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ATION OF ALDERMEN.
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CATION OF VOTERS.
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TERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Palo Alto, Texas, May 9, 18
the honor to report that I
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and encamped upon the
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to say that Major Ringgold
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Lieutenant Luther, 2d a

as fallen back, and it is beli
River. I have advanced pa
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of this first report, I can only
s and men behaved in the
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, very respectfull,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLO
dier Gen. U. S. A., comman
GENERAL, U. S. Army,
D. C.

RS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
amp at Resaca de la Palma,
3 miles from Matamoros,
0 o'clock, P. M., May 9, 184
the honor to report that I ma

ed with the main body of the army at 2 o'clock to-day, having previously thrown forward a body of light infantry into the forest, which covers the Matamoras road. When near the spot where I am now encamped, my advance discovered that a ravine crossing the road had been occupied by the enemy with artillery. I immediately ordered a battery of field artillery to sweep the position, flanking and sustaining it by the 3d, 4th and 5th regiments, deployed as skirmishers to the right and left. A heavy fire of artillery and of musketry was kept up for some time, until finally the enemy's batteries were carried in succession by a squadron of dragoons and the regiments of infantry that were on the ground. He was soon driven from his position, and pursued by a squadron of dragoons, battalion of artillery, 3d infantry, and a light battery, to the river. Our victory has been complete. Eight pieces of artillery, with a great quantity of ammunition, three standards, and some one hundred prisoners have been taken; among the latter, General La Vega, and several other officers. One general is understood to have been killed. The enemy has recrossed the river, and I am sure will not again molest us on this bank.

The loss of the enemy in killed has been most severe. Our own has been very heavy, and I deeply regret to report that Lieut. Inge, 2d dragoons, Lieut. Cochrane, 4th infantry, and Lieut. Chadbourne, 8th infantry, were killedon the field. Lieut. Col. Payne, 4th infantry, Lieut. Col. McIntosh, Lieut. Dobbins, 3d infantry, Capt. Hooe, and Lieut. Fowler, 5th infantry, and Capt. Montgomery, Lieuts. Gates, Selden, McClay, Burbank, and Jordan, 8th infantry, were wounded. The extent of our loss in killed and wounded is not yet ascertained, and is reserved for a more detailed report.

The affair of to-day may be regarded as a proper supplement to the cannonade of yesterday; and the two taken together exhibit the coolness and gallantry of our officers and men in the most favorable light. All have done their duty, and done it nobly. It will be my pride, in a more circumstantial report of both actions, to dwell upon particular instances of individual distinction.

It affords me peculiar pleasure to report that the field work opposite Matamoras has sustained itself handsomely during a cannonade and bombardment of 160 hours. But the pleasure is alloyed with profound regret at the loss of its heroic and indomitable commander, Major Brown, who died to-day from the effects of a shell. His loss would be a severe one to the service at any time, but to the army under my orders it is indeed irreparable. One officer and one non-commissioned officer killed and ten men wounded, compose all the casualties incident to this severe bombardment.

I inadvertently omitted to mention the capture of a large number of pack mules left in the Mexican camp.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Brig'r General U. S. A., Com'g.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army,
Washington, D. C.

—

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Point Isabel, (Texas,) May 12, 1846.

SIR: I am making a hasty visit to this place for the purpose of having an interview with Com. Conner, whose squadron is now at anchor off the harbor, and arranging with him a combined movement up the river. I avail myself of the brief time at my command to report that the main body of the army is now occupying its former position opposite Matamoras. The Mexican forces are almost disorganized, and I shall lose no time in investing Matamoras and opening the navigation of the river.

I regret to report that Major Ringgold died the morning of the 11th inst. of the severe wounds received in the action of Palo Alto. With the exception of Capt. Page, whose wound is dangerous, the other wounded officers are doing well. In my report of the second engagement I accidentally omitted the name of Lieut. Dobbins, 3d infantry, among the officers slightly wounded, and desire that the omission may be supplied in this despatch itself. I am under the painful necessity of reporting that Lieut. Blake, topographical engineer, after rendering distinguished service in my staff during the affair of the 8th inst., accidentally shot himself with a pistol on the following day and expired before night.

