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ev. MATTHEW RICHEY,
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Herald.

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ENTARY DOINGS.
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pointed having no local interest in the District—probably strangers; and this alone, will be a fruitful source of collision. It will be the aim of each men to please the Governor, without regard to the well-being of the District. Again, the power of taxation in the hands of the Council, is far too great. We believe this will be a grievous source of trouble. They can tax wild lands which yield nothing to their owners, three pence per acre; and those Councillors who are not holders will be prone to burden these, & come lightly on their own *improvements*. Besides some wild lands are worth five dollars per acre, while others are not worth more than half a dollar.—Would it be fair to tax these alike? No! If so, in a few years, the property of many would be swallowed up. In short, the whole measure is defective—and its whole machinery is devoid of simplicity,—moreover, it concentrates all power and patronage in the hands of the Governor,—and bad as our present magisterial system is, we are afraid it will not be improved much, by the adoption of Mr. Harrison's bill. One thing is certain, legislators will soon be thick as "*leaves in Vallombrosa*," and as it would be unreasonable to expect them to legislate for nothing, the people will have to work a little harder that taxes may be raised wherewith to pay them. On this subject, we cut the following remarks from the Toronto Mirror:—

"This bill gives us 700 Legislators and about 30 Wardens to increase as Districts increase—we shall soon have 30 Wardens, and 1200 Legislators.

"What glorious pickings. But the 700 Legislators are to serve for nothing—yes, perhaps for one year, and that not without grumbling.

"The second year they will demand and receive wages, and with reason. The Parliament members are to have three dollars per day, and properly too; and are the members of the District Councils, to serve about forty days every year, including going and coming, for nothing? They cannot afford it.

"They ought, and will, have at least half as much a-day as members of Parliament, or 7s. 6d. Supposing the number as before mentioned, to be 700 days for each year, then, to pay for the District Councils will be per annum £10,500.—But what of the Wardens! Nothing is said about giving them salaries. Their salaries will come like the wages.

"Patronage! patronage! The Wardens will have some trouble, and ought to be well paid—who think you of £500 per annum! This to the Wardens, gives £10,000—add contingencies, suitable buildings, clerks, servants, paper, &c., £10,000 more—in all—£30,000 for the humbug District Councils!"

Upon the adoption of the 4th clause, there was no further opposition, except a motion made by Mr. Baldwin to change the 300 householders or heads of family to 3000 inhabitants, so as to agree with the ordinance of Lower Canada. It was lost.

Mr. Harrison moved the successive adoption of each clause until the 26th, when the House adjourned; the bill to be first order of the day for Tuesday.

Yesterday, little business of general interest was transacted. Several bills relating to local matters were read a second time—one by Mr. Moffatt, relative to the Board of Trade in Montreal, and another to amend the Winter Road Ordinance of Lower Canada; and a third for the relief of a public creditor now in Montreal jail.

Mr. Small, as Chairman of the Select Committee to report on the payment of the Speaker, moved two resolutions to the House, 1st. That he ought to receive —— salary; and 2nd. That the blank should be filled up with the sum of £1000. This last gave rise to some debate. Messrs. Robin, Thorburn, Merritt and Durand, advocated economy, and said, that £500 or at least, £750, was sufficient, and as much as the finances of the Colony could afford. The first mentioned sum however, was carried.

The August No. of that deservedly popular periodical, the "Ladies' Companion," has been duly received. We cannot too strongly recommend it to the ladies of the metropolis.

That great natural curiosity, the Giraffe, is now exhibiting on the north side of the market square, in this town. It is well worth the attention of the curious.

☞ FALL GOODS.—It will be seen that the sale of Mr. Rose's extensive stock commences tomorrow. Mr. HALL'S, on Thursday.

☞ Several communications are unavoidably deferred.

To the Editor of the Kingston Herald.

EDITOR,

The motion made by Mr. Solicitor General on the 20th July, for the reception of the order of the day for going into Committee on the report of the establishment of Common Schools, has given universal satisfaction to the inhabitants of this section of the Province. I, as a native of what just formerly called Upper Canada, feel truly happy that the Members of the Legislature have entered into the discussion of that vitally important question with so much spirit, energy and earnestness. It is doubtless a subject of lasting importance to the future peace, morals and happiness of this country. Education has very justly and elegantly been styled one of Heaven's choicest blessings. It has been the theme of the poet, orator, and philosopher in all ages of the world. Ovid truly and elegantly says that

"—Ingenuas didicisse fideliter artes
Emollit mores, nec sinit, esse ferros."

