Keeper.

AN Adjourned Meeting of Creditors is ordered for the Fourth day of July next, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of granting a Certificate.

E. R. BENSON,
Assignee.

Belleville, 6th June, 1848.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE.

SITUATED in the first Con. of the Township of Storrington, joining Collins' Lake, being Lot No. 22, West half of Lot No. 23, by measurement, 185½ Acres. There is at present Acres Cleared, and under Crop, 6 acres of a good Orchard. There are three living Springs on the Farm, emptying into Collins' Lake. There are at present on the premises 26 head of horned Cattle, one span of good Horses, 1 yoke of Oxen, 25 Hogs, 20 Head of Sheep, and all requisite Farming Utensils, which will be sold at a fair valuation on moderate terms. There are also on the above premises a good house and two good barns. The above Farm is situated nine miles from the City of Kingston.

Terms—£500 down, and the remainder by Instalments, as may be agreed upon by the parties.

Applications to be made to Mr Samuel Shaw, on the premises.

A free and unencumbered Deed will be given on the above *Farm.*

Storrington, June 6, 1848. 3m.

CAUTION.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Kingston are respectfully informed, that the *Genuine and Original*

MAJOR GENERAL TOM THUMB

Shortly intends to visit the Upper Province, and will during his stay in Kingston, hold his LEVEES in the Drawing Room of Goodfellow's Hotel.

Kingston, June 1, 1848.

NEW AND CHEAP

Lumber Yard.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has purchased the

LUMBER YARD,

HEAD OF PRINCESS STREET,

From Messrs. Irvine & Brady, to which he is constantly making Extensive Additions, and is now prepared to sell Lumber CHEAP, his motto being

Small Profits and Quick Returns.

Cash paid for Lumber, delivered at the Yard.

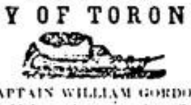
G. MARRIOTT.

Kingston, June 10, 1848. 45-3m

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAMER

CITY OF TORONTO,



CAPTAIN WILLIAM GORDON.

LEAVES Kingston for Toronto, every Wednesday and Saturday evening, after the arrival of the River Mail Boat.

RETURNING,

Leaves Toronto for Kingston, every Thursday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, noon, calling at the intermediate Ports, weather permitting.

Kingston, June 1st, 1848.

Farm and Mill Site TO RENT.

A PERSON having capital to build a **Saw Mill,** Can make advantageous use of it by applying (if by letter post-paid,) to J. DUNCAN, No. 20, 1st Con. Hinchinbrook, or to

A. DUNCAN,
British Whig Office, Kingston.

—ALSO,—

Two or three industrious families, accustomed to Farming, can have some of the best Land in the Township of Hinchinbrook, in fifty or one hundred acre Lots, on shares for three or five years. A team of oxen and seed for the first year will be supplied. Apply as above.

June 1, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are appointed Agents exclusive for Canada, for the sale of Morton's IMPROVED SALERATUS, in packages to suit purchasers, at current rates.

All orders received shall meet immediate despatch.

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Kingston, June, 1848.

Morton's PALE VINEGAR on hand for sale by the Cask.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order made on the FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and forty-eight, by Stafford F. Kirkpatrick, Esquire, Judge of the District Court, of the Midland District, whereby the REAL ESTATE of JOSEPH PIERSON, a Bankrupt, was ordered to be sold at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Kingston, on the SEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at twelve o'clock, noon; that the whole of the said Bankrupt's Real Estate being composed of—

The North half of Lot No. 8, in the 6th Concession Sombra; and also the South half of Lot No. 9, in the 6th Concession Sombra; and also,

A Mortgage upon Lot No. 21, and the North half of the West half of Lot No. 9, 1st Concession Kingston, which said Mortgage was due on the 29th July, 1847, and is for £53 10s., with interest, will be put up for sale at Public Auction on the said SEVENTH day of OCTOBER next, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Kingston, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

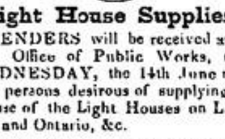
And all persons having, or pretending to have any claim to, upon, or respecting such Real Estate, are to make known to the Judge of the said District Court, the nature and extent thereof, in writing, at least, fifteen days before the said seventh day of October next, in order that such claim may be heard and determined upon.

By order of the Court.