It has been quite impossible as yet to furnish detailed reports of our engagements with the enemy, or even accurate returns of the killed and wounded. Our loss is not far from 3 officers and 100 men wounded; while that of the enemy has in all probability exceeded 300 killed; more than 200 have been buried by us on the two fields of battle.

I have exchanged a sufficient number of prisoners to recover the command of Capt. Thornton. The wounded prisoners have been sent to Matamoras—the wounded officers on their parole. General la Vega, and a few other officers have been sent to New Orleans, having declined a parole, and will be reported to Maj. Gen. Gaines. I am not conversant with the usages of war in such cases, and beg that such provision may be made for these prisoners as may be authorised by law. Our own prisoners have been treated with great kindness by the Mexican officers.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obed't serv't,
Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., com'dg.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the Army,
Washington, D. C.

LATER FROM THE WAR.

Extras from the New Orleans Delta and Picayune, issued on the 19th, bring accounts three days later from Point Isabel, the steamer James L. Day having returned thence, after landing volunteers. She left Point Isabel on the afternoon of the 16th.

On the 14th General Taylor left Point Isabel for his camp with about 600 men. On the next day two companies of volunteers, under Captains Desha and Stockton, with regulars, in all 1000 men, marched for Barrita, under Col. Wilson. We copy the following from the extras:—

On Saturday, the 16th, intelligence was received from Gen. Taylor that he intended crossing the Rio Grande, just below his camp, by making a bridge with his waggons. The fleet sailed from off the Brazos to the mouth of the river, and were to send up detachments to cooperate in the attack upon Barrita.

Another account says that Gen. Taylor, ere the departure of the James L. Day, opened his communication with his camp. The annexed letter gives details of the arrival of volunteers, etc., and of the movements of the troops from that point:

CAMP AT POINT ISABEL, BRAZOS ST. IAGO,
May 16, 1846.

The volunteer companies under command of Col. J. B. Walton of the Washington Regiment, arrived in the steamer James L. Day, arrived here on Thursday morning the 14th inst., after a very pleasant passage of three days, and those by the telegraph arrived on the 15th and went immediately into camp. Gen. Taylor left here on the morning of the 14th for his camp, with a large train of waggons, and quite a formidable train of artillery, dragoons and infantry, amounting to some six or eight hundred.

On the morning of the 15th, enough to swell the amount to about one thousand embarked on board the steamer Neva, Loo and Cincinnati, and at 9 o'clock were landed at the Brazos Santiago, and took up their line of march for the Rio Grande, all under the command of Col. Wilson; the march is for Barrita, situated fifteen miles up the river, where it is stated the Mexicans are collecting considerable forces.

The United States fleet consisting of the Mississippi, Cumberland, Raritan, Lawrence, &c., which have been here for some days, have run down in the mouth of the river and come to, and their boats will cross the troops under the command of Colonel Wilson to the south bank of the river. The steamers will be in readiness at Barrita to assist in the transportation of arms and ammunition.

On the 15th the steam schooner Augusta sailed for St. Joseph, with all the wounded that were able to be transported, taken from the battle of the 8th and 9th instant.

Men of war lying off the Rio del Norte;—Mississippi, Potomac, Lawrence, St. Mary's, Cumberland, flag ship; Raritan, Somers, and the armed schooner Santa Anna under command of Lieut. Renshaw.

We learn that about 175,000 rounds of musket cartridges, 500 pack mules, with their saddles and camp equipage, were taken in the action of the 9th instant. The American soldiers drank the Mexicans' liquor, smoked their cigars, ate their bread and beef, which they were just in the act of cooking when the engagement took place.

Gen. Taylor returned to-night from Point Isabel. A party of dragoons since his arrival have swum over and brought a boat from the opposite side. The sentinel over this boat left in haste. All the prisoners whom we had in Matamoras were exchanged day before yesterday, besides which, we gave our enemy ninety seven wounded men.

May 15th, 10 o'clock P. M.

The steamer Telegraph arrived to-day, with Lieut. Col. Forno, after six days passage, with five companies of the Washington regiment, commanded by Captains Glenn, Breedlove, Bryel, R. Stockton and Somat. Four companies of U. S. infantry, together with Capt. J. F. Stockton's company of Louisiana volunteers, and the Mobile volunteers, left here this morning for Bareta, 16 miles from this place, (Point Isabel) where they are ordered to remain until reinforced by the Washington Regiment, Col. Walton and the Andrew Jackson Regiment, Col. Marks. However, there is a rumor in camp this evening, that all the volunteers here and those to arrive, will be landed by vessels of war on the West side of the mouth of the Rio Grande, and marched immediately to Matamoras—this we are led to believe, is beyond doubt, from the active preparations in camp, the extra and constant drill of all the companies here, and the heavy amount of ammunition with which they are all supplied.

