

was also the first to be made in Boston, and the first to be published in the United States. It was a success, and the Committee of Safety in Boston, and given to the public at the same time. The author's name was not mentioned, and he did not receive any compensation for it. The paper was printed at the office of the "Daily Advertiser," and the author's name was not mentioned. The paper was printed at the office of the "Daily Advertiser," and the author's name was not mentioned.

We do not know of James Murray, Esq., who will thank the Author for the exertion he has given to his proceedings in this matter. We the persons and friends of Mr. Lloyd, the Author is perfectly welcome. That part of the matter is pretty well understood.

We are, finally, Manned by the Author for not re-published what he has written in his "Answers," when he is openly accused of gross misconduct. When we find them truthfully written, and containing any thing beyond bare and baseless accusations in the face of the whole City, their public, we shall most willingly publish them. In the positive case to which he refers, we find, as we have said, the whole Story and its Conclusion, who are well known to us, on the one side, and on the other, himself, of whom we know nothing until lately, when he introduced himself to our acquaintance in a very advantageous manner. We have since seen his conduct condemned by the Rev'd. Mr. Hindon, one of his original supporters, and lastly, indirectly, by the whole Presbytery of Hamilton. In such circumstances he must enjoy the pleasure of having the last word, we beg to be excused from filling our columns for his gratification.

It is somewhat singular that the two professed organs of two leading denominations in Canada, the Church and the Banner, should both, at the same time, be doing injury to the Churches of which they profess to be the advocates, and should be exhibiting the worst spirit of any of our periodicals. There is this difference between them, that the former at least understands his subject, the latter evidently does not, and is now generally known to be disengaged by all respectable Presbyterians, as a religious organ. It was high time.

Professor Campbell's Resolutions proposed at the last Meeting of Synod:

"It was also moved by Professor Campbell and seconded by Mr. Reid, that the following Resolution be adopted:—

1st. That this Synod record the expression of the extreme grief with which they have received the intelligence that a division has taken place in the Mother Church, and that so many of the most gifted, pious, and zealous of their Fathers and Brethren have been placed in a circumstance in which they have felt themselves impelled by regard to their consciences to withdraw from the National Establishment, and to sacrifice not only its temporal bonds, but the acknowledged advantages which their connection with it gave them for the religious instruction of the people; and that this Synod, deeply convinced by experience of the inordinate blessings deriving from the unity of the Church, and the National Establishment of religion, do, and will most earnestly pray that the God of justice may, amid this most calamitous separation, give to the separated and now by His Holy Spirit and the teachings of His wise and gracious Providence, open up a way to reunion, and to the maintenance, in its entireness and efficiency, of an Institution which in past times has bestowed such valuable benefits to Scotland, and glory and the joy of that land."

2d. That the Synod, while declaring its adherence to the great principles of the Headship of Christ, and the independence of the Church in all things spiritual, as set forth in the standards of the Church, yet being aware that in this, as in the mother country, there must needs be various shades of opinion, and of ecclesiastical government, and with fearing that some here or there might, if satisfied, become an occasion of unhappy estrangement among those whose union is their strength and safety, feel deeply the need which the Church has, at the present moment, of "the wisdom which cometh from above," and considering that the subject is to the branch of the Church, rather of theory than of practice, considering also the infant state and weakness of the Church, and the divided condition of the Protestant community, which could not have been gained with the evidences of growing union on the part of the separated parties. It do earnestly recommend to all the members, and especially to the electors of the Church, to exhort a spirit of unswerving patience and forbearance toward one another, and to pray earnestly and perseveringly for the peace and prosperity of the Church here and in the land of our fathers, carefully avoiding all matters which might minister questions rather than godly edifying which is in faith."

Extract from proceedings of Synod.

"The Synod has read the draft of a Bill to provide for the management of the Temporaries in congregations, and by the Commission appointed at last meeting of Synod, for obtaining the assent of the Legislature to such a Bill. The said draft being amended by the introduction of a recognition of the office of Deacon, was unanimously approved of, and the Clerk was ordered to attach the same."

