MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LAWRENCE WARD.

Gentlemen,—I understand that a late meeting of the Electors of St. Lawrence Ward, my name was placed on the Municipal Ward Ticket for 1849. I am gratified to find that after the many years of intelligence which has illustrated my conduct, you have been pleased for the fourth time to tender me your suffrages. I would cheerfully respond to your call if I thought that my services would be of benefit to the city; but from my past experience, I am induced to think that my presence as your Alderman for 1849, while of so much inconvenience to me, would not materially benefit the City, and would in their result disappoint you and my fellow citizens at large.

The principal difficulty I have always felt in giving you a high satisfaction to myself, has been in connection with the *City Debt*. Although this is large, it has always been, and is now more in name than, quite within the power of the city to liquidate, if its finances are properly managed.

In 1846, when your Ward returned me as one of its Aldermen, I immediately set to work to place the City Debt in such a position as would enable the City gradually to pay it off. The principal Creditor was the Commercial Bank. A Committee was appointed to confer with the officers of this Bank of that Institution; they were willing to negotiate for a settlement of their debt and the interest on the English Loan; but it was then found that the Debentures on office had taxes made no provision for the payment of for 1846, and that the new Act of Incorporation did not give the City Council power to Assess for 1846. The Bank proposed terms which I thought very liberal; the security they required was, however, made the bone of contention, and nothing of consequence was done in that year, except effecting an arrangement with the District for the debt due it by the city.

In 1847 I was again returned my services to your Aldermanship upon my duties with strong hope that, under a new administration, something would be accomplished for benefit of the city, in connection with its debt; the sum for this year was estimated at upwards of £5,000. I made a proposition for a settlement of all difficulties, and suggested an arrangement by which each department would meet its own expenses, and instead of adding to the general expenditure, would enable the city to pay the interest, and at least £1000 a year on the principal. My plan, however, were received in a very cool manner by a majority of the Council; it should be thought but await such action as the members might take in the matter. The Bank debt has again taken up, and I endeavoured to take away the sting that it appeared in the security which the Bank required—namely, a decided preference that the city would fulfil its agreement and pay regularly such instalments as might be agreed upon, by—proposing that it should be stipulated that no action on the Decree should take place until twelve months after a default should be under to this the Bank asserted, but the majority in the Council refused; and as I was painfully aware, some of the members of the Bank and of the other creditors of the city, in a very unbecoming manner; I was disgusted and full determined to leave the Council, but by the advice of my friends I continued until the end of that year.

In 1848 you again returned me in conjunction with my esteemed friend, William Wilson, Esq. He was reluctant to offer himself as a candidate, but I received a letter, the purport of which was, that he was the largest holder of property in the Ward, and that if he did not allow himself to be nominated I should refuse also; he consented, and was returned. Of him I can say, that nothing on his part was wanting to bring about a settlement with the Bank. He will tell you that we both used our utmost to effect a settlement. The Bank had not very fair and liberal terms; the city was very largely in their debt, and they were security for the payment of the interest on the English loan. They said to us, fix the sum you could pay which you can annually pay us after you shall have paid your current expenses; we will be content with any sum you name, but it must be paid regularly, and your agreements kept, or we a Decree in Chancery by which we can enforce the performance of your agreement at any time; and we will enter into a written agreement not to be it until twelve months after a default shall have been made. This was the bargain we held out to the Committee of the Council. I was that one of the Committee; for fear I suppose that I should urge a settlement too strongly, and perhaps bring about one; but Mr. Wilson who was, and he will tell you that he only got about for the exertions he made. 1848 is drawing rapidly to a close, and still nothing has been done towards effecting a settlement of the debts of the city.

This, by far the most important matter connected with the city government, has been from year to year neglected, and this when a fair opportunity for a settlement offered itself, and when the Council knew that the Bank were pressing their Chancery suit against the city to a close.

Under such circumstances, Gentlemen, I feel that my time has been thrown away. I might perhaps have put a plank walk, here or a street there, or have done this or that for this Ward, and the City; but I feel that the best duties have been left unattended to. I would serve you again, if I thought I could by so doing effect any good; but I see that the same spirit which has pervaded the Council for the last three years, is likely again to do so; and while that is there, I feel that I cannot do any thing of real benefit to the city. I will serve no longer against the party now composing the majority in the Council, but when the hatchet of party shall be buried, and the citizens are determined to make "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether" for the general good of the city, you will find John Counter at his post.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obliged and obedient serv't,
JOHN COUNTER.

