in the exercises of this after d assure him that the reason e Principal to leave him ou rs, was on account of the rs, was on account of the siders appointed, and not on account due to the siders appointed, and not on accounties they having also seen a peak himself, that not more than any alowed to speak. extracted.)

"Richard Jones, Chairm
"A. MacNab, Secretary.
ia College, 8th May, 1845." ot help, Sir, viewing it as unlary to thelp, Sir, viewing it as unlary in the Board, as a body, the "raps of the act of injustice done to the "raps who feels himself aggrieved" in the Principal took good care to exery ray of light which, if admits a shope upon the secret e shone upon the secretnens, or exposed the petty art by some parties in order to g as a student. My complains, that they listened to the departies of the secretary of the secr

To the Editor of the Kingston Herald.

SOUTHROOD, 23d June, 1845.

Your's respectfully, J. COUNTER.

ary. But still there is a without and pot included in this matter of author-the discussion of which the press is a required to take a prominent part, forth its censures, when they are nisite. The press is expected to main-

I supervision over every thing con-he public welfare, and especially to hen justly due, rebuke and denounce

entyped complaints against unfaithful Yet in doing this work, if any man's id, and an action of libel be brought,

ne but some of the very persons who enounced the press, had it been si-in a verdict of damages against it out! Thus, on the one hand, the

mill-stones—public opinion, if it do public rights and interests; and the

to in the public mind, and partly from state of the law of libel, especially twhich presumes matice. The law-judges are always very careful to

the Jurors this point, that in cases we presumes malice: on which we great majority of instances, at presumes a lie. How can there

to presumes a ne. How can there a a writer against a man whom, most e never saw, and of whom he knows, thing except publicly? Malice arises personal wrong inflicted, and can place, and in point of fact soldom, if ace, in the class of cases we are now maures upon public men. The law thered, at least in respect to all such

red, at least in respect to all such

of every man who in any way what-red with public interests, or is re-

persons. The latter is often so p with the public character of the

the following remarks of a New

on this subject. It is certainly a present age that our law of libel

are the closing remarks of W. H.

ent of any sort.

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

r Sir,-I find that there are several per

of Tourner Sir,—I find that there are several perof influence in our Town who object to
of influence in our Town who object to
of influence in our Town who object to
of the sufferers at Quebec by
whe in aid of the sufferers at Quebec accordin 1840, the fire of which year was
ton in 1840, the fire of which year was
ton in 1840, the fire of which year was
to in 1840, the fire of which year was
the size and population of Kingston.

first sight this objection may form an exfor not contributing; but I would ask this
on: Did our Kingston sufferers or did the
or ities for them ask for any relief at that
from the inhabitants of other Towns? No:
how could we have expected them to give,
how could we have expected them to give,
they did not know that we were in want: d us aid.

able he has founded this opin ropped by me in conversation of the e particular individuals, one of who signed the second documen . MacNab told myself and other as resisting the author

the officialness of that reply brising the office and the officialness of that reply be similar to the party again supplain. I regret thus to be bug ion with a Minister of my own Clark out the aggressor. This affair conce to the aggressor individual who a resort to Victoria College for the present to Victoria College for the property of the propert ng certain sentiments respecting things, neither respectal

ce, Sir, to myself and to all conce emed this somewhat lengthy come ritten solely by myself, and at my i-indispensably necessary. Yours, with respect, J. II. JOH nal, June 21, 1845.

INGSTON HERALD.

STON, TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1845.

ie Meeting was called by the Maya in the Court House on Friday last, ake measures for the relief of the sa-the fire at Quebec, when John Cost was called to the Chair, and F. M. Hi appointed Secretary. The Chairma-the object of the meeting, after what ving resolutions were passed maned by the Rev. Mr. Machar, second v. Mr. Botterill— is Meeting deeply sympathize with the by the recent great and calamina neebec, which calls loudly for the assi-te charitable and humane throughes

ed by A. B. Hawke, Esq., seco Committee be appointed, with pass their number, to solicit subscriptions a unfortunate sufferers at Quebec; as following gentleman do comprise is

e: layor, the Sheriff, Messrs. John Cos nas Kirkpatrick, A. B. Hawke, Jan h, Wm. Wilson, Henry Sadlier, Jose hrry Gildersleeve, Charles Willard, s. Breck. John Miller, Esq., seconded by

Brent.

ed by Colin Miller Esq., seconded hip the Mayor,—

he various Clergymen in this town he various Clergymen in this town he ly requested to make collections at in aid of the sufferers at Quebec dby Thomas Krikpatrick, Esq., second Carruthors.—

Carruthers.—Solin Miller, Esq., be requested to a seasurer of the Committee of Collectes asirman having left the Chair, and A Pringle, Esq., being called thereto.

en. 24. 1 Con.—D. J. Smith, T. Kickpale d. H. Dupuy, Eeqs.

ed by Mr. Aldermand Benson, second Creighton,—
he thanks of the Meeting be given the conduct in the Chair teeting then adjourned.