We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt from the Publishers of a copy of the third vol. of the Provincial Statutes, containing the Acts passed at the last Session of the Legislature and the Ashburton Treaty. The work has been expeditiously published, and is got up in the neat style which characterizes the establishment of the Queen's Printers, Messrs. Derbyshire and Desbars.

THE BRITANNIA FROZEN IN BOSTON HARBOUR.

The cold has so intent that the Harbour was completely frozen up. The Steamer Britannia would not be able to sail until a passage was cut through the ice. The following are the particulars.

BOSTON, January 30th.

The agents of Messrs. Haraden & Co., report that the Britannia is frozen up, and so far as can be seen she was likely to remain there for some days to come. The harbour was frozen over to the Narrows. The thermometer on Monday morning at Boston stood two degrees below zero. Salton's harbour is frozen up, as to prevent vessels from going out or coming in. The ice, it is said, extends as far as Baker's Island. Portland Harbor is frozen over, so that the people cross on the ice to and from Cape Elizabeth, which has not been the case for several years.

The Boston Mail of Tuesday remarks:—

"The Britannia is advertised to steam for Liverpool to-morrow; but how she is to get out of the harbour is a question for the members of the house in Charleston to solve. She is apparently locked in ice, as were last night the ships of Marsupis."

The weather of ten or twelve days past has been the coldest that I ever experienced. The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning indicated 16 degrees below zero. The weather though cold is pleasant, and the sleighing excellent.

At Boston, on Tuesday, there was a meeting of the merchants held, at which \$3000 were subscribed to defray the expense of opening a passage through the ice in the harbour, to secure the ingress and egress of vessels. The result of the experiment as far as known will be found in the following extract from the Boston Transcript of Wednesday Evening.

Operations were commenced yesterday afternoon, immediately after a meeting of merchants, by Mr. Hunt, the pilot who undertakes the labor, and enabled progress was made. This morning the work was suspended, commencing with a force of some 500 men, but owing to the intense cold, and the rapid formation of the ice, and the strong wind from the North, the men were unable to work, or even to keep their feet upon the ice, and we learn that most of them have returned to the city, and the work for today is suspended, several of the men being frozen.

We learn that a despatch was sent to Fresh Pond for the ice ploughs, apparatus, &c., and fresh hands to be put on the work forthwith. We still trust a passage will be opened by noon to-morrow, and that the Britannia will go to sea at the appointed hour.

February 2nd.

The most vigorous measures were in operation, during the whole of yesterday, to effect the opening of a

ship passage from the wharves of our harbour to the sea. A large body of men were employed in ploughing, and a number cutting up the ice—and their efforts were quite equal to great success. The weather, although quite cold enough, was very kindly indeed. There is no reason to believe that in the course of the afternoon of the present day, a passage will be opened through the immense body of ice covering the surface of our harbour, sufficient to admit the passage of all outward and inward bound vessels.

During the whole of yesterday, our harbor presented a scene of unusual liveliness and gaiety. Besides the large number of men employed in cutting out the ice, the surface of the ice was thronged by thousands of persons, some viewing the operations of the workmen, some amusing themselves by skating, some trying the novelty of perambulating the ice, and others regaling themselves with a slight refreshment.

The appearance of such a vast number of our citizens, walking and riding safely over the whole extent of our ample harbor, was certainly a very interesting spectacle.

The scene of yesterday evening, thus described in the paper, in which it is recorded,—"A large fab of sixty feet width in width is first marked out, which is then divided into blocks of about thirty feet square. The sections marked are then ploughed, by which the ice is cut near to water. The plough used for this purpose is formed of seven different ploughshares, perfectly flat and very sharp, which are arranged in a row, nearly similar to what is called a cultivator. After ploughing, the ice is sawed, so as to detach the blocks from each other, after which two grapnels are used to haul the ice, and when hauled are hoisted by the stationary ice by means of about 15 men, some 15 or 20 men standing on the ice, in order to sink it sufficiently to make it pass under the bridge."