Kingston, Nov. 17, 1848.

Note.—In publishing the above letter, our opinion is that Mr. Counter has acted unadvisedly. There is a great deal of truth in what Mr. Counter states, and there is a great deal more of what looks like truth, which if uncontradicted, may operate seriously to the disadvantage of the city. It was our intention to have separated the metal from the dross, but that task will be spared to us; for the City Council, judging of the ill effects of Mr. Counter's statements, have appointed a Committee to draft a Report on all the circumstances of the case, which Report will be published in all the city papers as soon as made. Meanwhile we request our readers to suspend their judgment.

SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following admirable rebuke to *London Times* is from the *New York Herald*:—

"Indeed, however, it is one very much which we might accommodate to the conduct of our liberty-loving contemporary. When it suited its purpose to look to the mighty millions of British slaves in the Indian territories of the East India Company, from wicked tools, and taxation on wheat, to enrich the British aristocracy, exercising over twenty millions of people sixty-two, and one hundred millions of dollars of revenue, the Times was a cool to the Negro slaves of the South, reckoned so much to the honor, glory, of our country. It was time enough for Britain from its throne of despotism to talk to us on our sins of slavery, in the South when they were only twenty-three miles distant from the Times, and when the Times was silent about them, and refused some of Britain's half as well off to the fortunate opportunity of the slaves of Virginia. Their fate and their grievances were very little influence, yet those slaves were infinitely informed and competent subjects of relative position and condition than those of the Times, and their mutual dependences. The Times discussed the black race in our Southern States, as generally speaking, a condition of comfort. From the application of the word, however, to the negro in the old world, who have been so long plundered, beggared, and oppressed by a tyrant aristocracy, it is hoped that the reduced race in this land are equally plundered, maltreated, and outlawed. But such is not the case. If the enslaved race were to receive their liberty tomorrow in the Southern States, they would in one year be reduced to a condition of barbarity, ignorance, and want, such as St. Domingo now presents, and the French and British West India islands will soon indicate. The black race cannot exist in any other condition than that of poverty and servitude, side by side with the Anglo-Saxon race, so as to secure comfort for themselves and peace and tranquility to the country.—In process of time, Southern slavery will disappear, and a similar condition of society, in the same way as the red race, whose moral and intellectual condition defied them for the civilization which the European race has attained. The taunts, and sneers, and jibes, therefore, which the London and Paris press, in their ignorance and wantonness, cast against us, in consequence of the existence of slavery here, spring from their utter ignorance of our institutions, and their evident incapacity to judge of the circumstances under which they have grown up in this land."

Free Masonry.

The following Defence of Free Masonry appears in a recent number of the *Halifax Times*:

We have been quite amused while glancing over an essay on the subject of Masonry, in one of the "Weeklies," to which is attached the ominous signature of D.—meaning we presume Donkey. The writer in question after taking the unpardonable liberty of saying a great deal on what he evidently knows but very little of, very coolly renounces the Grand Chapter of the most ancient and honourable Fraternity in the province, of the inconsistency of his position in the Masonic body, will his profession as a Christian Minister. He also enters into a learned critique on what he supposes such, it will the same, to prove that the Rev. Chaplain's views are altogether erroneous in regard to the antiquity of the order.

Now if Mr. Donkey had made good use of the time he has allowed to elapse since the Dispute arose, do the Free Masons on Jan St. John's day, the Chaps of Eve, he must have been satisfied himself, as well as the antiquity of Masonry. And if he has not, he ought to have extended the enquiry into, yea, more and the records of antiquity organized into dust, without for a moment losing sight of the landmarks of Masonry. Dr. Oliver who is not better known as an elegant writer, than as a learned and indefatigable Antiquary, has declared the antiquity of the order to be a good one; and his arguments were taken from Ancient Lodges and Masonic Masonry, establishes the fact by adducing unobjectionable proofs. Among these he mentions: that relics of antiquity of which no other date could be found, were quite intelligible to any Master Mason of the present day.

But Masonry needs no aegis from antiquity to sustain it; it stands like every other institution—and even equal to the Christian Religion—it has been abused and it has been maligned for unholy purposes, still the principles taught by it are such as to invite admiration and command admiration. Its votaries lay claim to the least remarkable fraternity in the world; and there is scarcely a people, place, or clime, on the face of the earth, that does not number among its members a greater or less number of its votaries. Its mysterious influence is not strongly universal—and regardless the different types of men—is peculiar to no single country—acknowledges no particular locality—is unrestricted by party—and unites mankind in one vast circle of benevolence extending from the equator to the poles. In the sultry halls of Europe, beside the sunny fountains of Africa, on the golden strand of India, in the infinite wastes of Asia, as well as in the forest of America, its influence is equally characteristic; and the man of science and the untutored savage meet on one common platform as brothers.

