day. The wind having changed to the east to weather is cooler now. The harbour at lontreal was clear of ice at last advices, but the ver was blocked up at Longue Point. A few many would open navigation to Quebec with the pather we have had. h are unintelligible. It it is, that it intends is it is, that it intends is g in common certain particular class of laboration of the act. In reply says that such persons who in more distributed accordant intended accordant in the continuation of distributed accordant in the continuation of distributed accordant in the continuation of distributed accordant in the continuation of the

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than the one they have dare say they we dare say they we half way, and take in preference to the ever, they have che ranged under it, and fication of the reply find to convince them to have the say of the act. Some factors, and perhaps he olikewise. At all emount of existence, but of existence we were the say of the act.

out of existence by they will continue to a the Excellency's an act nugatory.

and the poll would be and idates were account of their friends, as speaking some is it was soon suppressed to stick or weapons at several of the Tord other arms. The at other arms. The at consider the conduct or elections we see that to perform.

bout to take some style retreache et of a obved to dispense wa Messenger, the Che Street Surveyor, & the rece, retaining only a cemen. These chapsout £500 per aneu. It is in the New Man blic Auction next the Corporation of the first class at annium, rept. and

De Witt has been on Assizes at Niagan, ill of Gilbert McMid

De Witt was arrested brought over into Co

admitted to bail, he a th re-taken and delive

Niagara Chronicle give

o-day's impression, wathe execution, if not the of the outrages which

or the durages wanter a few years ago. Francy of which is not question to the offen entenced to incarcen amed Wheeler were in Monument was bloss

Monument was blow as Dr. Mewburn's ban and a man named Ca-of Chippawa Church

of Chippawa Chura pin Lett were the pri-Henry Miller's Ban during the late Assum gent officer at Buffala of the parties by whom

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Anderson was robbe!
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cent robbery of Mar Falls, was perpetrated

a Falls, was perpendent up, and justice to the wiscked that several years in in Ohio, by which is the value of \$20.00 is on was expected to prisoner, but in coof the roads he set

es the greatest possible ersevering exertions a ustice.

rockville amounced is nee of offering hund representation of it ext election; and Orso came forward for thounty has always hit whenever there as and the election will nahip under the needle's return as being set.

ose of last week was rmometer on Friday at rade, and at 70 on Sal-

others. hat John H. De Wit

Reported for the Kingston Herald, UARTER SESSIONS OF THE MID-LAND DISTRICT.

manner in which the Law of the Land and stice were administered in the said Court at CASE OF THE QUEEN ts. OCKLEY, (In Appeal)

This case came before the Sessions on the first y of its sitting. Ockley, the appellant, was nvicted before J. M. Rorison and John Mowat, quires, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the ace, for assaulting a highly respectable farmer the Township of Loughborough of the name James Campbell. The decision of the Magistes was appealed from, under the 33d section 4th and 5th Victoria, cap. 27. When the case is called, H. SMITH, ESQ, appeared as Counfor the appellant, Ockley; and KENNETH ACKENZIE, ESQ, as Counsel for the respondent Campbell. The Clerk of the Peace asked the Respondent was ready! Mr. Mackenzie blied that he was ready to proceed. The Clerk of the Peace began to call a jury.

Mr. Mackenzie—What are you going to do? Clerk of the Peace—I am calling a jury.

Mr. Mackenzie—In what case?

Clerk of the Peace—In the case of Campbell of Ockley.

Mr. Mackenzie—You are going too fast; you I better stop a little. This case came before the Sessions on the first

Pr. Macketta.

Pr. Ma

a first step.

Mr. Mackenzie, (to the Court)—This proceed-Afrast step.

Mr. Mackensie, (to the Court)—This proceedis altogether irregular, and contrary to law,
must be stopped. The first step required by
Statute, in Appeal cases, is to serve a "noin writing of such Appeal, and the cause and
tter thereof, within three days after such convicn, and seven days, at least, before the Sessions."
Is Statute is a transcript of one of the English
atutes. It has been decided over and over
ain, that the first step in Appeal cases at the
ssions is to read the notice. The first judicial
tice which the Court can have of the Appeal
from the notice. A copy of the notice must be
obuced, with an affidavit of due service thereof,
fore your Worships can move one step in the duced, with an affidavit of due service thereof, ore your Worships can move one step in the sec. The notice must show the cause and ter of the Appeal. And how are you to know cause and matter until the notice is produced? ur Worships no doubt know a great deal; but would be too much to suppose you endowed h prescience. You are in the dark as to the sec of the Appeal, until the notice is produced.

th prescience. You are in the dark as to the see of the Appeal, until the notice is produced. Mr. Smith—The objection of my learned end falls to the ground. It has been the unimpractice of this Court to swear the jury first, d prove the notice after.