The whole force here to night, including teamsters, etc., amounts to about 1000, all well armed and equipped, under the command of Maj. Monroe. This place, under cover of breastworks, could not be captured by any force the Mexicans can muster. So confident do we feel, that all the troops are encamped along the beach of the Brazos, outside of the breastworks, and present a most warlike and imposing appearance.

The strictest military discipline is rigidly enforced in every part of the camp, and it is really surprising to see how quick the citizen can be transformed into the soldier; but it may be laid down, however, as a certain rule, that the bad citizen is always a bad soldier, and the only difficulties that have occurred, which however, are but few, have been with that class of persons.

Report of the officers of the James L. Day.

Saturday, May 16th.—Intelligence received from Gen. Taylor, that he intended making a bridge across the Rio Grande with his wagons, by lashing them together.

Capt. Griffin heard nothing whatever of the report that Paredes was marching to Matamoras with 15,000 men, nor was there any certainty that the Mexicans had been reinforced; the general opinion, however, was, that they had been.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

CAPTURE OF BARRITA—SUPPOSED EVACUATION OF MATAMORAS.

From the N. O. Picayune, May 22.

The steamer Alabama arrived at Mew Orleans on the 22d instant, in forty-five hours from Brasos de Santiago. She sailed thence on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Official intelligence had reached Point Isabel, of the capture of the Mexican town Barrita, without opposition, by Col. Wilson, with four companies of regulars and three companies of Alabama volunteers.

General Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande on Monday, the 18th instant, and invest Matamoras.

Two thousand Mexican troops had been seen to march out of that city, and as no cannonading had been heard at Point Isabel, it was supposed that the Mexicans had evacuated the place, and allowed General Taylor to take quiet possession of the houses and squares.

It is said that Gen. Smith and his troops had commenced their march to the Island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at its mouth, and thence advance up the river, on the Mexican side, to form a junction probably with Gen. Taylor's forces as they cross opposite Matamoras.

It is the report of Capt. Windle that the Mexicans are in a starving condition.

The Sea, with volunteers, had arrived at Point Isabel, and the commands of Colonels O'Neil, Marks and Walton, were therefore complete.—Officers and men were all well and in excellent spirits.

The officers and men wounded in the recent battles were doing well.

From the N. O. Bulletin.

General Taylor had arrived safe at the camp with the two hundred and fifty wagon loads of supplies with which he left Point Isabel on the 14th. He was to cross the Rio Grande on Sunday last at 1 o'clock, at some point within three or four miles of the camp and take possession of Matamoras.

It has been ascertained with certainty that the number of the killed and wounded of the enemy during the battles of the 8th and 9th largely exceeded a thousand, while the killed and wounded of our army numbered but 156.—The wounded officers were doing well. Two privates have died of their wounds since the James L. Day left.

The frigate Raritan and the steam frigate Mississippi had left the mouth of the Rio Grande, the former, it was supposed, for Vera Cruz.

A small vessel had arrived from Galveston with 60 Texan volunteers.

Arrival of the Great Britain.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The suspense of the last four or five days was brought to an end this morning, at an early hour, by information that the monster steamship was in sight; and soon after 11 o'clock we received our files of papers, Liverpool to the 9th and London to the evening of the 8th inclusive.

The long passage is accounted for, it will be seen, by an accident to the engine. The following is an extract from the Great Britain's log:—

Left Cobourg dock, Liverpool, at 9, 55 A. M. on the 9th of May, came North of Ireland, and to the time of clearing the land, at 4 A. M. of the 10th, the ship averaged 11¾ knots or nautical miles per hour, part of the time under canvass; then met a strong Westerly wind and cross sea.

Broke the guard of the after air pump on the 13th, and have been altogether six days without steam—sailing with the screw disconnected. The new rig answered well, making nine and a half knots at times—close hauled—and eleven and three-quarters a point or two free. This only for a short time, as the wind very soon hauled against us. Since the temporary guard has been working, we have gone at less than half speed. The passage, therefore, under the circumstances, has been excellent.