That evil has sometimes resulted from the associations of Masonry, we are prepared to admit, but that these consequences have any connection with its practice is what we utterly deny. As well might the evil in question and impugn the wisdom of Nature, because the storm which gives renewed existence and healthy action to the necessary elements, some times destroys life with the electric fluid or engulphs the ill-fated mariner in the maddened waves of old ocean. If Masonry can be charged with isolated cases in which the Order has been perverted to evil intentions, ten thousand instances can be triumphantly adduced where the cardinal virtues shine forth with untarnished splendour. To call in question the position which the Rev. Chaplain holds in the Fraternity is a piece of presumption from a nameless scribbler to which we do not feel inclined to submit. And we tell that scribbler: the attempt to gainsay an institution which has existed from hoary antiquity, and which has in its lengthened and more romantic history given evidences of a charmed existence and vitality, is not a whit more futile than to arraign the estimable clergyman, whose long and useful life is the best possible illustration to the assertion, "*that it takes a good man to make a good Mason.*"

LAKE STEAMERS.

The *Magnet* made her last trip for the season yesterday morning, and is laid up here. This boat has proved herself to be, during some of the most violent gales of the season, a safe and expeditious conveyance; whilst the elegance of her accommodations, the attention and urbanity of her commander, (*Capt. Sutherland*,) and indeed, of all her officers, have secured a proportionate share of public patronage, and made her a great favorite.

The *Rochester* (*Capt. Masson*,) made her last trip on Saturday, and is laid up at Land's wharf. The *Rochester* is a first-rate boat, and is elegantly and commodiously fitted up.—*Capt Masson* has been engaged in the command of various vessels, plying between this port and Lewiston, for several years and has every season added to the favorable esteem which he so deservedly earned at the commencement of his career. To the abilities of a seaman, he adds the manners of a gentleman.

The *Traveller* (*Capt. Terrington*) still continues her trips between this port and Toronto. Capt. H. has won to himself golden opinions during the season, and his polite ness, and attention to the travelling community, have procured for him a popularity equal to that enjoyed by any other commander on the Lake.—*Journal & Express, Nov. 24.*

Facts & Scraps, Original and Select

☞ COLONEL GUGY.—This gentleman has succeeded in one action against the Montreal Press, which so incessantly torments him. The *Transcript* has been mulct in £10 Damages and £50 Costs. What a deal of money and anxiety the *Transcript* would have saved, had it only done the right thing towards Mrs. Farnden! In allusion to the gallant Colonel, we shall take the liberty of adding an extract from a letter received from a gentleman of high standing at Belleville:—"I observe a letter in the last *Whig* from Colonel Gugy. He is an old friend of mine, and has many good qualities, and if you knew all, you would say he was greatly *belied*. I have seen all the correspondence between him and his family, and he has paid large sums for them; the reason I name this is, that he lost his popularity first by a lawsuit with the family; but his late suit with the *Herald* gained him new friends, as a great many truths came out in his favor."

☞ THE NAVIGATION.—Things are commencing to look up. The only River Boat is the *Gildersleeve*, and she makes trips to Prescott every other day during this week only. The *City of Toronto* is still on the Lake, making *perhaps* her last trip to-morrow. The Bay Boat still runs to Belleville, but the Rideau Canal is shut. Mr. Weller's Line of Stages ceased to run. The weather for the last week has been clear and frosty. No snow, and the roads are impassable. The *Niagara Corsair* announces the following Winter Arrangement.—Commencing next Monday, the steamer *Chief Justice* will leave Lewiston for Niagara at 8 o'clock, A. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, and leave Lewiston and Queenston at 8 and Niagara at 9 o'clock, A. M., will return to Toronto on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

☞ FREE NAVIGATION.—The Great Meeting at Montreal of last week was adjourned until Monday. The proceedings are much too long to be given entire, but in an abridged form we shall lay them before our readers.

☞ MR. GARDINER.—Last night the steamer *Lord Elgin* brought up a large number of passengers from Montreal. Among others Mr. Gardiner, the far-famed tenor vocalist, who purposes to give one Concert in Kingston, on Saturday or Monday night next. Mr. Gardiner has won golden opinions from all sorts of people, both at Montreal and Quebec; and we trust he will receive an equally favorable reception from the musical amateurs of Kingston.