Mr. Mackenzie—There is no practice which a supersede a positive law. The 33.1 Section positive, clear, and unequivocal. The notice as be in veriting. It must be served within ree days of the conviction. It must contain a cause and matter of the Appeal. Now if the tice had not been served until six days after conviction, could the Court hear the Appeal! set undoubtedly not. Does the Court know at a moment whether it was or was not served in se! You swear a jury to try the complaint been the parties; after the jury are sworn, it ms out there was no notice at all; or that it a served out of time. What verdict could the y give! The verdict of the jury in such case and require to be that "there was no notice."

uld require to be that "there was no notice em." It does not require a lawyer to under-not this; common sense shows it. When the ice is produced, I am at literty to urge every ce is produced, a mat neerly to urge every cetton I think proper against the notice itself, may be informal; it may not be addressed to person; it may not contain the cause and itter of Appeal; it may not be signed by any son. If any of these requisites are wanted, Court cannot proceed to hear the Appeal must be be becaused.

for the ground.

If. Smith relied on the practice of the Court.

Responsible the Court of the State of the Court.

Responsible the Clerk of the Peace—Mr. Nick
what is the practice of the Court in Appeal

t.

Mr. Mackenzie—What oath do you administer he jury in such cases? How is the issue to known until the notice is produced containing cause of the Appeal?

Chairman—The Jury will know that Af-

Chairman—The Jury will know that are they are sworn to try the te, or complaint is! This is the strangest docse of which I have heard. This is neither nor common sense. I trust the Court for own honor will not thus act. Before a jury be sworn some points must be at issue. The Chairman here threw himself back into chair, and seemed mightily perplexed, and in at doubt of mind. But to get out of his ange dilemma threw himself on the practice, ordered the Clerk as a first step to swear the y.

Mr. Mackenzie—Your Worship having decident his proceeding, I must for the present w; I have no alternative. My reason is unvinced; my humble judgment tells me that sproceeding is in the very teeth of the law, relient is taken unawares; he did not expect ta jury should be impannelled at all. I wishlet the case stand over until to-morrow.

The case was then ordered to stand for the frow. The case was then ordered to stand for the

On Wednesday the case was called, and a jury s impannelled. What followed baffles destion; the sublime and the ridiculous were aded; the world never did, and we trust newill see the like again in a Court of Justice. jury were sworn to try the matter of com-t between Campbell and Ockley. As soon e jurors answered all round, sworn, the Re-

stances will be read in Section have been made before the jury were second so whom the fine is to be paid.

Mr. Mackenzie—The jury are sworn to try the mplaint between Campbell and Ockley. You not in a position to offer this objection now; ought to have been made before the jury were on.

Stances will be read in Section at a late hour, for the Corporation Advertisement, we are obliged to leave out the Addresses of the two Candidates for the Representation of Kingston.

Birth.

Yesterday mersing, Mrs. J. Linton, of a Sea.

On the 9th inst., at St. George's Charch, Kingston, by the accord sor

The Chairman—Mr. Smith, you must prove a service of the notice before proceeding any of Capt. W. M. Herchmer, William R. V. of Capt. W. E. Wright, Royal Navy, ther.

Mr. Smith—I will call Campbell, the RESPONDENT, to prove a notice had been served on him.

Mr. Mackenzie—This cannot be done; no man can be called upon to give evidence against himself. Here is Campbell, the Defendant, (in Appeal,) called upon to give evidence against himself. You must prove your notice by othermeans. You must produce a duplicate original, and swear to its being a true one, and when served.

The learned Chairman decided that Campbell, the Respondent, should be sworn to prove a notice of Appeal had been served on him.