I find the Belgic keels have lessened the rolling materially.

Crossed the banks in latitude 45, and saw no ice. Rounded Nantucket Shoals soon after noon on the 28th, and passed Sandy Hook at 9, 15 A. M., 29th, making the passage in 20 days.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

On the 4th the House of Commons agreed to the Government proposal of £3000 a year for Lord Hardinge and £2000 a year for Lord Gough, the grants to continue for their own lives and two generations of their heirs male. These grants, however, not to take effect until after the decease of the new made peers respectively, if the East India Company should make any provision for them; and it was announced, though not definitely, that the company intended £5000 a year to Lord Hardinge and £2000 a year to Lord Gough!

The House then resumed the debate on the corn importation bill. There was considerable of a contest on the new project of a union between the protectionists and the Irish, which Sir Robert Peel again declared his intention of resisting to the utmost. Lord G. Bentick, now the acknowledged leader of the protectionists, offered an amendment that the bill be proceeded with that day three months—equivalent to a rejection. After some confusion, it was agreed that the third reading of the bill should be on Monday 11th.

On the 5th the railways distribution bill was passed in the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons the corn importation bill was got through committee, some abortive attempts having been made to except oats from its operation.

On the 6th, in the upper house,

Lord Ashburton moved for a return of the quantity of wheat in bond up to the latest period it could be made up, and also for an account of the amount payable upon every £100 of tithe, paid under the tithe commutation act down to 1845. His object in moving for these returns was to show the immense quantity of wheat there was in bond, and to prove to their Lordships the real state of facts, when they came to the consideration of a bill in progress elsewhere, so deeply affecting the agricultural portion of the community.

The Duke of Richmond protested against the assumption which had gone abroad that the corn bill would pass their Lordships' House. He did not believe it would; and, while so many noble lords on the Ministerial benches had so suddenly changed their opinions, he did hope that these noble lords on the opposition side who were fixed-duty men would stand by their principles.

Earl Grey complained that the farmers suffered by delay. From the bad quality of the wheat crop of last year, which required mixing with that of foreign growth, it would have been a politic measure to let out a portion of the latter by degrees rather than allow it to accumulate in bond. The motion was then agreed to.

The news of the Oregon notice having passed the Senate of the United States had been received in England, and the newspapers indulge in various speculations on the matter; but nothing had leaked out respecting the views or intentions of the British Government.

The weather in England had been favorable, and wheat was 2d to 3d per 70 lbs lower in price.

THE UNIVERSITY BILL LOST.

The following, from the *Pilot* of Saturday, announces the loss of the University Bill, that latest humbug of the thimblerigging ministry.

MINISTERIAL DEFEATS.

Yesterday was a day of tribulation for Mr. Draper. First of all, at the morning sitting, Mr. Cayley moved a resolution to exempt from duty cattle, and various other agricultural products imported for the use of the Commissariat. Mr. Watts moved an amendment, which was carried, the Ministers being left in a minority of 8. Mr. Tachereau voted against them, and Mr. Sherwood skulked. Draper, Daly, Papineau, Viger, Smith, and three others! And the best of all was that one of the three, Mr. Petrie, *had substituted a resolution of his own for the ministerial one*, which would not have had a single supporter. More of this in our next.

In the evening, after a powerful speech from Mr. Baldwin, in which he fully exposed all the dodges and tricks of "the artful," the "University Bill" was kicked out by a majority of 39 to 19. In the majority was the consistent Mr. Henry Sherwood, who a few days ago *declared emphatically his approbation of the principle of the bill.* In the minority were to be found Draper, Viger, Papineau, Daly, and Smith! Mr. Henry Sherwood has taken the initiative of another scheme, a commission of 5 to be appointed by the "artful dodger" *to make a report* to enlighten the ignorant as to the best mode of settling the question.

We wonder whether "the artful" has had anything to do with this *new dodge*. It won't do however. The people of Upper Canada will not be humbugged by the Commission recommended by John by Divine permission, Bishop of Toronto. The Commission may be carried, but what will it all amount to? We shall see.