☞ INIQUITOUS.—The *Globe* need not say one word——the Corn is acknowledged.

☞ BROTHERLY LOVE.—The following very cruel cut at our learned contemporary is from the *Pilot*:

"We deem it unnecessary to take any notice to the Kingston *Herald*'s last article on Banking, for reasons which will be sufficiently obvious to any one who understands the subject, and who has read the article in question. The *Herald has not answered our arguments*; and, in our humble opinion, he is incapable of doing so—being thoroughly ignorant of the subject. No doubt he will consider us very presumptuous. This we cannot help; but, holding the opinions that we do, discussion would be quite useless."

☞ THE "INSPECTORS" COMMISSION.—The following opinions of the Press is given, with a view to consolation:—

PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS.—The Warden of the Penitentiary has scarcely had time to finish his dinner before the Inquisitors commence of his succession, in other words his down seat; and D. E. McDonell, Sheriff of the Eastern District, is put in charge. The cause for this "premature" step, as the *Chronicle* (?) has justly observed, on the part of the Government, is not known to the public. The fact that Mr. Smith was a Conservative, was quite sufficient for the present Government, and way Commissioners were appointed to make out a case, is as my boy to me. It would have been only a decent act for the Government to have acted upon its avowed principle, "to the victors belong the spoils," and dismissed him accordingly. This would have been no more than has already been done with other municipal offices.—*Intelligencer.*

☞ FIRE.—We announced in our last that a fire broke out in Waterdown on Thursday evening, destroying the tavern kept by Mr. Anderson. We have since learnt that the destructive element was not confined to the tavern only, but extended to the premises of John Lottridge. The whole of the Wood-house and Out-buildings in the rear of Mr. Lottridge's dwelling house, were completely destroyed, and a quantity of goods, in their removal from his store, were considerably injured. Both parties are insured—Mr. Anderson, we understand in the "Gore Mutual" to the amount of £100. This is the third time that Mr. Anderson has been a sufferer from fire. Very little of his property was saved.—*Journal & Express.*

☞ MASONIC BALL AT TORONTO.—The gentleman who, on leaving the Masonic Ball on Friday morning, *inadvertently* appropriated a grey Canadian cloth coat, together with a pair of fur gauntlets, and a silk handkerchief, is requested to send the same, at his earliest *convenience*, to the Laboratory of King's College, the owner feeling convinced that now the effects of the supper have evaporated, the *gentleman* will see the propriety of restoring that which does not belong to him.—*Colonist.*

☞ "Say, Cæsar Augustus, why am your legs like an organ grinder?"

"Don't know, Mr. Sugarloaf—why is they?"

"Cos they carries a monkey about the streets."

A brick grazed the head of Mr. Sugarloaf, just as he disappeared round the corner.

IS YOUR LIVER DISEASED?

You may find relief if you will but try in time.

New Jersey, Bordentown, Oct. 25, '45.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle,

Dear Sir—I am well aware that persons of every age and sex, and condition in life, in every part of the country have, used, and been benefited by

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

My own life has been saved by it. My father's and my mother's were both consumptive. My father, mother, and a sister died of that fatal disease. For some years, I have been predisposed to it myself. About one year ago I was quite sick for a number of weeks, confined to my bed when the pain in my side would allow me to lay. My physician pronounced my disease liver complaint; my liver was very much enlarged—I raised blood several times; the pain in my side was so severe that the cars passing in the street by the door affected me. I was cupped, bled, and had various other remedies applied, but all to no purpose; I got no relief. At last my physician said he could not cure me. I expected to die soon, but providentially I heard of, and obtained, a bottle of your Balsam, which relieved me at once. I was encouraged to persevere in using it, until I took four or five bottles which saved my life and cured me. My health is now good. For Liver Complaints I Believe it is a sovereign cure. MARTHA A BETCHIL.

I am acquainted with Mrs. Betchel—her statement is true.

Signed, WHITA. STOKES, Druggist.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

For sale, Wholesale & Retail, by Chas. Brent and N. Palmer, Kingston; and Druggists generally in Canada.

Kingston Marine List.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN PORT.

November 25th.

Schr. Governor, Port Stanley, a general cargo for Macpherson & Crane, and H. Henderson and others.

November 26th.

Str. Albion, Montreal, Barge William Henry in tow, and merchandise.

Express, 2 bales yarn, 5 do. wick, 4 do. batting, and other goods, Wm. Ware and others.