The court House a court in the Co committee met in the Court House of and appointed the following gentlement in the subscriptions for the above object.

I John Counter, J. W. Brent and Gildersleeve, Esquires.

R. Forsyth, C. Willard, The Mayor and Joseph Bruce, Esq., and Joseph Bruce, Esq., and A. Macdonald, H. W. Benson, and he cell.

is sometimes wounds, it can effect an eminent citizen who once pre-Court commenced public life with fence of his character. Assailed as the evening of his life, he appealand his vindication was completed. The licentiousness of the Press its power to defame—and the worst bilished worst shed would be effectually coun-ublication in the simple words, 'I if it bore the signature of James -and the worst e who, like him, walked among his the ways of a pure and blameless

and Barriefield,-George Baxter, J. B. The Press is a necessary, a potential institution in our Democratic system. It is the agent by and Barriefield, George Daxder, J. B.
rks, and W. Ferguson, Esqrs.
ad District, The Sheriff, H. Smith Jr. M.
P. Benj, Seymour, M. P. P. Alex. Campbell,
sel Clark, and Wm. Holditch, Esquires.
CHAS. A SADLIER,

The Press is a necessary, a potential institution in our Democratic system. It is the agent by which the people acquire the information they need in regard to the conduct of every department of the government—the Judiciary as well as the Legislative and Executive authorities. All these departments as well as the public conduct of all citizens are subjected to the scrutiny of an all powerful and all controlling public opinion, ascertained, collected, and pronounced by the Public Press. That public opinion is higher than Courts, and will, when it is necessary, correct even judicial errors. The conductors of the Press have legitimate functions to perform, and if they perform them honestly, fairly, and faithfully, they ought to be upheld, favoured and protected, rather than discouraged, embarrassed, and oppressed. Under such circumstances it is neither wise nor will it be successful to enforce on an honest, enlightened and patriotic journal the rules of libel established in the worst of times in England—that if a publication reflect upon any man or magistrate it shall be presumed without proof, and against all rational presumption of candour and fairness, that the error was intentional, malicious and malignant, and that vindictive damages shall be awarded where an honest but unsuccessful effort to justify is made.

"Far wiser and better would it be to open the doors wider to such cases, and to restore the ancient English law which distinguished harm-CHAS. A SADLIER,
Secretary to Committee.

Ingular, June 21st, 1845.

In have received the following letter from counter on this subject, which we publish that every person who is able to contribute, so, as extensive distress exists and will se with the approach of winter unless extrailed be afforded.

doors wider to such cases, and to restore the ancient English law which distinguished harmless invective, or that temperate and discreet censure or ridicule which promoted public morals, from vicious and licentious defamation. If this course is not taken, but we shall still adhere to the dictum that any censorious or ridiculing writing shall be deemed malicious and therefore Nor, this is quite a uniform affair: the ants of Quebec, through their chief mans, have called upon us to support them distress, and who would not help under libellous, the law cannot be executed, because not sustained by a sound public opinion. The action of Libel will more and more be relinquish action of Libel will more and more be relinquished by good men, for whom it was designed, and be left to fall more completely into the hands of litigious and corrupt men as an engine of extortion and oppression.—The Judgments of Courts will be but brutum fulmen if they be not sustained by the candid judgment of Society, and will have no power to arrest the evil of licentiousness. Whatever may be the course of the Judiciary, the Press will go on to perform its high and imperative duties, sustained by the Free People, whose liberties it maintains, enlarges and defends. To fetter it with the Star Chamber Rescripts of Libel will be an effort as vain as would comstances, sure no one that has any feeling of hu-can refuse to respond to the call, and it no a matter of astonishment to me that we sublish in another column a communicatt appeared in the Chronicle of Wednesthe law of libel. The question it proposes
wered, at least on one branch of the subthe extracts on the law of libel which
blished in our last. It was there shown
far as just and even severe criticism
ors, or their publications, is concerned,
gives full heense, as much, we think,
cessary. But still there is a wide range
ets not included in this matter of authorscripts of Libel will be an effort as vain as would be an attempt to graduate and control by the ancient laws of the highway the velocity of the newly discovered and all revolutionizing Magnetic Telegraph."

