posses no such uncleaupon the Timeseaupon the Cause of peace in
the cause of peace
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in the cause of peace have defined their pa is not that position this and clearest instance, hich have clouded is innes? They have cloud against Dr. Burn-no, no this is very clea-ter of Christian I beralty-or genumber of the arge number of the men annt Andrew's Church ng the history of the transpired in their of r beloved Scotia, in the r beloved Scotia, in the rech of their father, at more field to seek a refu denominations. The same in this. This is acts of liberality upon visit and Buccleugh act, by the Kingston Tra. when the seek of the rech seek of the people comming the people comming the people comming the rech seek of the people comming the seek of the people comming the rech seek of the re

Trustees had the go Trustees had the gome it (that is from the range expediency" no of good rense, and dearest and nears hat credit for them. It poor the understanding entilement to say the see. For in this affairthe it spectacle of the war any sense, common users. all speciacle of the variance best; and that it would need bad blood, Hor

o FOUR HUNDRED adhered firmly, and will be Trusteer, and much m a small one.

t is absurd to say the d roof to show the sin ch exists in the con-ces, than this little in the saleep, or you mut imagine the main e so legibly depicted

e so legibly depicted mance in the Chape, the state, gave vent is "were di ected against allowing a min that de The indignation us in secondari is not the conduct is the conduct of the conduct is the conduct of the c ing of the conduct is bases?" to which you cally against the Traitmaren? Church, who have he against the narration had edified at hat evening, and not thought. I represent a subject connection and person should as they had been on a subject connection and information, I may the consumer of the person regement to the confirmation, I may the confirmation of the person regement to the confirmation of the person region of the place, and the person region of the place, and the property of the place, and the property of the place, and the property feelings, and information of the place, and the property feelings, and information of the place, and the property feelings, and information of the place and the property feelings, and information of the place and the property feelings, and information of the place and the property feelings, and information of the place and the property feelings, and the place and the property feelings, and information of the place and the property feelings and information of the place and the property feelings and information of the place and the property feelings and information of the place and the place and the property feelings and information of the place and the property feelings and information of the place and the property feelings are property feelings. ist object. It is, "you state, " because saint Andrew's Church es a division is likely on was anticipated adrived here, and it is to mae, to attribute it is

ce between a divisal con implies generally irruption carries white. I was afraid the come over Saint the come over Saint the correct. Do you pot to the world, that sen place in Saint Arborouser. Do you pot to the world, that are place in Saint Arborouser. No sad are. Such persons at the Church, well is the case now. Just the case now. Just the complete of the firm resolve to the firm resolve leave the Church or practicable, owing the contraction. ce between a division

sistent with common sense to suppose" that it a high handed step as the Trustees have en, should cause a disruption, what may be a view of common sense, it is hard to say. It will hazard the opinion that it would be in set opposition to the general experience of a common sense, it is hard to say. It will hazard the opinion that it would be in set opposition to the general experience of kind, and contrary to the course and bent of man feelings, if the injudicious resistance of Eldera and Trustees to the feelings of the gregation would produce any other effect in that which it has produced; large and lely extended disaffection among them, disafficion which will not subside in a horry. This be common sense viewing it. But common se I am afraid had but a small share, indeed conducting the operation of the Trustees in natter. So the less said about common se as far as they are concerned the better. Now what earthly good could these men exty closing the doors? Men of ordinary sense of common segacity, if even opposed to the softhe Dr. would thus reason. Dr. Burns be here in a few days. If we do not give this Church, he will be sure to get other riches in Town. The people will hear him. refusing the Church will beget a feeling inst us and the minister, among our people, wisest plan is to give him the Church free, unfettered. The people will hear all he has ay, and there will be an end.

Jornot, its Ministers and Elders; Hamilton, Ministers and Elders; Cobourg, its Ministers and Elders; Cobourg, its Ministers and Elders; Hamilton, Jones Has there been a division caused ose congregations? none whatever. Do the stees of Kingston imagine, that all wisdom sagacity had been concentrated in them. community believe the reverse.

Int has taken place at Hamilton, Toronto Cobourg, and what has followed the visit of

sagacity had been concentrated in themcommunity believe the reverse.