November 27th.

Schr. Illinoise, Oswego, 15 hhds. sugar, E Browne & Co 8 do do. and merchandise, Macpherson & Crane.

.....Empire, Oswego, 2128 bbls salt, 500 bags do. merchandise for Toronto and Port Credit.

.....P Edward, South Bay, 1500 bush. rye, fish, butter, eggs, yarn, 1 bag and flour, Mr. Morton.

.....Old Hollow, Oakville, 316 bbls. flour, J. Fraser, 2540 bushels wheat, McDonald & Co. Gananoque.

Arrivals in this City.

AT ALEXANDER'S BRITISH AMERICAN HOTEL.

Nov 25th.—Mr Callan, Mr. Wilkins, Carrying Place; Mr. Walker, Hamilton; Mr. S. Potts, Chumby; T. Platt, Brighton; J. M'Martin, Mr. Attrill, R N; C. Russell, Quebec.

26th.—J. A. Torrance, Montreal; Mrs. O. G. Gowan, Brockville.

27th.—J. McArthur, Bytown; John Donny, Newtonsch; Mr Scott, Bytown; Capt Lawless, Mr. Hugh McLennon, St. Canada.

KINGSTON MARKET PRICES

TUESDAY, Nov. 28, 1848.

Prepared by Mr. A. Smyth, Clerk of the Market

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Flour, ⅌ 112 lb	10	6 @	12	6
Oat Meal ⅌ cwt	10	6 @	12	6
Indian Meal ⅌ bush	2	9 @	3	0
Buckwheat Meal ⅌ cwt	6	6 @	7	6
Wheat ⅌ bush	4	6 @	5	0
Indian Corn ⅌ bush	2	6 @	2	9
Oats, ⅌ bushel	1	3 @	1	4
Peas, do	1	10 @	2	0
Rye, do	2	4 @	2	6
Potatoes per bush	1	8 @	2	0
Turnips do	0	10 @	1	0
Onions ⅌ bush	2	0 @	2	0
Honey per lb	0	6 @	0	7½
Butter, per lb	0	7 @	0	8
Beef, ⅌ lb	0	3 @	0	4
do. ⅌ 100 lb	10	0 @	15	0
Pork	17	6 @	22	6
Mutton ⅌ lb	0	3 @	0	0
Veal ⅌ lb	0	3 @	0	0
Lamb ⅌ lb	0	3 @	0	0
Eggs ⅌ dozen	0	6 @	0	7
Turkeys each	2	0 @	3	8
Geese per pair	2	6 @	3	4
Fowls, ⅌ pair	0	8 @	1	3
Ducks per pair	1	0 @	1	6
Chickens, do	1	0 @	1	4
Partridge	1	3 @	1	6
Hay ⅌ Ton	50	0 @	60	0

Atlantic & Ontario Express.

A MESSENGER will leave this office every Thursday during the Winter, for Boston, New York, and intermediate places.

WILLIAM WARE,
Agent.

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1848. 96-1m

Township of Kingston.

TO MR. THOMAS MOSTYN,

SIR,—

Having observed by the *British Whig* of the 20th ult., that you have expressed your willingness to offer as a candidate for Councillor of this Township, at the next election, we hereby offer and pledge you our support and influence, as freeholders and householders of this portion of the Township of Kingston.

Portsmouth, Nov. 27, 1848.

Alex. Skinnin	John Pugh
M. Kerlee	James Fitzsimmons
James McCarty	Thomas Cavanah
Anthony Moore	John Crawford
Henry Shine	Francis Conlan
J. Jewett	Robt. Holland
Edwd. Vanehan	J. McAllister
Robt. McBroom	James Campbell
Thos. Fitzgerald	Martin Doon
R. Howard	Timothy King
Francis Hough	Peter Cane
Peter Hyde	Chas. Pickering
Thos. Dorsett	Wm King
J. McCahone	Edwd. Connell
John Holland	Michael M. Cormick
Hugh McManus	Robert McKee
James Hogg	Robert Kelly
Chas Graham	Wm Canfield
Michael Power	John Campbell
D. McNutty	Thos. Edwards
Robt. Cody	John Evans
Edwd. Brady	Pen. McConvill
Peter Morissett	Wm Dawson
P. Conivan	Archd. Campbell
Wm Davison	John Grove
J. Mahony	Joseph McKee
James Kennedy	Henry Slavin
James Ryan	John Patrick
John Campbell	Richd. Jones
Pat Handy	John Heath
Wm Power	M. Farrell
Edward Barrister	James Cane
Laura Neill	James Crowley
John Swift	Patrick Quinn
James Mullen	Patrick McGuegan
J. Mahony	John McConnell
Alex. Sutherland	M. McGinn
Robert Abby	Denis Foley.