Cicero, in his celebrated speech for his preceptor Archias the poet, remarks, "*Nam ceteræ tempora sunt, neque ætatum omnium, neque locorum: at hæc studia adolescentiam alunt, senectutem oblectant, secundas res ornant, adversis perfugium ac solatium præbent, delectant domi, non impediunt foris, pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur.*"

It is a subject of deep regret, that several petitions have been presented to the Legislature to say that the holy scriptures might be introduced into schools as a text book. The inhabitants of the townships of Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh are very generally opposed to the introduction of the holy scriptures, *and all kinds of catechisms and creeds whether political or religious* into schools. In this section of the Province, a heterogeneous mixture of almost all religious denominations exists. We have Episcopalians, Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Presbyterians of various sorts, Canadian Wesleyan Methodists, British Wesleyan Methodists, Episcopal Methodists, Orthodox Quakers and Heterodox, Deists, Universalists, and Skeptics. Children of parents professing these widely different creeds, not unfrequently assemble in the same school room. How will a Teacher thus circumstanced, if the scriptures be introduced, manage with those who are taught these conflicting creeds? From experience in teaching of thirty-four years in various parts of the Province of Canada, I know the diversity of opinion, that the introduction of the scriptures, catechisms, and creeds into schools, will have a strong and natural tendency to create hatred, and to destroy any good effects that might otherwise arise from an unsophisticated Common School education. I am a *decided*, but not a bigoted member of the Church of Scotland; and fully concur in the manly and independent sentiments expressed by Mr. Holmes, that every man is answerable for his religious opinions according to his own conscience and his God; and every man should be at liberty to instruct his children in that faith which his conscience dictates." These matters ought to be left to the parents, (*the best judges in that point,*) and the clergy of the respective denominations, in Sunday Schools, wherever they are established. The time of the youth while in school, ought to be devoted exclusively to literature and science. I truly and sincerely hope that Col. Mr. Holmes, and other members possessed of enlightened, liberal and expanded minds, will make a firm, bold and determined stand against that measure.

With respect to the remarks, Sir, which I made in my communication of the 3rd July, on the state of education in the Townships of Adolphustown and Fredericksburgh, I did not intend that they were applicable *only to them*. I conceived the following corollary, very easily and naturally, flowed from the premises laid down by me. If education was in so backward a state in two of the oldest, the wealthiest, and the most flourishing townships not only in this District, but in the Province, in what state must it be in others more remote and less advantageously situated? During one period of my life, I resided nearly six years as a Teacher, in a different part of this Province, and I think I can, without exaggeration, affirm, that there were only *one adult male person* of a certain class, and *one adult female* in a range of country of thirty miles, who could write. Very few could even read. I am more or less acquainted with the townships in this Province which have been settled the greatest number of years, and I unhesitatingly and without fear of contradiction, assert, that education is not in *one of them*, in so prosperous a condition as it is in the two aforesaid townships. *Ex uno, disce omnes.* From one, learn the condition of all.

It is sincerely hoped and desired, that the present Common School Act, which has been in operation more than twenty five years, has proved *a complete failure*, and "is," as Mr. Boswell justly remarks, "condemned from one end of the Province to the other," may this session be repealed. A much worse one cannot be passed.—I am perfectly convinced from facts which have from time to time, in almost every part of the Province, come to my knowledge, that the system is wretched in the extreme, and cannot be too severely deprecated. "Common Schools, if properly conducted," as Col. Prince ably and shrewdly observes, "will be productive of immense good to the country, and become the great basis of liberty." I, as an advocate, though an humble an inefficient one, for having the blessings of a sound, correct, common education, generally diffused among the rising generation of my native country, truly, heartily, and sincerely hope, that "a system may be introduced which may be ample, effective, and popular, and which will not interfere with the prejudices of those for whose benefit it was intended." I beg leave, most respectfully, but at the same time firmly, to reiterate the suggestion made in my communication already alluded to, that "the moneys voted by the Legislature, *should be placed beyond the control of the Trustees of the Common Schools.*" The power which they had, has been *a bane, a curse* to the system.

