ye act applies to Upper Canada and Mill provides that no person at the kill or destroy, any wild a country, and Ducks, Teal, Pidgess ween the tenth day of May and the Amoust in every years. of August in every year; to trap, or set traps, for any firm traps, and the traps are traps. as above.

are exempted from the operation of the last mentioned act applied act applied to the country of the

KING'S COLLEGE. a Despatch from the Secretarithe Right Honorable Lord Sylin General, dated Downing State 1840.

1840.

numbered in the Records of han No. 1261, entitled "An Act to seege, of the name and of the sparsity of Kingston," established a University which is to be trues to Presbyterian persussion. Management of the State of the

rch of England is not to posses muse disadvantage of other Churches has a privileges to her disadvantage, ence, however to your Lorchyst robation of this Law, Her Major nit will be suspended untill land on of your views on the subject, berto the preceeding remarks. Se have escaped my at ention upon as elied in forming your judgment.

INGSTON HERALD TON, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1815

is session, which has cost the cost 10,000! To sit four months, and instruction of the cost of the cos

ingston Corporation amendment the Legislative Council. Them, of the proceedings on it will she ngston Incorporation amendment

objection.

Morris, seeing that the horrishad charge of the bill (Mr. Hamat moment not in his place, the second reading of the bill.

Although he had in the glace, the second reading of the bill.

Although he had in the absence of the second reading of the bill.

reach to come to that House, and ask for instituted was a great space of vasant land at there was a great space of vasant land at there was a great space of vasant land at the was a great space of vasant land at the was a great space of vasant land at the was a great space of vasant land at the was a great space of vasant land at the long of the land of the core hand for the land, and very sould willingly sell. (Hon. Mr. Hanjish long to it only recently.) Government ly long the land of the long that account. Government ly long the land ly long to the land like to lose too much in review a good price for the land, and very creetly thought that the additude of the land land like to lose too much in review as anxious that the consequences as were as anxious that the dillength of the land like to lose the land like the land of the self-lose of the land like t

of their fathers; but he would maintain that it was. For a Church does not consist in forms, manses, or temporalities; but in the living emperature that purchased, and was naturally desirbal purchased its desirbal purchased in the least down that all purchased in the city. But did the hone gentleman say that highly respectable people on desired it? Did he say that such names be found upon the petition? (Hon. Mr. H.—"Many persons to did Hon.") asy that persons residing on Lot 24 were but of the least down the petition.") asy that persons residing on Lot 24 were but of the least down the petition." Churches on some of the great principles of our holy religion which they held in common, and he trusted that such associations would be formed for the purpose of giving lectures in each other's Churches on some of the great principles of our holy religion which they held in common, and he trusted that such associations would be formed in every town in Canada. In this way true challed the property in the town as and, therefore, desirous to have association behave as well as the such as holders of property in the town as and, therefore, desirous to have association would be put to shame.

The Revid Gentleman further observed the was a now warranted. J. Morris had not the least doubt that asure was much desired by the inhabitithe city. But did the hon, gentleman a say that highly respectable people on desired it? Did he say that such names he found upon the petition? (Hon. Mr. I did not say anything about the petition.") I did not say anything about the petition." I say that persons residing on Lot 24 were not cit! (Hon. Mr. H.—"Many persons perhaps on Lot 24, but residing in King-ind large holders of property in the town large holders of property in the town and, therefore, desirous to have associ-eir burdens. He was now warranted ag, what he had before given as his betenders to unity would be put to shame.

The Revd. Gentleman was repeatedly cheered during the delivery of his address, of which the preceding is only an imperfect outline.

The Vice Chairman then remarked that the

lass, and for that reason he would be to exempt them, unless they had themetitioned for it.

