age paid to the Receiver General is what com into paid to the District for District purposes; and since District Councils were established, and look sharply after these things:

they look sharply after these things.

Motion was carried.

The first order of the day was the second reading of the bill to regulate and facilitate the study of anatomy.

Mr. Sinrson said he believed the principle of bill was admitted.

the bill was admitted. The study of anatomy sas legally impossible. He moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the

Mr. AYLWIN said if it was only to regulate and Mr. Aylwin said it it was only to regulate an include the study of anatomy, none would observe the thought the difficulties experienced by their own misconduct. Not long since he had occasion to prosecute two young men in Quebec for gross misconduct, and he saw that he same had been done in Montreal. The major the same had been done in Montreal. gabee for gross misconduct, and he saw that the same had been done in Minitreal. The machinery of the bill is not adapted to carry it out is appoints an officer to inspect and license, who must be a surgeon, which would alarm prejudice, and make it difficult to carry out the bill. He yould not confer this power on a medical man, but on the mayor, or some municipal, officer. Experience had taught him that inedical men do not conduct their labors with that feeling and due regard to decency and public opinion that they theul. Every Spring we see at Quebee quantiles of human flesh and bones thrown on the lanks of the river to be washed away with the tide; and dissecting schools have been so offensive, have become such a nuisance, that the people in their neighborhood have burst them open to opposed to the principle of this bill, but means for studying anatomy were not so scanty as is sumed. At Quebec we have a large establishment of this kind, supported by public funds sufficient to enable all the students in the Province become masters of the subject. He alluded to the Emigrant Hospital, now in the hands of their own students. It it be as difficult as is here assumed to study anatomy, he was supprised that we had no representations on the subject from medical men.

prised that we had no representations on the saject from medical men.

Dr. Dunlor said there is a prejudice, not only in Lower Canada, but throughout the world, a strong prejudice in favor of the sanctity of the gave, which he would not do away; but he would not have it obstruct the acquisition of anatomical knowledge, for without it even a physician may be more harm than good by his medicine. He sould give up having a medical man as chief of feer under this bill, although it was thought that he would know more about it than a mayor would be. It is a crime to rifle a grave in Scotland and the land, and almost the same here. He to It is a crime to rifle a grave in Scotland and in Holland, and almost the same here. He would punish the surgeons of Quebec for their want of decency. He was a practical man, and had been 70 times engaged in violating the law of this subject, and always without suspicion, except in one case. He could have proved an early it would have difficult in the Gornall's clurch yard that night, he was in the High church yard, (a head). A dissecting room was a disgusting hat night, he was in the light was a disgusting high to a stranger, more so because not unde begin protection. The work has to be dene by teath, in a hurry, and by night. He had carrie-belies in beskets, and buried them in ploughe bells to escape detection. But place thes chools under law, and these things will cease the hon. Solicitor General East says he would plat to found a superior medical school. He wold make medical schoole easy to every one and not send a priret of raw young cubs to mange her Majesty's subjects because they could be to than sufficient knowledge of their profession. Mr. Nernson asked; are we to deliver over the best of poor emigrants for dissection when hey die in our hospitals? They come here to their their condition, and its this the treatness spripose for them after death? He was disputed to vote against the measure altogether. Let gentlemen who have no prejudice on the subject give up their bodies for dissection, (I'm willing, said Dr. Dunlops) but he could not consent to dispose of the bodies of emigrants in, this six. The motion for going into committee was then

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mand carries, yeas 37, nays 18.
Mr. Daley presented messages from his Ex-eleacy, the first announcing the issue of a warman for the contingencies of the House, the others refun to the address of September, 1842, realing to public officers; also, a report of a mamission of inquiry, and a return of the hare-bardness at Toronto.

The house then resumed the consideration of

Anatomy bill.

Mr. Surrson said a surgeon of eminence in coulon, when giving his evidence before a con-liter of the House of Commons, stated that a number of subjects furnished to the profesnon legally, was 9 per annum, while they required 1100, and 900 was the fewest that could sup-

Mr. Aylwin suggested several amendments to

Mr. DURAND had consented to go into committhe bill, but could not consent to give up be bodies of emigrants for dissection. He could easily imagine what the feelings of such individuals would be, (a laugh.) We should be acceptable. ounted barbarians, and it would injure the coun-

Mr. NEILSON objected to granting the bodies of emigrants having no friends or acquaintances to claim them. It is most revolting to the feelings, and should never be sanctioned by legisla-

Drivior said students must have bodies.

