Therefore that they were not pardoned to any fault in the adention or the Head of the Government, and suggest to his hon, friend from Simcoe mediebry of withdrawing his motion, as it tend only to defeat the object he had in He could assure him that the administrate not indifferent to the subject, but dwould promote it to the utmost of their

STEELE thereupon withdrew his motion uld be done further discussion

W. L. M. VIGER said he could not too strong. the conduct of those gentlemen op-the would fan the flame of hatred in the constantly referring to events that ought gotten. Had the reformers nothing to not forgive? He had himself been 19 n gaol without an accusation against the march of the Queen's troops in mada was tracked by blazing villages spread ruin. Yet he did not call these spread ruin. Yet he did not call these the people's recollection, but would them in oblivion. So ought hon. Charstie said the hon. member for Ham-

his friends seemed to regard themselves this friends seemed to regard themselves ind of aristocracy, born to govern the , and look down with infinite scorn on , contemptible beings beneath them. PARKE said hon gentlemen opposite had et he government for appointing their ends to office, and yet they did the same includes the same and yet they did the same hey were in power, and were much more than the present administration. In than the present administration. In we that he had the honour to represent were formerly £0 mag istrates, and not one mer among them all. Yet the county was ming a reformer at every election by overming majorities. It was these things that yet the people discontented. The election 1836, under Sir F. Head, had been reof 1836, under Sir F. Head, had been re-jo, and how was the majority gained He could give them one specimen. In purship in his own county 73 new deeds issued during the week of the election, to the holders to yote. And how many for him? Just one. These deeds were r him! Just one. These deeds were on Menday and Thursday of the election rom them at the other, until they paid son them; yet he was returned by a ajority. Out of these 73 voters only 5 voted him last election (hear.) They were ned pensioners, and although he was the nade a motion in the Assembly to men opposite had spoken of a change tak-ace in public opinion. He could tell them bey were deceiving themselves, and that han five or six of that class of politics

eared in their true characters. s of the opposition when in power, and motion was withdrawn. eply to Mr. Sherwood, Mr. Baldwin stated

ere was a vacancy in the Executive wing resigned his office, the duties mtend to fill up the vacancy. dior respecting the scat of government

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into explanation respecting his THURSDAY, Oct. 5. eral petitions were presented.

weare the recedom of public nectings.

M. WARFIELD gave notice of an address reformation respecting the riots on the Beaurese canal; and Mr. Baldwin of an address repeated and papers respecting Mr. Bidwells'

Neilson moved for a stand ng committee n members to attend to privileges and agrievances, education, courts of justice

on which a discussion ensued, and the mo-was lest, only 5 voting for it.

Iliscuss said government intended to bring bill to impose duty on agricultural produce ated into the province, to come into opera-mathe 5th January next, in order to raise nue and prevent speculation. The duties be such as would satisfy reasonable men, so heavy as to oppress those who were to agricultural protection. He therefore that the House resolve itself into a comsubject into consideration.

PRICE asked if Messrs. Robinson & Presal, and if so whether they received any sala-

KILLALY in reply said they still retained old situations and salaries. The Board had used a new set of officers, who would evenupersede the others; but until the close rigation it was found expedient to continue

Hixeks in reply to a question by Mr. said the Government intended at an early to introduce a general measure respecting ads, and then their views would be fully And in answer to another question a Mr. Price, respecting the Provincial maries, and the amount of their salaries, all said the information would be obtained the journals. At present there were two of the Governor, having £300 per annum, the Civil Secretary, having £1500.

Monday, Oct. 9. adry petitions were presented.
Simpson moved the reference to a commit

of a petition praying for a grant of money, Mr. Baldwin remarked that by not sending ons to His Excellency before the Ses opened, much inconvenience was occasion-the Executive was deprived of obtaining either from the members of the mation, either from the themselves of of Works, or other sources, respecting the care and merits of the objects sought to be aidwould enable them to recommend the they approved it, and place it in their esis for the year. He thought, therefore, that
his better to follow the English rule, and
misself in the petitions to the Executive before vere laid before the House.

ition was withdrawn until the consent be obtained. LAN McNaB gave notice of an address es of the opinions given by the law officers Crown on the case of A. M. Delisle ap-Radeput Cierk of the Peace for the D.s-

BALDWIN gave notice of an address of conn to her Majesty the Queen on the birth

ALE gave notice of a bill to regulate NES of an address respecting the Beau-

canal.

