has occasioned no inconsiderable amount
uneasiment among the residents. The impor-
tation of laborers from India is anxiously expect-
ed and much benefit, it is predicted, will be de-
rived from the location of these foreigners in the
colony.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

From the Cape the latest dates are quoted
of the 6th. The Boers residing on the banks
of the Nange River, have prudently abstained
from attempting any further aggression. They
cannot disguise their mortification that the vigor-
ous measures of the British Government have
effectually prevented those forays which they
were so prone to volunteer, when a defenceless
frontier were the victim of pillage or attack. Their
predatory incursions have received a wholesome
salutary check, and the tranquillity of the co-
lony will not speedily be disturbed by a body of
men who but lately imagined themselves to be
"licensed" marauders.

In order to improve the currency of the colo-
ny it is proposed to issue a certain amount of
government notes. The scheme is highly ap-
proved by the residents.

It is hinted that a plan is about to be matured,
the effect of which will be to send out from Eng-
land to the Cape, those youths whom the parish-
es now in the habit of apprenticing. The
voyages would thus be secured: the colony
would avail itself of the services of healthy and
well disciplined laborers, and the parochial rates
would be freed from all chance of subsequent
claim for support.

Kingston Herald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1843.

The EXAMINER of the 21st contains an article
on the country's commercial condition and bank-
ing affairs, in which he says:—"It is particu-
larly worthy of remark that our views in relation
to the late currency law, have not found a sin-
gle opponent. It will be remembered that on
this point our opinions are directly antagonistic
to those which some of our public journals have
so strenuously advanced; we can account for the si-
lence of those parties upon no other grounds than
the assumption of their full conversion from the
erroneous principles previously advocated by
them to the entertainment of those sound opin-
ions on the currency question, to which a more
mature and cool consideration of the subject, in
its true aspect, would have led them. It was
our chief object to place before the public, in
plain terms, a fair statement of the whole mat-
ter, and we deliberately challenged the advocates
of the old system to come openly out and defend
their position. The public know how our chal-
lenge has been met. The enemy has retreated
to his stronghold of obscurity, to brood in sul-
len discomfiture over his disgrace. We are too
generous to exult over the vanquished, so we
leave him to his own reflections, trusting
we shall hear no more vaporing about Brit-
ish credit, and the other et ceteras, with which
the financial wisdom of a certain junto of would-
be wise men deemed it advisable to associate
their tokens, in order to work upon the pre-
judices of the ignorance of unthinking masses."
This passage is in exceedingly bad taste, in
our opinion. If he had gained any victory, he
would have lost all benefit from it by indulging
in such a braggadocia strain. And he is "too
generous to exult over the vanquished," forsooth!
He represents them as having "retreated to
his stronghold of obscurity, to brood in sullen
discomfiture over their *disgrace*." What a gen-
tleman! He would not "exult over the
vanquished!" he would merely brand them with
disgrace," and thinks to claim credit for gene-
rosity! If he had not been conquered by over-
whelming rasnity, he would have attributed the si-
lence of his opponents to a cause not quite so
complimentary to himself as that he has assumed,
namely, to the fact that he has advanced nothing
on the subject, nothing that had not been
previously refuted, so far as he has really touch-
ed tenable ground. He was resolved on vic-
tory, and to make it sure, he set up a man of
straw, and then with a mighty effort knocked
him down, and magnanimously tells the world
that he is "too generous to exult over the van-
quished!" That this is the case is evident from
this showing. He says he addressed his re-
marks challenge to the "advocates of the
old system." We are not aware that there were
any "advocates of the old system;" so
his challenge was addressed to nobody. We
know the "old system" was universally con-
demned, and the only question is, whether it
must have been changed to much better ad-
vantage than it has been—whether by preserv-
ing British silver as a legal tender to any amount,
at a reduced rate, we could not have obtained
more good there is in the present system, with-
out any of the evil that it has inflicted. We
tell the Examiner that, although there are
advocates of the old system," in or for it-
there are many men who prefer the old sys-
to the new one—many who believe that the
former's "sound currency" is tantamount to
no currency at all, and they are men totally un-
connected with the Banks.