In Drivior said students must have bodies.

In it is a legal way, they will in an illegal manner; and the inflamous positives of Burke may be encouraged by the de-An emigrant who falls sick is taken to the hal. An emigrant who falls sick is taken to the spital and kindly treated, and the best medical altendance is afforded him. But should he die, and have no friends or acquaintances to claim the body and it is sent to the dead room, what harm is done to him or his relations who will have have it. In English poor houses and hospitals the bodies of the dead are decently intermed, but in flimsy coffins, covered with about two det of earth, and it is these bodies that are taken het of earth, and it is these bodies that are taken up by the surgeons, because they are so slightly covered, the coffins are easily broiten, and if any accovery ensues, the friends of the poor cannot mosecute. How, then, is the poor emigrant worse off after death than he would be at home? on only propose to allow in a legal way that to

Mr. Boulton said in Paris, the most refined art botton said in Faris, the thost ferritary in Europe, means were adopted to provide being for dissection. All that were exposed in the Morgue, and not claimed by their friends, were given to the Surgeons.

Mr. H. Sherwood had a decided aversion to the principle of the bill. To legislate that the boises of emigrants dying in hospital, or of persons dying by accidents, among whom might be more from this part of the province when visiting Quebec, is most revolting, and must have a lad effect. The bodies of ruffians executed for times may the continues may be seen that the continues tha mes may be given over for dissection; but to maign by law, the poor and the stranger, many whom will be respectable, and have respecta-e connexions, to such a horrible fate! You are legislating without feeling-without any red to those sympathies of our nature which all be held sacred, and it excited in him a

ing of horror. He could not record his vote had over the bodies of emigrants & persons ing by accident, to the surgeons for dissection. Mr. Simpson moved that the Committee rise, order to have the bill referred to a select com-

in the of five members.

Mr. Thorswan would have bedies taken from the Penitentiary and Gaols, for dissection, not five enigrants.

The Committee rose, and the bill was referred to a select Committee consisting of Messrs.

Dunlop, Simpson, Harmanus Smith, H. Sher-

Dunlop, Simpson, Harmanus Smith, H. Sherwood and Tache.

Mr. Daly laid on the table the assessment rolls for 1842-43.

The next order of the day was on the bill to establish the Diocesan College of the Dioceso of Quebec.

Mr. Hale moved that the bill be referred to a Committee of 5 members.

Mr. Hale moved that the bill be referred to a Committee of 5 members.

Mr. Avin's hoped the principle of this bill was not entertained by the House. He believed the scheme originated with a Clergyman of Lennoxville in the Eastern Townships, who had taught a school for some years, and now asked it to be elevated into a College. But there were no buildings—no students—no permanent funds. The supporters of the scheme were two sanguine respecting it. He believed the prelate of the diocese had collected subscriptions which they said would give £300 per annum, but these the next thing will an application for an appropriation of money to support an Institution that can never support itself. It would also clash with McGill College, Montreal.

Mr. Hale said he was awage that their funds were not large, but the Committee had some thousands in the Bank at Quebec, and a local endowment of some thousands, which together would give about £300 per annum. As to clashing with McGill College, be find the sanction and support of the heads of that College for this undertaking.

The next order of the day was for the second reading of the bill to epuble the Superito, of the Seminary at Quebec to hold additional property, Bill was read second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hale said he had be the superito, of the Seminary at Quebec to hold additional property, Bill was read second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Elevant in favour of appeal (laughter).

Mr. H. Sugantial may be decided in the Victoria District in which he had been refrired to a consideration of the high control of the second the second to be a considerable to the second to the secon

engrosged.
The 2 dreading of the billto confirm cetally sales The 2 dreading of the bill to confirm cetally sales of land in the Ottawa District was postponed to Friday next, on motion of Mr. G. Sherwood.

The second reading of the bill to amend the Cayuga Glass Company Act was postponed to Tuesday' on motion of Mr. Merritt.

The report of the confinitee on Contingencies was referred back to the Committee for further consideration, on motion of Mr. Thorburn.

Mr. G. Sherwood moved a resolution granting the fight of appeal in all cases of summary conviction.

conviction.