The blocks of ice on one side are thus disposed of, thus forming a channel 30 feet in width. The blocks on the other side are to be detached after this channel has been finished, and will float out to sea with the ebb tide. The ice is from 6 to 8 inches in thickness in the upper harbor."

February 3rd.

It was expected that the Steamer Britannia would sail yesterday from Boston, by which time a passage for her to sea would be cut through the ice of the harbor.

By Order,

M. MCKENDRICK,
Assistant Secretary.

Kingston, Feb. 6th, 1844.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

GENTLEMEN.—

When you conferred upon me the distinguished honour of a seat in the Legislative Assembly of United Canada, I expressed on the Hushings my political opinions to be those of the liberal school, that no "partial Legislation could be tolerated, and that with the local distinctions of party in England, we had, or ought to have nothing to do; and I expressed a hope that all differences, all distinctions should cease to exist, and that here we should have but one party, and that party should be the party of the people."

The conduct of Parliament has evinced the sincerity of those sentiments, and my endeavours to hasten that period, when, as I said in addressing myself to you on the 22nd March, 1841, "the children of Irish, Scotch and English parentage would be willing to assume in this Colony the appellation of Canadians."

In my address, soliciting your suffrages, I referred to my connection with the first Commercial Establishment in Montreal, and to the services which I have rendered to the public, and the acknowledgments now claim my undivided attention, and not being in a situation to warrant my disengaging myself with that establishment, I feel constrained to relinquish the high position you were pleased to place me in; and, feeling besides that you will have no difficulty in selecting a much more efficient, and equally zealous Representative, I beg leave, Gentlemen, with the most lively sense of gratitude for the honours conferred upon me, to resign my seat in the Legislative Assembly.

I have the honor to be,
Yours, &c.,
Gentlemen.

With all respect,
Your most obedient humble servant,
M. P. CAMPBELL.

COMMERCIAL WHARF,
On Tuesday, the 27th February,

WILL be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at the following staple GROCERIES.

40 Boxes Superior Twankay Tea,
52 Do do Young Hyson,
50 Do Gunpowder,
10 Boxes Psychow,
50 Bibs Bright Muscovado Sugar,
30 Bibs Green Coffee,
50 Bibs Roasted do
20 Bibs Rice,
50 Kegs Plug Tobacco, 16's.
20 Boxes Cavendish,
20 Do Nizam,
10 Jars Macaceous Snuff,
20 Thousand Spanish Cigars,
5 Bibs Sperm Oil,
25 Boxes Ground Pepper,
5 Bibs Ground Ginger,
5 Boxes Ground Cloves,
5 Bibs Pimento,
10 Boxes Castile Soap,
1 Bib Castile Soap,
5 Boxes Superior Mustard,
10 Do Assorted Pickles,
10 Do Paste Blacking,
10 Do Corn Whisks,
50 Reams Wrapping Paper,
5 Boxes Chocolate,
5 do Cocoas,
5 do Fig Bisc.,
10 Do Currie Powder,
—ALSO—
60 Bibs Cider,
30 Kegs Superior Table Butter.

Terms liberal, and made known at the Sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock,
WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 7th February, 1844. 64*ii*

Abridged Criminal Court.—We intended an earlier notice of the Adjourned Criminal Court, but the Justice of the Peace, on the 22nd of January, Not having a sufficient number of cases of public interest ready. His Lordship pronounced the Judgment of the Bench on two cases of which verdicts of Guilty had been rendered at the Fall Assizes and certain legal objections taken by the learned Counsel for the defense.

C. KENNEDY, & Co., have removed to the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. R. H. & T. Rae, Ontario Street.

Kingston, 7th February, 1844. 64*ii*

FRESH ORANGES

Just received at DUMBLE'S CONFECTIONERY.