For our own part, we consider that the em-
barrassment existing in the country has been
greatly increased by the pressure of the new
currency law. Embarrassment there would
have been, independent of that, (for the immense
drain on our exports last year, and the cessation
of demand for our staples this year, except at
lowest rates, must have produced embarrass-
ment,) but it would have been much better
borne, and many who have been finally
cast down would have recovered themselves,
had the new currency law come on simul-
taneously to dry up all the sources of relief on
which reliance had been placed, and every
effort had been made. It was thought that
Banks deserved punishment; but they only
made themselves of a privilege conferred on
them, and the whole community by the law, so
far as the law was in fault, not the Banks. But
no consideration was due to the Banks, some
consideration was due to the people, for the ul-
timate injury falls on them, as they have to their
cost have known. And as to the soundness of the
currency, that is desirable, but there can be as
much a currency in silver as in gold. Has not
gold an intrinsic value, just as positive, fixed
certain as that of gold? And if the current
value of silver be fixed in the same proportion to
the intrinsic value as exists in gold, will not a
currency of that silver be just as sound as one
of gold? And as to British silver, these "base
metals" as the Examiner calls them, if it be
a legal tender to any amount at the re-
duced rate of 14d per shilling, will not our cur-
rency still be sound? and yet will not the Banks
to a good degree, protected from the cease-
less demand for specie from the United States?
Yes, so small would the protection be, they
never raise the price of exchange to an
appreciable degree. Besides this, we should
avoid the present awkward fraction in
pricing, which nobody regards, for the Brit-
ish shilling is still current at 15d, notwithstand-
ing the new currency law.

The merits of the case, then, we differ from
the Examiner; and on some collateral subjects
we are very exact. He enters at some length
into banking affairs, sums up the capital of the
British Canadian Banks at above two millions
of pounds, and, referring to his former statement
that an export trade of half a million could
only sustain a bank circulation of eight
hundred thousand amount. It is here assumed that our
entire capital and circulation has been employed
in our external trade. We think that
a part has been thus employed, and the oth-
er in our domestic trade. We have no
means of ascertaining the proportion that has
been employed in our domestic affairs, but the
latter is large part having been thus employed is
unquestionable. The Banks have been censured
for often lending too much of their means to
foreign speculation, but no man ever yet charged
them with being wholly given up to external trade.

As we remarked last week, we agree with
the Examiner on the point that our trade has
been overdone, but we ascribe it less to the
Banks than he does. They were stimulated by
the trading community, more than they stimulated
; and both had fair seeming grounds of action.
Who that casually observed the vast
amount of produce sent here for transhipment to
England during three or four successive years, so
that our stores and wharves were blocked up by
it, and flour in immense quantities lay out shel-
tered only by a few boards, and our forwarders
had to give public notice that they could receive
no more, would not admit that our traders have
not been quite so foolhardy as some would now
represent them to have been. We warned them
at the time that the trade was one which could
not last, but we were not heeded. All were
grasping at the golden chain which seemed end-
less. The change that we foresaw has come,
and the overtrading is now apparent to all; but
let us not be so profuse in our censures, either
of the Banks or the traders, for the circumstan-
ces of the times furnish an apology.

Moreover, we do not think that the present
state of trade in the province is to be taken as a
fair standard of calculation for an average of
years. We think it is now below the average,
perhaps as much as our trade has been above it
for some years heretofore. One reason for think-
ing so is that the English market for our great
staples is now below an average of years, and it
affects ours. The Examiner seems to think that
our trade will continue in its present depressed
state and even go lower. We do not, although
it may be some years before it becomes what it
has been. How long or short the intervening
period may be depends on circumstances partly
beyond our control. When the English markets
shall rise, as they assuredly will sooner or later,
ours will rise also; and as they rise, trade will
increase therewith, and will require corresponding
facilities for effecting exchanges. Whether
these facilities be furnished by the Banks, or by
private individuals, makes but little difference,
so far as the country is concerned. The former
get all they can; the latter do the same; and if
there are shaving Banks, there are also shaving
brokers, the latter the worse of the two. We
have not much expectation that the embarrass-
ment caused partly by overtrading, will operate
to check it longer than is necessary for the dis-
charge of our pressing debts. A burnt child
dreads the fire, but a burnt trader deems that he
will rise, like the Phœnix from his ashes, with
recovered youth. A course of rigid economy
and strict industry is rendered necessary for the
country to relieve itself from debt; and if we
were wise it would be persevered in from choice
when no longer compelled by necessity; but we
doubt it much.

The Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist
Church in Canada commenced its eighteenth
session at Hamilton on Wednesday the 12th inst.
The Rev. John Ryerson was chosen President,
and the Rev. Alex. McNab Secretary. The nett
increase of members during the past year is 3,833.