ANAXAGORAS.

Fredericksburgh, 1st August, 1841.

For the Kingston Herald.

CORPORATIONS—ILLEGAL APPROPRIATIONS OF PUBLIC MONEY.

The District Council Bill provides two auditors to inspect the District accounts, and see they are not illegally applied. This shews the Executive are desirous of suppressing the system of peculation and jobbing heretofore practised in the Province, and which was a great source of patronage. I believe the inhabitants of Kingston met several times at the Court House, and a plan of incorporation was adopted by them; and although Mr. Cartwright was present and knew the wishes of the people, he, during the late flare up, slily introduced a bantling of his own, which passed without the people being aware of its provisions, which are in many instances injurious and improper; among which is the term of service for four years. The appointment of disinterested auditors he omitted.

Many persons know that part of the funds are expended improperly and unlawfully. I will mention one instance. Last year the Mayor, Dr. Sampson, in Council, said Mr. Herchmer wished leave to place an old scow on the shoal, off the Market Square, to get it out of the way. Upon enquiry it was found that scows had been sunk in or about the harbor, and had to be removed at great expense. On that account the request was refused. A few days after, the scow was moored on the shoal and some time after disappeared. A short time since Messrs. Hope & Barclay applied for £16, the value of so much stone to sink the scow ordered by Dr. Sampson, when Mayor. Such a demand with the conduct of the Mayor, rather startled the Council, that the Mayor should grant permission to do what the Council had decided against, and then cause an expense for a matter that was proved to be absolutely injurious to the public.—At last, it was moved and seconded that £10 should be paid to Messrs. Hope and Barclay, out of COURTESY to the late Mayor; and can it be believed that only Mr. Rose opposed this preposterous and illegal resolution. Now, it is my opinion and I believe that of most of the inhabitants, that some inspecting power is required, to see our money lawfully applied and also that it be not illegally taken from the people. Some of the Council have been heard to say, "They are at liberty to interpret the law as circumstances require, and that should they be sued they had the public purse to pay for their defence." Now a large portion of the people, think it is quite time some means were adopted to check such pernicious opinions.

INSPECTOR.

For the Kingston Herald.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

The enemies of this bill say, we have no petitions in its favor, and even the newspapers do not discuss the question. How is it possible to discuss a matter without being acquainted with its details. I can assure these gentlemen that I have heard numbers express their concurrence with the principles of the bill, and observe that it betrays a liberal disposition on the part of the Executive to propose it, for which it is entitled to our esteem. Messrs. McNab, Cartwright, and other ultra tories, oppose it. The compact, by scheming and jobbing, have obtained immense quantities of wild lands, and are fearful that the Councils will be composed of men who, not having much, will tax them to the full extent allowed by the bill—3d per acre—to make improvements for their own benefit. Mr. Cartwright is quite correct in saying that the tax is unreasonable, when *improved* land is now rated at 1d per acre. To prevent any abuse by interested legislation, there should be a proportion, as at present, where one cleared acre is taxed equal to five unimproved; the proportion might in equity be as radical, that is, one who desires to root out abuses, but I cannot see any evil in the Executive appointing the Warden, who will or should be a man of information, and capable of imparting information and preparing measures in a statesmanlike manner. Many of our magistrates are unlettered, inexperienced men, especially in legal matters; but they get on very well so long as their acts are not exposed. The acts of the Council will be liable to inspection, and their ignorance exposed and ridiculed, as it should be.

Closing the poll at 3 o'clock, as specified by the bill before the House, will not work well, if, as at the late meetings for the township of Kingston, an organized party of men, most of them not voters, crowd the room to obstruct legal voters of an opposite party in exercising their rights, and this was done merely to make a man Assessor and Collector.

"Councillors must be residents within the Townships for which they shall be elected." Now the Town of Kingston is in the Township, and a party may fancy that a resident of the town may be a candidate, and also claim a right to vote at such elections. As the Town of Kingston pays a District tax, it may be right to elect members to the Council by the Town. This should be explained. The exception of persons not eligible for Councillors, are creditable to the Executive, as also the appointing of Auditors.