REPLY OF MR. MOSTYN.

To the Independent Electors of the Township of Kingston:

GENTLEMEN—

I kindly thank you for so respectable and numerously signed Address as the above, trusting that if returned, I shall be found worthy the high confidence you have reposed in me.

I am, Gentlemen,
With the highest respect,
Your obed't servant,
THOS. MOSTYN,

Township of Kingston, Nov. 27, 1848.

Cottage to Let.

A VERY desirable residence, pleasantly situated in Williamsville, within half-a-mile of the town, with a planked yard, good well of water, and stables. Rent very low.

Apply to
FREDERICK J. GEORGE.
Lambton Warehouse

Kingston, 26th Nov. 1848. 96

Kingston Building Society.

THE NINETEENTH

LOAN MEETING

OF THIS SOCIETY,

WILL take place at the District Court House,

On Monday Next, Dec. 4, 1848,

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

THE DISPOSABLE FUNDS

of the Society, in the usual manner. The Secretary will be in attendance at the Court House at 6 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE BAXTER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, Nov. 28, 1848. 96-2i

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of JOHN H. GREER—a Bankrupt.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, Midland District. } COMMISSION issued by Stafford F. Kirkpatrick, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the Midland District, dated the twenty-eighth day of November, One Thousand eight Hundred and forty-eight.

To Wit:

First Meeting of Creditors on Thursday, the fourteenth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and forty-eight, at the Judge's Chambers in the Court House in the City of Kingston at 12 o'clock noon.

THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 28th day of November 1849.

A CARD.

THE Warden and Board of Inspectors of the Provincial Penetentiary, return their thanks to Major General Rowan, C. B., and the Officers under his command; to his Worship the Mayor, and Citizens of Kingston, and to the various Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies, and to the Public in general, for their exertions in getting under the fire which occurred at the Penetentiary on Saturday last.

Provincial Penetentiary,
27th Nov., 1848. } 96

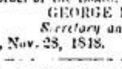
TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Queen Street, adjoining the Theatre, containing six Rooms, with good Cellars, Well of Water, Yard and Stable. Rent moderate.—Apply at the Furniture Ware Rooms of the Subscriber, Montreal Street.

THOS. O. BUTLER.

Kingston, Nov. 28, 1848. 96-4i

THE STEAMER



CITY OF TORONTO,

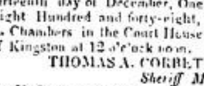
WILL leave for Toronto and intermediate Ports, (weather permitting,) TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, the 30th November, at 5 o'clock.

A. O'CONNOP, *Agent.*

Kingston, Nov. 29, 1848.

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 Consecon, Bath, Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown, crossing over at the Stone Mills to the Prince Edward District,

Leaving KINGSTON every Morning, (Sunday excepted,) at 7 o'clock, and

Leaving BRIGHTON every Morning (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock.

For Seats apply to the Proprietor, at Kingston, and to J. Lockwood Esq., Brighton.

☞ All Luggage at the risk of the owner, unless booked and paid for.

GEORGE MINK,
Proprietor.

Kingston, November 29, 1848. 96-3m

SAMUEL MORLEY & COMPANY,

GENERAL IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

PLATED WARE & FANCY GOODS,

Glass, Paints, Oils, &c. &c. &c.

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, C. W. 96

NOTICE.

THE PROMISSORY NOTES herein described, having been Mailed at Quebec on the 17th instant, and not having as yet been received by the undersigned to whom they were addressed, the public are hereby notified that the said Notes are the property of the Bank of British North America, and not to receive the same from any other party:—

Le Sieurier,	Tilstone & Co's Note dated 11th November, £1129 19s 9d, due 5th June, 1849.
Ditto.	Note dated 11th November, £1121 17s 8d, due 10th June, 1849
Ditto.	Note dated 11th November, £1123 4s 1d, due 25th June, 1849.
Ditto.	Note dated 11th November, £1124 3s 11d, due 25th June, 1849.
Ditto.	Note dated 11th November, £1125 1s 9d, due 5th June, 1849.

D. DAVIDSON,
Manager, Bank of British North America.

Montreal, 22nd Nov., 1848.

The News and Whig to copy—one insertion

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions all persons from giving Goods or Money on his account, without a written order, as he will not settle the same from this date.

