while Lower Canada has not increased at thing like a similar ratio. Hence, in fixing emanent Seat of Government we must take by hing like a cold Government we must take the streamment Seat of Government we must take the streamment had not retted that the Imperial Government had not retted that the Imperial Government had not retted that question, for its discussion here exists the country. He would therefore refer so to the country. He would therefore refer so to the country was one of the most in the strength of the the Seat of Government were taken to Mon-the Seat of Government there five years.

The resolution was seconded by JOHN ASHLEY,

The resolution was seconded by John Ashley, be and carried unanimously. B. Sarrie, Jun. Esq., Member for Frontenac, mored the next resolution, and said if the Seat Government were removed there would be a leach of faith somewhere, and it would result what all wished to avoid—a repeal of the a what all wished to avoid—a repeal of the feet. (Cheers.) It was on the implied pledge in the Seat of Government should be retained with this Province, that the Union was considered to. Its design was to make the French English—not the English French—to anglicise between and make it British in fact as well the Province, and make it British in fact as well the Province and make it British in fact as well as the Province and make it British in fact as well as the Province and make it British in fact as well as the Province and Market Province and prevince, and make it British in fact as well a mme. It was a paltry reason for removal to a that a Speech of Mr. Turcotte had not been sported. At the time of the Union he (Mr. S.) as in favor of it, and thought Mr. Cartwright strong in opposing it, but he would retract that, if the evils that gentleman apprehended, and which are stated in a work by Chief Justice Rosen are come to pass. An officer of govern high are stated in a work by Chief Justice Ro-son, are come to pass. An officer of govern-the who had told him that he would resign ra-er than vote for the removal of the Seat of Go-ment, has been compelled to eat his own

cls, and will now yole for the removal.
The resolution was seconded by Charles Anpan, Lsq. and carried unanimously.
The third resolution, eulogizing Mr. Harrison's
the third resolution, eulogizing Mr. Harrison's
the third resolution, Edward Mr. Garratt, Esq. and
anded by Henry Gildersleeve, Esq., and

sembled by Henry Gildersleeve, Esq., and sembled by acclamation.

Mr. Harison, in acknowledging the complisest, entered into an explanation substantially is same as he gave in the Assembly. It might is aid that Upper Canada had displayed an apacing on the question, but it would not be so when he subject was fully understood, though he could age so far as to say that Upper Canada had a right to the Sent of Government. As it respects it is the sent of Government. As it respects deep much like a breach of faith to remove in the sent of Government. He would suffer as such as any one, and had been equally deceived. The Seat of Government had been fixed at Kingson, are reries of despatches left no doubt as to be permanency of the location, and that of Lord Sauley said Kingston had been selected only afsaid Kingston had been selected only af-ture deliberation, and that the Capital d venure to say that he such expression d be given when the question came to be d. He hoped Her Majesty's Government I cererise the preregative, and take the rinto their own hands; but if it must be dhere, then the House should be dissolved, sion of the point directly instructed by situents. (Cheers.) He adverted to

ere given for him. CENTIFE, Esq. seconded by WM. WILSON, and carried unanimously, before which Mr. twight read extracts from the Journals of the mily of Upper Canada, the first showing modifions, one of which was for the Seat of minent to be in Upper Canada, had been when the Lord Syseman a asset to the stress on the Union, in which he says:—"The serous confidence which you have reposed in a Majesty's Government and Parliament requires the Civil List, and the details of the mean of Re-union, will be duly appreciated, and will be the auxious desire of her Majesty's adthe interpretation of the proceedings upon this impor-ult subject, to justify that confidence, and pro-with permanent well-being of the people of Up-

ed the next resolution, and remarked that he dot agree with his hon, friend the member lingston, that Upper Canada had no right to rstood, he would vote for fixing it at Port mia, Guelph, or Goderich, rather than at Mon-al. Every thing was going westward, and to among the rest. He hoped meetress His Excellency to dissolve the House, not one in favor of a removal to Montreal

P. Roblin, Esq., Member for Prince Edsaid the question was not political, and he glad to see the unanimity that prevailed on He would go farther than the member for ston; and say, that Upper Canada had a right he Seat of Government, for in 1812 the peo-liad preserved the Province to the Crown, again in 1837. Lower Canada complained ing to pay part of our debt, but she was tied by all our improvements. Every of wheat, every harrel of pork, every we export benefits Lower Canada, and we Let the steadfast loyalty, the industry and gence of Wéstern Canada, and her contri-to the revenue, be placed in the scale Lower Canada; and the preponderance greatly in favor of the former. The ly was not the proper tribunal to decide and if it must be left to them, a could be had. He was not afraid to

17, 1843.