In that has taken place at Hamilton, Toronto
Cobourg, and what has followed the visit of
Burns at those places, might, if such a thing
be expected, as that the Trustees could
their eyes, place their own conduct in a
liating light indeed. The injury which the
stees and Elders at Kingston, have inflicted
the peace and prosperity of the congregawhose interest and well being they were
d to watch and protect, is of a lasting nature.
We Pussyite papers, such as the Patriot and
rch, and the cold hearted and religionless
tians will no doubt laud the conduct of the
rs and Trustees; but the warm hearted
of Scotland—the warm hearted sons of
er—every heart which can appreciate the
of the noble sacrifice which has been made
coltand, in connexion with principle and connec—every professor of Evangelical Ren—ev ry liberal and generous mind—every
ut Christian in the land, will be unanimous,
assing judgment against the twelve Elders at Christian in the land, white unanimous, saing judgment against the twelve Elders Trustees who have closed the doors of Andrew's Church against Dr. Burns; those Trustees and Elders, whose conduct on the ion in question, has disclosed to the public as mournful an exhibition of intolerance and which is the fourther was it has been the as mourant an extension as it has been the these modern days to encounter, will, and to be holden answerab e for all the evil yquences and damage which will follow the spread disaffection and ill-humour which inconsiderate and unwarrantable exercise leasted authority in excluding Dr. Burns. egated authority in excluding Dr. Burns Saint Andrew's Church, has created among ewbers and adherents of that Church.
PRESBYTERIANUS. gston, April 29th, 1844.

To the Editor of the Kingston Herald. .—In the present controversy between the ces of St. Andrew's Church and part of ougregation, it is very hard for any one not inted with both parties, as they are now unately termed, and I fear not without m, bowever much that has to be deplored in usual body. Yet I hope in the end it will means of hastening the further accommodable to many, both members and adherents it Church, so much longed to enjoy, as it is known that upwards of two hundred, for of accommodation in that Church, have been me time back deprived. The only true extino, as far as I have been enabled to col. I have found not a few who have accorded my own views, which were these—until I what I believed to be an uncalled for Minute 21 ult, from the Trustees and Elders of engregation, I only thought to go and hear were the explanations and reasons the Rev. however much that has to be deplored in

defend, aye and even suffer for their sthey were two hundred years ago—and we, their descendants and kindred, may b we, their descendants and kindred, may be proud of such a parentage. And are of many in that churchwho belonged to the ing church at home, on account of patronscrause through it Court favor, or family the date of the court favor, or family the grossest injerepresentation; part of which we should not have expected even from him, unscrupulous as he is known to be. He told his hearers that it was the dismissal of Mr. G. Ridout and another Refore, whose name we have forgotten, that caused Mackenzie's agi-

KINGSTON HERALD.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1844.

ALINGSTON, TURNDAY, MAY 7, 1984.

The Forces of Kingtons baled as meeting in the Court House hist Thursday, in color to term a policial assection. Which they demonstand the policy of the p

Mr. Smith's brief was far too extensive for his powers, for he missed three-fourths of it altogether, and to the remainder he only made a repetition of the threadbare assertions that have been answered again and again Mr. Murney and the Assessment bill were his principal themes.

The next resolution was moved by Col. Reid, of Darlington, and we pass it and the speech by —mere twaddle, except the part that alluded to the Governor General's benevolence. The third resolution was moved by J. A. Maedonald, Esq., who spoke to it, but in such a miserable manner that he was ashamed of himself. The burden of his ditty was this—that it is very in the body. Yet I hope in the end it will means of hastening the further accommodate hat so many, both members and alherents it Church, so much longed to enjoy, as it is known that upwards of two hundred, for he accommodation in that Church, have been me time back deprived. The only true extion, as far as I have been enabled to coll have found not a few who have accorded my own views, which were these—until I what I believed to be an uncalled for Minute 21 ult., from the Trustees and Elders of congregation, I only thought to go and hear were the explanations and reasons the Rev. ad to give in a mere clear and explicit way we had an opportunity of getting from any source; and what I thought, and still that every Presbyterian was most anxi-us destand, where so many of our kindred are ply interested in it; and not to be too limn any view, I thought the whole Protestant unity would at least want to hear. And re what little I could give in the way of for Church accommodation to those in my land, not stopping to enquire which was right, if their own conscience tells them re so, and my own cannot condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should condemn all that our re so, and my own cannot condemn them, I did, then I should c have stood as much a blank as any other he year. But I look upon it as a day as uperior to the eighteenth of June, eighnodered and fifteen, as light is to darkness, a that was a glorious day for civil But this was for the honor of the King, and Lord of glory.