Mr. M'Gill said he understood the to be something the same as if the City real should petition for the village of the to be something the same as if the City test should petition for the village of the country to the breakfully within its limits. It had to be something the same as if the City test is because it is the same as if the City test is the breakfully within its limits. It had taken to be something the same as if the City test is the country test is the same as if the City test is the same as if the their Chrises to be brought within its limits. It had de great and necessary improvements, at Il expense; and it would be as unjust to be people of the Tanneries, or of Hochelaay for those at Kingston. With respect helaga, indeed, it had asked to be taken or of the measure? There were none,—be were petitions against it. It would be be bring them under the Kingston Corpor force. There could be no doubt the not of Lot 24 derived advantages from hear a large town. So did those who lived inteal, or any other large town. The expresse Church, rested as the hearty was a large town. So did those who lived inteal, or any other large town. The rever, might contain other provisions of housed as the hearty was a large town. The carries which it would be well to condit might, therefore, be amended. great and necessary improvements, at expense; and it would be as unjust to hearty sympathy with the Free Church in her might, therefore, be amended. HAMILTON said, if Lot 21 was to be or of the day was discharged, and the

Church, and their favorable opinion of the pro-

ed association.
The Chairman then adverted to the Kingsto

The Sovereign went up to Toronto on Friday morning, and again yesterday morning, and will now make her regular trips.

The Steamer Prince Edward has begun to run on the Bay of Quinte. The American Steamer

Oneida has also begun her usual trips.

country. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., at the table as Chairman, and Dr. Dickthe table as Chairman, and Dr. Dick-ee. Among the invited Guests we no-Revd. Messrs. Richey, and E. M. (Methodist.) Lorimer, (Baptist.) and the Free Church, and John Counter,

ast, the Chairman rose and said that on which had brought them together Mr. King, who is one of the noble band the stat had maintained in Scotland the inciples of her ancient Church, and had it their temporal advantages rather than othe degradation of that Church from tual independence and usefulness. The in unrolled a copy of the deed of demisseparation on which Mr. King. In unroised a copy of the deed of defined is separation on which Mr. King's name bed, and said that deed would be regarder ages as a prouder monument than had no erected to the blood-stained heroes of and was proud of her warriors, her cotland was proud of her warriors, her ser philosophers; but sie was prouder of enanting martyrs for the truth of God, and the themse associated the noble men who day had made their fame immortal by ling at every sacrifice for the rights and ces of Scotland's covenanting Church—urning to Mr. King. the Chairman call the name and on behalf of the members free Church in Kingston, he tendered to be warmest expression of their veneration. warmest expression of their veneration warmest expression of their veneration as an individual, and for the Church nessenger he is, hoping that Divine Prowold favour him with a speedy and a passage hone, and that his way would sted by the same over-ruling nower to rey the same over-ruling power to re-pace as the Pastor of their Church od Mr. King, in reply, observed that the ply grateful for the kind expression of which he had just received, and acas being given more to the principles brocated, and to the Church of which he iber, than to himself as an individual member, than to himself as an individual. so one of the number engaged in passing of mewhat celebrated Veto Act, and was gratable in the principles of the state of the say that the principles of the that a Presbytery on settling a minister look at something more than his learning a morals, had been recognized in what is as Lord Aberdeen's Act, as having albeen the principles on which the Church thand was founded. They had thus admitable in the principle of the principles of the state of the same than at their decisions against us in civil courts, the High Court of Parliament itself, had wrong, and that we were right in the we took and our action thereupon. He also advert to a sistematic of the court of the cou ert to a statement that had been put forth, to the effect that the minthe disruption merely followed their They saw that the people would go, and The went also to avoid being left the ministers of any credit that may be being true, that the ministers at the ministers when in the transaction. But it was so long true, that the ministers at the ministers of any credit ministers and any credit ministers and any credit ministers and any credit ministers and any credit ministers of any credit ministers and any credit ministers of any

The residents on Lot 24 have saised subscrip-ions for reasting an Ox whole to celebrate the lefeat of the Kingston Corporation amendment

The ox was put on the spit last night, and the roasting begun, which will continue until noon to-day. We think that they might have made a better use of their money, but that is their own

affair.