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Kingston, Nov. 28, 1848. 96-3i

FOWLING PIECES,

Pistols, &c.

THE Subscriber, lately arrived from London, has on hand a great variety of the above Articles, which he offers on the most moderate terms for Cash. As he intends making a very brief stay in Kingston, an early call is solicited.—SHOP in Princess Street, next door to Bamford's Hotel.

JOHN VINCENT,
Gun Maker.

Kingston, 25th Nov. 1848. 96

The St. Andrew's Society

OF KINGSTON.

WILL give a BALL, on their Anniversary, on Thursday next, the 30th Nov., at the CITY HALL.

Lady Patronesses.

Mrs F. A. HARPER,	Mrs. COLIN MILLER,
Mrs STRANGE,	Mrs. MAJOR FORBES

STEWARDS.

John Fraser,	J. Carruthers,
J. J. McDonell,	E. M. Carruthers,
Wm. Grant,	A. E. Fraser, and

J. R. Munro.

Kingston, Nov. 24, 1848. 95

Ware's Auction Rooms.

CLOSING SALE OF

Staple Dry Goods, Furs, &c.

ON FRIDAY the 1st *December*, at ONE o'clock, will be sold, several cases of *Seasonable Dry Goods, Furs, &c*, the balance of a consignment, which arrived too late for the sale yesterday.

The usual variety of *Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Fish, &c. &c.*

WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 25th Nov., 1848. 95

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston, and vicinity, that he has arrived, and opened a Show Room at the British American Hotel, (entrance from King Street, opposite the Court House,) with a large assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

JEWELLERY,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Ancto Silver Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Tea Trays, Cruet Stands, Tea Setts, Spoons and Forks, which look and wear equally as well as silver, and are cheaper.

Silver Plated Candlesticks, Trays, Bread Baskets, Cruet Stands, Dessert Knives and Forks.

Ladies Dressing Cases, Work-Boxes, and Writing Desks, Purse Trimmings, Meerschaum Pipes, and a great many other Articles too numerous to mention.

All articles sold are warranted.

As the Subscriber's stay is only limited he solicits an early call.

☞ Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

S. BOSSIN,
of M. Rosin and Bicher, Toronto.

Kingston, Nov. 24, 1848. 95-1i

NOTICE.

PICKED UP THIS DAY, near the False Ducks Light House, some *Cutlery, Hardware, Bars of Iron, Boxes of Glass, Soap, Shoes, &c.* The owner can apply to the Keeper of said Light, if by letter post-paid, addressed to the Milford Post Office, Prince Edward District.

JOSEPH SWETMAN.

False Ducks, Nov. 20, 1848. 3m-1w

Great Reduction in Prices.

THE Largest and best Stock of READY MADE FURNITURE, and at *Lower Prices* than ever offered in this Market, at the

CITY FURNITURE WAREROOMS

OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

Montreal Street, and directly opposite Martin's Grocery Establishment.

CONSISTING IN PART OF:

Sofas and Couches, covered with beautiful Gutter Plush, (a new article in this city,) French, Hand; French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Spring Seat, Washstands, Ladies' Dressing Bureaus, serpentine fronts; Mahogany Rocking Chairs, serpentine fronts, spring seats; Card and Centre Tables, Consultation Couts, Divans, *Tete a Tete*; Ottomans, French Bedsteads, Mahogany and Walnut Ladies' Work Tables, Hall Tables and Chairs, Hat Stands, Dining Tables, in sets, Pembroke Tables; a large and varied assortment of Chests of Drawers, [illegible] and plain finish, Bedrooms Furniture of every description, Toilette Glasses, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, and Bolsters.

—ALSO—

50 Doz. Chairs,

Maple, Walnut, and Imitation Rosewood, a beautiful article, in Cane Seats, painted Rush Seats Boston Rockers, Windsor and Children's, cheaper than can be manufactured in this city.

THOMAS O. BUTLER.

Kingston, Nov. 17, 1848. 96-tf

CLOSING FALL SALE.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
TOBACCO, RICE, FRUIT,
DURHAM MUSTARD,
and a Variety of
STAPLE GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

GLASSWARE, FISH, WINES & LIQUORS.

Imported per latest Arrivals.

ON Wednesday, the 29th November instant, at 2 o'clock, will be offered at Auction at the Stores of the Subscribers.