Mr. Aylwfn said the proposition was one of the most extraordinary he ever heard. It is opposed to the whole course of legislation both in this country and in England. The power of a magistrate is derived from a special law, found necessary to meet the circumstances of the country, and it is now proposed to set it aside.

becessary to meet the country, and it is now proposed to set it aside, country, and it is now proposed to set it aside.

Mr. G. Sherkwood said many magistrates live to be inadmisable.

The bill to enable the Schinary of Quebec to hold additional property was read third time and hold additional property was read third time and

are made they appear as defendants, sometimes employ counsel, and instruct them. Mr. Henry Smith said a great many acts of Mr. Henry Smith said a great many acts of injustice are committed by magistrates. In this neighbourhood a magistrate fined two young men for petty trespass, but 2s. 0d, and the other 20s. They neglected to appeal; and he sent them to Gaol for 2 months, where they are now breaking stones. Their cases will be represent to the Executive in a petition signed by above 200 persons in the Town. At the last session in every appeal the magistrates conviction was in every appeal the magistrates conviction was leave Town, and go five miles to a magistrate that they knew would favour them.

Mr. BALDWIN Said the resolution went beyond Mr. Baldwife said the resolution went beyond its professed reasons; and was in teeth of a measure recently passed by the House. If a bill had been brought in and printed, we could have seen the principles on which it was founded and been prepared to admit or oppose them; but be could not approve of asking our assent to a general sweeping measure of this kind. In England only two acts allow an appeal to a jury; in all other cases of summary conviction, when an appeal is allowed it is to the Justices in Quarter Session; fresh evidence is allowed; and

an appeal is allowed it is to the Justices in Quarter Session; fresh evidence is allowed; and the appeal partakes of the nature of a new trial. Mr. WILLIAMS would extend the right of appeal, but this resolution goes further; and would create numerous frivolous appeals. A general law drafted on this resolution would interfere with half the statutes of the land: It must be nationly.

particular.

Mr. Boulton recommended a repeal of all laws intended to be affected, and the re-enact-ment of such parts as it was requisite to retain. ment of such parts as it was requisite to retain. There were some enormous cases of injustice perpetrated by magistrates. He knew one who had arrested a little toy for fighting in the streets with another boy, and went through the solemn farce of trying him for an assault and battery, ending by fining him 2s. 6d., and above £2 costs, so that the whole was £2 5s. 6d. The boys father was at Lewiston at the time, and as the boy could not pay the fine be was sent to Gaol for 30 days. When the boys father came home he applied to him (Mr. B.) for advice, but as the time for appeal was past, there was nothing left but to pay the fine. He knew another case in which a man was sent to he man died in Gaol the second day.

Mr. MERRITT resented the imputations east upon Upper Canada. If such things exist any where, they do not in the Ningara District. The magisfiates of that District do not commit themselves in this way. selves in this way, and they need not go to pet-tigoggess to help them out of such scrapes. The professional men in the house seem to delight in throwing odluin on the magistrates, but their censures would not apply to the District he re-

presented.

Mr. Small could not say what the magistrates of the Niagara District might do, but he had been informed that the commissioners of the Court of Requests for that District had tried a case of seduction, and allowed damages for the doctors bill,—(a laugh).

Mr. Ulners was gratified with many of the beervations that had been made. There were at few complaints of the Niagara District; but but few complaints of the Niagara District; but in the District he represented the complaints are universal. The magistrates had encouraged vexations suits to obtain the fees. In Lawer. Canada they were not allowed fees, and it should be the same here, for as long as fees are allowed these things will continue. In the case referred to at Hamilton, the fees were probably 17s. It would be better to abolish fees, and place Upper Canada on the same footing as Lower Canada. In some Districts magistrates do not covet fees, but endeavour to settle cases, and there but few complaints are made: in othand there but few complaints are made; in others it is the reverse.

Mr. Roblin, why the hon, gentleman was atvas not against the government, but against the parties in default.

Mr. Williams said gross frauds had been

General had been misapprehended, for he na-turally supposed the motion was intended to

Mr. G. Sperwood said he had not brought a sweeping charge against all magistrates. There were black sheep among them, and if none in the Prince Edward District he was glad

to hear it.

