en, which was the greater par the place, went out to had hardly proceeded to himself all of a sudden Arabs, who attacked mmauding officer was the troops defended ade a most desperate unition failed them, an

ever, contrived to take here they endeavored to take here they endeavored for two days they kept in ant of provisions, and a drove them to the most extremes. Ultimately with the exception of ontrived to escape into ontrived to escape into shed. Abd-el-Kader, en marched. brief. Abd-el Kade g, marched immedia e of surprising Gen-to be in the field at umber of troops. I d by the Arabs, and s, but ultimately the colonel was amo

arture, they carried away the coners of the n and savings' bank, wherein, however, they d but little cash. The moment they left the

o frontier, and is to them; but it is tho not meet the reinfo his present success

his present success, will
ment are determined not
revenged. His Majest
6th, at which it was or
of infantry and two region
be embarked and convey
n, in Algiers, where Ma
receed forthwith. Repe
Soult and Bugeaud had
been the proceed to perfect the prohe resolve of the redespatch to proceed to he resolve of the gove dditional troops to Alg ect for a short time upon a Paris Bourse. Moniteur announces

proces. It says— nains to be seen what shall be these forces. It is not diffice conjecture. Everything in must have done

European powers the aim tal. Abd-el-Kader's capi

It., published in a German Louis Bonaparte is t.red , and is said to be disposed

SPAIN.
id papers are to be believed
of the Queen's marriage wide
have for her spouse Prime Fe
Cobourg, a brother or cousin
Her sister is to become the be rench Princes. This arrangem been agreed on at the late oria to Louis Philippe at Eu. 1 nua is said to have given its

throng force from Bologm, Returning force from Bologm, Return arrived; whereupon, the rioters took to flight, having seasury. The troops entend h. Parties of the insurgents acked in the mountains, and is not provided to the control of the control

orde prisoners.

official account, given by the ona; but letters in the Pacis or ore serious aspect to the in Journal des Debats thus describe

s had separately entered the h the petty republic of San Mand Duchy of Tuscany, and ast plot, the object of which was throughout the country. At twas a Piedmontese refuge, ee 1833, had served in Spain ecolonel, and, at the conclusion and taken up his residence at

cal government, having been arrival in Romagna, had order sted; but Ribotti had escaped concealed himself in the torn, on the night of the 23d of S d another Italian refugee, Ca ad of several armed bands, man e street, crying, "Viva C or d the gates, and took possess with about 100 of their parisa consisting of 500 infanty as

with about 100 of their parts
consisting of 500 infantry an
illery, made common cause w
cops retained the Pontifical co
ers and men declaring that
it granted a constitution
ti granted a constitution to
etachment of 40 carabineers,
the insurements, as well as a

the insurgents, as well as a poutside the town, were disaff

o prison.

Ravenna followed the example rising, on the 24th, and declar tution; but the Cardinal Leg tyenna immediately attacked tyenna thous

us by our correspondent:—

It results from the report made by onspiracy is supposed to be an agon, from the fact that a la offorms, arme, and ammunities Guards had been discovered a Rimini was the theatre of a pol Rimini was the theatre of a particular which lasted three days, comme of of September. It originated-originate

the Committee of the Chambers upon laims of the Religious Reformers.

y of the King's speech upon the ope-

We have received from our German corre-

do to the new Church and its members, now become very numerous in our is, the principles of religious liberty, by the constitution of our state; and the right and privileges granted to the sian congregations: and according to ongregations; and according to ations, the ministers have thought decree the following temporary ith regard to the German Catholic

ber of German Catholics or oth-tances, the allocation of a partic-rship should become necessary, ngelical church should be percommunity, with the excep-the permission of ringing the

nes preached by the ministers of th must not militate against the

ters of the new Church are per-

tution; but the carried when a immediately attacked in the Pontifical troops, a house, and some artillery which he has a sun and some artillery which he has a sun and the same artillery in the same and the same artillery are same as a same and the same are same as a same a same as a same