All presented a message from his Exthe Governor General, announcing, first,
reserved bill regarding the temporalities
lagish Church had been confirmed; and
formation respecting the SEAT or Govt. The message stated that his Excelid not feel himself at liberty to communite correspondence requested, but would
hat her Majesty's Government declined
with equastion without cansalting the Cade question without consulting the Ca-gislature, but would agree to what

With this was given a copy of a report of the Executive Council to his Excellency Sir Charles Bagot, made last March, on the Seat of Govern-Bagot, made last March, on the Seat of Govern-But be would entreat his friends General Collins's original Boundary Line of the Township of Executive Council to his Excellency Sir Charles gin to see that it will be of some benefit to Kingston, to the exclusion of Deputy Surveyor General Collins's original Boundary Line of the Township of Executive Council to his Excellency Sir Charles gin to see that it will be of some benefit to Kingston, to the exclusion of Deputy Surveyor them. But he would entreat his friends Bagot, made last March, on the Seat of Government, in which the argument is put altogether in favor of Montreal. Accompanying this was a kind of protest of Mr. Harrison's against said report, or rather a statement to his Excellency that he differed from the report.

These having been read, Mr. Baldwin moved that 5000 copies of the message and documents be printed for the use of members.

Mr. HARRISON seconded the motion, and re-Ma. Hannison seconded the motion, and remarked that he would make some explanation of the course he had taken on this important subject,—important, not so much in itself, as in the consequences that might arise from it. He regretted that he stood in the p sition of differing this former colleagues, and to set himself from his former colleagues, and to set himsel right with the public, he must go somewhat into detail on the subject. When it was discussed last session, and the opinion of the House was taken against Kingston as not being convenient, his opinion had been fully and fairly expressed, and he had not changed it. He always thought that the Seat of Government should be in Upper Canada, and that Kingston was a very proper place for it, and that there was no reasonable. Canada, and that Kingston was a very proper place for it, and that there was no reasonable objection against it. He regretted that his Excellency had not been advised to lay more fully before them the correspondence requested, but the papers given are sufficient to enable the House and the country to understand the state of the question; and he hoped they would think that he had acted correctly. They would admit that the question was one for her Majesty to decide. Nothing could be worse than referring it to this House—nothing will have so injurious an effect

Nothing could be worse than referring it to this House—nothing will have so injurious an effect on the interests of the country. But being referred to us, we must meet it fairly.

The question must involve serious considerations. It need not produce any bitter feeling between the different parties affected by it, but he was much afraid it would. Two parties are claiming the Seat of Government, and he hoped each would discuss the matter with a due regard to the feelings and rights of the other. It is said this is made a sectional question, but, if so. said this is made a sectional question, but, if so, it was not raised by him. The Imperial Government should have decided it, and if they had, no question would have been raised on it in this house. He regretted that the country must be agitated on this matter, but it was sent home, and they thought proper to ask the advice of the Executive Council of Canada. He gave credit to his hon, colleagues for the manner in which they took up the subject. It was argued, not on the basis of local convenience, but of great general interests, and the conclusion at which they arrived was deemed by them perfectly right. He did not combat their arguments, but thought there were higher considerations to be taken into account, and therefore put in the protest that had been read to the House.