Mr. Cartwright was in favour of appeal.
He had been Chairman of the Sessions of this District 8 years, and in all the appeals tried the appellant was successful except in one, and in that case the jury could not agree, and were discharged after being shut up 60 hours.
The resolution was amended to allow an appeal in "certain cases," instead of "all cases", the committee rose, the House concurred in the resolution, and then adjourned.

Monnay, Oct. 30.

Monday, Oct. 30.

The return of Mr. Jobin for the County of Montreal was read.

Among the petitions was one from Ancaster censuring Sir Allan McNab, which was decided

Dr. Dunlop gave notice of an address for returns of magistrates' convictions, fines, &c., and asked if government intended to bring forward any measure to provide for the payment of certain debts contracted by Municipal Councils.

Answered, no.

Mr. Neilson gave notice of an address for copies of all correspondence between the Executive Government and Mr. Nicholas Fullam, respect ng the general elections of 1841 in the District of Montreal, and of any directions given to change the time and place of holding the electo change the time and place of holding the elec-tions, the expenses incurred, &c.

Receiver General Dunn laid on the table a

Mr. Cartwright moved for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Loan and Trust Company. Granted, bill brought in, second reading 7th

Mr. Holmes moved for leave to bring in a bill to authorize the corporation of Montreal to purchase the Water Works. Granted, bill brought

chase the water works. Granted, bill brought in, second reading 9th Novr.

Sit Allan McNab moved for a committee to search the Journals of the Legislative Council, respecting any proceedings relative to the Seat of Government. Carried, committee Messrs.

McNab, Neilson, and H. Sherwood.

Mr. Price moved for leave to bring in a bill to sender moves attended to the sender moves of the sender moves the sender move

Mr. Price moved for leave to bring in a bill to render more summary the means of enforcing a return of process from Sheriffs and Coroners. Granted, bill brought in, second reading 7th Nov. Mr. Cameron moved for leave to bring in a bill granting further powers to the North American Colonial Association of Ireland. Granted, bill brought in, second reading 7th Nov. Mr. Boulton moved for the printing of 400 copies of the return of public officers in Lower Canada from 1791 to 1841, and other documents, Mr. Thospulm opposed the motion, as the re-

Mr. Thorburn opposed the motion, as the return was of but little interest, and would cost 3 or £400 to print it, besides what it had cost for copying. He thought all such motions should be first referred to the printing committee to ascertain the cost, and that the Government should be ore careful in granting such motions.

Mr. Hincks said he had before given his opin-

the Government were to oppose them, they would be charged with suppressing information. All the information that hon gentlemen could desire would be given, if the house chose to in-

cur the expense.

Sir Allan McNAB was glad to hear it, and was glad that the hop gentlemen of the Treasury benches had changed their practice; for information had been asked and denied—information respecting the Seat of government, and he hoped it would now be sent down.

Mr. Balwin said hon. Gentlemen must be

aware that the Governor General cannot send down all his correspondence with the Home Government. He is not at liberty to do so. So far as the Executive Council are concerned those is nothing relating to the Seat of Government, the concerned the sent of the seat of the ment that they are not willing to submit to the

Mr. HINCKS said when he spoke of all information, he meant relating to the public accounts.

On motion of Mr. H. Sherwood the motion was postponed to the 15th Nov. in order to attain further returns.

Mr. Christie moved for an address for a return of all fees received by public officers for the

last 3 years.

Mr. Hincks said the blue book should be laid on the table, which he supposed would answer the end the mover had in view.

Mr. Christie said it would, and withdrew his median. last 3 years.

Mr. H. SHERWOOD moved that two copies of Mr. H. Sherwood moved that two copies of all printed papers be furnished by the Clerk to the Kingston press, and others in attendance at the House, which, after some remarks from several members who seemed to regard it as trenching on the privileges of the House, and likely to involve them in trouble, was withdrawn.

drawn.

Mr. Black moved for a Committee to consid-

ors it is the reverse.

Dr. Dunlor said the magistrates are not always right, and no wonder. The highest Court in the land is not always right, seven of the Vice Chancellors decisions having been reversed by the Court of Appeals. If right decisions could be obtained from lawyers, there would be fewer law suits, for there never was a suit in which the plaintiff was not told by his lawyers that his case was perfectly good, and the defendant was told the same of his case by his lawyers, and yet some of them were confunded by mistaken. That magistrates should sometimes decide wrong can be no wonder, for the law does not allow lawyers to be magistrated. But when cotsmon sense and justice are required, magistrates are likely to do better than lawyers, for the latter are so wrapped up in the cobwebs of law that they cannot see justice, but less justice and equity in law.