Mr. Morris, in opposing the bill, said that a petition had come down against it, signed by 750 persons. No such number could be obtained on Lot 24, for there is not that number of adults living there; but they went into the schools and got the signatures of all the children to the petition.

The weather latterly has been cold, with frost and frequent showers of snow.

Later from England.

The packet ship Queen of the West, Captain Woodhouse, arrived about noon from Liverpool. Sailed on the 7th of March, to which date inclusive Capt. W. has favored us with Liverpool papers and London of the evening of the 6th.

The Queen of the West brings seven cabin passengers and four hundred and fifty-six in the sterrage.

passengers and four hundred and fifty-six in the steerage.

In the House of Commons on the 5th, on the order of the day for going into committee on the income tax hill, Captain Osborne moved an amendment, that the bill be taken up that day three months—that is, rejected. The amendment was lost by a majority of 73, in a thin house. A motion to limit the continuance of the tax to two years instead of three was lost by a majority of 52. The bill went through committee and was to be brought up on the 7th. Sir Robert Peel refused to pledge himself that the operation of the bill should cease at the end of three years. bree years.

It was reported in London that Mr. Gladstone was about to re-enter the Cabinet, in a higher post than the one he resigned. It was said too that he had reconsidered the subject of educational grants for Ireland and was prepared to co-operate with the Ministry on that question. Sir Robert Peel has announced that Govern-ment will bring forward a measure to remove the

Monday, March 10th, was set down for the Abillis before the House of Commons, making provision for garden allotments to the poor, from common lands. Sir James Graham intima-

civil disabilities of the Jews.

memorable struggle, and his admiration of the men whose Christian heroism had been so nobly displayed therein. He also stated that the Wesleyan Conference in England had used their influence in favour of the Free Church before the disruption, by addressing the Imperial Parliament when the matter was before them. He also stated that the second state of the state of th vested in the clergy, and that the Crown had no right to impose rubries, and concluded by commenting with some asperity upon the petitions and cautioning the House against constituting themselves a "committee on religion," as had been done by their ancestors in 1641.

Lord Brougham sported a little with the matter. The Bishop of Norwich denied the obligation of the clergy to obey the rubries. The Richard Carping Such an open series study an open states of Lordon protested against such an open series study and open series study as open series study and open series study as open series study and open series seri also hoped that the association referred to by Mr. King would become general throughout

The Revd. Messrs. Ryerson and Lorimer also expressed their fraternal esteem for the Free ter. The Bishop of Norwich denied the obligation of the clergy to abey the rubrics. The Bishop of London protested against such an opinion and the subject dropped.

At a meeting of shareholders of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway, Sir Andrew Agnew brought forward a motion against Sunday trains, which was lost by two thousand four hundred and sixty five votes against one hundred and fifty nine; representing respectively five thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and two hundred and forty nine shares. Heraid as the only paper that had published any thing in favour of the Free Church: to which we made a brief acknowledgement.

The Vice Chairman then referred to the ser-

vices iendered to them by the Revsl. Mr. Luke, who had supplied their pulpit frequently.

Mr. Luke in reply directed the Company to regard the agency of Divine Providence more than human agency, stating that he had had no intention of coming to Kingston until led hither by providing circumstances.

MR. KING.

MR. KING.

MR. KING.

Mr. Luke in reply directed the Company to regard the agency of Divine Providence more than human agency, stating that he had had no insection of coming to Kingston until led hither by providential circumstances.

The Chairman then stated that their thanks were due to John Counter, Esq., who had previous the breakfast. Short, however, as ice was, about eighty persons sat down in table, and a larger number would have resent had there been time to send word as ountry. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., in the company to red country. Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq., in the company to red country. In the company to red country and forty nine shares. On the 5th ult. an explosion took place at the boiler manufactory of Messrs. Samuda, at Blackwall. The boiler of a stationary engine, used for drilling the iron, &c., exploded, killing on the spot two workmen who stood near, and driving the body of a third over the tops of the buildings, and across a neighboring creek, where he was picked up dead and frightfully mutilated. It is supposed that he was on the top of the boiler, easing the safety valve. Several other persons were dangerously hurt.—A piece of the boiler, weighing half a ton was found at the distance of two hundred and twenty five, and two hundred and forty nine shares.