On our first page we have placed the By-
Laws passed by the District Council at its late
session. More care should be taken in drawing
up these documents. The first section of the
By-Law relating to the salary of the District
Surveyor, enacts, "That the clause 1st of By-
Law No. IV. as far as relates to the salary of
District Surveyor, from and after the passing of
this By-Law, shall be twenty-five pounds cur-
rency per annum," &c. It is here enacted that
the "clause first shall be twenty-five pounds
currency!" The Council will never want money
while they can make a "clause" into £25. But
the District Surveyor will probably object taking
that "clause" in payment of his salary.

A Commission, composed of D. Fisher, Esq.,
Q. C., Capt. Wetherall, and L. T. Drummond,
Esq., Advocate, has been appointed by the Go-
vernor General to inquire into the causes, &c.,
of the riots at Beauharnois. Mr. Fisher being
unable to act, on account of ill health, it is said
that Mr. Quesnel has been appointed in his
place.

The Jury on the Coroner's Inquest returned
a verdict of "Justifiable homicide."

A corespondent who writes to correct a state-
ment or two in the communication of a "Wesley-
an Methodist," inserted in our number of the
13th inst., says that the Episcopal Methodists
numbered 7,555 last year, instead of between
5 or 6000, as it was stated by the writer of that
communication.

In previous columns will be found the
news received by the Columbia, which left
Liverpool on the 4th inst. The news reach-
ed Kingston last Wednesday morning at 2
o'clock by the Government messenger. The
Royal Mail Steamer Unicorn with the mails
by this arrival reached Quebec on Tuesday
afternoon last; the upward Mail boat was
detained for the purpose, and the news reach-
ed Montreal on Wednesday. It was also
received at Niagara on Wednesday by pri-
vate express.

We received Charles Willmer's American
News Letter by this arrival.

Below will be found an account of
the destruction by fire of the village of
Boucherville, 10 miles below Montreal. A
requisition, most numerously and respectably
signed, has been presented to the Mayor of
Kingston for a Public Meeting to devise
measures in aid of the sufferers by this disas-
trous fire, and Alderman Benson, in the
Mayor's absence, has called the Meeting for
to-morrow at noon.

From the Montreal Courier.

DESTRUCTION OF THE VILLAGE OF
BOUCHERVILLE BY FIRE.

We are sorry to say that the fears we expres-
sed yesterday respecting the extent of the fire
at Boucherville have been too nearly realised.
The *Lady Colborne* returned from the village at
about midnight on Tuesday. On her arrival there
she found the inhabitants in the greatest terror.
Nearly all the dwellings were burnt to the
ground; the Church and Convent adjoining were
consumed, and the fire was still raging in every
direction. The *Colborne* took down two engines
—the *Alliance* and *Union*—with their respective
companies, but it was too late then to render any
efficient assistance. Some steps were, however
taken to prevent the flames from spreading; and
before the *Colborne* returned with the com-
panies, the fire had evidently wasted its fury &
was fast dying away.

At half-past 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the
Colborne again proceeded to Boucherville, taking
a quantity of provisions for the use of the unfor-
tunate sufferers. Among the passengers on
board her were the Hon. the Attorney General
and His Worship the Mayor. On reaching the
village, the inhabitants were found endeavouring
to collect the scattered wreck of their properties
and the scene which presented itself was really
piteous. On every side were blackened walls
still giving forth smoke and flame, whilst what
had been beautiful gardens were reduced to
waste by the trampling of the villagers as they
rushed from the scene of destruction. Before
this conflagration, Boucherville was one of the
prettiest villages on the banks of the St. Law-
rence, furnished with a number of good stone
houses, which gave an air of substantiality to
the place. Now it can hardly be said to have a
place on the map.—Fifty-two houses have been
destroyed, besides other buildings. The Church,
Convent, and School house are gone; all the
principal stores with the houses of many of the
principal residents are reduced to ashes. Just
enough is left to show the terrible destruction
which has taken place.

The Church of Boucherville was a fine build-
ing, placed in an open space in the centre of the
village, and facing on the river. It was furnish-
ed with an organ and four bells. The rapidity
with which the flames spread prevented anything
from being saved. Of the bells, three were
melted, and the fourth rendered entirely useless.
The convent, which is close to the church on the
right, was destroyed at the same time. The
presbytere, which is on the left, and the house
occupied by the eveque, which is a short distance
removed, both fortunately escaped. The beauti-
ful garden, however, attached to the former, has
sustained great injury.