In the morning sitting of the House of Assembly, on Thursday last, in Committee of Supply, the arrears of salary due to the Hon. Louis Joseph Papineau, Speaker of the Assembly of Lower Canada, amounting to £4,500, were granted.—[Transcript.

Kingston June 1st, 1846.

GENTLEMEN.—In consequence of the new Act of Incorporation having received the Royal assent, it becomes the duty of the Electors to choose proper persons to represent them in the Council, and having confidence in your ability, we therefore request that you will allow yourselves to be put in nomination for Frontenac Ward, Mr. Thibodo as Aldrman, and Mr. Oliver Mowat as Councilman, and we hereby pledge ourselves to exert our influence to ensure your return.

Thomas Scales,	Robert Deacon,
Paul Peterson,	Henry Gillespie,
D. Daley,	E. Kingston Boyd,
R. King,	George Wright,
C. Jones,	A. P. Sherriff,
G. Marriott,	Wm. Holgate,
T. C. Pigeon,	W. Chambers,
Wm. Gunn,	Robert Sellers,
S. Sweetland,	J. Breakenridge,
Wm. Norris,	J. S. Smith.

To Mr. A. THIBODO,
Mr. OLIVER MOWAT.

The Hon. John Macaulay has resigned his office of Collector of Customs for this port, having held it only since last January. We believe that the reason of his resignation is this, that the Government has supplied him with such miserably inefficient help in a Clerk. In order to reward the political services of the notorious Gowan, the Government put one of his sons as Clerk in this Custom House, although he is wholly incompetent to perform the duties. Another son of his was also made Clerk in the Toronto Custom House. And this is the Government which pretended that all appointments should be made on the ground of merit, irrespective of political considerations! The thimbleriggers have violated all their promises, mocked all their fair professions, and publicly proclaimed themselves to be impudent imposters, who assumed a mask of seeming impartiality, only to betray the simpletons who took them to be what they seemed to be, and established the most profligate partizanship while professing to denounce it in others.

The annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada will commence in this Town to-morrow morning. Upwards of a hundred ministers are expected to be present, besides some visitors from the United States. We see that the *News* anticipates some warm political discussions in the Conference. We are not aware of any thing likely to come before them that must of itself lead to this, unless an attempt shall be made to elect Leonidas as President. Still, several important affairs must come under deliberation; among them, a new principal must be appointed for Victoria College, and, we believe a new Editor for the Christian Guardian. When Leonidas went on his European tour, he was appointed at his own request, agent to obtain additions to the College library &c.; but not one book, manuscript, map, instrument, specimen, or any thing else did he obtain on his long tour, excusing his neglect by saying that they were too cumbersome to be carried about with him, so that the College has not so much as a solitary Crown pebble as a memorial of its august president's princely *meanderings*.

The thermometer at one o'clock yesterday afternoon was at 91 in the shade.

On Wednesday afternoon, a little child fell into the deep well dug by the Corporation at the junction of Brock and Clarence streets. The well is covered over, but there are large holes in the covering, through one of which the child fell. Fortunately, Mr. Orme's boy saw it disappear, and there being a ladder in the well, through a trap door, he ran down, and succeeded in grasping the child before it finally sunk, and it was restored to its mother but little worse except a wetting and a bruise on the face. It is great neglect in the Corporation not to have these holes boarded over, for there are generally a number of children playing around and upon this well.

A child twelve years old was drowned on Friday afternoon by falling from one of the wharves.

Capt. Patterson's new propeller *Ireland* has made a trip to Toronto and back, bringing down a full freight of 2000 barrels of flour, and 100 barrels of pork. On the return trip she will go down to Montreal with her cargo.

The first number of "Barkers Canadian Magazine" has been placed in our hands, but we have not yet had time to look into it.

GROCERIES.

THE Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous friends, and the public, for their liberal patronage since he has been in business, would respectfully inform them, that he is now receiving his Spring supply of

GROCERIES & CROCKERY,

And trusts, by a strict attention to business, that he will receive a share of public favour.

WILLIAM DENN, *Junior.*

BROCK STREET.
Kingston, June 1st, 1846.

COMMERCIAL BANK, M. D.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Half-yearly Dividend has this day been declared of 3½ per cent on the paid up Capital of the Bank, payable at the Bank, its Offices and Agencies, on the 1st July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the 7th July, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and other business.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 20th June till the 1st July next.

