and injured people, we are impelled by a sense of duty to approach the Throne of our Sovereign, to acknowledge with feelings of gratitude, the many advantages we have enjoyed since one residence in this prosperous and highly favored Country.

In the midst of plenty—in the possession of peace and freedom—from oppression of whatever nature—secured in our liberties by mild and salutary laws—proprietors of the soil which supports and comforts our wives and children; we cannot understand the objects of those who are endeavoring to disturb the public peace, by calling upon us to subscribe our names to complaints against all the institutions of the country.

We implore Your Majesty to protect us in the enjoyment of the British Constitution, and not to listen to persons who represent us as wearied with a connexion which it is our proudest honor to own; a connexion which proclaims us the fostered children of an anxious and indulgent Parent; a province of that Empire which for ages has stood forth in defence of civil and religious liberty to all the world.

We reluctently trespass on the attention of Your Majesty at a moment of great national distress, and engaged as Your Majesty is in the arduous task of alleviating the sufferings of our fellow subjects, yet we cannot allow Your Majesty to suppose that we are indifferent to the benefits and excellence of the British constitution; and therefore we supplicate Your Majesty to reject any application to alter our form of Government, satisfied as we are that no happier scheme can be devised for the protection of our liberties.

We feel it a duty to express to Your Majesty our conviction that Your Majesty's Representative in this colony, has every disposition to promote our best interests, and we rest with confidence in the hope that whatever changes are necessary to promote the happiness, prosperity, and contentment of all classes of the people of this Province, Your Majesty will speedily and willingly direct.

That Your Majesty may long reign in the hearts of a loyal and affectionate people, is our earnest desire and prayer.

Three cheers were given for King William the fourth, and for Sir John Colborne. The thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to Mr. Morris for the zeal and ability he has ever manifested in supporting the interests of his constituents, and particulary for his conduct on this occasion.

The thanks of the meeting were also voted to Mr. Powell for his able conduct in the chair.

TORONTO ADDRESS.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency.

We, the undersigned, inhabitants and landowners, of the Township of Toronto, fully sensible of the advantages afforded to us, in this flourishing happy country, under Your Excellency,'s administration, protected in the enjoyment of liberty, property, and the invaluable rights of British subjects, having heard that certain addresses professing to contain the sentiments of the people of Upper Canada, are prepared to be laid, by deputation, before His Majesty's government, feel ourselves called on for a public expression of our marked disapprobation of those proceedings. We consider them as the efforts of a few turbulent individuals, headed by a factious demagogue, who appear to be actuated either by interested motives, or by a wish to separate those fine provinces from the British Crown.

It distresses us to see the profound tranquility in which we repose disturbed by agitators, who are endeavouring to excite discontent amongst a people, who are unquestionably the happiest on earth.

In fact we viewed with contempt those insidious addresses, which under the flimsy veil of pretended loyalty, had an evident tendency to produce hostile feelings towards the existing government. They have failed.—A reaction is now appearing throughout this province, which we hail with heartfelt satisfaction, we earnestly hope that the laudable example shewn by Georgina, will be generally followed. The good sense of the people at large, will enable them to appreciate the many inestimable blessings which they possess, particularly when contrasted with the convulsed and distracted state of the greatest part of Europe. The public tranquility should not be rashly endangered, by seeking for a perfect system of government, which never existed in any country, or for a redress of alleged but imaginary grievances, the pressure of which, at all events, is not felt. We trust they will rouse from the indolence attendant on their happy condition, and that they will use their strenuous exertions to counteract those baneful attempts to cause anarchy and disaffection. If they will afford a free course to their unbiassed sentiments, we feel confident that they will unite with us, in expressing the warmest gratitude for your Excellency's constant endeavours to promote the welfare and prosperity of this province, and in asserting that the temperate and impartial discharge of the duties of your high office, has merited their esteem and respectful approbation.

Professions of that steady attachment to our Gracious Monarch, and constitution, which is deeply impressed on our hearts, we shall reserve for that dutiful and loyal address to His Majesty, which we trust his faithful subjects, in the Home District, will lose no time in preparing.

It is requested that Colonel Thompson and Mr. James Magrath do present this address. Toronto, Feb. 27, 1832.