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Robison

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mportant, , and he' l be mix-ong pull, n for the

ove of all sacrificer esteem: as given blaced in Kingston selection 300,000 not wish nto, By-The Up-the import of ected to over Ca-

or Lenexion, and on of the y might grounds. Upper of what a was no ernment urselves expel of the discount of the tenthe mass of the discount of the tenthe mass of the discount of the tenthe mass of the tenthe tenthe mass of the tenthe tenthe

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the re-

mack to his constituents, for they were sure ament in Upper Canada. olution was carried unanimously. neeting at some length, and said Lord nham had assured him personally that the of Government should not be removed from a Canada. We were accustomed to conin the statement of Her Majesty's Repre-latives, and no one could have anticipated uestion which all believed to have been ed long ago would now be thrown open.

It meetings should be got up in every part

Province to petition for a dissolution of

THORBURN, Eso, member for Lincoln, and Horburn, Esq. member for Lincoln, the had always been of opinion that the Seat forerment should remain among a people of the origin, and it was a condition of the among the case, that the peohight be assimilated in Language, Customs, is, &c. Had always been in favour of Kingas the Seat of Government, and told Lord n so. He had not mentioned Niagara the was the original Capital of the Proe general interests would be best served ing the Seat of Government at Kingston. rethren of Lower Canada, and this had lone, and proper icelings had sprung up.
wrong then, to force on the Legislature
stion like this on which so marked a differists, and if it he done the constituency

be consulted on it (cheers.) L STEELE, member for Simcoe, and DA-OMPSON, Esq., member for Haldimand, ed the meeting to a similar effect: a comee consisting of Messrs. Cartwright, Smith, Hale, was appointed to draft an address, h was done, and adopted by the meeting, as

HONY MANAHAN, Esq., and THOMAS WIL-Sense of the Province unequivocally expressed in a sarefusal to render them justice; that it will as a refusal to render them justice; that it will as a refusal to render them justice; that it will as a refusal to render them justice; that it will disconnect them from that party in Upper Canadash he differed from Mr. Harrison on some Executive Council of this Province did, in con-

That Your Petitioners have learned with sincere regret that Her Majesty's Government have been induced to refer the prerogative question of the settlement of the permanent Seat of Government of this Province to the determination of the local Legislature. They have also learned with equal regret and shirptise; that the Provincial Executive Government have determined to make the removal of the Seat of Government from Canada West to the City of Montreal a "Cabinet measure." thereby, as Government from Canada West to the City of Montreal a "Cabinet measure," thereby, as Your Petitioners humbly believe; exercising a coercion over men holding and being dependent upon office; and clearly shewing the existence of the opinion; that had the question been left to the free and unfettered will of the Legislature it would have been decided in favor of Upper Canada.

That the retrigite conduct of the Union Section 1.

the decission of the present Legislative Assembly, because its members were elected. (Your Petitioners believe) on the general understanding that the Seat of Government was fixed in Upper Canada; and Your Petitioners humbly consider that the pëople ought to have an opportunity of expressing their opinions on this all important subject, if it must be decided by them. Your Petitioners therefore beg humbly to state to Your Excellency that it would be alike the interest of the Government and the country

the interest of the Government and the country the interest of the Government and the country at large, to submit the question again to Her Majesty, to whom of right it belongs, and to whose gracious decision, Your Petitioners will