On the 5th ult. an explosion took place at the boiler manufactory of Messrs. Samuda, at Blackwall. The boiler of a stationary engine, used for drilling the iron, &c., exploded, killing on the spot two workmen who stood near, and driving the iron, &c., exploded, killing on the spot two workmen who stood near, and driving the body of a third over the tops of the buildings, and across a neighboring creek, where he was picked up dead and frightfully mutilated. It is supposed that he was on the top of the boiler, easing the safety valve. Several other persons were dangerously hurt.—A piece of the boiler, weighing half a ton was found at the distance of two hundred and twenty five, and two hundred and twenty five, and town hundred and Five thousand panes of glass are computed to have been broken by by the concussion. Church, either in person or in purse.

The Company broke up about half past ten o'clock, the stage being waiting to convey Mr. King on his journey towards Montreal. The most delightful feelings pervaded the assembly, and expressions dropped by several of the speakers in favour of Mr. King's return to Kingston were responded to with a heartiness and fervour which showed that a more popular step could not be taken. We understand that the Free Church in this town have given a call to Mr. King to become their pastor, to which he cannot

FROM THE EAST. The overland mail had arrived, bringing advices from Bombay to the 1st of February, Calcutta to the 23d of January and China to the Twankay, Imperial, Gunpowder, Hysen Skin and Souchong,

19th of December.

The tidings are of much the same character with those last received. The war in the Kholagore district continued, but it was desultory, the insurgents ranging about in small bodies and avoiding all attempts to bring on a general conflict. The English troops were of necessity divided into small parties, scouring the country;—but they had sustained some loss in this irregugar and vexatious warfare.

All was quiet in Scinde, but the 78th regiment was still suffering dreadfully from sickness. It had been removed, what there was left of it, to Hyderabad. Sir Charles Napier had gone to chastise some bordering tribes, who had been making incursions upon the frontier.

The Punjaub continued much disturbed, and

naking incursions upon the frontier.

1 Bag Filberts,
The Punjaub continued much disturbed, and 10 Qr. Casks Jamaica Spirits, The Punjaub continued much disturbed, and was in fact under the control of a military despotism, the chiefs of which were struggling among themselves for the mastery. Large bodies of British troops were stationed along the frontier, ready to act should an emergency arise in which action would deemed necessry.

A variety of railway projects were in embryo at Calcutta and Bombay, and it was thought very probable that some of them would be carried into effect.

It was reported at Calcuttta that Mahomed Akbar Khan, the son of Dost Mahomed, had taken possession of Peshawur.

week on their way homewards, but some of them were detained a day or two in Kingston, by an unfortunate accident to the Steamer Canada, which on her upward trip last Tuesday night ran upon a rock in Alexandria Bay, where she still remains. The Albian went from Brockville to take off the Canada's passengers, and brought them to Kingston on Wedneeday evening. The Steamer Sovereign went down on Thursday morning to draw the Canada off, and was assisted by the American Steamer Oneida, but after breaking the chain cables of both vessels, they had to desist from the attempt. Capt. Sutherland took the Soverign down again on Sanday, but again failed in getting the Canada off. She schard on the rock, nearly half her length, with her bows out of water. Shipwrights from Brockville were employed to raise the bows and place ways under her side to assist the operation, but all failed. SWITZERLAND.

It is believed that the general of the Jesuits at Rome, has resolved to suppress the Jesuits' college in Switzerland, in order to prevent the civil war which is menaced by the continuance of the Jesuits in that country.

From the London Sun of March 6.

From the London Sun of March 6.