At an adjourned public meeting of the Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of York, convened by public notice, and held at the residence of the Hon. and Rt. Rev. Dr. M'Donell, on Monday the 12th March, 1832,

The Hon. Alex. M'Donell was called to the Chair, and Edmund Barnard, Esq. appointed Secretary,

When the following Resolutions were adopted unanimously:

1st. Resolved, That we the Catholic Inhabitants of York, entertain sentiments of the most lively gratitude towards the Home Government for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, so amply enjoyed by us, in common with our dissenting brethren of all religious creeds in Upper Canada.

2d. Resolved, That the magnanimous and patriotic conduct of our most gracious Sovereign King William the Fourth entitles him to the affection and gratitude of His Catholic Subjects in Upper Canada, and all other portions of His Dominions.

3d. Resolved, That whatever errors may have been heretofore committed in the administration of the Colonial Government, our present worthy Lieutenant Governor has, in our humble opinion, pursued a just and liberal course, since his arrival amongst us, and forwarded, with paternal care, the prosperity of the Colony, thereby acting, to the best of his judgment, as a true Representative of His Majesty, the father of his people.

4th. Resolved, That while we admit, that our Colonial Government, like other human institutions, is by no means free from imperfections, we feel convinced that under it we enjoy a latitude of freedom and true liberty, not surpassed in any portion of the globe, and confidently hope, that our most Gracious Sovereign, will not, without due consideration consent to any alteration in our Colonial Constitution.

5th. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, representations of imaginary grievances which have been recently made to His Majesty's Government are eminently calculated to check the current of Emigration, to prevent men of capital and respectability from settling amongst us, and thereby retard the prosperity of this Province.

6th. Resolved, That we deem it meet thus to come forward as a body at this crisis, believing that as such we can best forward the views of our religious brethren of other denominations, who are now engaged with us in forwarding the same laudable ends.

7th. Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, founded on the above Resolutions, and that the Hon. J. Baby, Alex. M'Donell, John King Esq., Edmund Barnett, Wm. Bergin, Peter McDoughal, Esqrs. be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency and present the same.

A. M'DONELL, Chairman.
E. BARNARD, Secretary.

The Chairman then left the Chair, and John King, Esq. M. D. having been called thereto, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Meeting be given to the Hon. Alex. M'Donell, for his proper conduct in the chair.

Resolved, That Ed. Barnett, Rich. Feehan, John Collins, John Hart, and Patrick Farrel, be a committee to obtain Signatures for this Address.

JOHN KING, M. D. Chairman.
E. BARNARD, Secretary.

OTONABEE.

Moved by Dr. Connin, seconded by Mr. Whitla:

Resolved—That the inhabitants of the township of Otonabee, meet here this day by a legal requisition and notice, do now, with feelings of just indignation, disavow the whole proceedings of a pretended meeting of a part of said inhabitants, on Tuesday the 6th of March inst.

By Col. Brown, seconded by Mr. Higginbotham:

Resolved—That the loyal address to the King signed by nearly all the inhabitants of Otonabee, is expressive of their just feelings.

By Mr. Whitla, seconded by Mr. Lee:

Resolved—That we are happy and contented, with the administration of the Government in this Province, and feel a deep and sincere sense of gratitude to his Excellency Sir John Colborne, for the interest he takes in the welfare and prosperity of the new townships in this District, and the Province generally.

THE HERALD.

Kingston, Wednesday, March 28, 1832.

We present our readers with London dates to the 17th February. The Cholera, it seems, had visited the metropolis, but the alarm among the people was not great.

BOUNDARY QUESTION.—An important article on this subject is published in the Commercial Advertiser of the 17th inst. It seems that General Jackson wishes to accede to the decision of the King of Holland, and pay the State of Maine from the public treasury for the territory which she loses. The Commercial justly observes—"The *merits* of the question, as it regards the rights of Maine, lies within the compass of a nut-shell. Maine, of course, has no just claim to lands belonging to Great Britain. If the decision of the King of Holland is acceded to by our Government as legal and binding, Maine is not entitled to a foot of the land beyond the boundary, as it is to be acknowledged, nor to a farthing of compensation.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—In this impression we give the proceedings of several public meetings that have recently taken place in the Province, the success of which must be as gratifying to the well wishers of our country as it is doubtless annoying to the promoters of discord and sedition. In Brockville, Bath, &c. a most unequivocal expression of the sentiments of the sound portion of the community has been elicited, and we have no doubt that similar results will be experienced in every other part of the Province. At Brockville, the minority adopted the example of the few in the Newcastle District, by retiring to a tavern and passing a series of resolutions, wherein they thank Messrs. Buell, Howard, and Norton for their 'independant, faithful and upright conduct,' disapprove (of course) of the conduct of the majority of the House of Assembly, and conclude by adopting the Lenox and Addington petition, got up at Fralick's on the 16th of February.