Mr. Mackenzie—This is the first time, I apprehend, in a British Court of Justice, a man was called on to give evidence against himself.

James Campbell, the Respondent, was sworn.

Mr. Smith—Was there a notice of Appeal in your case against Ockley served on you, and whom!

conviction.

Mr. Smith-Do you recollect the contents of

Mr. Mackenzie-I am astonished that a law yer would hazard such a question. My learner friend knows that there is no principle more firmly established in law than that the contents firmly established in law than that the contents of a written document must be proved by the document itself. If the document is in the hands of the opposite party, a notice must be served on such party a reasonable time before the trial, before parole evidence can be given of its contents, of which no notice had been served in this case. Before this question can be put, a proof of the service of the notice to produce must be made.

The Chairman decided, we believe to the as

The Chairman decided, we believe to the astonishment of all parties, that the witness might be examined as to the contents of this written paper, although no notice of produce had been served. Mr. Mackenzie—Then I take for granted that this Court is not to be governed by law.

The Chairman—Mr. Smith, go on.
Mr. Campbell stated that the notice which had been served on him contained an intimation of an appeal, and something that the penalty or fine was too large. He stated that he handed the notice to Mr. Mackenzie, his lawyer.

Mr. Smith—I wish Mr. Mackenzie to be sworn and to produce the notice.

Mr. Mackenzie—You may have me sworn, but I shall neither produce the notice, nor shall I dishall neither produce the notice to the produce the notice to the produce the notice, nor shall I dishall neither produce the notice to the produce the notice the produce t

Mr. Mackenzie—You may have me sworn, but I shall neither produce the notice, nor shall I divulge its contents.

Mr. Smith addressed the Court.

Mr. Mackenzie—I shall not produce this notice, nor any other document or thing professionally entrusted to me. The law may be violated by others; I shall not violate my duty, come what will.

Mr. Smith—I'll be sworn.

Here the learned gentleman wrote a notice in

Mr. Smith—I'll be sworn.

Here the learned gentleman wrote a notice in Court, and swore to the best of his opinion, that it was a copy of one he served on Campbell. This notice assigned as cause of Appeal that the penalty inflicted was too severe for the offence, and that the conviction was contrary to law.

Mr. Mackenzie to the Court—Mr. Campbell states one notice, Mr. Smith another; upon which of them are your Worships to act!

The Court made no reply, but seemed in great tribulation.

The Chairman, after a time—The Court consider a sufficient notice has been proved.

Mr. Mackenzie—The jury are sworn to try the matter of complaint between Campbell and Ockley. The notice, proved speaks only of the inadequacy of fine to the offence. The notice must contain the cause of Appeal; there is nothing here for the jury to try.

The Chairman—The Jury are to try whether the Penalty is adequate to the Offence.

Mr. Mackenzie—Then the jury are to assume

the place of the Court; they are to decide upon the adequacy of the punishment?

The Chairman—Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie—Punishment is a matter entirely by law in the hands of the Court. The province of the jury is well defined; it is to try facts. The 34th section of the Act under which facts. The 34th section of the Act under which you act, says, the jury are to try the matter upon which the decision is founded. The truth is, the object and intention of the Legislature are clear. Your Worships are constituted a Court of Appeal, to hear and determine Appeals; that is, the causes set forth in the notice; and in case of contrariety of evidence, or doubtful facts, the Court are impowered to empannel a jury. Before the Court can empannel a jury, a denial of the guilt ought to appear in the notice. There is no such thing; the guilt is admitted.

Mr. Smith—I move your Worships to quash the Conviction on the grounds already stated.

Mr. Mackenzie—This cannot be done at this time. The jury are sworn. And, moreover, the Sessions, even at proper time, cannot do this, unless a notice of intention to quash be served. No such notice has been served; for the Justices are allowed to amend their conviction at any time

give a verdict. The jury are in the box; they are sworn; they must give some-verdict before they can leave the box. If your Worships had proceeded as the law directs, to hear and determine the matter of appeal; if the notice had been proved; this quashing of Conviction would have taken place before the jury were sworn. Entertaining every respect for your Worships, I must confess that I see you in a dilemma; in a dilemma out of which you cannot extricate yourselves without committing an absurdity, and setting, aside a rule of law which never was set aside before. You must discharge this jury without

with the work of the committed and the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The decision last the state of the provided and proved. The chairman three white search of the control of the provided and provided an

at St. George's Chi mer, William R. W



GOVERNMENT SALE.