The Compact wish to destroy the bill, as being republican, and subverting the principles of the British Constitution. Certain members from Lower Canada unite with them in opposing the bill because it is not liberal enough in their opinion, although the one introduced is similar to an act of the Special Council for Lower Canada, which some of the members from that quarter appear to despise, and say it was not wanted, or asked for. I can assure these gentlemen that their opposition is not approved by the people of the West.

EXAMINER.

NUTS FOR MILITIA OFFICERS.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

PRELIMINARY PATRIOTISM.—The Commissary General returned to this city this morning from a rapid visit to Auburn, to which place he was summoned on Sunday morning to look after the interests of his department—it being stated that a piece of ordnance belonging to the state had been stolen from the arsenal at that place, by the so called Canadian Patriots. General Chandler states that the six pounder belonging to the state, and for the public service of Auburn, was stolen from the gun house one night last week, as also was another piece of ordnance, belonging to a volunteer company of artillery, kept in another part of the town. The track of the gun carriage of the last piece mentioned was traced about eight miles, where it was entirely lost. No information could be obtained of either piece. An old man, residing near the arsenal where the gun belonging to the state was kept, states that hearing a noise in the night, he arose and on looking out, it being bright moonlight, he saw eight or ten men forcing the doors of the arsenal, and also saw them take away the gun. General Chandler has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of twenty five dollars for the gun, and a like sum for the arrest of the authors of the misdemeanor. Reports had also reached him at Auburn, that several other pieces of ordnance farther West, at Buffalo, had been stolen at the same time. But the intelligence was considered doubtful.

Since the foregoing was in type, we learn from the Auburn Journal of yesterday that two more pieces of ordnance are missing—one of them belonging to an artillery company in the town of Cato, and the other in the town of Scipio. The former was traced to the canal, but no farther. The Journal adds:—

"Rumors are rife as to the object of this movement—and it cannot be denied that so long as nothing farther is known, a fine field is open for the play of the imagination. Is it possible, while all is peace in Canada, that some of their emissaries have laid hold of these war dogs for a time of need? or—which to us seems still more unlike'y—that preparations are making for another "patriot" movement? In any event, it occurs to us that the proper authorities would do well to examine into the cause of these sudden disappearances, until the mystery is removed."

Births.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. Wm. Haycock, of a Daughter
In this town, on the 3d inst., Mrs. James Baker of a Son.

Married.

In this town, on the 4th instant, by the Revd. John Machar, Mr. John McMurrich, Merchant Toronto, to Janet, daughter of Mr. Wm. Dickson, Petternain, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

In this place on the 2nd inst., Hugh Fraser, Esq., Merchant, to Catharine, daughter of the late Robert Drummond, Esq., all of Kingston.

Died.

At his residence in Fredericksburgh, on the 3d inst., the Rev. Robert Macdowall, aged 73, much regretted and universally esteemed.

On Friday 6th inst., Susannah Mary, daughter of Mr. Lyman Philips, aged 5 months and 18 days.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

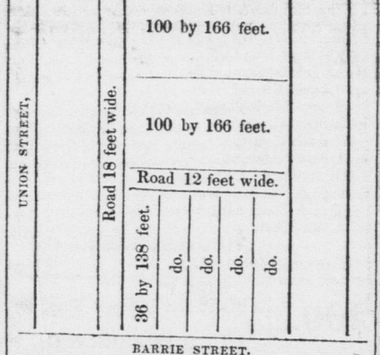
TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received on Thursday the 19th inst., for the completion of the several works required in the erection of a Boarding House on the College Grounds, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of A. Pringle, Esq., Court House, on and after Friday next.

Kingston, 10th August, 1841.

SALE OF SEVEN BUILDING LOTS.

WILL BE SOLD on Monday the 16th inst. on the premises, seven very valuable BUILDING LOTS, situated in Stuartville, on Lot No. 24, fronting on Barrie Street, leading from the Parliament House to the Scotch Church, and immediately opposite the proposed site of the new Parliament Buildings, as per annexed plan, being 5 lots of 36 feet front by 138 deep, and 2 lots in the rear of 100 by 166 feet.



The above on examination will be found to be one of the most fovourable opportuniteis for persons wishing to secure healthy and pleasantly situated lots for private residences.