By order of the Board,
F. A. HARPER,
Cashier.

Commercial Bank, M D.
Kingston, 28th May, 1846.

AN ACT authorizing the issue of Debentures for the use of the Town of Kingston.

[Passed 29th May, 1846.]

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to provide for the redemption of certain Debentures of the Common Council of the Town of Kingston, now outstanding and unpaid:

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston, in Common Council assembled.

1. That all such parts of any Act or Acts of the said Council, heretofore passed, as restrict the further issue of Debentures, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. That it shall be lawful for the said Common Council to issue Debentures to the amount of Five Thousand Pounds, which said Debentures shall be payable two years after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of four per cent.

3. That the Debentures to be issued under the authority of this Act, shall be applied to the redemption of such Debentures of the said Common Council as are now outstanding, and not otherwise.

(Signed,) R. McLEAN,
Mayor.

Clerk's Office,
Kingston, June 1st, 1846.

KINGSTON SELF-SUPPORTING DISPENSARY,

(Upon the plan of similar Institutions in Great Britain,)

FOR the purpose of affording Medical and Surgical attendance to the families of Mechanics, Seamen, and others, at their own houses, whose means do not enable them to pay the usual fees for such attendance. To effect this object, independent of all aid from charitable contributions, it is intended that each individual, upon payment of a trifling sum, shall receive a ticket entitling himself and family to the full benefit of the Institution (including Medicine,) for a prescribed period.

DIRECTORS.

The Archdeacon of Kingston,

Rev. W. Herchmer,	J. A. McDonald, Esq., M. P. P.,
Colin Miller, Esq.,	J. Counter, Esq,
H. Smith, Esq., M. P. P.,	Sheriff Corbett,
M. T. Hunter, Esq.,	J. H. Greer, Esq.,
J. Brown, Esq., Jun.	F. Henderson, Esq.,
J. B. Marks, Esq.,	Geo. Baxter, Esq.,
J. McPherson, Esq.,	D. D. Calvin, Esq.,
F. A. Harper, Esq.,	(Garden Island.)

DR. A. C. ROBINSON,
DR. HALLOWELL,
Medical Attendants.

Tickets entitling the holders and their families to medical attendance for 3, 6, and 12 months to be had at Ramsay, Armour & Co.'s, Mr. J. W. Brent's, or either of the medical officers, who will be happy to afford every information on the subject.

Kingston, 23rd May, 1846.

N. B.—It is intended that the Dispensary shall be in operation from the 1st of June.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE WELL KNOWN

STEAMBOAT MOIRA.

THE boat is only TWO YEARS old, and is capable of carrying as large a load as any boat that navigates the Rideau. Possession of the boat will be given this fall.

Price Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds,
One Third less than her Value.

Intending purchasers may communicate with the Subscriber between now and the last of August next.

LYMAN CLOTHIER.
Kemptville, May, 1, 1846.

New Goods, and New Prices!!

AT

DEYKES & COMPANY'S

SPACIOUS STORES,

CORNER OF

KING AND PRINCESS STREETS,

KINGSTON.

The Public is respectfully informed that we are now receiving, and expect to receive, per Ships ALBION, GREAT BRITAIN, LADY SEATON, ANN McLESTER, St. ANDREW, CALEDONIA, BELLONA, &c., as they arrive from Europe,

LARGE IMPORTATIONS

Of New Spring and Summer Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Comprising a very general assortment of Staple articles, and various Novelties in First Class Fancy Goods, from the most approved Manufacturers, the whole of which we are determined to sell at such

Extraordinary Low Prices for Ready Money,

as will be a guarantee to purchasers that they cannot obtain goods of equal quality, upon better Terms, at any Establishment in Western Canada.

DEYKES & Co.,
Kingston, 12th May, 1846. Importers.

BUTCHART'S
FAMILY MEDICINES

Have been a number of years before the public, and have given general satisfaction wherever they have obtained a fair trial. We dislike puffing, and will simply mention their properties in plain language, knowing that they will bear us out in all we say respecting them.