There has this week been the largest sale of Assam tea ever offered. It comprised 1233 chests, imported by the Assam Company from their own estates, and 64 chests on private account. The Assam Company have received most favorable accounts from their plantations, and some individuals have associated themselves here under the name of the Assam Company, to see this description of tea fairly brought before the public in its genuine state. The large amount of British capital staked in the experiment ren-The Picton Sun gives an account of a fire that occurred in the rear of their office, from which they had a narrow excape, a barn and stable having been burned down, and the kitchen and they had a narrow except, and the kitchen and having been burned down, and the kitchen and wood-shed of the house on fire. The furniture was removed from the house, and a pocket book was stolen containing \$29 in cash, and promissory notes to the amount of £120. The fire is believed to have been caused by an incendiary.

The Sun says there were five alarms of fire the sing the week, and two of them by incendiary. this description of, tea fairly brought before the public in its genuine state. The large amount of British capital staked in the experiment renders it a matter of considerable interest; and it is satisfactory to learn that the quality is decidedly improving, and that the fine class black descriptions excited much competition, realizing very full prices, say 2s to 3s 10d per lb.

The English stock market presents quite a blank appearance to-day. Consols are 99% to par for money, and 100% to % for account. Exchequer bills are firm at 63s to 65s premium.

From the Liverpool papers of March 7.

From the Liverpool papers of March 7.

STATE OF TRADE. THE IRON TRADE.—Advices are in town this week announcing a farther advance. Accounts

The hull of the Steamer Great Britain, so long known as the finest steamboat on Lake Ontario, has been fitted up as a three-masted vessel for the timber trade, and is now lying at Garratt's wharf receiving her rigging, &c.

The British American Cultivator for April has some to hand, and we again commend it to the support of the farming interest.

The residents on Lot 24 have raised subscriptions for roasting an Ox whole to celebrate the defeat of the Kingston Corporation are reduced to sell much on these terms.

£9 per ton nett., but the makers are not disposed to sell much on these terms.

Pig iron in Glasgow ha, been sold these last few cays in large quantities at £4, 15s. nett cash but £5 is now refused for all numbers. The wholesale price of Welsh bars (cammon) in the Liverpool market, is £9 10s. per ton; nail rod £10 10s.; best bays £11 10s. to £12; sheets and boiler plates £13; and other sorts in proportion. Speculators and dealers are no. a sail anxious to sell, it being now quite clear that prices unst go up as high as they ranged in forms periods, when the same causes, which now exist, were in operation.

were in operation.

The amazing demand for iron for railway purposes, not only in Great Britain but throughout the continents of Europe and America, is beyond any thing like former precedent. For Britain alone bills have actually passed for lines which would occupy all the iron-works in it nearly two alone bills have actually passed for lines which would occupy all the iron-works in it nearly two years to supply, if they did nothing else, to say nothing of the increasing consumption for iron ships, steamers and other purposes. What will be the maximum at this period none can tell.

In 1825 it reached, for common bar, £15 per ton; in 1836, £11 10s; and in 1839, £10 10s, maintained at each time from one to two years. That the latter figure will be immediately obtained is now a matter of certainty; where it will stop it is as impossible to say as it is to tell the

ed is now a matter of certainty, where it was stop it is as impossible to say as it is to tell the effect upon the market price of any article of great general consumption, when the demand notoriously exceeds the supply, such being the present position of the iron trade, every maker of any standing being quite full of orders for the next six months, and many, to their sorrow, for a nuch longer period.

a much longer period.
Since the above was in type we are informed of a quotation from Wales, at £10, merchant bars, free on board; £12 has been obtained for 14,000 tons of rails, but £12 10s is now asked.
Common bars in the Liverpool market, therefore,
may almost be considered at £10 10s. and we understand pigs were sold yesterday, on Change at £5 7s. 6d and even £5 10s cash in Glasgow

Birth. In this Town on the 1st inst., Mrs. Richard Scobell of a daughter.

In this Town, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bartlet at St. Ceorge's Church, Mr. Wm. Seymour, to Mrs. Jane Pearson, of this Town. Died.

A bill is before the House of Commons, making provision for garden allotments to the poor, from common lands. Sir James Grabam intimated that the Government was not unfavorable to the principle of the bill.