Terms made known at Sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

J. LINTON, A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, August 7, 1841.

SALE OF BOOKS AND MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WILL be Sold by Auction, on Friday evening the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, a valuable collection of Books and Musical instruments, and pieces of Music.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

For particulars see Catalogues.

TERMS Cash.

J. LINTON, A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, August 9, 1841.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

WILL BE SOLD by Public Auction, *on Tuesday the 17th inst.*, at the Dwelling House of Mr. JAMES MALCOLM, on King Street, 3 doors west of the People's Bank, the following articles:

1 Hair Cloth Sofa, Rosewood Work Tables, Chest Drawers, Looking Glasses, one excellent Eight day Clock, cane seat, Windsor & Rocking Chairs, Dining and Pembroke Tables, Carpets and Rugs.

Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bolsters & Pillows, 18 single and 3 double Blankets, Bed Covers, Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes, 3 sets Bed Curtains, Table Covers, 13 Window Curtains Cotton and Linen Sheets, Bolster and Pillow Slips, Damask and Linen Towels, Bed and Window Valences, 3 pcs. Ticking.

2 sets China, one ditto not complete, Finger and Wine Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, Cruet Stands, Custard Cups, Breakfast and Dinner Ware, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Britannia metal Tea Pots, Servers and Tea Trays, Single Stoves, Roasters, &c. &c. 1 set Single Harness.

Sale at Eleven o'clock.

J. LINTON, A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, August 9, 1841.

JUST received,—A few very rich Gilt and Ornamental PICTURE FRAMES, well suited for Oil paintings, being 26x30 inches. Also,—Gold Leaf, Dutch Metal, &c. for sale at

J. & S. RIGNEY'S
Comb and Fancy Store.

Kingston, August 10th, 1841.

Office of the K. M. Railway Company,
9th August, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kingston Marine Railway, a second installment of ten per cent on the newly allotted stock of the Company, is called in, and payable at their office on or before the twentieth day of September, agreeable to their act of Incorporation.

(Signed,)

CHAS. W. JENKINS,
Sec'y.

TO THE ADMIRERS OF NATURE.

WONDERFUL PRODUCTIONS.

ON MONDAY *9th August*, will be exhibited in Kingston, one of the most beautiful living specimens of the animal kingdom yet known to civilised man, viz.

The Giraffe or Cameleopard,

Taken, tamed, and imported from the desert of South Africa, in S. lat. 23½, by one of the Proprietors. The gigantic proportions and stupendous height, the beautifully variegated skin, and towering gait of this giant of the desert; naturalists and all scientific men in every part of the world where they have yet been seen, have pronounced them to be entirely sui generis. This is now the only one living on the continent of North America. The Proprietors respectfully invite the Citizens of Kingston and the vicinity, to call and see this wonderful animal as their stay will be only a few days, as he must cross the Atlantic before the weather becomes too cold for this native of a burning clime. The beautiful AFRICAN GAZELLE is and has been with the GIRAFFE since she left her native soil, attended by a native who was brought over with them. A splendid pavilion large enough to contain 1000 spectators, will be fitted up on Brock Street on the site of the Hotel formerly occupied by Mr. Bamford.

Admission 1s. 3d. Children under 12 years, 7½d.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FEMALE to attend a Dry Good & Clothing establishment. One who has a knowledge of the business would be preferred. Apply at the Office of the KINGSTON HERALD.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, M. D., until noon on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, from any person or persons desirous of entering into Contracts for supplying Her Majesty's Forces at Presque Isle, with BREAD, FRESH BEEF, FUEL WOOD, and STRAW for BARRACK BEDDING, for one year from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842.

The Tenders to express the rate in Currency, in words at length, for which each supply will be furnished, viz:

Bread at	Currency per lb.	
Fresh Beef at	"	"
Fuel Wood at	"	per cord of 128 ft.
Straw	"	per bundle of 12lbs
Barrack Bedding at		

The BREAD to be fresh, sweet and good, manufactured from fine flour, and baked in 4 and 2 lbs. loaves.

The FRESH BEEF to be of the best quality, Ox or Heifer, and no other; heads, feet and offal excluded, but no Suet withdrawn; to be cut up in pieces in a clean workmanlike manner.