This resolution not only contains more outrageously than the wing, there would have been no angry

This resolution not only contains purelle ab

To return: I am as well satisfied as that living, there would have been no angry g, or no thought of a separation on that achad that house that has been builded by amon means been opened to our common r. Surely our Trustees could not think lit he wisdom of the congregation of which the ostensibly the rulers, is concentrated in A great part of the congregation think is not always the Commander of a Ship the best navigator; and surely our Trustould not think that Scotchmen have so far erated by merely crossing the decan, as to lous about the cause of religious liberty; a tatioc, Scotland has stood foremost, the nations for the freedom of the gospel, esee, that our fathers and brethren are as to defend, aye and even suffer for their as they were true by the more is requisite, it is proposed by Reformers, as witness Mr. Baldwin's bill, and that, if any thing more is requisite, it is proposed by Reformers—with all this before them, very shame should have kept them from proposed by Reformers—with all this before them, very shame should have kept them from uttering this calumny; regard for truth they had

Gowan, and supported by him in a speech replete ting church at home, on account of patrons cause through it Court favor, or family it, had more to do with placing a minister be Godly qualifications that may be should not have expected even from the schoic had, but could not obtain themselves from the schoic had, but could not obtain themselves from the york of the protect of the schoic had, but could not obtain the first day which were among these very Elders rustees. Then there discovered the schoil had been supported which were called upon to sign the which were decided to the schoil do the schoil do the schoil and the content of the schoic had been when he yoke had they are the cause of our descenting churches at Aye and even among these very Elders rustees. Then there discovered the schoil do the sc

whom drive min. The mingry attempt to get up a Provincial Association has ended in adding a tail to the clique.

We said in our last that if it were found intropossible to obtain peace at elections, we would propose a separate polling place for each candidate. A correspondent of the Chronicle has take on up this idea as If it were originated by hinself, and argues in its favor. We did not, and do not yet, press the point, because it is not yet clear that the alteration is necessary to electron is not a sufficient criterion. Since the new or four elections quite peaceable, where formerly there has been great violence and rise, and the want of proper firances in the reliable to the want of proper firances in the reliable to the want of proper firances in the reliable to the want of proper firances in the reliable to a better the section is not a sufficient criterion. But if it should be want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to the want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firances in the reliable to a want of proper firanc

The News attempts to correct the Hamilton Express, which denied a statement made by a correspondent of the News, that Mr. Baldwins and heard Mr. Baldwin use the words. We assert that the News and his correspondent are both wrong. We were in the House also, and heard Mr. Baldwin both times; the words were nearly as the Express gives them, that where qualifications were equal, he would not give office to the Candidate who did not support his principles. The News leaves out the first clause of the sentence, and thus makes Mr. Baldwin say that he would give office to a supporter whether quaiffed or not, which is a gross misrepresentation.

The Most

The Montreal Courier takes us to task for having stated, as from him, that only 200 persons had signed the protests of having been prevented by violence from voting for Mr. Molson, and he says—" Because we said that on the first day Mr. Molson's voters were called upon to sign the protest, about 200 had done so, this honest writer

resolutions of 1841, and yet binds them to maintain the right of the Representative of the Crown to select men for the public service, "irespective of their political opinions." Now, if he acts on the resolutions of 1811, he must choose men for the public service who have the confidence of the Assembly, and therefore he must regard their political opinions, for that body is, and always will be, a political body.

The fifth resolution was moved by J. Counter, Esq. It recognizes responsible government in a bungling mahner. But a stranger would have supposed from what he heard there that it was the Tories who bad not responsible government, for they praised it highly, and took great credit to themselves for doing so, but never once alluded to the fact that it was the reformers who won responsible government from our reluctant rulers. And as supe as they have a scertained, since our last the actual values of the country.—London longing makes a super as they have ascertained, since our last the actual values.

The wind this morning blew down the long feme on Mr. Garratt's lot opposite his store horses, and it fell on a man and a girl who were paising at the time, injuring them greatly. The feme was never safe, having been put up without braces or supports of any kind.

The Hon. Messrs. Viger and Draper are now in Pown, busily engaged in working off Executive business preparatory to the removal of the Government to Montreal.

In Monday, April 29, at St. Peter's Church, Barclaystreet, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Power, V. G., Mr
Peter J. O'Neit, of Toronto, C. W., merchant, to Miss
Cars Josephine, eldest daughter of P. Conegan, Eaq.,
Booklyn.

In Saturday, the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Dr. Bieck,
James Portcous, Esq., Postmaster of Montreal, to
Jane, only daughter of the late James Harkness, Esq.