ha Cardinal Legate of the province, who resides hu umane order meets with opposition from the the instructions under which he acted; that he the 5th concession of Reach, leaving 45 miles in humane order meets with opposition from the soi-disant liberal party in several comitats, although all parties should support a measure so beneficial for the country and the people.—

the instructions under which he acted; that has complained oi being so much transmelled and fettered, and of having been so inadequately advised and instructed, that his mission cannot re-Cardinal Legal energetic measures; he as-port, adopted energetic measures; he as-pided a considerable force, including Swiss pas and artillery, and marched them on the rainst Rimini.
insurgents, who were already informed of urrence at Ravenna, then determined to the town, and, after flinging away their

PRUSSIA. The Prussian government has prohibited the exportation of potatoes from Westphalia and the

exportation of potatoes from Westphalia and the Rhenish provinces.

A Betlin letter of the 25th September, in the Manbeim Gazett, states that when the King of Prussia was present at Munich at the baptism of the Prince Royal of Bavaria, the officiating bishop having invited the distinguished persons near the child to lay their hands upon it, the King of Prussia stretched forth his hand, but it was set aside by the bishop. The King thee, says the letter, turned his back upon the company, and immediately left Munich in anger. The bishop's behaviour is said to have been intended as a rebuke upon the King of Prussia for his not having acted with sufficient severily against the new German Catholic Church.

RUSSIA. don the town, and, aner integring away their had to the mountains, or threw themselves such boats as were in the port. During the days they were masters of the town, the gests displayed great moderation; they rest properly, and even the arms and insignite Pontifical government; but, on their tree, they carried away the coffers of the sections, bank, wherein, however, they old authorities sent a deputation to the orn, the old authorities sent a deputation to the lardmal Legate and to the commandant of the commanda

the heads of the German Catholic commu-were cited to appear before Stadt Director ne, who made it known that, in virtue of the ptrof the minister of the Home Department, and Ronge could not be permitted to per-ecclesiastical service, or to deliver any pub-dress. At the same time it was intimated at given, Ronge must leave the town im-tely. Under these circumstances the per-tho had appeared felt themselves bound. RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

Letters from Odessa confirm the accounts of the reverses experienced by the Russians in Daghestan. The army of Woronzoff had arrived would not afford protection to American manuy. Under these circumstances the perat Gersal, a fortress on the extreme frontier of factures; the Caucasus.

by Under these circumstances of the management o

cr, who had appeared for the German ca gave the meeting an account of the ings taken by the police, and led a cheer ge, which was given with great zeal. same course was pursued toward Ronge inthinities at Manheim.

The number of men. The number of men. The number of men killed is not exactly known, but it may be judged from the fact that 180 officers have perished, among whom were one general officer, two of Count Woronzoff's aides de-camp, and an aide-de-camp of General flux of the second that a set which adheres to the principal cannot be tolerated or recognized in the ite of Hesse, that the members of such a most be allowed the assistance of the clergy, and that private assemblies of most be permitted, but their devotions confined to their own families.

SAXONY. September, with the shattered remains of his

Letters from St. Petersburgh of the 23rd ult. describe a sanguinary conflict between the Russian divison under General Schwartz and the Lesghis. It appears that after having severely chastised the village of Taseli, which at all times the following communication relative igious agitation in Saxony. Our read-obably recollect that immediately after has distinguished itself by its invincible energy, the general marched on the 11th of August toward Auzuch and Kapuchin. The former place, e Saxon Chambers, it was proposed to muittee for the consideration of the re-testions which had led to so much exwhen summoned, replied that they would only yield at the last extremity. Kapuchin, which had been reinforced by the surrounding popula-tion, was also placed in a formidable state of defied especially by the fatal riots To this committee was also referred of German Catholicis:n promulgated the of German Cathonicism promungates, e. Upon the latter question, with re-which the public mind throughout Ger-so deeply affected, the committee have i a report, the main features of which found described in the following paper fence. Hardly had the Russian vanguard be-gun to display the first files of its battalions when the mountaineers, under the shelter of the entrenchments which they had made upon all the elevated points, began to roll down enor-mous stones upon the transgressors. This proceeding threw disorder into the ranks,