In March last, a proposition was made to remove the Seat of Government from Kingston to Montreal. That was not his advice, but the contrary, in which he was consistent with all he had ever said on the subject. The effect was that differing from his colleagues on this question. agitated on this matter, but it was sent home

that differing from his colleagues on this ques tion, it was considered an open question, and remained so. It was then referred to the higher powers, and if they had taken upon them to decide the question, the result might not have been different from what it is, for they would have had the report of the Executive Council on one hand, and his solitary protest on the other. But they did not take this course, but referred it to this House in substance, and a course more deleterious to the country country to the course more deleterious to the country country to the countr eterious to the country could not have been ta-End as it may, it will be so, as those who

ken. End as it may, it will be so, as those who live but a few years will see.
Having done this, he could only follow the course he had taken, and so the matter remained until this session, when it is referred to this House to decide between Kingston and Montreal, and he was sorry that it was so. He had no permission from his Excellency the Governor General to state all that occurred, but was certain he would be allowed to state what was necessary for his own justification. The question what course to take was discussed with great anxiety, and it was determined to make it a cabanxiety, and it was determined to make it a cabanxiety. what course to take was discussed with great anxiety, and it was determined to make it a cabinet question. He thought then they were wrong, and thought so still. He interfered not with the discussion, and would give his late colleagues credit for a faithful discharge of their duties; but the effect fell on him. It was no longer open for one member of the cabinet to take one course, and others another; and nothing was left but for him to tender his resignation. As an honest man he could not do otherwise.

There were two other topics connected with this which he thought it right to mention, for a though only rumours they affected his character. His resignation had nothing to do with the saving to the province by the suppression of

the saving to the province by the suppression of his office, as his hon colleagues would attest. (Yes, yes, from the Treasury benches.) It was right to notice this, for he had always been an advocate for one Secretary, and they did quite right in not filling up the vacancy occasioned by right in not filling up the vacancy occasioned by his resignation on a question in which he differed from them, although agreeing with them on every thing else. There was not another great question in which he did not agree with them. He regretted to differ from them on this point, because he thought them wrong, and himself right, and they will probably see that Upper Canada thinks the same.

He would further deave that his resignation.

He would further deny that his resignation was connected with any arrangement with his hon. colleagues to provide for him. [No, no, from the ministers.] His opinion as to the claims of Upper Canada on this question tallied with the interests of his constituents, and therefore he did not think it necessary to resign his seat for Kingston, as he would have done had he felt Kingston, as he would have done had he felt with his hon. colleagues. He did not expect that his remarks on this subject would cause discussion, for he had endeavoured to avoid the topics that would provoke it. He was desirous to defer discussion till the subject in its merits was brought before the House, and avoided them in order that when it does come it may be fairly and travaguable desired. fairly and temperately decided. Mr. BALDWIN could assure his hon. friend the

member for Kingston, that it was with pain they differed from him, but while they gave him credit for disinterested judgment, they claimed the same for themselves. They were not the persons who were anxious to bring this subject before the House, but wished it to be disposed of by Her Majesty, according to Her pregnative. by Her Majesty, according to Her prerogative.
The provincial administration were not volun-teers in this matter, but acted in obedience to a teers in this matter, but acted in obedience to a command from the Imperial Government; so that the difficulties of this question are not of our seeking, but have been step by step forced on us. It was argued that this question should have remained an open question; but open questions are a bad sign of the strength of an administration, nor are they advantageous to the consistration. istration, nor are they advantageous to the country. Hon, members opposite would agree with him on this, because open questions wonderfully lessen the chances of an administration being upset, and therefore the chance of their coming to his place. This was a question of the exercise of the prerogative, and could we make this an open question. What would hon, members opposite have said if we had? Would they not by the have and if we had: Welld they not have argued that we were in a most wretched condition when we could not agree on a question like this? Besides, this matter involves an appropriation of money for public buildings, and this especially requires the administration to be ask for money for an object in the propriety of which we could not agree, but half voted one way, and half another. The question must be exhibit accretion for it has been asked to be a second to be a s a cabinet question, for if left open till money was wanted, it must then be settled.

The subject had been spoken of as if it were Upper Canada against Lower Canada, which he greatly regretted, for it was not a sequently by division became and is the quastion without consulting the Caccislature, but would agree to what advised by either flouse or both, the be between Kingston and Montreal, deep be the ween Kingston and Montreal, of the latest patterns and street of the change founded on fact is descend best do.