WILL be Sold by Auction, on FRIDAY, 26th inst., the materials of Two Large FRAMED BUILDINGS, known as the Old Sappers' Barrack, and Blacksmith's Shop, at the foot of the Glacis at Fort Henry. Also, about 350 bushels of CHARCOAL. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the Premises. Terms Cash. The Materials to be removed immediately, or will be forfeited after Fifteen Days from the day of Sale.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Penitentiary, until the 30th day of April instant from such persons as may be willing to furnish for the service of the said Institution,

100,000 BRICKS,! 3,000 BUSHELS STONE COAL

hy measure.

The Bricks are to be of a sound merchantable quality, one half of which to be delivered at the Penitentiary on or before the 30th day of May next, and the remainder by the 30th June fol-

Wing.
Tenders for the Stone Coal are to State of Tenders for the Stone Coal are to State of what description they can be furnished, the whole of which is to be delivered on the Penitentiary Wharf by the 30th June next.

Two sufficient Sureties will be required for the performance of each Contract.

11. SMITH,

Warden.

Provincial Penitentiary, 12th April, 1844.

THE Subscriber gives NOTICE, that having admitted his Son, George L. Mowa', into partnership, the business heretofore carried on by him at the corner of Princess and Bagot Streets, will after this date be continued under the firm of J. Mowat & Son.

JOHN MOWAT.

Kingston, 30.h March, 1841. MORLEY & JENKINS.

IRONMONGERS, IRONMONGERS,

I MPORTERS of heavy Hardware and Shelf Goods, Sheffield cutlery and silver plated ware, Lamps and fancy goods, carpenters' and joiners' tools, and farming implements; ship chandlery of every description; anchors, chain cables, tarred rope, oakum, pitch, tar, resin, paints, oils, window glass, &c., &c., opposite the Lambton House, Princess street, Kingston.

N. B.—Morley & Jenkins are prepared to receive guppowder for storage in their

to receive gunpowder for storage in their Kingston, April 4, 1844.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
King ston, 13th April, 1844.

Thas pleasedHis Excellency the Governor
General to appoint the undermentioned persons Inspectors of Clergy Reserves, viz:—

ELIJAH DOAN and STEPHEN J. FULLER, Esquires, of Port Dover, for the Talbet District, comprising the Townships of Charlotteville,—Houghton, Middleton, Townsend, Windham, Walsingi, am and Woodhouse.

Houghton, Middleton. Townsend, Windham, Walsingham and Woodhouse.

Robert W. Keer, Esquire, of Guelph, and William Walker, Esquire of Brantford, for the Wellington District, comprising the Townships of Erin, Eramossa and Garrafraxa.

Benjamin Vannorman, Esquire, of Tillson-burgh, and Henry Carract. Esquire, of Tillson-burgh, and Henry Carract. Esquire, of Woodstock for the Brock District, comprising the Townships of Blenheim, Burford, Blandford, Denham, Nissouri, Norwich Oxford West Division, Oakland, Oxford East Division, and Zorra.

Commonalty of Kingston.

AN ACT to license and regulate the Charges on Carriages, Cabs, and other Vehicles kept for hire, in the Town, shall, when sequired so to do by any person having hired, or about to hire, the same, exhibit a correct copy of the above tariff; and shall also, if requested, give his own name, the number of his vehicles and charges of Drivers of carriages, cabs, and other vehicles kept for hire, and of licensing the keepers of Livery Stables; and the repeal the former acts relating thereto; (and the various provisions for licensing and regulating the conduct, duties and charges of Drivers of carriages, cabs, and other vehicles kept for hire, and of licensing the keepers of Livery Stables; Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common, alty of the Town of Kingston in Common Countil assembled.—That the Act passed on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, entitled "an Act for the licensing of owners or keepers of Livery Stables in the Town of Kingston, and for the regulation of the same, and to repeal the former Act relating thereto"; also, the Act passed on the serious provisions for the carriage, cart, or other licensed velocity of the same and to repeal the former Act relating thereto"; also, the Act passed on the serious provisions of the carriage, cart, or other licensed velocity of the same, and to repeal the former Act relating the conduct of the same, and to repeal the former Act relating the conduct of the same Read a first time on Monday. April 15, 1844.

WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce into one Act, and to amend the various provisions for licensing and regulating the conduct, duties and charges of Drivers of carriages, cabs, and other vehicles kept for hire, and of licensing the keepers of Livery Stables: Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston in Common Council assembled.—That the Act passed on the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, entitled "an Act for the licensing of owners or keepers of Livery Stables in the Town of Kingston, and for the regulation of the same, and to repeal the former Act relating thereto"; also the Act passed on the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, entitled, "an Act to amend the Act relating to the licensing of owners or keepers of Livery Stables," be, and the same are hereby repealed.

H. That from and after the first day of May next no person shall keep any Livery Stable, or drive any coach, cab, carriage or other vehicle, for the earriage of passengers, for hire, within this Town, without having a License from the Common Council.

HI. That any person of good character, of the

and ss; shall drive the horses at a reason

and es; shall drive the horses at reason able and with care, and shall not refuse, to furns horse or horses and vehicle when required reasonable hours.

V.: every person requiring a license under tot shall execute a bond in the penal sum venty five Pounds, with two sureties in thal aum of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillers lings, conditioned for the payment and dis-chernall penalties for which he shall be lia-ble uthis Act, and also for the payment of any des for which he may be liable in law to any p. or persons in the exercise of his cal-ling.

Sale to take place at II o'clock in the forenoon on the Premises. Terms Cash. The Materials to be removed immediately, or will be for feited after Fifteen Days from the day of Sale.

J. LINTON, Q. A.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 12th April, 1844.

ORDNANCE NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of Ordnance, Kingston, till the 30th day of April, 1844, for the hire of substantial, well built, commodious STONE or BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, for Opericens Quarrens in this Garrison, for One Year from 1st July, 1844, and for such further period as may be required.

The Premises must be conveniently near the Barracks in Kingston, and spacious, with suitable fitments for the climate.

The Buildings must be in a complete state of cepair both internally, and externally.

For further particulars, as to the extent of the accommodation, &c. required at this Post, apply at the Barrack Office, Kingston, during Office Hours.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 9th April, 1844.

The Premises must be conveniently near the Barrack Office, Kingston, during Office Hours.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 12th April, 1844.

The Premises must be conveniently near the Barrack of the Town south and wor Queen Street. Second Division. That pof the Town north and east of Queen Street and two Queen Street. Second Division. That pof the Town north and east of Queen Street Second Division. That pof the Town north and east of Queen Street Second Division. That pof the Town, in such vehicle, apply at the Barrack Office, Kingston, during Office Hours.

Office of Ordnance, kerrently the previous street, with thorses heads towards the South. Number Three—The centre of gy street, between Princess & Queen street, betwee

James .	Any of the Whares or Stands.		From	Pla	
Pan ment	Any place within the 2d Di- vision, & vice versa.	Any place within the 1st Di- vision, & rice rersa.	To	ces.	
3s every su bsequent do Is 9d every subseq't d	1,80,2,30,2,90, 60	1830 1890 2830 64	two persons. three persons every additional	Coaches, &c., drawn by two horses.	
t do Is 9d every subseq't	11d 183d 18	73d 11d 1s3c	one person. two persons. three	Cabs, &c., drav	
st hour,	1s8d 4d	34	every ad ditional	draw n by	

X.That any person engaging any such vehicle, he shall detain the same at his or her place of detination not more than five minutes, shall be eitled to return in the same to the place of starts, without any additional charge. Should suchletention exceed five minutes, and not more than fiven minutes, the driver shall be entitled to earge one third more than the original fare, as return fare. Should such detention exceed hear minutes, and not more than thiry minutes, or half an hour, he shall be entitled to charge two thirds more than the original fare, as returnfare, and if the detention exceed half an hour, t shall be optional for the driver to charge and be paid agreeably to the rate for time.