Among the property destroyed were three fine
stone stores belonging to Messrs. Roy and Tru-
delle, whose loss must be very great. A valua-
ble horse was consumed in one of the outbuild-
ings of these stores. The other store-keepers
whose properties were burnt are Gautier, Amie
Dugas, and Collette. Gautier had two stores,
both of which are destroyed.

Several cows, pigs, and a great deal of poultry
have been consumed, but it is some satisfaction
that no lives have been lost. We saw one poor
child whose legs and arms had been sadly burnt
in bringing him through the flames, but beyond a
few injuries of this kind no one has suffered bodily.

We have now to say a few words on the cause
of the fire. This is attributed, and there is every
reason to believe correctly attributed, to the
steam boat *St. Louis*, the sparks from the chim-
ney of which ignited a stable belonging to a per-
son named Wilbrener, and from thence the flames
quickly spread to the adjoining buildings. Be-
fore the *St. Louis* left the wharf to proceed to
Varennes, three houses were in flames, and yet
it does not seem that the captain took any steps
to render assistance, further than allowing some
of his men to come ashore for a few minutes to
assist in putting out the fire his boat had caused.
Under the circumstances there can be no doubt
but that it was his duty to have remained at the
village till he had ascertained where the confla-
gration was likely to end, and when he saw the
exigency of the case, to have instantly proceed-
ed to Montreal for assistance. Had this been
done, there is no doubt a great deal of property
which is now sacrificed would have been saved.

We were sorry to hear from the *habitants* on
the spot that a good deal of property was plun-
dered by strangers, who crossed from Point aux
Trembles with the ostensible object of assisting
to extinguish the fire. Several boat loads of
goods were, it is said, taken away by these
scoundrels. We trust the police will look to
this.

We understand that the Church is insured for
£500, which is probably about a fourth of what
it will cost to replace it as it was. One of Mr.
Trudelle's stores was also, we are informed, in-
sured; but all the rest of the parties will have
to bear their own loss, and to most it will be
ruin.

We ought not to forget to mention that his
Worship the Mayor has exhibited the greatest
interest on behalf of the sufferers. It was on
his responsibility that the *Lady Colborne* went
down on Tuesday night, and of the provisions
taken to the village the next morning a large
portion was obtained by his means. Five-and
twenty barrels of flour were also, we understand,
contributed by the Hon. Mr. Lafontaine.

On an occasion such as this it would be a
work of supererogation to appeal to the chariti-
able feelings of the public. Every human heart
can enter unmvited into the distresses of those
poor people who, from a comparative state of in-
dependence, are cast without stick or stake upon
the world. Many a head that on Monday even-
ing reposed on a comfortable pillow will long
know what it is to want that luxury, unless the
charity of the more fortunate befriend them.
But, God be thanked, this is a Christian com-
munity where, whatever petty differences may
at times divine us, our education, our feelings,
and our religion teach us to stand by one anoth-
er. As the good Samaritan raised up the travel-
ler who had fallen among thieves, and administ-
ered to his comforts, so is it our duty to repair
as far as is possible the misfortune which has
fallen upon the poor villagers of Boucherville.

According to the observations made on the
spot, there appear to have been nearly sixty
houses destroyed, and it is calculated that not
less than one hundred and fifty poor families are
thus deprived of their dwellings.

We have already mentioned that on the morn-
ing subsequent to the fire, His Worship the May-
or proceeded to Boucherville, carrying with him
flour, pork, and bread, for the unfortunate suffer-
ers. On his arrival at Boucherville, a Commit-
tee of the principal inhabitants was immediately
formed to receive the provisions and superintend
their distribution.

Monsieur the Cure was unanimously request-
ed to act as Chairman of this Committee, which
this worthy gentleman begged to decline, in con-
sequence of his other numerous duties, and the
heart-rending emotions with which he had seen
in the night the destruction of his church, the
convent, the school-house, and so many of the
dwellings of his flock, who thus found them-
selves ruined, and in the most destitute condition.

It is a pleasing task to relate, the alacrity
with which many of our citizens have hastened
to the relief of their fellow subjects. Mr. White,
we are informed, has sent a number of tin ves-
sels for their use, and Mr. Johnson, the baker,
sent about a hundred loaves of bread. Mr. L.
M. Viger, on the part of the People's Bank, dis-
tributed £100, as the donation of that associa-
tion, which excellent example will, we doubt not,
be followed by our other public institutions.—
[Mont. Gazette.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. John Carr of Marysburgh
on the lake shore was attacked by his own bull,
and severely gored in the side and abdomen—
fears are entertained for the consequence.