A great meeting took place at Hamilton, Gore District, on Monday the 14th instant. The official proceedings we have not seen, but the Courier and Freeman both state that the Republican party were quite discomfited. Little McKenzie interfered, and was very roughly handled. Himself says (very doubtful authority) that "a daring attempt was made to murder" him. We believe, however, that the effects of a few rotten eggs, a kick or two, and the loss of a wig, make the sum total of his misfortunes.

We perceive that an anonymous handbill has issued from the office of the *Canadian Watchman*, calling a meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Frontenac at Merrill's Inn, on Thursday the 12th April, "to consider the propriety of a respectful address to His Majesty, stating the reasonable complaints of His Majesty's subjects in this province, and praying for amendment and redress; and expressing their opinion on any subject which may be proposed respecting the present state of the Province."

The notice also insinuates that "undue means have been used to circulate a certain Address and obtain signatures to it." Why not name the Address, and say when, and by whom the undue means were used?

It is pleasing to know that the respectable yeomanry of Frontenac have no part or lot in this sly proceeding.

We perceive that the grant of money for the "purchase of Statutes" is made a cause of complaint (as in Lenox and Addington) against the Majority of the House of Assembly by the malcontents of Brockville. During the discussion on this subject, the motives of the minority were fully disclosed, but their *pretext* was that such an appropriation would be unprecedented and unconstitutional. The positive benefits likely to accrue to the public from the distribution of a correct edition of the Provincial Laws were totally lost sight of by the minority, in their zeal to gratify party and personal spleen, but subsequently some of them very modestly accepted a *vote of thanks* at the hands of their constituents—for what? Why for distributing the very statutes, the circulation of which they so strenuously opposed. It is not, however, more singular than true, that the persons who were the loudest and the most bitter in their opposition to this "*unprecedented*" measure, were among the warmest supporters, on a former occasion, of measures of a precisely similar character. Without further comment, we quote one instance from the Journals of the Assembly.

"*House of Assembly, Feb.* 21, 1829.

"MR. THOMSON, seconded by MR. PERRY, moves, that the Clerk of this House be directed to procure from Messrs. Neilson and Cowan, of Quebec, for the use of the members of the Legislature, two hundred copies of the report and evidence of the British House of Commons, on the civil government of the Canadas, and that the expense of the same be charged in the *contingent accounts.—Carried nem. con.*

EXAGGERATION.—How carefully should Christians avoid telling more or less than the simple truth. "Lie not one to another," is an Apostolical Injunction. But it is feared many, who would not tell a deliberate falsehood, inconsiderately tell lies of exaggeration. They so embellish, color, and caricature facts, that all the effects of a lie are produced. Now a falsehood does not consist in the *words* uttered, but in the *false impression* intentionally left upon the minds of hearers. Let Christians then see to it that they always tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

The above, which is copied from the selected matter of the *Christian Guardian*, contains an admonition that must be approved by every one. But does the *Guardian practically* attend to it? We fear not. The article which we quoted last week relative to the Kingston meeting, was certainly intended to leave a "*false impression*" upon the minds of the readers of that journal, and we think the following has the same object in view.

"There is no *Church and State union* in the United States; the gentlemen of Auburn, therefore, applied themselves with a true patriotic spirit, to erect a church instead of *spunging* upon the public treasury." *Christian Guardian, March* 21.

We suppose the Guardian wishes his readers to believe that the Episcopal Churches in this Province are erected with money taken from the "public Treasury", and therefore, by leaving such a "*false impression*" upon their minds, "all the *effects of a a lie* are produced". It is amusing to hear the Editor of the *Guardian* talk of "*spunging*". Who *spunges* more upon the public than he and his fellows?