The proceedings in the House of Lords were of no general interest.

Petitions have been presented in the House of Lords, praying for a revision of the rubrics of the church of England. The presentation of the petition gave opportunity to the Bishop of Exeter to explain—he denied any necessity to defend himself—his conduct in the movements that have recently transpired. His chief argument was that having found diversities of practice in his diocess he judged it right to enforce uniformity. He contended that all spiritual power was vested in the clergy, and that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the Crown had no right to impose rubrics, and concluded by company to the contended that the contended that

Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Tobaccos, &c.

A T the Stores of the North Wing of the Commercial Mart Buildings on We'dnesday, the 23d April, at 11 o'clock, will be positively fold, without reserve, the entire Whole sale Stock of N. Goddard's Estate, consisting of

Boxes young Hyson, Twankay and Gunpowder Teas, of the best qualities.

Bhls. Muscovado and Loaf Sugar,
Bbls. White Wine Vinegar,

Bbls. best Sperm Oil,
Boxes London Sperm Candles,
Packages Cavendish and Plug Tobaccos,
Bbls. burnt Coffee, Bags Green do.

Bags Green do.
Almonds, Raisins, Nuts, Snuff, Cigars, Shoe
Thread, Blackning, Soap and Candles. Office
Furniture, and a variety of other articles. This
Sale is well worthy the attention of the Trade,
as the articles are of the best description, and the Sale positive.

WILLIAM WARE, Kingston, 1st April, 1845.

BRTBROUPE SOLE BY AUCTION.

ON Tuesday, the 15th inst., will be sold without reserve at the Stores of the Sub-

1 " Gin,
1 Cask (50 gallons) Vinegar,
2 " Rape Oil,

Immediately after, will be sold an assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Moleskins, Fustians, Cantoons, Twilled Cottons, white and coloured Counterpanes and Quilts, with a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods line.

Terms liberal and made known at the time of Sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Drecisely.

HUGH CALDER. Commercial Wharf,

Kingston, 5th April, 1845. SELLING OFF AT COST!

BELFAST WAREHOUSE Corner of Princess and Bagot Streets, and opposite to the Chequered Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the Public that the whole of the Stock of

DRY GOODS,

at the BELFAST WAREHOUSE, will be disposed of at Cost; and persons wishing to supply themselves with any articles in his line, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

The Stock consists of a large and varied assortment of Scasonable Day Goons, suitable for either Town or Country purchasers.

F. R. ROYD, E. K. BOYD.

Kingston, March, 1845.

THE KINGSTON CHORAL SOCIETY WILL hold their Quarterly CON-NEW TOWN HALL,

ermission, on WEDNESDAY EVE-NING, April 9th, 1845. Doors to be epen at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at half past 7.

One half of the proceeds will be given to the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SO-

N. B .- A suitable Dressing Room will be provided for the accommodation of the La-

Tickets 1s. 3d.; to be had at the British Whig Office, Chronicle & Gazette Cffice, Ramsay Armour & Co's., N. Palmer's Drug Store, and of the following Members :-Messrs. Goodwin, Bryant, Drew, Milo, Howe, Milner, and Foreman.
GEORGE HOWE,

Kingston, March 28, 1845.

TO LAT. THAT EXTENSIVE Stone Shop and Dwelling House NOW OCCUPIED BY MR. ARTHUR FO. TER,

At the corner of Ontario and Brock Streets,
WITH the privilege of using the
Wharf for landing or shipping goods
and merchandize. The Shop possesses
great advantages in cellars and Storage. It is admirably adapted for a first rate business, and will be let separately, if required. Possession given on the first of June next. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SCOBELL.

Kingston, March 31, 1845.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE SEASONABLE DRY GOODS. BY AUCTION,

ON TUESDAY, the 22d April, will be Sold at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms, Kingston,

Without any Reserve or Postponement, The contents of Fifty-two Packages Seaso abie DRY GOODS, direct from the Manufactories, all of which will positively be sold off, to close consignments, previous to the arrival of Spring shipments.