Mr. Levi Roblin of Sophiasburgh, while at-
tending his saw mill, unfortunately brought his
arm so near the saw, that the teeth caught his
shirt sleeve, bringing his hand directly in con-
tact, when it was nearly severed from the wrist.
—[Prince Edward Gazette.

COMMERCIAL.

Montreal, Friday, June 22, 1843.

FLOUR changed hands pretty freely through-
out the day, and sales to the extent of some
thousand barrels were made at 25s., cash. The
supply is limited, consequently holders are firm
in demanding the above rate; and as the pres-
ent freights offer inducements to shippers, it is
not likely that any change will occur in the
market value until after the arrival of the next
mail.

ASHES.—The demand continues fair—Pots,
25s. *a* 25s. 3d.; Pearls, 23s. 9d.—this last men-
tioned description is rather scarce.

FREIGHTS.—For Liverpool, Flour is taken at
2s. 6d. *a* 2s. 9d. per barrel; Ashes at 22s. 6d.
per ton measurement.

MONEY continues exceedingly abundant—buy-
ers preferring to pay cash for their purchases
rather than grant notes.—[Times.

Died.

On the 25th, Mrs. Martha Johnson, aged 43.

In this Town on the 21st after a long and painful ill-
ness, Oliver Alexander, eldest son of Mr. Oliver Mow-
at, aged 17 years and 9 months. The deceased was
possessed of a most amiable disposition, and had en-
deared himself not only to his bereaved family, but to a
numerous circle of relatives and friends. He seemed
to grow rapidly in grace during the progress of his ill-
ness; his patience & resignation were remarkable; &
during the wearisome days and nights that were appoint-
ed him, his whole demeanour was such as to afford those
who were most with him a pleasing evidence of his
having tasted that the Lord was gracious.

On Sunday the 18th instant, at Amherst Island, after
a tedious illness, which he bore with christian forti-
tude Edward Howard, Esq., aged 66 years He left a
widow, and many mourning friends to deplore his loss
as a friend, a father, and a husband, and died in the
happy hope of the resurrection to eternal life through
the Lord Jesus Christ.

At Stamford, Niagara District, on the 13th inst., of
Consumption, Miss Sarah Binley, youngest daughter of
the late Wm. Binley of Kingston, and step-daughter of
Mr. E. Hooper, of Toronto—aged 14 years.

Repeal! Repeal!! Repeal!!!

A MEETING of the friends of Ireland favourable to a Repeal of the Legisla-tive Union between Great Britain & Ireland, will be held at the

St. George's Assembly Room,

On Thursday 29th June, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of assisting the people of Ireland in their legal and constitutional struggle for the restoration of their domestic Legislature.

Kingstoe, June 26, 1843.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the Midland District, will be held (by special appointment) at Waterloo, on TUESDAY, July 4th. The Chair to be taken at One o'clock, A. M., precisely.

After the Business of the Society is transacted, the Thorough Bred

DURHAM BULL,

the property of the Society, will be offered for Sale by Public Auction.

T. GLASSUP,
Treasurer & Sec'y.

Kingston, June 16, 1843.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

WILL be Sold, by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, the Materials of that large FRAME BUILDING, known as the **Soldiers Barracks**, within the Royal Artillery Park.

Sale to take place at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the Premises.

Conditions, CASH. The Materials to be removed immediately, or will be forfeited after Ten Days from the day of Sale.

J. LINTON, Q. A.

Kingston, June 16, 1843.

BOOKS.

THE Subscribers have on hand the following valuable works, several of which they will dispose of at reduced prices:

McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation, latest edition. 2 vols. 8 vo.
Dr. Ure's Dictionary of the Arts, Manufactures, and Mines. 1 vol. 8vo.
Brandes, do of Science, Literature, & Arts, with numerous Diagrams. 1 vol. 8vo.
Barrets' Theory and practice of Water Color Painting. 1 vol. 8vo.
Burke's Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire. 1 vol. 8vo.
Gurwood's Selections from Wellington's Dispatches, in India, the Peninsula, France, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.
Tredgold's Elements of Carpentry. 1 vol. 4to., with plates.
Nicholson's Cabinet Maker and Decorator. 1 vol. 4to.
do Carpenter's Guide. 1 vol. 4to.
Wishaw's Railways of Great Britain and Ireland, with numerous engravings. 1 vol. 4to.
Quain and Wilson's series of Anatomical Plates, with descriptions, letter press edited by Joseph Pancoast, M. D., 1 vol. 4to.
Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols. 8vo.
Cooper's Surgical Dictionary. 1 vol. 8vo.
Hand Book of Needlework, by Miss Lambert, with numerous illustrations, handsomely bound in fancy cloth.
Dr. Adam Clarke's Commentary on old and New Testament, New edition, 6 vols. Royal 8vo., extra cloth bound.
Robinson's Scripture Researches in Palestine Mount Sinai, and Arabia Petreea, with Maps. 3 vols. 8vo.
The Protestant by Wm. McGavin, 2 vols. 8vo stoutly bound in calf.
Mott's Travels in Europe and the East. 1 vol. 8vo.
Turner's History of the Anglo Saxons. 2 vols 8vo.
Woodrow's Church History. 4 vols. 8vo.
Life and Works of Lord Bolinbroke. 4 vols 8vo.
Bouchette's British Dominions in North America, with numerous Maps and Plates. 3 vols. 4to.
Asmodeus or "Devil on two Sticks," illustrated Copy. 1 vol. 8vo,
Select Speeches of Wyndham & Huskisson. 1 vol. 8vo.
Presidents' Messages, Washington to Tyler, 1 vol. 8vo.
Sparke's Life of Washington, 1 vol 8vo. Plates.
Bancroft's History of United States. 3 vols. 8vo., Plates.
Roscoe's Lorenzo De Medici, with Portrait, 3 vols 8vo.
Hallan's View of the State of Europe during the Middle Ages. 1 vol. 8vo.
do Introduction to the Literature of Europe in Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries. 2 vols. 8vo.
Howitt's Visits to Remarkable places, "Old Halls," Battle Fields, and scenes illustrative of striking passages in English History and Poetry.
Critical and Miscellaneous Essays by Professor Wilson of Edinburgh, 3 vols. 1 cap. 8vo.
do do by Sir W. Scott, (collected by himself.) 3 vols. f. cap. 8vo.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR, & Co.

Kingston, May 31, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have just received direct from the Manufacturers, a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for Sale

At very reduced Prices.

Best polished Steel Hoes, & Dung Forks.
Grass & Cradle Scythes.
Hay Rakes, Scythe Snaths & Sickles.
Scythe Stones & Scythe Rifles.

ALSO,

A quantity of Socket & Firmer Chissels, made from the best Electro Boracic Steel.

Patent Augers, Auger Bitts, Braces and Bitts, Saws, Hammers, and

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

in great variety.

Best cast steel Masons, Bricklayers, and Plasterers Trowels, Spirit Levels, Bevels & Squares with improved Brass Blades, together with every article in the HARDWARE LINE,

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &

Spirits of Turpentine.

BRIGGS & LASHER.

Kingston, June, 1843.

Fashionable Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received, & is now opening for Sale, at his Warehouse in Brock Street, and at his Retail Establishment in Wellington Street, a very choice assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

of the newest fashions and best styles. The Goods having been selected by experienced Agents in the London, Manchester and Glasgow markets, will be found worthy the attention of persons wishing to lay out their money to the best advantage.

The prices of the goods are so extremely low that he is confident no person can find the least fault.

WM. WILSON.

Kingston, May 30th, 1843.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
LOWER THAN EVER.

IN consequence of the reduction of duties by the *New Tariff*, the subscriber is selling his stock of Gold and Silver Levers, Anchor Escapement, Lepine, and other **Watches**, of new and splendid patterns, and JEWELRY at Retail, at a considerable reduction from former prices, being much less than they can be bought for at any other place in the City. As he is constantly receiving all descriptions of WATCHES of the newest styles, direct from the manufacturers in England, France & Switzerland, he is enabled to offer a larger assortment, and at much less prices at retail, than any other house in America.

GOLD WATCHES as low as *twenty* to *twenty-five dollars* each. Watches and Jewelry exchanged or bought. All watches warranted to keep good time or the money returned.

All kinds of Watches *repaired in the best manner and warranted*, at much less than the usual prices, by one of the best workmen in the City.

G. C. ALLEN,
Importer of Watches & Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, 30 Wall Street, Up-Stairs.

New-York, May 1st, 1843.

SPRING BONNET.

HAINES FORSTER & Co.
LONDON WAREHOUSE, KINGSTON.

HAVE received more than double their usual Supply of Straw, Tuscan and other BONNETS, of various kinds, comprising some of the most novel and beautiful description.