THE OLD QUEBEC GAZETTE, in an article on the present state of affairs in Upper Canada, intimates that "a majority of the people throughout the country" is in favor of those who are seeking to disturb the public peace. We assure the Editor of the Gazette that the fact is exactly the reverse, as has been abundantly proved by the results which have attended the late meetings. We agree with the Gazette, that it "is deplorable to see the people of a young country forced to occupy themselves with disputes and the remedy of abuses, rather than the immediate advancement of their private and public wealth and prosperity;" but it should be recollected that all the excitement has been created by persons who have conjured up imaginary grievances to forward their own selfish views, and who are only happy while rioting in anarchy and confusion.

The American papers contain copious details of the destruction of property, and loss of lives, which the recent floods have occasioned. The Hudson and Mohawk rivers are swollen to an unusual height.

PRINCESS OF ORANGE'S JEWELS.—A letter from Mr. Raymond, one of the New York Police Officers, dated at the Hague, Jan. 22, states that, after an arduous and dangerous duty, he has safely delivered the Jewels into the hands of the Princess of Orange. Their value is not known, but it is very great.

ELECTIONS.—The elections for the Bathurst District are over. Mr. Fraser has been returned for Lanark, and Mr. Pinney for Carleton.

MR. HENEY, Member for the east ward of the city of Montreal, has resigned his seat. It is said he will be appointed Law Clerk of the House of Assembly, in the room of Mr. Green, dismissed.

POSTSCRIPT.—We have this moment seen a letter from a gentleman in York, which states that at the meeting held on Friday, the "MacKenzieites were beaten three to one." It will be recollected that this general meeting of the inhabitants of York was called by the partizans of MacKenzie.

Anti-grievance Lodge,
Kingston, 26th March, 1832.

Mr. Editor—As it is but right that the *well satisfied, true and loyal* inhabitants of of this Town and neighbourhood, should be distinguishable from those *restless democrats and Radical Reformers*, will you therefore favour the public, and an inimitable admirer of the British Constitution *in Church and State as now established*, with the names of subscribers to the Kingston Address to his Most Gracious Majesty, in your next and following numbers: so "that the eyes of country may be placed upon the *Black Sheep*" and that those who have not come forward on this most laudable occasion, *in this land of freedom, of civil and religious liberty*, may be known, marked and branded accordingly, at same time be pleased to give this a corner in your *very* independent and patriotic journal and oblige your friend,

OLD SARUM.

To the Editor Kingston Herald, H. Office.

P. S. Your friends of the Chronicle and Patriot will, no doubt, furnish a similar list for the satisfaction of their numerous readers.

MARRIED.—On the 16th inst. by the Rev. S. Givens, Mr. John Empey Junr., to Miss Rose, eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel McBride, both of the Township of Richmond.

In this Town on Monday evening the 26th inst., by the Rev. John Machar, Mr. James Hamilton, to Miss Margaret Jane Camphell.

On the 10th inst., at Lislee Church near Courtmashery, county Cork, Ireland, by the Rev. James Stewart, John Jeffers, Esq. of Scarth, near Kinsale, eldest son of Robert Jeffers, Esq. of Janeville, to Catherine, only daughter of R. Travers, Esq., of Courtmasherry.—[Cork Southern Reporter.]

COLBORNE IRON WORKS,
GOSFIELD.

FIELD & CAHOON, Proprietors of the Colborne Iron Works have recently built and put in operation a Blast Furnace, in the Town of Gosfield, Essex County, Western District; and are now prepared to furnish to order Pig Iron, and will, at the opening of the Navigation, furnish Castings in all its various forms, such as Cooking, Franklin, Hall, Box and Parlour Stoves from English, Scotch and American Paterns. Hollow ware comprising the various forms and signs of Pots, Kettles, Bake-ovens, Griddles, Gridirons, Spiders, Tea-kettles, Wagon and Cart Boxes, Fire-Dogs, &c. Also Potash Kettles, and Cauldrons, Mill and Plough Irons of various forms and sizes. The above articlees are manufactured from the first quality of Iron, and in workmanship that shall not be surpassed by any other manufactury in or out of the Province. Dealers in the above articles in the Upper and Lower Provinces can be furnished at fair prices, those who have for years past purchased Iron from the States can be furnished with a better article at any Port on either Lake at least as cheap as Buffalo prices and will save the duties usually paid on Castings made in the States.