Mr. Roblin was in favour of an apptal from the decision of magistrates, but was surprised to see legal gentlemen so cager to get a shot at magistrates. The hon member for Brockville had said there was no District there was not one such magistrate. In the case described by the member for Frontenac, the parties had a right of appeal, and could have appealed, as he must know, if he knows any thing of law, (1 laugh) and yet he brings forward this case as an argument in favour of appeal!

Mr. Black moved for a Cemitite to consider the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported books, which not being in order, was changed into a notice for the duities on imported boo

Mr. Boulton was surprised at the tone of the Inspector General. Such petulance will not help him, nor those connected with him. He

eens to think me so great a reformer that he is

committed. In the Newcastle District 100 li-enses had been issued, at d only 7 retirred Mr. Baldwin remarked that the Inspector

turally supposed the motion was intended to censure the gavernment.

Mr. Cameron said the census returns gave 68 licenses for the Newcastle District, the 100 referred to by the member for Durham were certificates, not licenses. There had been great frauds in that District, £500 having been received that were not accounted for. The officer was dismissed, and steps taken to recover the amount from his suretics. He was not aware of any frauds in any other District.

Mr. Aylwin said the Government had been reproached with having dismissed men for their loyalty, but they were dismissed for robbery, for peculation.

Sir Allan McNas admitted that the Inspect General discharged his duties well; though he did not consider him the fittest person in the province for the situation. The hon, member for Lanatk had also done good service.

Motion was withdrawn.

Col. Prince asked if Government had any plan for naving the rehellion losses.

plan for paying the rebellion losses.

Mr. Baldwin replied that the answer he gave on a former occasion was the only answer

Mr. HINCKS brought in a bill for a more equal system of assessment in Upper Canada, second eading on Monday.

Col. PRINCE asked if Government intended to

Col. Prince asked if Government intended to pay the remaining 10s. in the pound formerly granted for roads in Upper Canada.

Mr. Hincas are wered no, but they had ascertained what money had been disbursed by the Commissioners of the former grant.

Col. Prince then gave notice of a committee to inquire into the best mode of satisfying these claims.

Mr. Simpson gave notice of reading the Journ

als to morrow respecting a petition for a roa from Coteau du lac to Dundas in Lancaster. Mr. Moffatt announced to the House tha The bill to repeal the corporation and Muni

cipal Council Acts was then put into Committee passed second reading, and was ordered to be ngrossed.
The bill to establish Municipal Corporation

was ordered to be committed on Monday next.

The House then went into committee on the bill to discourage Secret Societies, on which debates ensued which we are compelled to defe

There was some discussion in the Assembly on Wednesday on Mr. H. Shewood's motion for a committee to consider the propriety of obtaining better reports of the proceedings. Several members complained of having been misrepresented. This is sometimes unavoidable, and is partly owing to members themselves. Unless there be something before the Honse that intercests them generally, there is such a continual buz and noise from members talking together in squads, that it is impossible to hear more than a few, words of what is said, and sometimes not a word can be distinguished. When interested a fey, words of what is said, and sometimes not a word can be distinguished. When interested the House is subdued, to comparative silence, and full reports could be obtained, if they were thought desirable, which many persons think is not the case. Mr. Hincks thought the reason why fuller reports were not given was because the legislature set in Kingston, for if they sat in Montreal where several daily papers are published, they would give full reports. These daily papers can have their reporters here, and some of them have; why then do they not publish full reports now? Wherever the legislature may meet, fuller reports will not be published than are given new, unless the House pay for them; because to publish rebatim reports requires, not a reporter for each paper, but several, and the press is paid too ill in Ganada to afford the expense. Until the public pay for their papers as they ought to do, or the Assertibly pays its own reporters, the press will consult their own convenience in reporting the debates, whether they publish all the sense, and the press in the House or not. If any members with the history is the content of the convenience in the House or not. If any members with the sense, spoken in the House or not. If any members with the form the sense and the pressible his sense, spoken in the House or hot. If any me er wishes his speeches to figure large as ne can be his own reporter, and some part of the press would oblige him by publishing them. Mr. Sherwood's motion was negatived by a majority of five.