12 Hhds. Refined Sugars, and very Bright Muscovado,
150 Half Chests Choice Young Hyson Tea in great variety,
65 do. do. Fine Twankay, Hyson, and Imperial,
5 Chests Fine flavor Congou,
50 Caddies Souchong, different kinds,
10 Bags Java and Rio Coffee,
5 Bbls. Fresh Roasted, do.,
20 Boxes Honeydew and Cavendish Tobaccos, 5's, 8's, 16's and 18's,
50 Jars Maccaboy Snuff,
25 Boxes Pipes, Carved, Faced, and T. D.
4 Tierces Carolina Rice,
100 Boxes Fresh Malaga Raisins and Currants,
150 Drums do. Smyrna Figs,
2 Bags Filberts,
25 Boxes London Starch,
25 Boxes Soap and Candles,
10 Boxes Fig Blue,
100 Jars London Mustard,
8 Bags Black Pepper,
1 Keg Nutmegs, Epsom Salts,
Spanish Liquorice, Rock Candy,
Wrapping Twine, Shoe Thread,
Manilla Matts, Bed Cords, Candlewick,
Tin Blacking, and Sundry other articles,

—ALSO—

5 Cases Tumblers and Cut Wines,
1 do. Decanters,
6 Bbls. Cod Oil,
50 Quintals No. 1 Table Cod-fish, large,
40 Bbls. No. 1 Arichat Herrings,
50 Boxes Smoked Scaled Herrings, "Lubeck,"
150 Reams Wrapping paper, assorted sizes,
5 Hhds. } Port Wine,
2 Qr. Casks. } Sherry, do.
3 do. do. Sherry, do.
2 Hhds. Cognac Brandy, "Martell's" pure,
2 Puncheons West India Rum.

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Usual Terms.

Kingston, Nov. 25, 1848. 95-1

Government Notice.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until noon on MONDAY, the 4th December 1848, from persons desirous of entering into a Contract, agreeably to certain conditions, which may be seen on application, for supplying such quantities of

OATEN STRAW,

Not exceeding 20,000 *Bundles*,

As may be required by the Barrack Department, during the year ending 30th September, 1849.

Tenders will be received for the delivery of Straw in bundles of 12 lbs. each, to be subject to the approval of the Barrack Master, and delivered by the Contractor at his own expense, in such quantities, and at such hours and places, as that officer shall direct.

The rate in currency for each bundle, to be expressed in words at length.

A printed form of Tender can be obtained at this office—no other will be received.

The Contractor will be required to have stored in some place to be approved of by the Barrack Master, a sufficient supply of Straw for one issue to the Troops.

Carts laden with Straw intended exclusively for delivery to the Troops, shall be exempt from payment of Toll on the Cataraqui Bridge and returning empty.

Security will be required to the amount of £100 currency, and payment made by Draft of the Ordnance Storekeeper, payable in Specie, at 5s. 1d. Currency per Dollar, or in Bank Notes, at the option of the Senior Commissariat Officer.

COMMISSARIAT,
Kingston, 17 November, 1848. } 93

Naval Stores

CANVASS, Chains, Anchors, Cordage, Spikes, Pitch, Coal Tar, &c., for sale by

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Kingston, 9th November, 1848. 91

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

FOURTH CANADIAN EDITIONS.

GENERAL LESSON, on a Large Sheet, to be hung up in Schools.
A B C, and Figures, on a Large Sheet, to be hung up in Schools.
The First Book of Lessons.
The Second Book of Lessons.
Sequel to the Second Book of Lessons.
The Third Book of Lessons.
The Fourth Book of Lessons.
Lessons on the Truth of Christianity, being an Appendix to the Fourth Book.
The First Book of Arithmetic.
Key to ditto.
Elements of Geometry.
An English Grammar.
Key to ditto.
A Treatise on Book-keeping.
Key to ditto.
A Treatise on Mensuration.
Appendix to the Mensuration for the use of Teachers.
An introduction to Geography, Ancient, Modern, and Sacred, with an Outline of Ancient History, by Professor Sullivan, sixth edition, with numerous Maps and Illustrations, now first introduced.

For Sale wholesale, at the lowest Montreal prices.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co.

Kingston, Nov. 22, 1848.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A LARGE Stock of all the School Books in general use, kept constantly on hand.

RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co.

Kingston, Nov. 22, 1848. 91

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL
vs.
ARTHUR HARPER & GEO. McMAHON.

ON *Thursday next, the 30th inst.*, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Messrs. Hunter & Bartlift's Auction Rooms, a quantity of Household Furniture and Effects.

—ALSO—

A quantity of Lumber, and a valuable Scow

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff M. D.