XI.That the schedule or tariff hereby established shall not prevent or be held to supersede ay specific agreement which any person or paty may make with the driver of any vehicle. X.That any person engaging any such vehi-

XII That it shall be lawful for the drivers of xII That it shall be lawful for the drivers of such chicles to charge and receive for the congress one third more than the rates in the above tariff specified from and after the bar of Seven o'clock in the evening in winter, (rom the first of October to the thirtieth of April, and Nine o'clock in the summer, (from the first of May to the first of October.)

XII. That any person calling out any vehicle from is place in the stand, and not employing it, shall bay to the driver half the lowest rate of fare.

XVIII. That no person having charge of any AVIII. That no person having charge of any coach, cab, carriage, cart, or other licensed vehicle, shall wantonly snap or flourish his whip, shout or hallo, or use any uncivil or boisterous language, whether on any stand, or while engaged in his business as a licensed public servant; neither shall be tease or annoy any person by soliciting him or her to become his passenger; but shall remain quietly on the stand, either sitting on the box of his vehicle, or close to his horse.

this Town, without having a License from the Common Council.

III. That any person of good character, of the age of eighteen years and upwarde, may keep a Livery Stable, or drive one vehicle, as aforesaid,

alivery Stable, or drive one vehicle, as aforesaid, on his giving proper security, and paying for each and every license as follows:

For every Livery Stable, in which there are not more than four horses kept Two Pounds.

For every Livery Stable containing more than four and not more than eight horses, Four Pounds.

For every additional horse above eight, Ten Shillings.

For every coach, connibus or carriage, drawn by one horse, One Pound Ten Shillings.

For every cach, or other such vehicle, drawn by one horse, One Pound Ten Shillings.

Each License shall expire on the first day of May in every vear, and each vehicle icensed shall be driven by the person in whose name the license runs. No Livery Stable keepershall also be licensed as a driver of a vehicle.

IV. That every person licensed under this Act shall keep and use sound and safe horses which he shall not unreasonably beat or otherwise literat; good, clean and sufficient vehicles.

Auxil. That it is shall be lawful for the Mayor, for the time being, or any two of the Aldermen, wise ill treat; good, clean and sufficient vehicles.

any driver for misconduct; who shall not after-

any driver for misconduct; who shall not atterwards drive anyvehicle for hire, until permitted in writing by the said Mayor, or the said Aldermen. XXIII. That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any livery-stable, or the owner or driver of any licensed vehicle, as aforesaid, to let out any horse or vehicle for hire on the Sabbath day, except for works of necessity or charity, or for the purpose of going to or from a place of divine worship.

in thal sum of Twelve Pounds len Shillings, conditioned for the payment and discharged penalties for which he shall be liable in his Act, and also for the payment of any des for which he may be lable in law to any en or persons in the exercise of his calling.

Viat no driver of a vehicle shall assign his lie, or permit any other persons to drive his ve, unless he obtain permission for so doingn the Mayor for the time being, which permit shall be eadorsed on the back of the Police lorce, to see that the provisions of this act are at all times fully and properly carried into effect, and to exercise a general superiorisndence over all persons lice. See at the other of any of the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, or any Alderman, he fined for each offence, in such sum, not toex.

XXV. That any person guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, or any Alderman, he fined for each offence, in such sum, not toex.

STANDMERS ONE, That part of Clarence therefore, and to exercise a superiorisndence over all persons lice. See and the exercise of the end of the Police force, to see that the provisions of this act are at all times fully and properly carried into effect, and to exercise a dunder this act.

XXV. That any person guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this act, and to exercise a dunder this act.

XXV. That the following described places he does not any of the Police force, to see that the provisions of the start and to exercise a dunder this act.

XXV. That any person guilty of any infraction of any of the Police force, to see that the provisions of this act are at all times fully and properly carried into effect, and to exercise a dunder this act.

XXV. That it shall form the particular duty. not to exceed thirty days, unless the aun

> AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS

THE Subscriber respectfully tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced busi-ness in Kingstou, and begs to acquaint them that he is now prepared to receive consignments of any description of Property, at his old stand on the Commercial Wharf, foot of Princess Street, when every effort will be made to give satisfaction to those who may

favor him with their patronage.

From his extensive acquaintance with the Trade generally, he is confident that he can dispose of property with as much dispatch, and to as good advantage as any other in the same line of business.

HUGH CALDER.

Commercial Wharf,

Kingston, 2nd April, 1844.