FUEL WOOD to consist of equal proportions of sound, merchantable Hard Maple, Black or Yellow Birch and Beech, each stick to be 4 feet in length, and none less in diameter than 3 inches at the small end; and every cord to contain not less than 128 cubic feet, English measure.

The STRAW for BARRACK BEDDING to be good, sweet, sound, Oaten or Wheaten Straw, to be put up in bundles of 12 lbs. each.

The Bread, Fresh Beef, Fuel Wood, and Straw for Barrack Bedding, to be delivered by the Contractor at his own expense, at the respective Barracks and Quarters of the Troops.

Unexceptionable Security subject to the approval of the Commissariat will be required, and the names of two responsible persons willing to enter into a bond with the Principal for the faithful performance of the Contract, must be given on the Tender.

Payment will be made by Check on a Chartered Bank.

The Tender to be marked on the envelope, "Tenders for supplies to Her Majesty's Forces at Presque Isle." Forms of Tender can be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office, where any further information will be afforded.

Commissariat, Kingston, M. D.,
22nd July, 1841.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, M. D., until noon on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, from any person or persons desirous of entering into Contracts for supplying Her Majesty's Forces at Gananoque, with BREAD, FRESH BEEF, FUEL WOOD, and STRAW for BARRACK BEDDING, for one year from the 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842. The Tenders to express the rate in Currency, in words at length, for which each supply will be furnished, viz:

Bread at	Currency per lb.	
Fresh Beef at	"	"
Fuel Wood at	"	per cord of 128 ft.
Straw for	"	per bundle of 12 lbs
Barrack Bedding at		

The BREAD to be fresh, sweet and good, manufactured from fine flour, and baked in 4 and 2 lb. loaves.

FRESH BEEF to be of the best quality, Ox or Heifer, and no other; head, feet and offal excluded, but no Suet withdrawn; to be cut up in pieces when required in a clean workmanlike manner.

The FUEL WOOD to consist of equal proportions of sound, merchantable Hard Maple, Black and Yellow Birch, and Beech, each stick to be 4 feet in length, and none less than 3 inches in diameter at the small end; and [illegible] feet, English measure.

The STRAW for the BARRACK BEDDING to be good, sweet, sound Oaten or Wheaten Straw, to be put up in bundles of 12 lbs. each.

The Bread, Fresh Beef, Fuel Wood, and Straw for the Barrack Bedding, to be delivered by the Contractor at his own expense, at the respective Barracks and Quarters of the Troops, &c.

Unexceptionable Security, subject to the approval of the Commissariat will be required, and the names of two responsible persons willing to enter in a bond with the principal for the faithful performance of the Contract must be given on the Tender.

Payment will be made by check on a Chartered Bank.

The Tender to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for supplies to Her Majesty's Forces at Gananoque." Forms of Tender can be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office, where any further information will be afforded.

Commissariat, Kingston, M. D.,
22d July, 1841.

BOARD AND LODGING.

WITH a respectable private family and in a central and agreeable situation on Store-street.

TERMS

For board and lodging private, $5pr w'k.
" board only $4

Hours of Breakfast at 8 o'clock A. M.
Dinner at 2 o'clock P. M. Tea at 7.

Apply at Godwin and Hall's, Land and Registry office, Store-street Kingston.

Kingston. 20th July, 1841.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, M. D., until noon on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, from any person or persons desirous of entering into Contracts for supplying Her Majesty's Forces with BREAD, BISCUIT, FRESH BEEF, and FORAGE, at the Posts of Kingston, Fort Henry and Point Frederick, for one year from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842, viz:

FOR BAKING BREAD AND BISCUIT.

The Bread and Biscuit to be made from Flour furnished by the Commissariat, and no other.—The Flour to be received at the Commissariat Stores, and the Bread and Biscuit to be delivered by the Contractor at his own expense at the respective Barracks and Quarters of the Troops, Staff and Departments, and at the Commissariat Stores, whenever required.

The Tender to state the number of pounds of good well baked Bread and Biscuit to be delivered for every 100 lbs. Flour received as above.—The Biscuit to be kiln dried. The empty Barrels to be returned to the Commissariat.

FRESH BEEF.