This proceeding threw disorder into the ranks, and wounded a great number of men. The Russians were beginning to give way, but at the vision which have lately been issued by our a concerning the German Catholic and its members, with the addition, however the particular privileges. The report the following general observations, ement which has lately taken place in things, and more especially in those renigion, in the whole of Germany, has swed by a series of events which could mot be earried until the following day. The Circaesians d.d. not abandon it until they were at the last extremity, and then, as at Darwert and the community of the control of the cont

nsiderable number of Catholics and Catholics and Catholic Church, the community of continually increasing in variation. This new Church is at with regard to its dogmas and ation, from that from which it has f, but also from all the other communities of Germany, professat the same time to be a Christian has the same time to be a Christian has the ferore to keep in view, the new Church and its members, where the new Church and the new Church and its members, where the new Church and the new Church and its members, where the new Church and the new Church and its members, where the new Church and th men-of-war, and the Aurora, Slaincastle and Velocity, merchantmen, were engaged in blockeding Kororarika. The schooner I Don't Know, which had run into the bay with ammunition, and been lightened of it by the American war steamer in the harbor, has been seized by the government and removed to Aukland, where its owner, Mr. Weitford, is committed to take his trial for high treason, on suspicion of colleaguing with the natives. At We lington the natives were perfectly quiet: but it was understood that Rauperah had gone in that direction with 500. Rauperaha had gone in that direction with 500 men, for what purpose was not known.

KINGSTON HERALD.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMB'R 4, 1845.

Simple of the new Church are perspectively and the new Church are perspectively and the new Church are perspectively as the control of the co

sult in any benefit.
"This has not been denied, and, so far as I

ave seen it has only been denied, on authority, but Mr. McLane has expressed a wish to return

The writer then goes on to say that Mr. Mc. Lane's instructions authorized him to do noth-ing but offer promises of a relaxation of the American tariff in favour of British manufacaim to Oregon by Great Britain; but that these promises have failed to induce the British Government to yield the point. Now, it will be remembered that the reduction of the tariff was one of the points that carried President Polk and his party into power, one of the issues presented at the elections. Hence, they are pledged to reduce the tariff to the lowest point compatible. behaviour is said to have been intended as a relation of the occurrences, and to implore the limbalitants had remained passive specified government's elemency.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersaure, Sept. 26.—Accounts from the thing of the issues presented of great ferment prevails; it is apprehended great ferment provided in the saurest in order to watch its frontiers, and that the issues prevails in the that the issues government has adopted as accessive to doily precautions.

The Various versus Rainoans:—The Gazel holising, a print published at Paris, mensors three decrees which, it alleges, have been stone, were in flames, and were consumed. The governor of the province immediately sent to the town of the saure probability of the province of the lith, that there great does not have been raised by subscription.

Famins in Russia.—We are sorry to learn, well-busicious to tattend such patients as, after physicians not to attend such patients as, after their thin trait, shall not have received the sagment.

GERMANT—THE REFORMER RONGE.

Historia passive the court of the great probability of the policy of the province of the lith, that the particle of the great passive and the following passive and the following passive and the policy of the province of the lith, that the particle of the great passive and the province of the lith, that the prov

> "It is ill's, therefore, and Mr. McLane must have found it out—to attempt to conciliate Great Britain in this way—by the mere assurance of a disposition of a party, and a small party, to pros-trate Americamindustry at the feet of overgrown

British capitale

Failing in this, what other mode has Mr. McLane to "smooth the way" for the pacific adjustment of the Oregon question? Where is another tub for the whale? Can we feed the British lion with soft corn? John Bull is too much
prejudiced against hoe-cakes to accept our corn,
even "as a boon." British capitako

oven "as a boon."