Commonalty of Kingston. CLERK'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL,

CLERK'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL, Kingston, April 6, 1844.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until MONDAY the 22d day of April instant, at 12 o'clock noon, from persons who are willing to Lease the Rates, Charges. Tolls, &c., of the MARKET for one year, from the 1st day of May, 1844, to the 1st day of May, 1845—the first named day being inclusive. The Tenders to express the sum of money, in words at length, to be given for the Lease, and the names of two sufficient sureties. It will be a condition of the Lease that the Rent shall be paid Monthly in advance. Further information may be obtain. in advance. Further information may be obtained at this office.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received until the same time, and at the same place, from persons willing to pay a sum of money for receiving the appointment of FIRE INSPECTOR, for one year from the first day of May next, with the fees belonging to the situation. Two sufficient sureties will be required.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received at the ame time and place, from persons willing to fill the situation of POUND KEEPER for the Town the struction of POUNT RELETER for the Fown of Kingston, and also furnishing a proper Pound, at the expense of the party tendering. Tenders to express the sum of money which will be given for the situation for one year from the let of May next, in constitution of receiving the fees.

Further particulars may be obtained on application of this effice.

Further particulars cation at this office.

By order of the Common Council,

FRAS. M. BILL.,

Clerk C. C.

CLERK'S OFFICE, TOWN HALL, Kingston, April 9, 1844.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BUTCH-ERS' STALLS in the NEW MARKET LV ERS' STAILS in the NEW MARKET HOUSE will be Leased at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY the 22d day of April instant, at an annual rent, from the first day of May next. The leasees of each Stail will be required to furnish two sursties for the payment of the rent. Further particulars and conditions made known at the time of safe.

By order of the Common Council.

FRAS. M. HILL,

Clerk C, C.

Clerk C, C.
News and Statesman will copy all above till 22d April.

Apply to JOHN BURLEY. Kingston, 1st April, 1844.

FOR SALE 50 CASKS PORT HOPE WHISKY. J. H. GREER. Kingston, March 14th, 1844.

20 E.CRANE J PLANE MAKER.

WOULD inform the trade that from improved facilities for manufacturing, he is enabled to afford Planes of all sorts, much CHEAPER than formerly, and warranted of the first quality.

The Planes made to order, and Repairs done

Kingston, March 19, 1844.

INFORMATION WANTED. OF THOMAS & MARY COYLE, of Summer Hill, County Meath, Ireland. When last heard from they were in Montreal. A line addressed to Ellen Riley, care of the Editor of the Kingston Herald, would be a great favor.

Kingston, March 12, 1844.

*** The Montreal papers would greatly oblige a poor girl by inserting the above notice. JUST PUBLISHED. AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. DISCOURSE, on the occasion of the A Death of the late

REVEREND R. D. CARTWRIGHT, A. M. Assistant Minister.

Delivered in St. George's Church, or

THOMAS WEAGHIER.

NOTARY PUBLIC, Office in Wellington Street. LETTERS of Attorney drawn and attested for foreign countries. Agreements of all kinds. Protests against Damage done to Ves. els or Cargoes, and Notices of done to Ves. els or Cargoes, and Notices of Surveys of the same. Charter Parties, Bonds of Bottomry, Indemnity, &c., and all Contracts relating to Freight and Shipping, REFERENCE: A. MANAHAN, Esq., Kingston, JNO. R. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Bylown. Kingston, March 27, 1844.

THE Subscriber, anxious to reduce his large stock of Wines, will, on the 5th April next, at lay Auction, at his Wine vaults, Ontario struct, the contents of 75 cases and casks of choice Port. Sherry, Madeira, Teneriffe, Champagne, Claret, Hermitage, &c., &c., part of which are the vintages of 1832 and 1834.

In offering, the above winer, the undersigned feels confident in saying that they are the finest lot ever put to ph. ic competition

Wat. SIMPSON.

Ontario Street, Kingston, & March, 14, 1844.

TO LET,
THE DWELLING above the subscriber's Shop—being large, and well adapted for the residence of a respectable family. Will be let, either with or without Coach house and Stabling. Apply to WM. SIMPSON.
Ontario St., Kingston, 19th March, 1844.