RESTORATIVE BALSAM,

AN INFALLIBLE cure for Bloody Flux and all Looseness of the Bowels in either old or young; also Cholera, Bilious Vomiting, Nausea, Nervous Affection, Jaundice, Sea Sickness, &c. It is an excellent Nervous Cordial; a tea-spoonful or two will at any time dissipate that painful affection; it instantly neutralizes Bile on the Stomach; and if taken in the morning, will give a keen appetite for breakfast. In all Bowel Complaints its effects are palpable;—within a few minutes after a full dose has been taken complete relief is obtained; in recent cases one dose is sufficient, but when that does not happen to give relief, it must be repeated every eight hours, till the cure is effected. To Children during the time of Teething it is a most valuable Medicine; a dose will instantly dispel Gripes in infancy. It may be given with perfect safety to any age or constitution. It is not the nature of this Medicine to leave the bowels in a costive state; but should any disagreeable feelings remain after the cure is effected, a gentle dose of Castor Oil, so as to produce a motion, will be sufficient.

To give a description of the particular cases cured by this Medicine would require a volume. A number of cases have occurred where the advice of the Medical Gentleman in attendance failed, and death would soon have taken place; when a few doses of the Restorative Balsam having been taken a complete cure was effected.

ANODYNE ESSENCE,

As an external remedy, is unrivalled in the treatment of external diseases, especially Burns, Scalds, Whitloes, Sprains, Contusions, Wounds, Scorbutic Eruptions and Ulcers, Excoriated Nipples, Inflamed Breasts of Nurses, Small Pox, &c.: besides, by spunging the body with it every morning, it will in a very short time restore weakly persons (especially children) to vigorous health; which process not only removes impurities, but restores cuticular secretion to its function, without which health cannot be maintained; in this way it is an excellent remedy for Rheumatic Affections. Rubbed diligently into the region of the Stomach and Bowels, it purges freely. This Medicine will do as much in curing the above diseases as any ointment now offered to the Public, and it will be found to be much cheaper. Full directions how to treat the diseases mentioned above accompany each bottle. Fifteen parts of water to one of the Essence makes a lotion of requisite strength. Price 1s. 3d.

ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE PILLS,

Have done more to arrest the progress of that most fatal disease than any plan of treatment as yet discovered; they are purely alterative, contain no mercury, and require no confinement or restriction of diet; they strengthen the powers of digestion, producing uncontaminated nutrition to the blood, detaching the tubercles from the lungs, and preventing the formation of that morbid deposit; and if in the advanced stages healing up the ulcers already formed, thereby performing a complete cure. They are equally effective in Asthma. Price 7½d., 1s. 3d., and 2s. 6d.

STOMACH AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

Those Pills are compounded from vegetable substances, and are an admirable cure for Indigestion, Costiveness, Languor, Nervous Debility, Hysterics, Liver Complaints, Congestion of the Glands, Headache, Dimness of Sight, Cutaneous Eruptions, Female Complaints, Bile, &c.; they strengthen the stomach; and if taken when necessary, they keep the bowels in their natural state; but, in order to effect a cure in any of the above complaints, one taken every night, for a sufficient length of time, will almost without fail be successful.

ANODYNE LOTION,

A certain Cure for Inflamed Sore Eyes, with a few Washings. Our agents are authorised to return the money, when demanded, in all cases where a cure is not effected. Price 7½d.

We may introduce Mr. BUTCHART, the Vendor of these Medicines, to the confidence of all who may be unacquainted with him, by stating that we have intimately known him for a period of twenty years, and that his statements and pretensions may be entirely depended upon as sincere, just, and true. His Restorative Balsam has especially been attended with success in the cure of all Bowel Complaints.

(Signed,) E. LESSLIE & SON,
LESSLIE BROTHERS.

Prepared and Sold by JAMES BUTCHART, Dundee; and by JOHN BUTCHART, General Agent for British America. Wholesale Agents:—E. LESSLIE & SON, Dundas; ROBERT LOVE, Toronto; and Mr. C. WEBSTER, Hamilton.

☞ AGENT for Kingston, N. PALMER, Druggist, Market Square.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has **REMOVED** his Office from the *Commercial Wharf* to the **BRICK BUILDING** lately occupied by THOMAS GREER, Esq., corner of *Brock and Ontario Streets*, and directly opposite the premises of MR. RICHARD SCOBELL, Sen., where he is prepared to receive Consignments of any description of *Goods, Furniture, Provisions, &c.*, which he will dispose of at public, or by private Sale, as he may be directed, and to the best advantage that the Market can afford.