"We can't allow him, by way of compromise, to take California, or even Cuba, for both of these we covet for ourselves. We even grumble at his interference with the quarrelsome and pigheaded little States of the Sputh, for the protection of the rights of neutrals, from their mutual on of the rights of neutrals, from their mutual aggressions. "What remains to be done? Mr. McLand

"What remains to be done! Mr. McLiane has told us. We must back out or fight. As to giving up any rights worth fighting for, I presume it would not be thought of.
"But I am led to imagine that Congress will,

"But I am led to imagine that Congress will, at the coming session, revise and define the position of this country on the Oregon question.

"I know that forcible occupation will be pressed by the West, which on this question, is uncompromising, and that the South will advo-cate a moderate and conciliatory course. Upon the result, will depend the question of peace or war."

Now, as the West has the balance of power in Congress, and the President himself is with the West, it is easy to see that affairs are beginning to look rather threatening. Great Britain has nothing further to propose. She has offered to divide the territory, making the Columbia river the boundary, which would give the largest and best part of Oregon to the United States;—and she has offered to refer the question to arbitration. She has therefore nothing more to do but prepare for whatever may happen, and a few months, or even weeks, will decide what that is to be. The President's message to Congress, and the action of that body thereon, will determine what course is to be taken.

The Commercial Advertiser of Friday has the following on this subject. The proposition mentioned below is a very safe one for the Americans to make, for they know that the population of Oregon, if allowed to go on undisturbed for 15 years, will be nearly all from the United States, and, therefore, to leave the question to the population would be tantamount to giving it now to the United States. It is not at al!! likely that this proposition, if made, will be accepted by the British Government, unless it be modified Now, as the West has the balance of power

in the joint occupancy of the American and Brit-ish authorities for fifteen years, and after the ex-piration of that time, to submit the question of piration of that time, to submit the question of Government to the inhabitants, leaving them to be American or British as they choose, or to be independent, and to form a Government of their own."

tion has come from the British Government;
though it is true that the arrangement has been
talked of at Washington, unofficially and perhaps
officially. We are not at liberty to tell all we
know upon the subject, and have known for
some days, but we can assert positively that all
which has yet been said or written, in reference
to the supposed arrangement, has been said or
written on this side of the water only. So far
as is known, or there is any reason to believe,
the British Government is as yet wholly unadvised of the matter. It stands merely in the form
of a suggestion, originating here, which may possibly meet the views of the British Cabinet.

The Commercial of Saturday has some further

the centre yet to be made, for which an appro-priation of £2000 was granted last ession.— Windsor Harbour is known to be a good one; and Sturgeon Bay is described as one of the best natural harbours in Lake Huron, completely land locked, with 10 feet water in both the channel or entrance, and the inner harbour at all essesons, and can be approached and entered with perfect case and safety during all extensions. case and safety during all storms in which ves-els on the coast wish to take shelter. It is also ree from ice as early in the spring as Penetan-cuishine. The line is as favorable for a road as guishine. The line is as favorable for a road as can be desired, scarcely anything deserving the name of a hill, land mostly gravelly & dry, gradually ascending and descending with an even surface. & the few swamps have hard bottom, easily drained. Thus the route is most favorable for connecting the two lakes, either by a plank road, or a railread. It is also stated that Sturgeon Bay is about the same distance as Port Sarma from the straits of Macinaw, which all vessels have to make in passing to and from Lake Michigan, which is the great thoroughfare to the great West. We have thus given a summary of the facts stated in the report, from which it would appear that this is the most favorable route for connecting tae two lakes, and thereby commanding the trade and travel of the west. The route is about 500 miles less than by way of the route is about 560 miles less than by way of the akes through the Welland Canal, and shorter than any other route that has been named for sining the Atlantic cities with the far West.— Joining the Atlantic cities with the far West.—The friends of this line are rather late in coming into the field of competition, and they will probably find that other lines which have had the start of them have engaged public support to their exclusion; but that the route possesses many advantages cannot be denied, and if they are not made available immediately they will at no distant day; for the rapid growth of the western country will eventually demand all the means of communication that can be opened. means of communication that can be opened .-The growth of our own province alone will open up and settle this route before many years elapse.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HEALTH .- The THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S HEALTH.—The bulletins that have been issued since our last describe no material change in his Excellency's health. His Lordship has faken an airing in his carriage, and has transacted some official business; but as it is known that his physicians have prohibited him from conversing, there can be no great improvement. no great improvement.