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The reason of the change founded on fact is down on the change founded on which he greatly regretted, for it was not a

and his hon, friends from Lower Canada begin to see that it will be of some begefit to them. But he would entreat his friends from Upper Canada to pause before they took a step that would shake the union to nothing. Perhaps they have not looked at it in this light, but he hoped they would before they took the fatal step. Talk of a repeal of the union! It is not that only, but a re-organization of parties, (hear, hear,) of which the gallant knight and his friends were well aware, and looked upon a repeal of the union as the sure means of restoring them to power. If it were only the existence of a ministry that was at stake, he would throw it to the winds, for he regarded not office, but he would starr back with horror from a step that would throw the province back to its former mis-government. No subject could so soon dissolve the union as the seat of government remaining here. And if it be regarded as a sectional question, will it not set the members of this House one against an-

He would confirm the statements of his non-friend the member for Kingston as to there hav-ing been no arrangement with him on his resig-nation, nor did it arise from any thing respect-ing his office. He himself advocated having but one Secretary. This was not the time to discuss the points involved in the question of the Seat of Government, but it could be regarded only as a Cabinet question, and not one between Upper and Lower Canada.

Some other members took part in the debate;

out we have no room for their remarks at pre-

The news by the Acadia reached Town early The news by the Acadia reached Town early on Friday morning by the Government messenger, and also by Mr. Matthews of Pomeroys Express. We are indebted to a friend for a paper in advance of the mail. We have received Mr. Charles Willmer's American News Letter of Sept. 19, with news from London to the morning of that day by special express.

The news is not important, the chief matter being the progress of the harvest. The weather had been fine, and the wheat had been all secured in good condition thoughout England, the forward parts of Scotland, and most of Ireland. In some places the wheat is said to be a light

In some places the wheat is said to be a light yield, but on the whole the crop is a fair average, & prices have again declined to the quoted rates at which they are likely to continue for some

Mr. Justice McLean having found it impossi ble to conclude the business of the Court within the time allotted for it, adjourned the Assizes on Saturday evening until Friday next. Thos. Foley was tried on Wednesday on the charge of murder for aiding and abetting the

death Morrison, and was acquitted.
On Friday James Hurst was put on his trial for perjury, and although the prosecutor, John Blythe, had been told when the trial would come on, he and his wife were both absent. They were summoned in due form, and time was allowed while J. S. Castwright, Esq. and John Fluxx were examined, when Blythe and his wife were again summoned, but did not appear. In the absence of the principal witnesses Solicitor General Small gave up the case, and the jury were directed to acquit Hurst. This case having come up by presentment from the Grand Jury, the witnesses were flot bound over to appear, and Blythe & his wife seem to have taken advantage of this to absent themselves when advantage of this to absent themselves when they were wanted, giving cause for suspicion that they had been tampered with. The two witnesses examined proved enough to show that the charge against Hurst could be sustained, for both Mr. Cartwright and John Fluxx proved that Hurst had sworn there was an agreement between Blythe and Burnum, by which the former was to give the latter six dollars a month, and Fluxx further swore that Burnum had told him there was no agreement. here was no agreement.

The Statesman has put forth numerous false insinuations respecting the Grand Jury's ignoring the bill against Mr. Thibodo &c., which we have not time now to notice.

It will be seen by referring to the advertisement, that a work has been published and is now for sale on the Boundary Lines of the Town and Township of Kingston, and the law as applicable thereto. This is an important subject for consideration by the owners of real estate in the Town and Township, as was seen in our notice of Mr. Murney's ejectment suit last week. And of Mr. Murney's ejectment suit last week. And not only for them, but also for proprietors of real estate in other places plagued with erroneous Surveys. The author not only describes and sustains the true Boundaries of the Town and Township, but also contends that the plea of adverse possession set up whereever land has been held 20 years or more by an erroneous survey, is not applicable to the case of patentees of the Crown and their Heirs, although it does apply to grantors and grantees, for that the former are secured by the faith of the Crown pledged in the Patents, in their true Boundaries and full complement of land as described in their Patents. For a view of the authors arguments in of his position we refer to the work itself. of them has been published in the Herald, but they are now rearranged and rewritten, with much new matter on the Boundaries, Surveys, and the law by which they are to be governed.