PRINCESS HOUSE. H. PULTZ,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage received while keeping the Public House five miles west from Napance, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he has taken that well known stand owned and Formerly kept by Mr. Olcott, and latterly by Mr. Clark,

Clark,
Upper end of Princess (late Store) Street,
Kngston, which will be known in future by
th above name, where he is about making
exensive alterations and repairs, and treats
thit, by his usual attention to render his place thit, by his usual attention to render his place boh comfortable and agreeable to those who SAMUEL CRAN may favour him with their custom, he will marit a liberal share of patronage.

King-ton, May 1, 1844.

Samuel Crane, do. J. II Parce, do. D. Thorneuen, do. Cobourg, November 1



STEAM BOAT FOR SALE T KINGSTON DOCK YARD TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at Kingston Dock Yard, on TUESDAY the 28th of the present month, Her Majes-

ty's Steam Vesset Traveller, with her Engines and Boilers complete. The Traveller is a fine fast-going vessel of 352 Tons, with a first rate Engine of 90 Horse Power, in perfect condition. She is now riding at the moorings in Navy Bay, off the Dock Yard, had a thorough Calking in August last, when she was housed over; her Hold and Decks have been well aired with heated Stoves during the Winter Months.— She may be examined, and also ber Machinery, every day previous to the Sale, (Sun days excepted,) within the working hours.

Sale at One o'clock, P. M. A deposite of 25 per cent to be made at the time of purchase, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid before the Ship s removed, which is to be done within one month of the Sale, at the sole expense and cost of the purchaser.

JAS. LINTON, Auctione

Kingston Dock Yard, Canada, 1 May 2d, 1844.

NOTICE GENERAL MEETING of the members of the MUTUAL FIRE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY of the Midland District, will be held at their Office on MONDAY the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing

WILLIAM IRELAND,

Kingston, 30th April, 1844.

NOTICE. HEREBY forbid all persons trusting any one on my account without my written order, as I will not pay any debts so contracted after

J. COWARD April 29, 1844. The British Whig and Canada Gazette will please inner above for two weeks, and send their accounts to this offic-

201 E.CRANE J. PLANE MAKER.

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

Planes made to order, and Repairs don

at short notice Kingston, March 19, 1844.

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

consisting in part of COOKING, PARLOUR. BALL & BOX STOVES,

of the latest improved patterns, which are offered exceeding low for Cash. Before buying elsewhere, be 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.

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. TO LET,

MR. KENNETH MACKENZIE, Barrister at Law, Solicitor in Chancern, Attornen, &c. &c., CLARENCE STREET,

A few doors above DALEV'S HOTEL, at the Of-five lately occupied by Messrs. Burns & Mowat. August, 1843.

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

WM. SIMPSON, Ontario-Street Kingston, March 6th, 1844.

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

W. SIMPSON, & CO., EMPORTERS. A RE now receiving a Choice selection

China, Glass and Earthenware, 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.

Ontario Street Kingston, August 15, 1843. MRS. HURLBURT'S LADIES' ACADEMY, COBOURG.

COBOURG.

TERMS commence on 8d Thursday of October, 1st Thursday of January, and 4th Thursday of May; but Pupils can enter at any time. Expenses per Terni of cleven weeks, £6 15 0 for Board and Tuition in highest English 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, 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 in the Country can afford greater facilities.

Reference is politely permitted to the follow.

Mr. A. HOOKES, do. "S. W. BRADY, do. D. THORBURN, do. HERAED OFFICE, do. Cobourg, November 1, 1843.

To the Respected Electors

32 TOWN OF KINGSTON.

Esteemed Friends,—Rumour assigns to the Honorable Mr. Harrison a seat in the Cabinet, and an appointment to some important Department, upon acceptance of which he will cease to occupy the position of your Representative in Parliament.

Antigrating the probability of such a fact. I

Parliament.

Anticipating the probability of such a fact, I avail myself thus early of the circumstance to announce to you my intention of offering myself again as a Candidate for re-election to the proud

again as a Candidate for re-election to the proof station to which you elected me this day three years—the memorable 25th March, 1841. I await myself, with unfeigned delight, of this opportunity to disabuse the minds of those who, I am pained to learn, form unfavourable opin-ions of the motives which induced me to descend from that position, the dearest object of my ambition, as well as to claim once again the confidence of those generous friends to whose untiring exertions, and zealous support I was indebted for my success, and for whose generousity, good will, and efficient efforts, I shall never cease to feel unbiameted craftings. ity, good will, and efficient efforts, I shall never cease to feel unbourded gratitude; and undying affection; I take this opportunity, too; of refuting the unjust imputation of having sold the Constituency of Kingston; so ungenerously laid to my charge by a portion of the Press.