—ALSO,—

An extensive assortment of

DUNSTABLE & TUSCAN HATS,

with Tuscan Trimmings to match.

The above will consist of almost every quality, and will be offered *Wholesale and Retail*, at prices that defy all competition.

N. B.—Gentlemens' white and coloured Straw and Tuscan Hats, in great variety.

HAINES, FORSTER & Co. would observe that their Stock of

DRY GOODS

generally, will be found to be very extensive, and well selected, as they are expecting in addition to what they have already opened, a beautiful variety of Suitable GOODS for the Season, by the earliest Spring Vessels.

☞ Please to observe LONDON WAREHOUSE, Princess Street, (late Store Street.)

May. 1843.

CLOTHING STORE.

JUST received at the NEW CLOTHING STORE, Brock Street, a large and select assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of the following, viz:

Superfine Frock Coats,

Superfine Dress Coats, do. do. Newmarket do., do. do. Riding do., Doeskin do.

SUMMER COATS,

Tweed Coats, Gambroon do., Cassinet do., Drill do., Jean, Black and Colored Circassian do., Blowse Grass Cloth do., Brown Linen do, White Linen and Brown Holland do.

Also:—A general assortment of VESTS & PANTALOONS, of every description. Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Scarfs, Cravats, Bandanas, Gloves, &c., also, just opened, 2 cases London HATS of a very superior quality, and many other articles too numerous to mention, comprising nearly every article of Gentlemen's wearing apparel, all of which will be sold at very low prices.

N. B. Please take notice, this is the same establishment, and at the same stand as that formerly conducted by Mr. G. Brown.

HENRY COY.

☞ Fashionable Tailoring executed with neatness and despatch, and at reasonable prices, at the above named establishment.

THOMAS McLAREN.

Kingston, May 30, 1843.

FRESH ARRIVALS
AT THE
MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE,
LAMETON BUILDINGS,
PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhabitants of Kingston, and the surrounding Country, that they have now received their Stock of

SPRING GOODS,

Comprising a very large Assortment of the newest and most Fashionable Styles.

Their Stock of GOODS consists of almost every description in the DRY GOODS Line, and as it has always been their Motto to Sell for Cash and at small Profits, they will still continue to adhere to the same.

Their Stock this Season having been purchased under peculiarly advantageous Terms, and selected with the greatest care, they feel confident that their Customers will be perfectly satisfied with the selection, as well as the extraordinary Low Prices they are enabled to Sell at.

J. & R. HUTTON & Co.

Kingston, May 26th, 1843.

GLOBE HOTEL

FOR FAMILIES & GENTLEMEN, BY

F. H. JUBIEN,

(Late head Cook to His Excellency Sir C. Bagot.)

Princess Street (late Store Street,) next door to J. Watkins & Co.

THIS HOTEL being entirely new has been fitted up in a style, which for neatness and comfort, cannot be excelled by any other establishment in the Province.

The Table D'Hote being entirely under the superintendance of Mr. J., the public may rely upon its excellence both as regards the Cookery and the variety of its supply. Gentlemen frequenting this Hotel may limit their expenditure, as in the Coffee Room which is conducted in the London style, every article of refreshment is supplied *a la carte*, the price of each article being extremely moderate, and the excellency thereof will bear comparison with any of the first rate Restaurateurs of Paris or London.

The Wines and Liquors have been carefully selected, and obtained from the first Houses in London and Paris.

Kingston, May 9th, 1843.

TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED TO BORROW from One to Two Thousand Pounds, in not less sums than £500, upon ample Freehold security, for the space of Seven Years, or a less time as may suit the borrower, on which legal interest and a good bonus will be allowed. For further particulars enquire of the Editor of this paper

May 1, 1843.

SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just opened at his Retail Establishments, Wellington buildings, an extensive assortment of STRAW BONNETS, of the latest fashions.

ALSO,

A few cases of gentlemen's Beaver and Gossamer Hats & Hat Cases, children's & men's Cloth Caps and a case of fashionable Parasols. Also, a few packages of Prints of the newest style, suitable for the Spring Trade.

WM. WILSON.

N. B.—He has also opened at his Warehouse in Brock St., an assortment of Goods imported last fall, expressly for this Spring's trade, consisting of white and colored Drills, grand Drills and Gambroons, Moleskins and Linens, Cotton Hosiery and Haberdashery, Prints and Cottons. An excellent assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths, with a very general assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS.

WM. WILSON.