To be of the best quality, Ox or Heifer, and no other; to be delivered to the Troops at their respective Barracks by the Contractor in entire quarters, with the suet, but without heads, feet, and offal. The Tenders to state the price per pound in Halifax currency, in words at length.

FORAGE.

To be of the best quality that can be procured; sweet and clean, and of the growth of 1841; and delivered to the Troops by the Contractor, at the Commissariat Forage Yards.

The Tender to state the price per Ration in Halifax currency, in words at length.

For Cavalry and Artillery Horses, the ration to consist of—

10 lbs. of Oats, (or when required 14 lbs. Bran in lieu,)
12 lbs of Hay (or during the season 36 lbs. Green Grass in lieu,)
8 lbs. Straw.

To Staff and Regimental Horses—
9 lbs. Oats,
16 lbs. Hay,
6 lbs. Straw.

Payment will be made by check on a Chartered Bank.

Unexceptionable Security subject to the approval of the Commissariat will be required, and the names of two persons willing to enter into a bond with the Principal for the faithful performance of the Contract, must be given on the Tender.

Forms of Tender and every information may be obtained on applying at the Commissariat Office. The Tenders to be marked on the envelope, "Tender for Government supplies."

The above mentioned supplies for Her Majesty's Forces, will be exempt from Toll over the Cataraqui Bridge.

Commissariat, Kingston, M. D.,
19th July, 1841.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, M. D., until noon on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, from any person or persons desirous of entering into Contracts for the undermentioned.

LAND TRANSPORT AND CARTAGE

For Her Majesty's Service for one year from 1st October, 1841, to 30th September, 1842.

Land Transport between Kingston & Toronto.
do. do. Kingston & Prescott.
do. do. Kingston & Jones Falls.

And Cartage in and about the Garrison of Kingston.

Forms of Tender and other particulars may be obtained on application at the Commissariat Office.

Payment will be made by check on a Chartered Bank.

Unexceptionable Security subject to the approval of the Commissariat will be required, and the names of two persons willing to enter into a bond with the principal for the faithful performance of the Contract must be given on the Tender.

The Tender to be marked on the envelope—"Tender for Land Transport and Cartage."

Teams employed on Her Majesty's Service will be exempt from Toll over the Cataraqui Bridge.

Commissariat, Kingston, M. D.,
19th July, 1841.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF GROCERIES &c.

BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY 12th instant, and following days, will be offered at the warehouse of Joseph B. Hall, Front street, Kingston, viz;—A very general assortment of LIQUORS, WINES, TEAS, FRUITS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. &c. Terms liberal.

For particulars, see Catalogues, contents of which will be onview the day previous to the sale.

HUGH CALDER.

Kingston, 2d August, 1841.

FARM FOR SALE.

PART of Lots 21 and 22, in the seventh concession of Ernest town, containing about 300 acres—being an improved farm, pleasantly situated, and under a good state of cultivation, with good dwellings thereon.

For particulars &c. apply to

C. HATCH.
Land Agent

Kingston, July 29th, 1841. 16

GEORGE HARDY,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

Near the Post Office and facing Com'l Bank.

BEGS leave to intimate that he has imported a large supply of gold and silver London made Watches, plain and patent Lever.

Also English Stationary, Books, and superior Scotch Quills &c. &c.

Kingston, 30th July, 1841. 16w3

INFORMATION is wanted of GEORGE THOMSON, whom his sister Elizabeth Thomson left in Montreal about five or six weeks ago. She is now living at Mr. Braiden's, butcher, and is anxious to hear from him.

Kingston, 3d August, 1841.

MR. WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST, will remain a few weeks at the Mansion House, Store Street.

Kingston, 15th July, 1841.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the premises of the suscriber, about two months ago, a light brown MARE, about two years old, tall and slim built. Any person returning said mare to the subscriber shall be rally rewarded. LEWIS DAY.

Kingston, 20th July, 1841.

PIANO FORTES.