The following comprises a part, viz:
10 Cases assorted Straw Bonnets and 5 Cases English Paper Hangings, all

patterns,
3 Bales Moleskins,
4 do. Regatta Shirtings,
4 do. Spring Tweeds, beautiful pat-

Bed Ticks, single and double widths; Lin-ens, Silks, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Gentlemen's Silk Hats, and Youth's Cloth Caps, together with 50 Chests Twankay and Young Hyson TEAS, very superior,

A Lot of LIQUORS, and a general assort ment of GROCERIES, &c., &c. TERMS OF CREDIT .- Under £25, Cash £25 to £100, three months. Over 100, half at four and half at six months, by furnishing approved endorsed Notes.

For particulars see Bills.
THOMAS GREER, Kingston, 21st March, 1845.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

MARDWARE STORE, Opposite the Lambton House-Princess Street

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the Public, that he has made a great reduction in the price of every description of Hardware and Fancy Goods, and that he is determined in future to sell VERY LOW (Wholesale or Retail) for Cash, or approved gradity or approved credit.

The Stock, which is very extensive, compris

es:- English, Banks' refined, Crown, Lowmoor and

Swedes Bar Iron,
Rod Iron, half round and Hoop Iron,
Cast, Crawley, Blister, Sleigh Shoe, and Spring

Steel,
Tin Plates IC, IX, DC, and Canada Plates,
Sheet Iron and Boiler Plates,
Sheet Copper, and Brass,
Sheet Lead and Zinc, Iron and Brass Wire. Hollow Ware of every description, Spikes, Nails, &c.
Sheffield Table and other Cutlery, and Silver

Sheffield Table and other Cutlery, and Silver Plated Ware,
Ivory and silver plated handle Knives and Forks,
Silver plated Tea Services,
Britannia Metal, Copper and Japanned Ware,
Table Lamps, hanging and other Lamps,
Candalabra and Chandeliers,
Farming Implements and Utensils,
Patent Straw Cutters and Hay Knives,
Rifles and Fowling Pieces,
Joiners's, Carpenter's, and Ship Builders' Tools,
Locks, Bolts, Butts, Screws, &c.
Hair Seating and Curled Hair,
Saddlery,

Hair Seating and Saddlery, Saddlery, Coffee, Malt, and Corn Mills, Blacksmiths' Anvils, Vices, Bellows, &c. Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Putty, Cordage, Glue, Tubs, Pails, Churns, &c. CHARLES W. JENKINS.



ORDNANCE NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of Ordnance, Kingston, till the 15th of April, 1845, for the Hire of substantial well built commodious STONE or BRICK HOUSES, for Officers' Quartons of the Country of the C ters, in this Garrison, for one year from the 1st July, 1845, and for such further period as

any 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 repair, both internally and externally.

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

The Tenders to be rendered in Trip Kingston, March, 1845.

Any person indebted to the above Establishment either by Note of hand or Book Account, is requested to settle the same, on or before the first day of May next; otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a lawyer for collection.

E. K. B.

HARDWARE.

TAMES POWELL in returning thanks to his numerous Town and Court y custoriers for their past favours, begs to inform them and the public generally, that he has recently removed into his New Stone Building, adjoining his old stand in Prin-cers Street, where he has on hand, and now open for examination, an extensive assort-

HEAVY HARDWARE, SHELF AND FANCY GOODS. Paints and Paint Stuffs PLAIN, JAPANNED & BLOCK TIN WARE,

And STOVES of all descriptions, at prices heretofore unprecedented in this Market. ALSO: A FEW DOZEN CASES wood and brass crocks

Thirty hours and eight days, together with a large assortment of PLOUGHS and PLOUGH POINTS of various pat-

The highest price paid, either in exchange or eash, for old Brass, Copper, Pewter, and J. P. solicits the public patronage,

rusting that his prices will sustain him more fully than any lengthy elaboration on his part. Kingston, March 18, 1845.