April 11th, 1843.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY

Now presents itself to Purchasers of

DRY GOODS,

AT THE

LONDON WAREHOUSE,

Princess Street, Kingston,

HAINES, FORSTER, & CO.

HAVING received their *SPRING IMPORTATIONS*, are thereby enabled to offer an extensive Cheap and attractive Stock to Public Inspection which they are determined to dispose of at such Low Prices as will convince all who study Economy, of the advantages of dealing at the above Establishment, and at the same time will retain to themselves that extensive share of Public Patronage, which they have hitherto enjoyed.

Universal care has been taken in selecting GOODS of approved Manufacture that will do credit to the Seller, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

FANCY GOODS

Of almost every description, in greater variety than at any former period.

An extraordinary supply of Straw, Tuscan, Dunstable and Fancy

BONNETS & HATS.

A beautiful lot of *PARASOLS*, some very rich, and quite new in style.

Silks, Satins, Satinetts, Ducapes, and other, Silks of the most Fashionable Shades.

A new assortment of

FANCY DRESSES

Of almost every description.

French and English **STAYS**, of the most approved makes.

A splendid lot of

WOOLEN BROAD CLOTHS,

and *CLOTHS* suitable for Summer Wear, in every desirable Colour and Quality.

Vestings, Stocks, Gents Scarfs, & Silk Handkerchiefs.

An extensive Stock of Staple Goods, which the limits of an Advertisement render it impossible to enumerate, but amongst them, will be found some capital White and Striped Shirting Cottons; Scotch & Irish Linens different widths, in Diapers and Damask Table Linens, White & Brown Sheetings, White and Coloured Counterpanes and Quilts; Factory Cottons, Drills & Moleskins; Printed Calicos and Muslins; Plaid Ginghams, Brown and French Hollands, &c. &c., with a well assorted Stock of Hosiery and Gloves; Laces, Muslin Collars and Shawls,

BONNET RIBBONS & FLOWERS,

In great variety.

N. B.—HAINES, FORSTER & Co., Princess Street, late Store Street. *No Second Price.*

Kingston, June 16th, 1843.

TO EMIGRANTS & OTHERS.

THOSE desirous of settling in the flourishing town of BELLEVILLE, District of Victoria—are informed, that the subscriber has a number of

TOWN LOTS, HOUSES,
MILL SITES, &C,

for Sale or Lease—for which he would receive Carpenter, Mason, or Mill-wright work, Neat Stock, or Produce, in payment. He has also several HOUSES, TOWN LOTS, improved & unimproved FARMS, in the townships of Thurlow—Pittsburgh—Hope and Chatham,—Districts of Victoria, Midland, New Castle and Western,—all, or any part of which, he would dispose of on the most reasonable & accommodating terms, free and clear of all incumbrances, with unexceptionable Titles.

TO LEASE

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

The TRIP-HAMMER WORKS, situated in the Town of Belleville, Victoria District, contained in a large Stone Building, in the upper part of which, are several Turning Lathes, and other machinery, that might be converted to any other purposes,—Carding, Fulling, &c., &c.

ALSO,

An Excellent Saw Mill,

In good order, with patent Dog Irons, and conveniences for drawing Logs out of the water, conveyed to the Mill, down the River Moira.

WANTED.

Two good SAWYERS, and two good AXE MAKERS acquainted with other Blacksmiths work. For any further information, enquire, if per letters, *post paid*, of the Proprietor, Belleville.

THOMAS COLEMAN.

March 22nd, 1843.

FRENCH SATIN VELVET HATS.

A SUPPLY of this fashionable article just received by

C. W. BRENNAN & Co.

Princess Street, June, 1843.

SUMMER BONNETS, &C.

A GREAT variety of Ladies's and Children's Tuscan, Dunstable, and Devon Bonnets, and Gentlemen's and Boys' Hats, for Sale by

C. W. BRENNAN, & Co.
Princess Street.

Kingston, June 7, 1843.

Commercial Bank, M. D.

NOTICE is hereby given that a semi-annual Dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Institution, has been this day declared by the Board of Directors and will be payable at the Bank and its Agencies, on and after the first proximo.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 17th inst. until the date at which the Dividend is made payable.

Notice is also hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders, in accordance with the Charter of the Institution, will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday the 11th July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Board,

P. A. HARPER,
Cashier.

Kingston, 1st June, 1843.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

DEEDS and MEMORIALS, Law, Court of Requests, and other BLANKS, in great variety for sale at the *Herald Office.*

Public Record Office Reference: C.O. 47/59
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