The Committee of the Wolfe Islam, King The Committee of the Wolfe Islam, Kirosa-ton, and Toronto Rail Road have instructed Mr. Cull to commence a preliminary survey of the line, and he began operations on the south side of Wolfe Island list Thursday. A survey, plans, and estimates are required before the work can be brought before the public for their support.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE for November i ARTHUR'S MIGAZINE for November is empei-ished with a superb plate illustrating Washing-ion Alston's "Faint King," and another beauti-ul engraving of the "Black Mask," illustrating a scene in Scatt's "Anne of Gierstein." The terary matter is excellent

The Express of Livingston and Wells was robbed at Reclester on the night of the 23d ult. of a black trutk containing among other things upwards of \$30,000. The messenger locked the trunk in the Railroad car, and only left it a minute, but in that time the trunk was gone. A reward of \$1000 is offered for its recovery, but there is no tidings of t. vet. here is no tidings of it yet.

At the Asszes for the Newcastle District, Horace Dewey, a quack doctor, was found guity of a rape upon one of his patients, and sentenced to execution of the 9th of December. He is a married man, with three or four children.

being the place in all things, and more especially in those to reight, and more especially in the whole of Germany, has all migrates the work of the work of the work of the work of the most prominent and also most firm the work of the most prominent and also most firm the work of the most prominent and also most firm the work of the work of

Drunkenness is considered disgusting, but smoking is equally degrading. There is a Temperance Society in Kingston now, the members of which are labouring for the conversion of drunkards, but Sir, as the Devil's weed, as it has been called by competent judges, is a twinbrother of the Venerable King Alcohol, there should, henceforth, be formed a Tobacco Temperance Society!!! so that both Societies might be enabled to unite in endeavouring to establish decency and good order. Drunkenness is considered disgusting,

decency and good order.

Mr. Editor, with these remarks I conclude, sincerely hoping that all who do at present disgrace their mouths with the above enemy to nagrace their mouths with the above enemy to na-ture, will for the future wholly abstain from it; and that a Society may, henceforth, be organized to promote the welfare of the rising generation; and said Society to be called, "The Tobacco Temperance Society!!!" A prevention is better

A DELIGHTFUL, SITUATION.—An officer of the American army writing from Corpus Christi would particularly direct attention to their Stock of

Married.

At Barriefield, on the 14th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Pope, Capt. Freeth, R. E., to Harriet Jane, youngest daughter of Lieut. Col. Young, K. H. Asst. Adjt. Gen in Canada.

daughter of Lieut. Col. Young, K. H. Asst. Adyl. Gen in Canada.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. S. S. Strong, Samuel Workman, Esq of Toronto, Merchant, to Mary Ann. daughter of Hugh Wilson, Esq. St. Johns, C. E.

On the 18th ultimo, at Quebee, by the Rev. Mr. Mackie, Edward Prentice, Esq. of Montreal, to Miss Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late James Aspinall, of Liverpool, England.

On the 25th ult. at Cross-street Chapel, by the Rev. J. G. Robberds, John Yiel, Esq. Chembly, near Montreal, to Eliza, eldest daughter of Andrew Hall, Esq of Brougham.

At Summer Hill, near Toronto, on Thursday, the 2nd ult. by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, A. M., Sidney M. Sanford, Esq., Merchant, Barrie, C. W., to Sarah Ann. sister of Charles Thompson, Esq. of Summer Hill.