It will be observed that in the Report of the Executive Council the subject is discussed as it othing had been done in it—as if no selection of Seat of Government for United Canada had a Seat of Government for United Canada had been made, but the question was now brought up for the first time. Had this been the case, we should have said only little about it, but might have acquiesced, without remark, in whatever the Legislature decided. But action has been taken on this question previously, and the Executive, having the sole right and anthority to decide it, has decided it, and selected Eingston as the Seat of Government: and so far from giving the Seat of Government; and so far from giving any intimation of the selection being only temporary, gave the opposite, by making extensive purchases of land for government buildings, to the amount of about £70,000, thus declaring in the most expressive manner, that the selection was of a permanent Seat of Government. On the faith of this selection, confirmed by this vast expenditure on the part of the Government, the people of Kingston have made extraordinary exertions to meet the wants of the Town, and have expended, according to the Mayor's calculation, the Seat of Government; and so far from giving expended, according to the Mayor's calculation, £300,000 in the erection of buildings, &c. We contend, then, that their expenditure on this account, warranted as it was by the action and ex-penditure of the Government, has given them a claim to retain the Seat of Government, which cannot be set aside without injustice. If it be said that they were hasty in the matter, and should have waited until the question was placed beyond a cavil or dispute; it may be replied, that they concluded, and had right to conclude, that the question was settled beyond dispute, and if they had not done what they did to provide and it they had not done what they did to provide accommodation in the town; it would have been argued that they did not deserve to keep the Seat of Government, because they would not do any thing to be worthy of it: Their exertions to supply all that was wanted for the Seat of Govern ment, prove that they are worthy of keeping it

The Seat of Government question was discussed in the Legislative Council last week. A motion made by the Hon. R. B. Sullivan on Wednesday for a call of the House to consider this subject in Nov 30.h was lost, and a motion was carried to take it up now. On Friday it was again debated, and the regult was a resolve to refer the question back to Her Majesty for decision, by passing the following resolutions offered by Mr. Draper as the basis of an address to the matter so far as the Legislative Council is concerned, but that the Assembly in their advised to the service of the new administration with all the misdeeds of the former one. They even went so far as to accuse the new administration with all the misdeeds of the former one. They even went so far as to accuse the new administration with all the misdeeds of the former one. They even went so far as to accuse the new administration, and to which he had rendered services so conspicious and resplendent, that they ought to be ever held in grateful remembrance, that he has not only been cannently successful in his profession, but the highest honor unsolicited by him, that could be bestowed on him by his adopted country, the State of New York, as voluntarily been conferred on him, that of Doctor of Laws. That under the present system of Responsible Government, of which the Honorable mover has always been a steady and strenuous advocate, he may be successful in the same tannis would be repeated within the walls of the Legislature; but no: the accusers were silent: they were unable to state a single The Seat of Government question was discusthe matter so far as the Legislative Conneil is concerned, but that the Assembly in their address, will ask the concurrence of the Council, which will throw the question again before the Council, so that their vote on it now will amount to nothing in the end.

1. Resolved,—That in assenting to the Union of Upper and Lower Canada, the inhabitants of the former Province were greatly influenced by a confidently cherished expectation that the very reason of policy which induced Her Ma-jesty's Ministers to advise that important meature, would have a decided weight on the determining the locality of the Seat of Govern-

in giving to the Governor General or the Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign the

tify a departure from the policy of the Govern-ment, based upon these pinciples.

9. Resolved,—That in the selection of one place in preference to another, it is stipossible in this Province entirely to avoid the effect of in this Province entirely to avoid the effect of local interests and personal inducements,—and that consequently no decision arrived at here, will command the same respect, and be entitled to the same credit for impartiality as would be cheerfully accorded by Her Majesty's faithful subjects in their Sovereign's decision.

10. Resolved,—That induced by these considerations the Legislative Committee of the same considerations and the same considerations are same considerations.

iderations the Legislati will be pleased to exercise Her Royal Prerogative in the selection of some place within the former limits of Upper Canada, at which the Parliament of Canada shall assemble; pledging themselves to concur with their eye the other branch of the Legislature in any Grant to be made by them to Her Majesty for the exgrant it. penditure which may be expected to attend the permanent location of the Seat of Government, at the place selected by Her Majesty.