The Literary Garland for the current month has been received. The literary matter is chief-ly original, and there are three pages of music. The Ladies Companion for October has also arrived, containing plates of the Love Charm, Ida, and the monthly fashions, with two pages of music. The different articles are furnished by various popular writers.

A public meeting has been called by the Mayor, on a requisition numerously signed, for to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Court House, in order to discuss the reasons of the hon. Mr. Harrison's resignation.

For the Kingston Herald MR. EDITOR,-"A Subscriber" was much gratified in perusing the summary communicated through the medium of your Paper of the 3d of October, or a discussion or limitation of Boundary and Line of Survey; argued in the Court of Justice, in its late sitting. As the subject is of much importance, and exciting a general interest, any additional information founded upon facts, and As the subject is of much imarising from documents in the early history of the Province, is worthy of public attention, and decisive of the question. It frequently and indecisive of the question. It frequently and invariably happens that in the heat of litigation between the parties, some facts are lost, overlooked and disregarded, which lead to a conclusion decisive of the question.

In the case alluded to, it is worthy of remark

that the original Boundary Line of the Town-ship of Kingston and entire Lot No. 25, run by ship of Kingston and entire Lot No. 25, run by Deputy Surveyor General Collins in 1783, was unalterable, because made so by the Statute of 38th of George 34, 1798; but that the erroneous and defective one run by Tuffy in 1785 or 1787 is not of that character. The diagonal Line dividing Lot No. 25 into two equal parts, recognized upon the Government Map, and retraced by Deputy Surveyor Aitken between the years 1794 and 1797, is the true Side Line and Eastern limit of half of Lot No. 25, which consequently by division became and is the unalterable Boundary Line between the Township and Town of Kingston.

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First best Yoke of Oxen,

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Best Heiter, never cal el,

ond best do.

Third best do.

Second best do.

Second best do.

First best Ram.

Second best do. Third best do.

Third best do.

Second best do.

Third best do.

First best Boar, Second best do:

Third best do.

Best six Wedders.

Best six Breeding Ewes,

Best Tup Lamb of 1843, Second best do.

Best young Boar of 1843, Second best do.

nd best do.

than 20 lbs.

than 20 lbs. Second best do.

Third best do

than 20 yards, Second best do. do.

than 20 yards, Second best do. do.

Third best do:

p stairs.

the upper part.

moderate. Apply to

August, 1843.

per cent under forme Vaults, Ontario Street.

Kingston, August 2, 1843.

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE,

Attornen, &c. &t.,

CLARENCE STREET.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Wellington street, Kingston.

from the best material, constantly on hand.

N. B.—The above Wines are the old stock of Charles Hales, Esq., the quality of which is too

Charles Hales, Esqu, to well known to require any comment.

WM. SIMPSON.

Steamer Brockville.

moat BROCKVILLE, will, until the close of the

Navigation, ply her on the Bay of Quinte,—leaving Green's Wharf, Kingston, on the mornings, of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 9 o'clock; and Belleville on the Mornings of Monday, Wednesday; and Friday, at 7 o'clock, touching at all the intermediate Porte, up and down.

N. B.-Passages free for all Reverend Gen

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PSALM

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand

varied assortment of the above, of various

abolition of the monopoly enjoyed by the Queen's Printers; they are enabled to sell at

Wellington Buildings.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to nis friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Retail Store into the well

known old stand, corner of Brock and Welling.

ton Streets, where he trusts to receive that pat-ronage which has hitherto been extended to his establishment.

Ile would also inform the public that he has

CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE

of the latest patterns and styles, which he will have opened in a few days in his former Retail

ist received a superior assortment of

BOOKS, &c.