At Amherstburgh, C. W., on the 23rd ult. Annabella McKenzie, eldest daughter of Lieut. H. Muoro, Royal Canadian Rifle Kegt. to Thomas Gem, Esq. Commissariat Staff.

On the 20th ultimo, at Hamilton, by the Rev. Mr. Geldes, John H. Albasson, Esq., of the Commissariat Staff.

On the 20th ultimo, of the Commissariat Staff, of the 20th ultimo, at Manicon, Esq., of the Commissariat Staff, of th

In this Town on the 1st inst., Mr. Abner Ives, aged

PROSPECTUS.

THE first number of the Argus, a semi-week. And a general assortment of Imali Wares ly newspaper to be published in Kingtson, will be issued on the first Tuesday in January,

The efforts of the Argus will be directed to assuage existing political and religious animosities; as the interests of Canada will be greatly promoted by unanimity among her inhabitants.

Science will attract the attention of the Ar.

Gus; and its columns will be open to the enings,

GUS; and its columns will be open to the en-couragement of LITERATURE.

Great consideration will be given by it to the COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF KINGSTON, and of the adjacent Districts.

The welfare of the FARMER and MECHANIC

will claim its earnest regard.

And the reader who peruses its columns merely for amusement will not, we trust, be altogether

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT" will be the guid-ing principle of the Argus.

Persons wishing to become subscribers to the

Argus can apply to CHN SIEWART, Surgeon,

Kingston, 14th Oct., 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, for an Act to alter and amend the present Act of Incorporation of the 11th October, 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Provincial Legislature at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate certain persons under the name and

Toronto Railroad Cowpany,"
HENRY SMITH, Junior
JOHN MACDONALD. Kingston, 12th October, 1845.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED The Wesleyan-Methodist OLWANDO. AND GENERAL RELIGIOUS CALENDAR,

FOR THE PROVINCE OF CANADA, FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1846:

Being the second after Bissextile of Leap Year, and the ninth of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; CONTAINING, in addition to the ordinary matter of a Calendar, a large amount of National, Provincial, Ecclesiastical, and other intelligence.

The increasing sales of preceding years have habits. induced the Publisher to prepare a large edition of this year's number, in order to neet the demands of the public.

Orders from Agents, Merchants, and oths, attended to with promptitude.

Wesleyan Book Room, Toronto, Sept. 20, 1845.

Cobourg Ladies' Academy.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 23d October. Board and Taition in the Higher English Branches, £6. 15s. per Quarter; and less for the Common English. Lectures are given in the Winter to classes in Chemistry, Phil. Losophy, Astronomy, and Biblical History. For particulars, see Circulars, which can be obtained at this Office, or by application to the Preceptress.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ARE GREEABLY to the power vested in the Bridge Company, by the Act of Incorporation, Sec. 15—Notice is hereby given, that by a Bye Law of the said President and Directors, having been passed on the 8th inst., for the purpose of preventing damage to the bridge, in the follow-law of the Cataraqui Bridge, at a faster rate than a walk, will be subject to a fine, on conviction thereof, of ten shillings."

THOMAS GLASSUP, Secretary & Treasurer.

ceptress. Cobourg, Sept. 26th, 1845. COMMERCIAL MART. FOR Sale, MESS and PRIME MESS

Kingston, Sept. 30, 1845. French Burr Mill Stones.

Apply to RICHARD SCOBELL, Sen.

Kingston, Sept., 12, 1845. NOTICE.

SHOULD this meet the eye of WILLIAM HIEMAN, out-pensioner from 39th Regt., he is informed that his wife and four children are now in Kingston, in great distress, and anxious to hear from him. Kingston, Canada, 20th Sept., 1945.

NEW GOODS.

FIRST ARRIVAL THIS SEASON OF AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, AT

DEYKES & COMPANY'S SPACIOUS STORES, CORNER OF KING

AND STORE STREETS,
We HO are now receiving per various Vessels from Europe, their Great FALL IMPORTATIONS.