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE, Barrister at Law, Solicitoran Chancerp. Attornen, &c. &c.,

A few doors abuse Datey's Horen, at the Office tately recognid by Messes. Burns & Mount.
August, 1843.

STOVES

At greatly Reduced Prices. THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the Foundries, made to special order, a very large assortment of Stoves.

onsisting in part of COOKING, PARLOUR, BALL SO BOX SHOVES, of the latest improved patterns, which are offered exceeding low for Cash. Before buying elsewhere, he pleased to call at the old established Stove Stand, and examine

the assortment and price.

JAMES POWELL.

Princess, late Store Street,
Kingston, Nov. 14, 1843.

FOR THREE or more Years, a desirable Family Residence, with Garden and every convenience. Rent low. For particulars sp-

WM. SIMPSON, Ontario-Street.

Kingston, March 6th, 1844. A SITUATION AS MANAGER OF A FARM, by a Young Man who has been brought up a Farmer in one of the best agricultural districts of Scotland. He is well acquainted with the Scotch system of husbandry, keeping farm accounts, &c., and would be an acquisition to any Gentleman wishing his farm well managed.

Enquire at this office, if by letter, post paid. Kingston, March 4, 1844.

100 barrels Oatmeal, 400 barrels Liverpool and Onondago Salt, for sale by
W. SIMPSON.
Ontario Street, Kingston, July 1843.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers in the Flour and Baking business, at the City Bakery, under the firm sof R. Allen & Co., has been duly dissolved.

All debts due by the said firm will be paid by Rob't Allen, who is duly authorized to collect all accounts, and will carry on the Lusiness as usual.

Kingston, 26th Feb. 1844. News and Statesman will copy all above till 22d April.

TO LET.

TWO STONE HOUSES with two SHOPS, and a pleasantly situated COTTAGE. Possession given 1st May next.

News and Statesman will copy all above till 22d April.

THE undersigned bega to tender his thanks to the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on the establishment of which he has had charge, and would say the business will in future be carried on by him on his own account, and requests all parties indebted to come forward and settle their accounts forth-

R. ALLEN. City Bakery, Brock Street, } Kingston, Feb. 26, 1844.

IMPORTURE. A RE now receiving a Choice selection China, Glass and Earthenwate,

W. SIMPSON, & CO.,

which they offer at greatly reduced Prices.

N. B.—A Consignment of 40 Crates of
Earthenware, which they are authorized to sell Cheap for Cash. Kingston, August 15, 1843.

MRS. HURLBURT'S LADIES' ACADEMY. COBOURG.

TERMS commence on 3d Thursday of October, 1st Thursday of January, and 4th Thursday of May; but Pupils can enter at any time. Expenses per Term of eleven weeks, £6 16 0 for Board and Tuition in highest Eng-£6 15 0 for Board and Tuition in niguest lish Branches, and less for common English. Instruction is also given in Music, Oil and Water Colours, Miniature Paintingon Ivory, French, Spanish, Italian, Wax Work, &c. If required, Boak Kooping, Algebra, and Latin. Mrs. H. Spanish, Italian, Wax Wilk, ac. If requireds, Book-Keeping, Algebra, and Latin. Mrs. H. converses in French with those studying that language. The Pupils form a part of Professor Hurlburt's family, and can have access to various experimental and interesting Lectures. The Academy is divided into four Departments, with a competent Teacher over each. No Academy is the Country and Country an with a competent Teacher over each. No Academy in the Country can afford greater facili-

Reference is politely permitted to the following gentlemen, from whom circulars can be obtained, giving fuller information.

JOHN COUNTER, ESQ. Major of Ringston.
D. Thompson, Esq. M.P. I. W. Powell, M. P.
J. P. Roblin, do.
M. Cameron, do.
J. Gilchrist, do.
Mr. A. Hooker, do. M. CAMERON, dr., Mr. A. SANUEL CRANK, do. J. H. PRUE, do. D. THORRURN, do. HERA Cowarg, November 1, 1843 Mr. A. HOOKER, do. "S. W. BRADY, do. HERALD OFFICE, do.

For Sale at the Herald Office. A PAMPHEET, ENTITLED MANISOPREM

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 accuring the rights of Land in the original Patents to the Loyalists and their Heirs.

FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.