JACOB BONTER;

Captain.

Kingston, August 30, 1843.

tlemen of all denominations.

Kingston, Sept. 1, 1843.

WINES.

CLARKE WRIGHT

ton Buildings, viz :

ond best do.

Best lot of Butter not less

Third best do.

Best lot of Cheese not less

First best piece Home-Made

Best piece Flannel not less

Best six pairs of knitted Socks,

Third best do.

second best do. Best Yoke of Steers under 4

the members of this House one against another. Let members think before they take such a step.

He would confirm the statements of his honfriend the member for Kingston as to there having been no arrangement with him on his resignation, nor did it arise from any thing respecting his office. He himself advocated having but

In a few words the Boundary Line of Survey, run by Deputy Surveyor General Collins in the year 1783, was the true limit and Boundary Line of the Township of Kingston, and the Eastern Side Line and limit of entire Lot No. 25 in the First Concession. The Line of Survey, run by Purply in the year 1785 or 1787, is the erroneous Eastern Side Line and limit of half Lot No. 25 in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, and the Eastern Side Line and limit of half Lot No. 25 in the First Concession. Township of Kingston, and became the alterable Boundary Line of half Lot No. 25, and Township of Kingston. And the Line of Survey run by Deputy Surveyor Aitken between the years 1794 and 1797 is the true Side Line or Eastern limit of half Lot No. 25, and now is the true; unalterable Boundary Line of the Township of Kingston; limiting the Town of Kingston.

The preceding facts that have been stated, and the remarks arising form on this decuments.

Third best do. Best young Sow of 1843, and the remarks arising from public documents, it is to be hoped will enable and induce the owner of half Lot No. 25 to persevere in the attainment of his vested Rights, secured to him his Patent and the Statute Law of the

A SUBSCRIBER.

Married.

At Hamilton, on the 3d instant, in the British Wesleyan Chapel, by the Rev. H. Lanton, Ma. Wes. Sizersof, Electrant, Kingston, to Carpasyuse Esistens, sectond daughter of John Faber, Esq., of Quebec.
At Pictou, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Macaulay, Wm Gaswr, Faq., son of the late James Grant, Esq., of Burnall, Berwickshire, Scotland, to Resecce, daughter of the late Abraham Barker, Esq., of Hailöwell, Prince Edward District, Canada Wect.

Conada West.

At Brighton, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Thos. Alexander,
At Brighton, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. Thos. Alexander,
Mr. L. R. Well, kr. of Cobourge, to Miss Contential, youtgest
daughter of Joseph Bettes, Eq., of Brighton.

Green, JAMES H. S. Bettes, Eq. of Brighton.

Green, JAMES H. R. Wentler Royal College Surgeons,
London, to MARGARET MARSHALL, only daughter of the
late Dr. Cowper.

MIDLAND DISTRICT

GRAMMER SCHOOL. A T an Examination of the Pupils of the School, held on Wednesday the 4th Instant, the number of Premiums annexed respectively to their names, was adjudged as follows, viz : To Masters J. T. Bourchier, 5; J. Fraser, 1;—S. Foster, 4; H. Mc Pherson, 3; F. Martin, 2; S. P. Milner, 2 -T. Costen, 2; J. Clemow, 5; W. Johnson, 2;—P. Coston, 2: W. Fraser, 3; R. J. Foster, 2; W. Goodfellow, 2; W. Jackson, 1; G. McGowan, 1; G. Main, 1; W. H. Macean, 1; C. Oliver, 1.

A Premium for distinguished good con duct during the preceeding twelve months was adjudged to Master Stuart Foster. S. LIGHTBURNE, A. B., T, C. D.

Principal, M. D. G. S. Kingston, Oct. 7th, 1843. For Sale at the Herald Office,

(PRICE 2s. 6d. EACH,) A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED

MENTORIANA. BEING a Series of Communications published in the "Kingston Herald" between the years 1839 and 1844, on the subject of the Statute Law of the Province, or Law of the Land, establishing the true Boundaries and Lines of Survey on a permanent basis, and thereby securing the rights of Land in the original Patents to the Legatees and their Heirs.