Div	ision on Mr. Drape	r's Resolution	ns:
	Yeas,	Nays	,
Hon.	Messrs. Jameson,	Hon. Messrs.	Irving,
	Draper,	4	Goodhue
	DeBlaquiero	24 44	Ferrie.
			Tasche,
			Dionne,
			Joliette:
	. Macaulay,		
-			
	Dickson.		

11. Hon. Mr. Sullivan in the Chair. Vice Chancellor Jameson has resigned the Speakership of the Legislative Council. It is

ot known yet who is to succeed him. Joseph Caniff, Esq. is the reform Candidate for the County of Hastings. Mr. Dougall has also addressed the electors, dividing the Conservative interest with Mr. Murney. But it is probable that he will resign at the hustings.

The Kingston Corporation have offered the new City Hall to the Government for the use of the Legislature.

Translated for the Kingston Herald, from the MINERVE of the 12th October, 1843.

KINGSTON, OCT. 7TH, 1843. Mr. Editor.—The third Session of our Legislature has begun under very favorable auspices. Never, in our Colonial history, has an adminisration displayed as much strength as the pre-

Lord Sydenham could not obtain his majority Lord Sydenham could not obtain his megority without making use of correction; yet was his Council compelled to strike its colors eleven months after his death! And who then has given such strength to our Provincial Government! Our compariots; it is their accession to power which enabled Sir Charles Bagot, and enables the making the successfully and earlisactorily, near conducted his memory, blessed and the successfully and earlisactorily. now his successor, to govern with the cordial been conducted, his memory, blessed, and his support of a parliamentary majority; not a majority obtained by immoral means, as was the case under Lord Sydenham, but a free and independent respect to the content of th

the same taunts would be repeated within the walls of the Legislature; but no: the accusers were silent: they were unable to state a single fact, and the accused were then and there present, ready to defend and justify themselves.

And what will the detractors of the Administration say, after reading the Bill presented by the Hon. Mr. Lafontaine, for better securing the independence of Parliament. Will they be honest enough to acknowledge that their accusations were but mere calumnies? That measure—ves. were but mere calumnies? That measure—yes sir, that measure alone—is sufficient to force them to silence. That measure is such that no voice should be raised in the Legislature to op-pose it. Yet I would not be surprised that the opposition to this measure would come from the very individuals who have been the most violent in accusing the Administration of having no other

opposition to this measure would come from the contained of the content of the Representative of our Most Gracious Sovereign the power to determine in what place or places in but to corrupt the representation! And when the power to determine in what place or places in but to corrupt the representation! And when the power to determine in what place or place in the power to determine in what place or place in the power to determine in what place in the power to determine in what place or place in the power to determine that the majority of all the power to determine the time of the Province, see expressed through their the power to the power to determine the majority of people of the two different concurred for removing the Seat of Government, united the supporters of two different cities, and though cloquently supported and though cloquently supported and the province of the propriety of adopting and carry, yet, nevertheless, the arguments advanced in the province of the Province of the propriety of adopting and carry, yet, nevertheless, the arguments advanced in special to the propriety of adopting and carry, yet, nevertheless, the arguments advanced in the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the secretary of State for the Colonies, the expression of an opinion that a change, involving the province of the

political questions, his noble sacrifice of himself for the interests of his constituents had given him such a claim on them that if there were a new election te-morrow not a vote would be given against him (no, no, from all-parts of the meeting).

Thanks were voted to those members of the Logislature who had expressed themselves in favour of retaining the Seat of Government in Upper Canada, and Wm. Garratt, Esq., being failed to the Chair, thanks were voted to the Mayor for his conduct therein.

To His Excellency Six Charles Theophilus Mervaler, Barena. Knight Grand Cross of the Most Homorable Privy Council Government in Governor in Chief and Captain General in and over the Provinces of British North America, and Vice Admirat of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY
The Privition or the Universities Hus.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY
The Privitions of The Universities Hus.