Several of the butchers have desired us to give the names of the parties who are in the nabit of buying cattle, and after delivery refusing to pay for them, wholly or in part, bu we decline doing so for the present. The are well known about Town, and the name of three were given to us. The greater par of our butchers are honest men, but as a stranger does not know one from another, his best course will be to demand payment before delivery, and if credit be asked, which sometimes is necessary, and to many may be given with safety, he must demand a reference to some respectable person, which every honest butcher will readily give, for they condemn the mal-practices of a few among them as much as any men can do, and will willingly do aught they can to guard strangers from fraud

The nomination of Candidates for the Cour The nomination of Candidates for the Country of Hastings passed off with good humour on Friday. Mr. Dougall resigned in favor of Mr. Murney, so that the Contest will be between the latter and Mr. Caniff. The polling begins to-morrow, closing on Thursday, and we again temind reformers to be present early.

To Correspondents.—We have received the letter of "one who was present," at the meeting at Gordiniers, but are too much crowled with parliamentary matter to publish it. The same remarks applies to several other communications. The Address to Dr. Howard will appear in our next.

The Masters Hughes, assisted by Miss Mc-Gloin, gave a vocal and instrumental Concert in the Court flouse on Tuesday evening last, which was respectably attended, and gave much satisfaction, considering the youth of the performers. They also gave another Concert on Saturday

We had a fall of three or four inches of snow on Priday, which disappeared on Saturday.— Keen frost at nights.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Kingston, 28th October, 1843.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments in Upper Canada, viz:—
William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the Victoria District Court, in place of Benjamin Dou-GALL, Esquire.

JOHN McDonald, Esquire, Clerk of the Pence, Bathurst District, in place of William

R. F. BERFORD, Esquire.

On Thursday, Andre Johin, Esq., was elected without opposition, Member for the County of Montreal. The election for Rougille took place on Monday last, when Louis Laurette, Esq. was unanimously chosen to represent that County.—[Mont. Gazette.

Births. On 24th Oct., Mrs. T. Kirkpe Allarried.

At Perth, C. W., on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mic

corge W. Cumming, Esquire, of Hamilton, Canada West, Seeing W. Cumming, Esquire, of Hamilton, Cannila West, to Mass Harristt youngest daughter of Adiel Sherscood, Esq. High Sheriff of the Johnstown District. On the 17th, at Queboc, by the Lord Rishop of Mantrest, Henry LeMesnier, June, Esquire, to Wary Frances, youngar daughter of the Inspectable John Stewart.

To our Subscribers.

and give two years eredit to our Subscribe.". would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell. We invite their special attention to this call on them. and trust it will not be made in vain



TENDERS FROM competent persons, will be re-ceived for the furnishing of the Lock GATES on the Welland Canal. The forms, in which the proposals must be made, togeth er with the specifications and instructions, may be had on applying at the Office of the Board of Works, Kingston; at the Welland Canal Office, St. Catharines, and at the La-chine Canal Office, Montreal, after the 1st November next. The Plans also may be

seen at the same Offices.

The Tenders are to contain the names of two solvent persons who are willing to become sureties for the due performance of the Contract, and are to be sent to this Office, en-dorsed "Tender for Lock Gates on the dorsed "Tender for Lock Gates on the Welland Canal", on or befere the 20th November next.
THOMAS A. BEGLEY,

Board of Works Office, }

18th October, 1843. NFORMATION WANTED of Ste phen Story who left this place on a raft for Beauharnois on the 8th of July, expecting to return in two or three, weeks,! After delivering the lumber it is understood that he went to Montreal, since which no intelligence has been received from him. Mr. Story left a wife and two children ... this place who are afflicted with the apprehension that some

calamity has hefallen him.

Montreal, Kingston and other Canada pi pers would confer a favor by copying this notice, and any information would be grate, fully received by Mrs. Ann Story.

Ogdensburgh, Oct. 10, 1843.

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

BEING a Series of Communication published in the "Kingston Herald" be tween the years 1839 and 1844, on the sub-Law of the Statute Law of the Province, or Law of the Land, establishing the true Boundaries and Lines of Survey on a permanent back, and decreoy securing the rights of Land in the original Patents to the Loyalists and their Heirs,

PREFACE.