ELIAKUM FIELD.
B. P. CAHOON.

H. M. Dock Yard
Kingston, 22d March, 1832.

IMPORTANT SALE OF NAVAL STORES.

ON Tuesday, the 8th May next, will be offered for public sale at the Dock Yard at Kingston, U. C. at 10 A. M. a considerable quantity of TIMBER, consisting of about *sixty thousand feet of Oak, and one hundred thousand feet of White, Yellow and Red, Pine*; one third of which is sound, and the remainder defective. There will also be exposed for sale a quantity of *Topmasts, Yards, and Spars*, of various descriptions, for a fifty to a twenty gun ship.

And on the 21st May, there will be offered at public sale, at the Naval Depot at Montreal, a considerable quantity of NAVAL Stores, consisting of *Blocks, Cordage*, cable-laid, hawserlaid, and bolt rope; round, square, and flat *Iron, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Iron Spike Nails, Rosin, Junk, Paper-stuff*, with a variety of articles, which will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Conditions of both sales: A deposite of twenty-five per cent. immediately after the sale; the remainder of the money on delivery of the articles. A reasonable time will be allowed for their delivery.

JNO. R. GLOVER,
Naval Store Keeper.

BY AUCTION.

WILL be sold at the Ordnance Wharf, Point Henry, on the 20th day of April, a quantity of *Settlers' Stores*, consisting of *Scythes complete, Reaping Hooks, Rakes, Pitchforks, Hoes, Harrow teeth, Saws, Adzes, Augers, Brush and Bill Hooks*, in lots to suit purchasers- Conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 21st March, 1832.

A CLERK WANTED.

THE Committee will receive proposals from persons wishing to apply for the situation of Clerk on board the Steam Boat William IV, until the 15th of April next, addressed in writing to the subscriber, stating their lowest terms by the month, for the season of the boat's running, and also by the year: at the option of the committee which to accept. None need apply without good testimonials of character, and ability to fill the situation.

JOHN McDONALD.
Gananoque, March 21, 1832.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my Son, Almon Potter, having last night left his home without my consent, I hereby forbid all persons trusting him on my account, as I will be answerable for no debts of his contracting; and any person harboring or employing him after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs. CYRUS POTTER.
Cramahe, March 19th, 1832.

☞The Editors of the Kingston Papers will please give this one insertion.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late Henry Davis of Adolphustown are requested to present them for adjustment, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

HENRY DAVIS.
ANDREW DAVIS. } Exec'rs.
ARENT VANDYCK.
Adolphustown, Feb. 15th, 1832.

CHEAP HATS AND BONNETS.

THE subscriber has just opened a few Cases of very fine London made Beaver Hats (Christy's make)—also Ladie's fine Tuscany Bonnets,—Straw and Leghorn Bonnets wholesale and retail—also a case of Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and parasols.

WILLIAM WILSON.
Kingston, March 14th, 1832. 6w 80

INFORMATION WANTED.

WILLIAM JOHN GIBSON, left Belleville, for the Township of Bastard, near Brockville, about the 15th of December last, and has not since been heard of. He is lately from the North of Ireland—he is 12 years of age, and has dark red hair. Any person knowing of him will confer a great favour on his father Issac Gibson, by dropping a letter to him at Kitly Post Office, or forward the boy on to John Blackleys, No 1, 6th Concession of Bastard.

N. B.—Editors in Kingston and Belleville will please to insert the above.

Office of the Commerciail Bank of the Midland District, March 16, 1832.

PURSUANT to a public notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Band of the Midland District was held on Thursday the 15th instant, at the Court House of this town, for the purpose of electing Directors of the said institution, when the following gentlemen were declared duly elected:

John Strange,	John Marks,
George W. Yarker,	Robert Drummond,
John Mowat,	Abraham Truax,
Jno. S Cartwright,	John G. Parker,
David John Smith,	John Watkins,

At a meeting of the Directors held this day JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT, Esq. was elected President: after which, they appointed F. A. HARPER, Esq. Cashier.

JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT,
President.
F. A. HARPER, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a deposit of ten per cent. on the amount of Stock subscribed will be called in, payable at the office of this Institution, in the house lately occupied as the Montreal Bank Agency, in Front street, on or before the first day of April next ensuing.

By order of the Board,
F. A. HARPER, Cashier.
Kingston, March 17th, 1832.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank will be held at the Court House on Tuesday 3d April next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of deciding on the time for calling in the remainder of the Stock subscribed, agreeably to the act of incorporation. By order of the Board.

F. A. HARPER, Cashier.
Kingston, March 17th, 1832.

DENTISTRY.

MR. WOOD has the pleasure to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Kingston, that he has arrived, and taken rooms at *Myers Kingston Hotel*, where he will stay a few days in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY in all its branches. Those who are wishing to employ him are invited to call soon, that he may have time to visit the other towns in his route during the summer and return to Kingston the next fall.

Kingston, 20th March, 1830.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person from purchasing two notes of hand given by the Subscriber to Smith Bartlet Junr. or order dated the 13th March, 1832, one for twenty-five pounds, due three months after date, and the other for thirty pounds and due eight months after date—as the same were obtained from me fraudulently and I have never received value for the same.

GEORGE CAMERON.
Hillier, 15th March, 1832.

NOTICE.

I sent an advertisement for your paper a few days since, forbidding all persons purchasing two notes of hand given by me to Smith Bartlet Junr. for £55. As it was by persuasion and entreaty from Vanalstine I was compelled to send you that notice, I have upon deliberation made up my mind to recall it, but if you have already published it, or if it has appeared in any other paper, please to insert this also, as I am satisfied of having received value for the said notes, and I hold S. B. Bartlets receipt for the same. GEORGE CAMERON.
Hillier, March 19th, 1832.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons from purchasing two notes of hand given by the subscriber to Smith Bartlet, Junr. or order, dated the 12th March, 1832, each for twenty six pounds, one due in eight months, the other in twelve months after date, as they were obtained in a fraudulent manner, and I have never received value for the same.

THOMAS YOUNG.

NOTICE.

I sent you a notice a few days since to be inserted in your paper respecting two notes of hand given by me to Smith Bartlet Junr. It was by persuasion and entreaty that I was urged to that course by Duncan Vanalstine, who stated that he would compel me to pay him again; but I am now satisfied that S. Bartlet's is a sufficient discharge for all accounts, and request you not to publish the former advertisement, but if you have done so, or if it has appeared in any other paper, insert this also.

THOMAS YOUNG.
Hillier, March 19th, 1832.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person from purchasing a note of hand given by the subscriber to Vanalstine & Co. or bearer, or order, dated 12th March, 1832, for twenty pounds, five shillings and six pence half-penny, with an indorsement the same date, of five pounds, all H. Currency—as the same was obtained from me by misrepresentation by Smith Bartlet, junr. as I have been notified by Vanalstine & Co. not to pay the same.

ELIAKAM CORY.
Hillier, 19th March, 1832.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person from purchasing a note of hand given by the subscriber to Smith Bartlet, Junr., or order, dated the 13th March, 1832, and payable thirty days after date, for four pounds, nine shillings and three pence, as the same was obtained from me fraudulently, and I have never received value for the same.

WM. MARSH.
Dated at Hillier, March 15th, 1832.

GARDEN SEEDS.

A FRESH SUPPLY warranted to be of last years growth, just opened and for sale by LESSLIE & SONS.
Store Street, March 24th, 1832.

FOR SALE.

A Weavers Loom, with all the utensils for weaving. Apply at this office.
Kingston 14th February 1832.

FOR SALE, at the Herald Office, a few copies of "GOURLAY'S APPEAL TO THE BRITISH NATION."
Kingston, Oct. 4th, 1831.