Intx Sheweris.
That Your Petitioners have learned with sincer regret that Her Majesty's Government of the settlement of the permanent Seat of Government of the Seat o political questions, his noble sacrifice of himself sequence of a reference to them by His Excel- the other of these two political parties in that

ferred to Montreal.

The Tory Members of Upper Canada, well knowing that with the Union of the two Province knowing that with the Union of the two Provinces the transfer of the Seat of Government to Montreal is unavoidable, have at this time an excuse, a pretext for their refusal, and that is their opposition to the Union jiself. Allow the blunders of the Retormers to replace Allow the blunders of the Retormers to replace the union will case, and your town will soon the Union will case, and your town will soon the Union will case, and your town will soon the Union will case, and your town will soon the Union thus made known to you my presentiments on the possible results of that important question; but I must also tell you that there are those who believe that the Reformers will open

those who believe that the Reformers will open their eyes in time, and before it be too late to retrace their imprudent steps. May Heaven

AN OBSERVER. The Examiner is requested to publish the above, as well as all Reform papers.

MR. EDITOR,-MR. EDITOR,—

The motion made by the Honorable Robert Baldwin, in the House of Assembly, on Thursday the 5th October, for the production of the documents connected with the expatriation of Marshall S. Bidwell, Esquire, must be hailed with pleasure and satisfaction by every true patriot, and by every person who sincerely symmetries with that presented and more invended.

pathizes with that persecuted and much injured gentlemab. The libitrary and high handed measures of that rash and imprudent Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, Sir Francis Bond Head, at the time of the recent unfortunate out-break, as is well known, was the cause of driand educated, and to the advancement of which in civil and religious liberty, his eminent talents and untiring energies were steadily and uniformly devoted, one of the most patriotic and disinterested persons that ever adorned the Legislature of this Province. It is certainly that the control of the province of the careful of the control of the province of the careful of the car high time, that, after an exile of nearly years, justice should be awarded to him by suffrages of the Highest Court in the Province, and his memory rescued from the obloquy which has so unjustly and unmeritedly, been cast upon it. This act of justice, though tardy, is not the lt. This act of justice, though tardy, is not the less desired and expected by the country. It is generally considered by candid and reflecting persons, and especially by politicians who are best acquainted with the secret springs of action in the polity of this country, that the administration of Sir F. B. Head; in consequence of injudicious advice, was not only rash and unwise, but anomalous, and had a direct tendency to this disconnected and disconnected and to drive disappointed and discontented men to acts of desperation, which forced some to be-come exiles in foreign lands, and led others to tration displayed as much strength as the present one. The minority is so weak in the House acts of desperation, which forced some to be come exiles in foreign lands, and led others to an ignominious death. The measures recommended and adopted during his short and trouble-mended and adopted during his short and troub some and violent administration, cannot be too much deplored. Had that ill-advised, inexperi-

case under Lord Sydenham, but a free and independent majority.

The events of the 16th September, 1842, have brought into power five native Canadians, three from the Lower and two from the Upper Provenince. Their opponents, during an eleven months' recess, have never ceased to assail them with insult, and to charge the new administration

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, (West.)
Kingston, 7th October, 1843. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:-

Reverend Samuel B. Ardagh. James Rober Gowan, and James Dallas, Esquires, and Doctor Archibald Pass, to be a Board of Trustees, for superintend-ing the Grammar School in the District of Sim-

The Honorable Simeon Washburn. Reverend William Macaulay, "James Rogers. Arehibald McFaul and William Rorke, Esquires, ditto. ditto. ditto. in pe Prince Edward District.

The Reverend James Ketchan.

"Michael Brennan.
John Wedderburn Dunbar Moodie and George N. Ridley, Esquires, and The Reverend John Reynolds, ditto ditto ditto the Victoria District.

Ursula Mc Whirter, Widow. Matthew Ruttan and Jonathan Allen, of Adolphustown, and

Jonathan Allen, of Adolphustown, and Allen Vanalstine, of Picton, Esquires, to be a Committee, to take charge of, and manage the affairs of Peter Vanalstine, a Lunatic.

William Allan Geddes. Esquire, of Kingston, to be a Public Notary in Canada West.