HUGH CALDER.
Kingston, 19th May, 1846.

British Patent Hygean Medicine,

OR

WORSDELL'S

VEGETABLE RESTORATIVE

PILLS:

RECOMMENDED as the best **FAMILY MEDICINE** now in use, by thousands in Great Britain, the United States of America, and Canada, for *Restoring impaired Nature to Health and Vigour*, and preventing Disease in the Human System, by PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at their Establishment, No. 50, Yonge-street, Toronto, by JOSEPH CARBERT; in Kingston, by S. W. BRADY—opposite the Market Buildings; and by their numerous Agents, in Boxes, containing 40 Pills, at 1s. 3d. per Box.

☞ **JAS. WETHERALD**, Kemptville, *General Travelling Agent* for Canada, East of Cobourg.

*** Persons desiring *Agencies*, will apply as above.

JOHN SWAIN & Co., *Toronto*,
Proprietors.

May 2, 1846.

HOME MADE CLOTH.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Penitentiary, until 12 o'clock at noon, on Wednesday the 10th day of June next, from such persons as may be willing to furnish and deliver

2,475 YDS. HOME-MADE CLOTH,

Agreeable in colours and quality to samples, which may be seen on application at the Penitentiary.

One-third of the above is to be delivered in each of the months of July, August, and September next.

Two Sureties will be required for the fulfilment of such Contract as may be entered into.

H. SMITH,
Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary,
11th May, 1846.

COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS.

NEW CO-PARTNERY

IN THE

AUCTION, COMMISSION

AND

AGENCY BUSINESS,

Scobell's Buildings, corner of Ontario and Brock Street.

THE Subscribers grateful for the encouragement heretofore experienced by them individually, beg respectfully to intimate that in prospect of an increased business, and believing it can be prosecuted with more efficiency by means of their joint efforts, they have, for that object, entered into Copartnery, and will henceforth carry on business in the above line, under the firm of

OLIPHANT & WATT.

Their premises as above, being in the most central part of the City, and possessing spacious Sale and Ware Rooms, excellent dry frost-proof cellars, with Storage and Wharfage, are well adapted for the convenient reception and shipment, safe deposit, and prompt disposal of goods. They beg to inform their Commercial friends and others in Canada and neighboring States, that they are now prepared to receive Consignments of Merchandize, Produce and other descriptions of Property for disposal, either by Auction or Private Sale, as owners may direct; and they trust, that by due care and attention to their Business, every satisfaction will be given to those who may employ them.

The undersigned would also tender their services to act as Appraisers, Agents for Houses, Lands and other Property; Assignees of Estates in Bankruptcy, &c., for the Collection of undisputed Debts, and in any business requiring the assistance of a person having a knowledge of Accounts.

They have the honor to give the following References.

Messrs. McPherson & Crane, Kingston.
" John Watkins & Co., do.
Thomas Kirkpatrick, Esq., do.
John A. Macdonald, Esq, M.P., do.
James Morton, Esq., do.
Messsrs. R. Juson & Co., Hamilton.
" Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Toronto.
James Browne, Esq., do.
Thomas Scott, Esq., P. M., Cobourg.
John Turnbull, Esq., Belleville.
Honourable Thomas McKay, Bytown.
Messrs. Mathewson & Sinclair, Montreal.
Arthur Foster, Esq., do.
John Fisher, Esq., Quebec.
Elihu Pedrick, Esq., Front-street, New York.
G. Dahn, Esq, Waterloo.
Messrs. Penfield, Lyon & Co., Oswego.
Horace Hooker, Esq., Rochester Landing.

J. OLIPHANT,
JAS. WATT.
Kingston, 31st March, 1846.

1846.

SUMMER IMPORTATIONS.

A. & D. SHAW,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public generally, the arrival in Kingston of their

FIRST SHIPMENT OF BRITISH GOODS,

For this season, ex the "Albion" from Glasgow to Montreal, comprising a general assortment of the newest styles and descriptions of British Manufactures.

A. & D. S. will also continue to receive from time to time as the different ships arrive from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde, fresh additions to their Stock; and from advantages possessed by them as buyers in the British Markets, they are confident that no House in the Trade can hold out more decided inducements to purchasers generally

Princess Street, May 4, 1846.

KINGSTON, TORONTO,

HAMILTON AND NIAGARA.