LADERS COSTURE, Rich Cashmere, Satin, Taibet, Lama, Shetland Barege, Tartan, China, Zephyr, Crape, Gauze, Net and Rockspun Shawls.

Scarfs and Handkerchiefs,

GESPTLEM BSP03 DEPARTMENT is largely supplied with Superfine Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Corduroys, Velveteens, Moleskins, Drills, Jeans, Fancy Vest-

Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French Velvet, London Beave Count-de-Paris HATS. om the most eminent makers, together with Eng-sh country made ditto,

REMARKABLY CHEAP. Gent's Ready made Shirts, Cravats, Stocks Scarfs, and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.

House Furnishing Wareroom Contains—Splendid Embossed Table Co-erst Chintz Furniture, Prints, Moreens, Car 2 ts Floor and Table Oil Choks, Table Linens, Sheet-ings, Towellings, Blankets, Quilts, Flantiels; Serges, Druggets, &c. to which additional Supplies will continue to be received until the close of

the Navigation.

The Proprietors would remark that in the our chase of these Goods every advantage that skill and Capital could command, their Buyer obtained, by which they are enabled to offer to the Public his.

New and Fashionable Stock nt such Low PRICES, for Ready CASH, that must at such LOW PRICES, for Reday Order, the hatso-preclude the possibility upon any prefext whatso-ever of their being undersold by any House it Western Canada.

No Second Price.

Kingston, August 19th, 1845.

DR. SPTTOM SURGEON DENTIST, OFFICE at Mr. Olcott's, Princess Street, Aft those who need the services of an experienced Dentist, are respectfully invited

Tr Advice Gratis. September 8th, 1845.

COMMERCIAL MART. BY PRIVATE SALE, 200 Kegs CUT NAILS, assorted sizes:

WILLIAM WARE. Kingston, 26th July, 1845. WANTED,

A T the Belgast Warehouse, an experienced SALESMAN, of steady

E. KINGSTON BOYD. Kingston, Aug. 12th, 1845. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Cataraqui Bridge Office, Kingston, Sept. 27, 1845.

FALL IMPORTATION.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the Inhabitants of Kingston and its Vicini-ty, that he is now receiving a large Assortment, comprising every article in the line of French Burr Mil. Storage of STAPLE AND FANCIBLE OF FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, 4 all of which will be sold at unusual low prices for Cash.—No Abatement.

E. KINGSTON BOYD. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

N. B.—As the Subscriber has disposed of his Stock during the Summer at 10 per cent. lower than any House in the Trade, (according to advertisement) he is now able and willing to dispose of his Fall Importations at the same per Call and try before you buy.

E. K. B. Belfast Warehouse, Kingston October 3rd, 1845.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

A. & D. SHAW, IMPORTERS OF BRITISH GOODS. PRINCESS STREET,

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the inhabitants of Kingston and vicinity, and their customers generally, that the first of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS,

is now on hand and ready for inspection. Their assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, will be found replete with every description of New, Fresh and Fashionaele Goods, suited for the Fall and Winter Trade.

In addition to a very extensive Stock now receiving of Plain, Printed, and Figured Orleans Cloths, Merinoes, Mouslin De Laines, Lama, Coburg, Cashmere Cloths, &c., they

VICTORIA CRAPE CLOTHS, AS BEING A STYLE OF GOODS ENTIRELY NEW AND BEAUTIFULLY ADAPTED FOR

LADIES . FALL DRESSES. together with a large and general Stock of Hosiery, Blankets, Flannels, Tartans, Gala Plaids, all Wool, Cloakings, Linens, Cottons, Ginghams, Hoyle's Fast Color Prints and Cambries, Beyver Cloths, Broad Cloths. Cassimeres, Tweeds and Doeskins, Cashmere, Filled Satin, Indian and Netted SHAWLS, Muslins, Nets, Laces, and Needle Work

An excellent Assortment of Furs and Fur Trimmings, in Martin, Squirrel, and Sable, Princess-street, Kingston, 10th September, 1845.

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