Bernard Foley, of Saint Catharines, Gentleman, also to be a Public Notary in Canada West.

Lohn Cores Esquire, of Balleville, also to be a Public Notary in Canada West.

On Tuesday the 10th inst., by the Ar chdeacon of Kings Mr. William Bolte, of this Town, to Miss Jane Baker of Wa

In St. George's Church, Kingston, by the Rev. W. M. Herch mer, on the 12th inst., Mr. Patrick Lindsay, to Miss Eliza Armstrong, both of this Town. In lansdowne, on the 28th ultimo by the Rev S. Miles

Died. At Waterloo, of Consumption, ofter a long illness, on Mon-day, the 9th inst., Mr. William Rowe, leaving a wife and sev-eral children to dishare he to



SEALED TENDERS will be received, son, 2;—P. Costes, 2; W. Fraser, 3; R. J. addressed to the "Board of Works, Foster, 2; W. Goodfellow, 2; W. Jackson, Kingston," until Friday the 10th November 1; G. McGowan, 1; G. Main, 1; W. H. mext, for the Works of the several CANALS to be made between the Long Sault and Prescott, to wit, at Farrer's Point—Rapide Plat—Iroquois and Les Galops. Plans of the above Works will be exhibited at the Office of the Board of Works, and at the Engineer's Office, Williamsburgh, where Forms f Tenders, Specifications, instructions and other information required, may be had, after the 20th instant.
The Tenders to be accompanied by the

names of two responsible persons, residing in the Province, who are willing to become security for the performance of the work. THOS. A BEGLY.

Kingston, Oct. 9, 1843.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

THE Subscriber begs to infom his Cus tomers, and Public generally that he of Fancy and Staple goods which are or the newest fashions, and will form a very gener al and extensive assortment selected for the

WM. WILSON. Wholesale Warehouse in Brock Street, Retail Shop Corner of Wellington Buildings.

For Sale at the Herald Office, A PAMPHLET, ENTITLED MENTORIANA.

BEING a Series of Communications published in the "Kingston Herald" be tween 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 Loyalists and their Heirs.

PREFACE.

THE AUTHOR of the Communications under the signature of "MENTOR," has endeav-ored, after much labour and researched, to arrive at the adjustment and settlement of a disputed question, respecting Boundaries, Lines of Survey, and Patent Rights, founded on facts, in the early history of the country, and on the Statute Law of the Province, or Law of the Land. He has much satisfaction in stating his opinion in support of Patent Rights, to the rejection of the title of adverso possession, or illegal and usurped occupancy This title, if admitted to be a ri5ht, would subvert true boundaries, and destroy Patent Rights, would invest spoliation and injustice with the character of legal right and just possession, and would violate the faith of Government in the patents granted to the Loy-

alists and their heirs.

This disputed question has, in the lapse of many years, from 1792 to 1843, the present period, given rise to a multitude of lawsuits n the Courts of Justice and Law, and has been attended with continued contention and accumulated expense. The Courts of Jusice and Law, have, in many instances, decided cases involving the disputed question of patent rights and the title of adverse posseson or illegal and usurped occupancy. Board of Commissioners of Boundary Lines, established by law in the year 1837-1838. have also heard and determined all cases submitted to their cognizance and authority, un-restricted by the plea and title of adverse possession, or illegal and usurped occupancy. and in accordance with the Statute Law of the Province, or Law of the Land. This Public Exhibitions, or Assemblier. law, however, has been, through the omission and culpable inattention of the Legisla

ture, allowed to expire. 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 compose hat body will thereby be enabled to understand & appreciate the high importance and general interests of the disputed Question. They will thereby become competent to co-operate 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 Posses-sion or illegal and unjust occupancy. Kingston, Oct. 7, 1843.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

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

> J. DEWE. P. O. Surveyor

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 Au-

gust 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.

Steamer Brockville.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that the Subscriber having chartered the Steamboat 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, 'l'hursday, and Saturday, 9 o'clock; and Belleville on the Mornings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock, touching at all the intermediate Ports, up and down.

N. B .- Passages free for all Reverend Genmen of all denominations.

JACOB BONTER. Captain.