My greatest ambition was to be Member for Kingston; under Heaven I did not covet more of hour-desire more of favor.

You triumphantly returned me, despite the influence, wealth, and worth of a powerful opponion; — my pride was satisfied; my anxious and

nent; -my pride was satisfied; my anxious and dearest wishes were fulfilled. In my hour of ecstacy came the painful strug-

gle between recreancy to your interests and self-gratification; in a deep sense of my duty to my benefactors, and the inhabitants of Kingston; my benefactors, and the inhabitants of Kingston, terminated abruptly our comexion. A demand was made for my seat, the refusal of which would have confessedly jeopardized your dearest interests; and although a compliance with it occasioned to me more of misery and wretchedness than the accumulated crosses and perplexities of thirty-four years' career of business (if they had at once assailed me,) could produce, I did not hesitate for one moment to make the great sacrifice, and yield to the necessity I saw of rescuing Kingston from the danger of the removal of the Seat of Government, which every man admits my resistance to Lord Sydenhām's wishes would involve.

The demand involved other minor points, commanding my serious consideration: It was ac-knowledged that Kingston owed a debt of grat-itude to that Illustrious Statesman—he asked for the Representation of Kingston for his fav-ourite Minister; had I refused, would be have

ourite Minister; had I refused, would be have been sitisfied!

My election defeated a powerful party, who would therefore have opposed any measure I should have introduced into l'arliament. There was a party, then, inveterately hostile to the removal of the Seat of Government from Toronto to Kingston, who would have united in efforts to defeat any measure introduced for the behefit of Kingston; and the Government party, displeased at my refusal to give place to Mr. Harrison, would not have supported, if they had not opposed me; thus would I have been placed in the unenviable position of incapacity to carry any measure in the house. It is obvious, therefore, I had no alternative but to submit to the controlling impulse of subserving the true interests of my Constituents; by securing to them what I then fordly hoped would have been irrevocably established by it—that Kingston should remain the capital of Canada, as long as Canada existed. been satisfied !

should remain the capital of Canada, as long as Canada existed.

In the proud co viction of the rectitude of my determination, and persuaded that those generous friends who so unequivocally manifested their confidence in his zeal and ability to serve them, will give me full credit for candor and sincerity, I offer them the assurance that those were the motives which solely guided my conduct in this to me most painful and unfortunate affair, and I respectfully ask, had I resisted Lord Sydenham's urgent request, whether the threatened removal of the Government now to Montreal, would not by most men be attributed to my refusal?—I must; I am sorry, add, egotistically, that I am noted over Caiada for my anxiety to relieve from want, distress, or embarrass, ments, my fellow men, friend or foe, and that I never yet hestated to do so; cair any man, then, truly suppose in the base decreant to sell the constituency I so sincerely esthemed, and bartor my seat for filthy lucre?

I had to accept office to enable me to vacate my seat. I did so; but no inducements could remove me, or entice me from Kingston, where I at that time was—have since been—and now am Agent for the sale and inanagement of Crown Lands, &c. for the Midland District.

At the befitting time I will again address you more at length on this subject. In the mean

At the befitting time I will again address you more at length on this subject. In the mean time, permit me thus to renew to each of you my time, permit me thus to renew to each of you my earnest solicitation that you will extend to me the same cordiality of feeling, and unity of action, which to nobly sustained the cause you know I advocate, that of maintaining a fair, honest, impartial; and liberal Administration of Government—not the government of a party, but a Government administered for the benefit of the whole people. a Government the whole people.

Your sincere friend,
A. MANAHAN.

TO LET TWO STONE HOUSES with two SHOPS, and a pleasantly situated COTTAGE. Possession given 1st May. Apply to

JOHN BURLEY. Kingston, 1st April, 1844. AGENCY AND

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 business in Kingston, 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 Vances Street when early flow till the 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 Whatf, Kingston, 2nd April, 1844.

THOMAS MEAGHER, NOTARY PUBLIC, Office in Wellington Street, LETTERS of Attorney drawn and attested for foreign countries. Agreements of all kinds. Protests against against a live of the countries of the

done to Vessels 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, Eso., Kingston,
JNO. R. ARMSTRONG, Eso., Bytown Kingston, March 27, 1844.

FOR SALE 50 CASKS PORT HOPE WHISKY.

J. H. GREER. Kingston, March 14th, 1844.

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