FOR SALE FIVE very superior Piano Fortes, with grand action, manufactured by Messrs. J. & J. Mead, Toronto, and Mead, Brothers & Co., Montreal. These instruments can be faithfully recommended as being second to none manufactured on the continent; they will be sold on reasonable terms, and can be seen at the Warehouse of *John H. Greer, Esq.*

Kingston, 3d August, 1841.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Kingston and vicinity, that he has opened a new Ware Room, for the sale of chairs, &c. in the premises of Mr. M. L. Groom, Furrier, first door North of Messrs. W. & J. Wilson's, where can be had on reasonable terms, all kinds of chairs, of the best manufacture, *and the latest and most approved Style, as per Schedule below, viz:*

1st. Curled Maple Grecian, Bannister Back, Cane Seats.
2d. do. Round Post, Bannister Back, do.
3d. do. Scroll Top, Cane Seats.
4th do. Slat Top, do.
5th Maple do. painted, gilded and bronzed, Imi. Rose-wood.
6th Rolled Top, gilded and bronzed, Cane Seats.

Office chairs painted Imitation of Rose Wood, Ornamented with Gold Leaf, accompanied with Cushions &c. &c.

Also,—Children's Table Chairs, Ornamented,
Small do do. do.

The above articles will be sold at the Rochester prices, adding transportation and duty.

A. S. TRUMBULL.

Kingston, July 27th, 1841.

LADIES' COLLARS &c.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' Needle wrought Collars, Cuffs, Children's Waists, Caps, &c. Just received and for sale very low, by

N. J. COONS.

Corner Brock & Quarry Sts.,
Kingston, 27th July, 1841.

FLUTES.

A VERY choice lot of Flutes, from 1 to 4 keys, just received and for sale at Montreal prices.

N. J. COONS.

Kingston, 27th July, 1841.

FEATHERS.

A FEW Bills White, Pink, Straw and Blue rich Feathers and Plumes, for sale by

N. J. COONS.

July 25th, 1841.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

LADIES Side and Twist Tortoise Shell Combs, for sale by

N. J. COONS.

July 26th, 1841.

PAPER HANGINGS.

1000 pieces of the newest style Paper Hangings, just received and for sale very low, by

N. J. COONS.

Corner Brock & Quarry Sts.,
Kingston, 27th July, 1841.

VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for sale a few desirable village and Park LOTS, near the Town, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

SMITH BARTLETT.

Kingston, July 26th, 1841.

DENTISTRY.

THE liberal patronage which has been extended to the Subscriber, has induced him to decide that he will remove his family to this place as soon as he can procure a residence. He will be found at the Lambton House at present.

Premium incorruptible TEETH (unsurpassed in beauty and natural appearance,) always on hand.

D. S. GOLDEY,
DENTIST.

Kingston, 6th July, 1841. 12

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership existing under the firm of TWEDDELL & WRIGHT, Hatters, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the buisness will hereafter be carried on the same premises by CLARK WRIGHT, to whom payment of all debts due the said firm may be made, and who will discharge all debts due by the same.

JAMES TWEDDELL,
CLARK WRIGHT.

Kingston, 8th July, 1841.

SALE OF FALL GOODS.

THE Subscriber, about to close his Dry Goods Department, in Store Street, will sell on WEDNESDAY *the 11th of August next ensuing*, and the following days, his entire Stock of

DRY GOODS.

The Stock consists chiefly of Staple Goods, principally suited for the Fall Trade, and will therefore be in season. There will be no reserve of any sort. Every lot on the premises will be sold off, and as the terms of sale (which will be given in hand-bills,) will be liberal, purchasers from Town and Country will find it their advantage to attend the sale.

R. M. ROSE.

Kingston, 12th July, 1841.

J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

TO LET.—The two story white House on Front Street, lately occupied by Mr. Abner Ives. Apply to

JOHN IVES.

Kingston, 20th July, 1841.

LOOKING GLASSES, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Fancy Gilt Coat and Vest Buttons, Razors, Pocket, Pen & Desk Knives, Scissors, German silver Combs, Spoons, Sugar Tongs and Forks, Notarial Wafers, Steel Pens, Plain and Ruled Letter Foolscap Paper, Printing Cards, Visiting do. Drawing Paper, and Bristol Board, just received and for sale at

T. & J. RIGNEY'S.
Comb and Fancy Store, store-street.

Kingston, 20th July, 1841.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, M. D., until noon on Wednesday the 25th day of August next, from any person or persons desirous of entering into Contract for supplying pure WATER, daily, to the Troops stationed at Fort Henry. The qu