THE AUTHOR of the Communications un der the signature of "MENTOR," has endeavored, 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 adverse possession, or illegal and usurped occupancy.
This title, if admitted to be a risht, would subvert true boundaries, and destroy Patent Rights, would invest spoliation and injustice with the character of legal right and just pos-session, and would violate the faith of Government in the patents granted to the Loyalists 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 in the Courts of Justice and Law, and has been attended with continued contention and accumulated expense. The Courts of Justice and Law, have, in many instances, decided cases involving the disputed question of patent rights and the title of adverse possession or illegal and usurped occupancy. The Board of Commissioners of Boundary Lines, established by law in the year 1837-1838, have also heard and determined all cases subhave also heard and determined all cases sub-mitted 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 law, however, has been, through the sion and culpable inattention of the Legisla ture, allowed to expire.

The Author under the Signatur Mentor," is encouraged to offer to the Pub-"Mentor, is encouraged to one to the I do lic, 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 composite that body will thereby be enabled to understand & appreciate the high importance and general interests of the disputed Question. They will thereby become a supplement to cooperate with the Courts of Justice and Law, and professional mesons become and professional meaning and deter-mining all ceses 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.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

CLARKE WRIGHT

HATTER.

Wellington street, Kingston.

An assortment of Hats, manufactured by himself, from the best material, constantly on hand.

POWDER MAGAZINE.

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

SEALED TENDERS will be received, Mr. Enos Polsom will shortly call upon our Subscribers West of King stand for the settlement of their accounts. A large part of our Subscribers have paid nothing for the two years nearly expired, and we hope they will now pay to Mr. Polsom the amount due without further delay. Was ges, rent, taxes, paper, postage, &c., have to be paid pretty punctually each week, ments of quarter as they fall due; and how we are to do hat, and give two years credit to our Subscribe. gheer's Office, Williamsburgh, where Forms of 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.

TRESH ARRIVALS.

This Subscriver begs to infam his Customers, and Public generally that he is now receiving his full and winter supply of Fancy and Staple goods which are of the newest fashions, and will form a very general and extensive assortment selected for the

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

Steamer Brockville.

Title Public are respectfully informed, that the Subscriber having chartered the Steamboat Brockville, will, until the close of the Navigation, bly her on the Bay of Quinte, leaving Green's Winner, Kingston, on the mornings, of Puesday, Thursday, and Skarday, 9 o'clock; rand 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 Genlemen of all denominations.

JACOB BONTER!

Kingston, Sept. 1, 1843.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers have just received direct from the Manufacturers, a large upply 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.

Aguaputy of Socket & Firmer Chisels, made from the best Electro Boracic Steal Parent Augers, Auger Bitts, Praces and

Bitts, Suic. Haminers, and CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

Best cast steel Masons, Bricklayers, and Plasterers Tromis, Spirit Levels, Bevels & Sancres with improved Brass Blades, together with every article in the Harmann

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

TO LET. IN that splendid block of fire-proof Signe 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 Conce to. Public Exhibitions, or Assemblies.

In No. 2.....1 Shop, with an excellent Wareroom underneath, and nine good sized Rooms above with a cellar, which will be less

other as offices, or dwelling apartments. In No. 3- Y Shop, with Wareroom un derneath, a Cellar, & nine good sized Rooms en stairs.

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

These premises are squated in one of the most pleasant parts of the town; the dwellings are well arranged, and are desirable residences 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, MACKENZIE. Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Attornen, &c. &c., CLARENCE STREET,

A few doors above DALEY'S He TEL, at the Of-fice lately occupied by Mosers, Eurns of Moncat. - August, 1843.

WINES. THE Structure in affering to the public his that majous 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 Vaults, Ontario Street. Varits, Ontario Street.

Very superior Old Port and Claret, 6 to 12 years in bottles.

N. B.—The stove Wines are the old stock of Charles Hales, Esq., the quality of which is too well known to require any comment.

WM. SIMPSON.

Kingston, August 30, 1843. Weilington Buildings.

Wellington Ettildings.

THE Subscriter begs to intimate to ale friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his ketail Store into the well known eid stand, corner of Brock and Wellington Streets, where he trusts to receive that pattenage which has hisherto been extended to his establishment.

The 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

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 customers, as he has received them direct.

from one of the first houses in Staffordsbire.

WM. WILSON,
Kingeton, Fet July, 1943.

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