Upper Canada, Midland District, To Wit:

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant of attachment, issued out of the King's Bench, and to me directed, against Hiram Spafford an absconding or concealed debtor to satisfy Isaac Buchanan, William Guild, Alexander Woodburn and William Guild the younger, for the sum of four hundred and eighty four pounds and seven shillings: I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Hiram Spafford, and unless the said Hiram Spafford return within the jurisdiction of the said court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said Isaac Buchanan, William Guild Alexander Woodburn, William Guild the younger to be discharged within three calendar months from this date, all the real and personal estate of the said Hiram Spafford, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said Isaac Buchanan, William Guild, Alexander Woodburn, and William Guild, the younger.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Dated 25th March, 1832. Sheriff M. D.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two Notes of hand, given by the subscriber to Abraham Collard, Junr. one for Five pounds, Cy., payable on or about the first of April, 1832, the other for two pounds, ten shillings, payable the first of April, 1832, as no value has been received for either of the above notes.

EDWARD CROOKS.
Loughboro, March 16th, 1832. 3w

Office of the Cobourg Harbour Co., 1st March 1832.

THE Directors of the Cobourg Harbor Company are desirous of entering into Contracts for the formation of a substantial breakwater in front of the harbour. Engineers and other persons who are willing to contract for a work of this nature are invited to examine the harbour and give an estimate of their terms. Application must be made on or before the 1st day of May next, at this office.

By order of the Directors,
(Signed,) GEORGE M. BOSWELL,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Government House, York, 23d February, 1832

ORDERS in Council which relate to Petitions and Memorials for Grants of Land, or connected with that subject, will in future be communicated to Memorialists by the Clerk of the Executive Council.

Persons who may not receive answers to their Petitions will apply to the Clerk of the Executive Council.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY Acres of Land being the most Northerly part of Lot No. Twenty, in the Sixth concession of Ernest Town under tolerable good improvements situated on the main public road leading from Camden, Sheffield &c. to Kingston, formerly owned by John Miller and occupied by James Smith as a Tavern and now in the possession of Johial Clark. Application to be made to Samuel Clark Esq. of Camden or the proprietor E. Beach.

Kingston, 14th February, 1832.

Kingston 14th February 1832.

ALL persons having claims on the Estate of the late Patrick Corbett Esquire, Town Major, are desired to enclose them to the subscribers without delay.

JNO. KIRBY.
JNO. MACAULAY. } Executors.

TO LEASE.

FOR a term not exceeding ten years, and immediate posession given,

That Valuable property at Green Bay or Barriefield, containing about five acres of valuable land, good garden, and a number of small houses, some of which are already occupied, but the rents thereof will be transfered to the person who shall take a lease of the whole property.

The rent to be paid punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

Further particulars may be known on applying at the Herald Office Kingston.

March, 11th 1832.

LOST.

BETWEEN the Royal Engineer Office and the Commissariat office, this day, a Bunch of Keys on a steel ring. The person leaving them at the Herald office will be rewarded.

March 21, 1832.

READING ROOM.

THE gentlemen of Kingston are informed that a Public Reading Room will be opened, in a commodious apartment connected with the Herald Office, Store Street, early in May next, the terms of which will be made known in a few days.

Kingston, Feb'y. 21st 1832.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of BRIGHT JAMAICA SUGAR, which he will sell by the hogshead, tierce, or barrel for cash or short approved credit.

H. SMITH.
Kingston, 5th March, 1832.

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF
DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

CHARLES HEATH has lately received direct from one of the first houses in England a very general assortment of Drugs and Chemicals which he offers for sale as low as they can be purchased either in the Upper or Lower Province.

Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

MACCOBOY SNUFF.

CHARLES HEATH is now receiving on consignment, his fall supply of Storms' celebrated Maccoboy Snuff, consisting of 200 Jars, various sizes and qualities, which he offers for sale low for cash or short approved credit.—ALSO,

2,500 lbs. Superior Rappee Snuff.
Kingston, Sept. 28th, 1831.

TOBACCO.

250 KEGS Tobacco, 12, 14, 16, 18 & 32 hands to the pound, just rec'd and for sale by CHARLES HEATH.
Kingston, Sept. 26th, 1831.

PAPER HANGING.

1000 PIECES just received and for sale unusually low by CHARLES HEATH.
Kingston, Sept. 28th, 1811.

CHARLES HEATH, has for sale 200 Barrels Gr'd. & Chip'd. DYE WOODS, Also—a few Tons Stick Do. Do.
Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

CIGARS.

400 BOXES just received and for sale by CHARLES HEATH.
Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

Public Record Office Reference:— C.O. 47/57
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