Kingston, Feb. 3, 1844. 64*ii*

Extensive Sale
OF TEAS, SUGARS, LIQUORS,
And other Groceries at the Stores of
M. P. CAMPBELL.

COMMERCIAL WHARF,

On Tuesday, the 27th February,

WILL be sold WITHOUT RESERVE,

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20 Thousand Spanish Cigars,
5 Bibs Sperm Oil,
25 Boxes Ground Pepper,
5 Bibs Ground Ginger,
5 Boxes Ground Cloves,
5 Bibs Pimento,
10 Boxes Castile Soap,
1 Bib Castile Soap,
5 Boxes Superior Mustard,
10 Do Assorted Pickles,
10 Do Paste Blacking,
10 Do Corn Whisks,
50 Reams Wrapping Paper,
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60 Bibs Cider,
30 Kegs Superior Table Butter.

Terms liberal, and made known at the Sale.

Sale at 11 o'clock,
WILLIAM WARE,
Auctioneer.

Kingston, 7th February, 1844. 64*ii*

TO LET,

THOSE extensive fire proof premises belonging to the undersigned on Ontario Street, extending to the wharf, and now occupied by Messrs. Craig and Watt, as a Wholesale Commission Warehouse, are to let, together with the dwelling attached, containing nine large apartments, and a good well of water in the cellar, with pump conveying the water up into the kitchen, with sink and water pipe.

The Wood is to be cut down, and it will immediately begin to liquify, and in a short time disappear. The process is more effectual than it would be to scatter burning coals upon the surface of the ice. The salt when it comes in contact with the ice, begins to de-crepitate, and a crackling noise is made. Pump, in which the water is frozen hard, can be cleared of ice in a short time by throwing into the pump a quantity of fine salt. It is necessary for giving it publication, I have myself made a thorough trial of this mode of removing ice, and thus tested it by the standard of experience.

N. J. COONS.
Kingston, 6th Feb., 1844. 64*ii*

COURT OF CHANCERY, ENGLAND.

Poulton and others v. Hellen.

BY Decree in this Cause it was referred to the Master to enquire and state to the Court whether ROBERT POULTON, deceased, the Testator in the Plea-cases named, late of Copford, near Colchester, in the County of Essex, England, Farmer, and formerly residing at or near Sandwich, in Upper Canada, North America, left any Will, or any Wife, or Child, or Children, in Canada.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that any information touching same or concerning any Property of the said ROBERT POULTON, in Canada, or elsewhere, is requested to be immediately forwarded to Mr. Edward Burkitt, of Curries' Hall, London, Solicitor to the Plaintiffs, or to Mr. Smart, of 19, Austin Friars, London, Solicitor to the Defendants.

Montreal, January 29, 1844. 62*ii*

EEKEE'S PROVINCIAL JUSTICE

FOR SALE at the CANADA GAZETTE Office—Price 25*ii*.

Kingston, Jan. 25, 1844. 62*ii*

MARRIED,
Last Evening, by the Rev. P. C. Campbell, Professor of Classical Literature, Queen's College, Kingston, Mr. THOMAS WARDROPE, Master of the Distinctive District Grammar School, to SARAH, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Mason, Kingston.

DIED,

On Monday, 5th inst., DONALD MURRAY, infant son of Mr. William Gunn, aged 5 months and 14 days.

THE ALBION.

A new volume of the N. Y. *Albion* commenced on the 6th of January last, and it is worthy of notice that the enterprising proprietor has purchased copy-right of publishing "Tom Burke" and "Martin Chuzzlewit," and circulating the same in the British Colonies.

Terms \$6 per annum, including the U. States postage.

JOHN CREIGHTON, Agent.

Kingston, Feb. 6, 1844.

PORTRAIT

OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES T. METCALFE.

JUST received and for sale, Price 5*ii*.

A Portrait of His Excellency Sir Charles T. Metcalfe, Esq., RAMSAY, ARMOUR, & CO.

February 6, 1844.

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Kingston, Feb. 6, 1844.

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