J. REEVES, Saddle and Harness Manufacturer. BEGS to acquaint the Gentry and the Inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the shop next door to Mr. Anglen's, Brock

Street, and he trusts that by keeping good articles at cheap prices, and a strict attention to please his customers, he will be favoured with a share of public patronage. Saddles, Harness, &c. of the best manufac-

ture kept on hand or made to order as cheap as can be found elsewhere. As his goods will bear inspection, an early call to examine them will be esteemed a fa-

J. REEVES.

Kingston, Sept. 3, 1944. CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF

GRAIN. SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general that he is selling off his Stock at cost.

The Stock having been purchased very low, it will prove to the interest of intending purchasers to call and see before they part with their Cash. It consists of every grade of

WEAS.

GUNPOWDER, Y. HYSON, OLD HYSON, TWAN KAY &c., SUGARS.

MUSCOVADO, CRUSHED & DOUBLE REFINED. Liquors of every Flavour, CHINA AND CROCKERY

BOOTS AND SHOES, India Rubbers, a most splendid assortment, with a thousand other articles. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, as above stated.

Kingston, Dec. 27th, 1844. FOR SALE BY THE SUBCRIBER, PALMER'S patent spring Candle-shades (a variety of patterns.)

ALSO, Palmer's patent Metallic Candles for do. CHARLES W. JENKINS. Kingston, Feb., 1845.

FOR SALE BY WM. SIMPSON. 25 BBLS. Terpentine,
15 "Hids. Boiled Oil,
1000 sides Sole Leather, 100 bbls. Oatmeal, Ontario Street, Nov. 14, 1844.

For Sale by the Subscriber. A FEW sets of Silver plated, and Britannia Metal Communion Services. ALSO,

Britannia Metal hot-water Venison dishes and plates.

CHARLES W. JENKINS.

Kingston, Feb., 1845.

Fall and Winter Dry Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE, LAMBTON BUILDINGS, Princess Street,

ELNGSTON'S J. & R. HUTTON & Co., beg to intimate
to their numerous Town and Country Customers, that their importations this fall have been unusually large, and they have now on fame the best assortment of Staple and Fancy BRY GOODS they have ever offered to the Public; with regard to qualities and prices, they venture to affirm that they will not be surpassed by any house in the trade. They beg to draw the attention of parchasers to their immense Stock of Coburg Clothe, Merrinos, plain and figured Otleans, Parisians, Paris Cloths, Thibet Cashmeres, Velvets, &c., and a large variety of other accust the control of the gray styles of Goods, suitable for the Season.

other new Styles of Goods, suitable for the Season.

Broad Cloths, Pilots, Beavers, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Fancy Tweeds, Vestings; Tailor's and Milliner's Triumings, Small Wares, Hosiery, Habergashery, and an immense Stock of Bleached and Grey Cottons, Linen, &c., English and French Prints, Twilled and Regatts Shirtings, Flannels, Blankets, 3-4 and 6.4th Ticks, &c.

A large assortment of Ladles' Furs, at unprocedented low prices.

Ladles' Prunella Boots, Cleth and Kid do, Morocco, Prunella, and Satia Shoes.

J. & R. Hulton & Co. have, during the past summer, made a very extensive addition to their Warehouse, for the purpose of deing a still more extensive trade, and showing their customers a large stock of New and very Cheap Goods, to enurierate which would be both tedious and require a great deal of space. They venture to assert that their assertment, for variety, quantity, quality, and low prices, is not to be surpassed by any House in the Trade.

J. & R. H. & Co. respectfully invite Country Merchants to call and examine their Wholesale Stock, which will be found well worthy the attention of buyers. Terms liberal.

Orders, &c., carefully and promptly attended to.

January 1, 1845.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, E NGLISH PATENT STRAW CUT-CHARLES W. JENKINS. Kingston, Feb., 1845.

FOR NALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, SYKES'S Hydrometers (by Dring & Page, London,) with tables, &c.
CHARLES W. JENKINS, Kingston, Feb., 1845.