Extract from the Preface. "The Author under the Signature of Mentor," is encouraged to offer to the Public, the Series of Communications under the title of "MENTORIANA," in the confident expectation and hope, that from the information contained in its subsequent pages, the Juries or men who shall be summoned to compos that body will thereby be enabled to understand & appreciate the high importance and general interests of the disputed Question. They will thereby become competent to cooperate with the Courts of Justice and Law, and professional men in hearing and determining all cases submitted to them on the basis of Patent Rights and the Law of the Land, to the rejection of Adverse Possession or illegal and unjust occupancy." Kingston, Oct. 7, 1843.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

NPAID Letters for the Eastward Mails may be posted at this Office Daily, (Mondays excepted) until Six o'clock, A. M., but PRE-PAID Letters to be in time must be posted by Seven d'clock the previous Evening.

J. DEWE. P. O. Survey Post Office, Kingston, )

9th Oct. 1843.

NOTICE. CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, in the 2nd Concession of Kingston,

one mile above Waterloo, about the 1st Auoust last. A BLACK STEER. Supposed to be nearly two years old. The

owner is requested to prove property, and take him away. JOHN YOUREX.

Township of Kingston, ! Oct. 4, 1843.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC

THE annual Cattle Show for the County took place at the Village of Waterloo, on Tuesday last. We understand that the show of much lower prices than usual.

RAMSAY ARMOUR & Co. Cattle was not so numerous as last year, although the improvement in the breed of the Stock exhibited amply made up the deficiency. The following were the Premiums awarded:

HORSES.-CLASS 1. First best Stallion owned and stood in the County in 1813, Second best do. Second best do.

First best Mare, with Colt by her
John Simpson John Dawson. Dr. Jas. Sampson. Thos. Sparham. Reuben Spooner. Robert Beith.

Store, and would especially recommend them to his customers, as he has received them direct from one of the first houses in Staffordshire.

Wit. WILSON.

Second best do.

First best Milehing Cow, with certiRobert Lamb. John Ovens.

Hugh Ranken.

Robert Beith.

John Boyd. Robert Beith.

Philip Brewer.

George S rachan

Gertze Strachan

Robert Beith

Robert Beith

Geo. Strachan

Geo. Strachan

Geo. Stiachan. John Boyd.

John Boyd

John Ovens

Reuben Spoon

Reuben Spooner

Reuben Spooner

WM. WILSON.

Reuben Spo

Reuben Spo

John Boyd

None None

None

None

None

Dr. Jas. Sa Robert Lamb

SHEEP .- Cha . 3.

SWINE .- Class 4.

BUTTER AND CHEESE .- Class 5.

HOME-MADE CLOTH .-- Class 6.

Cloth, not less than 20 yards, Hugh Ranken. Second best do. do. Best piece Satisfett not less

TO LET.

IN that splendid block of fire-proof Stone Buildings, lately crected on Brock and

Wellington Streets, and known as Welling-

In No. 1, or corner building---1 Cellar, 60

Public Exhibitions, or Assemblies.

ither as offices or dwelling apartments.

Renben Spooner

NOTICE. THE Subscribers have just received diverget 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 & Sickless Beythe Stones & Scythe Rifles.

Aquantity of Socket & Firmer Chissels, made from the best Electro Boracle Steel. Pa'ent Augers, Auger Bitts, Braces and Bitts, Saw., Hammers, and CARPENTER'S TOOLS;

in great variety.

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

GLASS, PATYTS, OILS, & Spirits of Turpentine.
BRIGGS & LASHER. Kingston, June, 1843

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY Now presents Itself to Purchasers of DRT GOODS.

LONDON WAREHOUSE,

Princess Street, Kingston HAINES, FORSTER, & CO., HAVING received their SPRING IMS
PORTATIONS, 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.

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

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

An extraordinary supply of Straw, Tuecan, Dunstable and Fancy Reuben Spooner.