Kingston, Sept. 1, 1943,

MIDLAND DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

A T an Examination of the Pupils of the School, held on Wednesday the 4th is, ant, the number of Premiums annexed respectively to their names, was adjudged as follows. viz: To Masters J. T. Bourchier. 5: J. Fensey, 1;—S. Foster, 4; H. Mc-Pherson, 3; F. Martin, 2; S. P. Milner, 4; -T. Costen, 2; J. Clemow, 5; W. Johnson, 2;-P. Costen, 2; W. Fraser, 3; R. J.

Maclean, 1; C. Oliver, I.

A Premium for distinguished good conduct 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers base 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.

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

Bills, Saw: Hammers, Braces and CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

in great variety.

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

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, & Spirits of Turpentine.

BRIGGS & LASHER.

Kingston, June, 1843

Manchester Warehuse! Princess Street, Kingston,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL THE Subscribers invite public attention to their extensive Importations of NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which have been imported direct from the Manufacturers this Spring, and on inspection will be found decidedly the cheapest Stock of Goods ever submitted to the public,-comprising a large assort.

Badies Dresses, 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. Gambroons, 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, Which they are selling at very low price.
J. & R. HUTTON & Co.
Kingston, July 11, 1843.

Kingston, July 11, 1843.

BIOUSES AND STATIONERY.

THE Subscribers have just received an additional supply to their stock of Books, which now 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 prices.

They would also beg to solicit fle 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 we bele-

A liberal discount will be made upon whole-sale orders,

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & Co. TO LET.

IN that splendid block of fire-proof Stone Buildings, lately erected on Brock and Wellington Streets, and known as Wellington Buildings, viz:

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

feet by 23; 2 large Rooms in the upper part, either together or separate, each 60 by 24 feet, which are well adapted for Concerts,

In No. 2--1 Shop, with an excellent Wareroom underneath, and nine good sized Rooms above with a cellar, which will be let either as offices or dwelling apartments.

In No. 3--1 Shop, with Wareroom underneath, a Cellar, & nine good sized Rooms

In No. 4 --- A Kitchen on the first floor, with Cellar underneath, and eight Rooms is

the upper part. These premises are situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the town; the dwel-lings are well arranged, and are desirable reidences for private families, or are well adapted for Offices, for Barristers, Agents,

Immediate possession given, and Rents moderate. Apply to WM. WILSON.

Kingston, August 2, 1843. MR. KENNETH MACKENZED. Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancern, Attornen, &c. &c., CLARENCE STREET

A few doors above DALEY'S HOTEL, at the Office lately occupied by Mesers. Burns & Mouat. August, 1843. HATS! HATS! HATS!

CLARKE WRIGHT

HATTER,

Wellington street, Kingston,

An assortment of Hats, manufactured by bimself,

from the best material, constantly on hand.

WINES.

THE Subscriber in affering to the public his Choice Selection of Wines, would intimate that anxious to dispose of his extensive stock, he is induced to offer them, at a reduction of 124

per cent under somer prices, at his Wine Vaults, Ontario Street. Very superior Old Port, and Claret, 6 to 12 cars in bottles.

N. B —The shave Wroes are the old stock of

Charles Hales, Esq., the quality of which is too well known to require any comment.

WM. SIMPSON. Kingston, Argust 30, 1813. Wollington Buildings.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to also riends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Retail Store into the well-known old stand, corner of Brock and Wellington Streets, where he trusts to receive that patterning which has hitherto been extended to his establishment.

establishment.

He would also inform the public that he has just received a superior assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA & GLASSWARE of the latest patterns and styles, which he will have opened in a few days in his former Retail Store, and would especially recommend them to his eastemers, as he has received them direct from one of the first houses in Staffordshire.

WM. WILSON Kingston, 1st July, 1843.

And, as in duty bound, &c. &c. &c.

2. Resolved,-That the Imperial Parliament

John Coss, Esquire, of Belleville, also to be a Public Notary in Canada West. Married.

Mr. John Manusil, to Miss Sarah Peck, both of that pl

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