P. F. McCUAIG.
Assignee.

JAMES LINTON.
Auctioneer.

Kingston, June 3, 1848. 45-4m-w



Light House Supplies.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, until WEDNESDAY, the 14th June next, from persons desirous of supplying for the use of the Light Houses on Lakes Erie and Ontario, &c.

5250 GALLONS OF WINTER PRESSED

SPERM OIL,

Of the very best quality, (a sample of which, not less than a quart, must accompany the Tender) to be delivered in Casks, not to exceed 60 gallons, and to be measured out if required.

The Tenders are to state the price for which the entire or a portion of the above mentioned Oil will be delivered at Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, or Hamilton, respectively.

The delivery of the whole quantity will be required on or before the 10th July, and payment will be made within ten days after the quantity and quality of Oil have been duly tested, received, and certified to by an Officer connected with the Department of Public Works.

Tenders, endorsed, "Tender for Light House Supplies," must contain the Signatures of two responsible persons, who are willing to become security for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

(Signed) F. HINCKS,
Inspector General.

Inspector General's Office, Montreal, 29th May, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now daily receiving his SPRING SUPPLIES of

TEAS, TOBACCOS, WINES, LIQUORS, SUGARS, OILS, SPICES, AND GROCERIES,

which will be found on examination the Largest and Best Assorted Stock yet offered in the Kingston Market.

Having in connection a

Soap and Candle Factory, a Pail Factory, a Broom and Rake Factory,

together with his usual large assortment of Whiskey, Saleratus, Barley, Flour, Oat Meal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., he is enabled to hold out inducements to Town and Country Merchants of supplying themselves with a complete stock of Groceries from one establishment which is an advantage in these hard times.

JOHN CARRUTHERS.

Kingston, 26th May, 1848. 44-tf

MUSIC STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Public, that having received the remainder of his New Goods from Montreal and New York, he has this DAY OPENED his

New Music and Fancy Store,

In the premises on King Street, recently occupied by Messrs. Chapman & McLean.

He will keep constantly on hand, STATIONERY of every description, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS from New York, together with various other articles in the FANCY LINE.

New & Second-Hand Pianofortes,

(BY THE BEST MAKERS.)

Violins, Violoncellos, Accordeons, Guitars; and Flutes with four, six, and eight Keys.

And all other descriptions of Instruments in the Musical Department.

A large assortment of

New Music for the Pianoforte, Guitar, Violin, Flute, Accordeon &c.

Violin and Guitar Strings; Preceptors for the above-named Instruments; the Boston Academy, the Boston Glee Book, Dyers' Anthems and Chorus Books, &c. &c.

WM. McMILLAN,
JAMES McMILLAN,
Agent.

N. B.—Pianos Tuned.

Kingston May 31, 1848. 44-tf.

Important to the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of the City of Kingston, and Country generally, that he has opened a

Grain and Provision Store,

in one of McDOWALL'S *new Stone Buildings* on Brock Street, where he will keep constantly on hand—

Smoked Hams, Dried do., Bacon, Pork, Superfine, and Fine Flour, Oatmeal, Indian Meal, Indian Corn, Oats, Buck-wheat, Peas, Beans, Salt, Potatoes, Herrings, Cheese,

And other articles connected with the Trade too numerous to mention. All of which he will sell low for cash.

F. H. M. ARMSTRONG.

Kingston, May 30, 1848.

City of Kingston GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second instalment of One Pound per Share, of the Stock in the above Company, will be due on the 1st day of July, and all Stockholders are requested to pay the same to the Treasurer at the Office of the Company in the City Buildings, on or before that date.

By order of the Board.

D. TOLKIEN WOTHERSPOON,
Secretary.

City Buildings, May 29, 1848. 44-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING Leased the portion of my premises in Bagot Street, lately occupied by me as a Foundry, to Messrs. Crowe & Hamilton, of this City, who intend carrying on therein the same business, I have great pleasure in recommending them to the patronage of my old customers, and the public generally, to whom I now beg to return my sincere thanks for the patronage I received while in business.

CHRISTOPHER MILLER.

Kingston, May 27, 1848. 44-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of the Midland District, for the very liberal support received while in business in this city for years past, and now tenders his services as

COMMISSION AGENT.

The premises now occupied by him, South West corner of Market Square