BONNEIS & HATS. Philip Brewer 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 pproved makes

A splendid lot of WOOLEN BROAD CLOTH, and CLOTHS suitable for Summevery desirable Colour and Qual. Vestings, Stocks, Gents Scars, & Silk Hand-

feet by 23; 2 large Rooms in the upper part, either together or separate, each 60 by 24 fect, which are well adapted for Concerts, An extensive Stock of Staple Goods, which An extensive Stock of Staple Goods, which the limits of an Advertisement render it impossible to cenumerate, 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, Drille & Moleskins; Printed Calicos and Muelins; 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 No. 2---1 Shep, with an excellent Wareroom underneath, and nine good sized Rooms above with a cellar, which will be let In No. 3 --- 1 Shop, with Wareroom un derneath, a Cellar, & nine good sized Rooms In No. 4 .-- A Kitchen on the first floor,

with Cellar underneath, and eight Rooms in In great variety.

In great variety.

Posster Co., Princes BONNET RIBBONS & FLOWERS, These premises are situated in one of the ost pleasant parts of the town; the dwel-N. B.—HAINES, FORSTER Co., Prince Street, late Store Street. No Seco a Price. Kingston, June 16th, 1843. ings are well arranged, and are desirable re-

sidences for private families, or are well adapted for Offices, for Barristers, Agents, Manchester Warehuse Immediate possession given, and Rents Princess Street, Kingston,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL THE Subscribers invite public attention their extensive Importations of NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which have been imported direct from the Manufacture

Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancern; ers this Spring, and on inspection will be found decidedly the cheapest Stock of Goods ever submitted to the public, -- comprising a large assort-KINOSTON,
A few doors above Daley's Hotel, at the Of-Badies Diresses. fice lately occupied by Messrs. Burns & Mowat.

In all the newest styles of Goods: Lamas; Parisians, Orleans, English and French Prints, at very low prices. Always on hand a heavy stock of STAPLE GOODS. Gambrobns; plain and checked: bleached and brown Drills; Cantoons, Moleskins, and Fancy Drills in great variety.

They have also made an extensive addition to their stock of West of England and Yorkshire. CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

An assortment of Hats, manufactured by himself Which they are selling at very low prices:
J. & R. HUTTON & Co. THE Subscriber in offering to the public his Choice Selection of Wines, would intimate Kingston, July 11, 1843. that anxious to dispose of his extensive stock, he is induced to offer them at a reduction of 12, per cent under former prices, at his Wine

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. THE Subscribers have just received an add ditional supply to their stock of Books; which mew comprises a very complete assortment of Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every variety of Science, Biography; Travels, Novels, Cheap Editions for the People, many of which they will sell at reduced praces.

They would also beg to solicit the attention of Country Merchants and Teachers to their stock of School Books, Writing Papers, and Counting House Stationery, which will be found varied, and at very moderate prices.

A liberal discount will be made upon whole-sale orders. Very superior Old Port and Claret, 6 to 12 years in bottles.

sale orders. RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Ch. THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Subscriber having chartered the Steam

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT,

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. DAVID JOHN SMITH, E.q., President:

JOSEPH BRUCE,
JOHN S. CARTWRIGHT;
JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN MOWAT,
JOHN MOWAT,
J. WILLIAMSON Esqf8 David John Smith: Esquire.

THIS Company continues to insure property against loss or damage ba

WILLIAM IRELAND, Kingston, 24th August, 1849.

A FEW GENTLEMEN could be ac-Rooms and Boarding

At Mr. H. Mavo's, the three story brick building of D. Prentiss. Esq. Kingston, July 17, 1843.

THE LONDON PICTORIAL TIMES. JUST received and for sale, a supply of the above beautifully Illustrated Newspaper.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co. Kingston, Sept. 5th, 1843. POWDER MAGAZINE.

THE Subscribers are prepared to re-ceive GUN POWDE Ror Storage. Apply to MORLEY & JENKINS, Kingston, Aug. 28, 1843,

Office Referen

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