We publish in this number a letter from Mr. J. H. Johnson, the young man to whom reference was made in the late communications on Victoria College. Feeling himself aggrieved by what took place at the exhibition, it is right and proper that he should be allowed to give his version of the transaction. Victoria College is a public institution, built and supported to a great extent by public money, and therefore its management is at all times a proper subject of remark, and censure, if required, by the public press. On this ground how numerous and heavy have been the censures levelled at the Bishop of Toronto for his mismanagement of the affairs of King's College. More especially when a complaint is made of a wrong having been done, a grievance suffered. On such an occasion, public interests, and the rights of the weaker, injured party, red when justly due, results and demounce to be public servants, or who derive to be public servants, or who derive to be public servants, or who derive to be served to be public for there be any remissness on these to be usuands are ready at once to denounce for want of independence, for truckling in power, being bribed, and all the cate-stread explaints argainst unfaithful. and the rights of the weaker, injured party, re quire an exposure of whatever appears to be wrong in the government of such an Institution.

These and other previous quarrels have all sprung from the bad seed planted by Mr. Ryerson when he left his proper vocation, and became the hired tool and arch agitator of a political party, in constitution to his account of the proper vocation. gout: Thus, on the one mand, the juried to censure public wrong doers; other hand, some of the very persons his requirement, and who, perhaps, moreous in their complaints if it be will unite to punish the press is ground or will, stones—public oninion, if it do hired tool and arch agitator of a political party, in opposition to his previously expressed opinions. The result is that the College is nearly ruined, the whole Connexion is greatly agitated, and there is a decrease of above 800 members in the

Death of General Jackson.—The United States papers bring accounts of the death of General Jackson, which took place on the evening of Sunday, June 8, at the age of 78. He had been gradually sinking for some time, and therefore his death was not unexpected. The Louisville Democrat closes an account of his death by saying that—

" A short time before his death he took an affectionate leave of his friends and domestics, re-taining to the last his senses and intellect un-clouded. He expred with the utmost calmness, expressing the highest confidence in a happy im mortality through a Redeemer."

He was in several respects a remarkable man, and was almost worshipped by the American de

## Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. We received from Mr. H. Matthews yesterday afternoon a New York paper containing the news by the Caledonia, and by last night's mail we have Charles Willmer's American News Letter of the 4th inst., and the Commercial Advertiser of Friday last, with the news. There is nothing of importance. The corn market rose a little on account of dry weather, but rains comping on, prices went down each to their ferree. s, that it is not easy to disentangle the hurry of writing they are often It is also true that the private charlie men is often an important considite public; but still we see no necessading to that the same license of disectain for their public character. If ted, it would surely be abused, and

yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. Our advi-ces from London and Liverpool are to the 4th, Dublin 3d, Paris 1st.

The Cotton Market was more depressed, and prices had fallen off 1-8d for some qualities.

The Money Market is in a healthy state, and good paper is readily discounted at 2½ to ½ per cent. Money has been in greater request on the Stock Exchange than in the Discount mar-

we claim for their public character. If anted, it would surely be abused, and ould preponderate over the good. We see no sufficient reason for placing atthe private character of public men on footing from attacks on private persons, thick cases much narrower limits must do writer than where the commonterested. We would not, however, goos ay that attacks on private character e altogether prohibited, under penalty then the filled, for occasionally such at be required. Yet they must always distributed with places, and for defence must be ments of the case. All that we full liberty of discussing every thing

the required. Yet they must always with jealousy, and for defence must merits of the case. All that we full liberty of discussing every thing apublic weal, and freely censuring herein that appears to be censurable. We will be suffered the subject of the case and freely censuring herein that appears to be censurable. We will liberty of discussing every thing appears to be censurable. We will be suffered to the feature of the will be suffered to

186—majority 133.

The Duke of Wellington is pressing the Maynooth Bill through the House of Lords with all

so long without a thorough reform The English established Church is in danger. The voluntary principle of supporting Churches, as in America, is receiving the hearty support of influential parties in Great Britain. The Throne rests upon the Church, and to protect both, Sir Robert Peel's Ministry proposed the large endowment to the Catholic College at Maynooth, with the evident intention of eventually supporting all the Catholic Churches in Ireland from the British Treasury.

The protracted winter, and the cold, unseasonable spring—one of the most cheerless and unseasonable in the memory of that ubliquitous personage, the "oldest inhabitant," has caused the Corn Trade to look up.

In the West India staples of sugar, coffee, and cocoa, there has been a good deal of business The English established Church is in danger. table and efficient Lawyer practising table and efficient Lawyer practising fork, in the defence of the Editors of the Newspaper, charged with Libel by ear, the Novelist. They are worthy of a consideration of the public:

so of Libel are now, at least, compara-ecessary. A virtuous and humble life th it its own vindication. And if this be that the press has the antidote to its own if it compared to the comparation of the compara-

cocoa, there has been a good deal of business doing, and prices have improved.

The American Provision market continues in a healthy state. The demand is fully equal to the import and every day increases the continues. the import, and every day increases the popular-ity of the provisions from the Western World.

Louisiana sugar sells rapidly in Liverpool.

The abdication of Don Carlos in favor of his son, is the most striking event in continental news which has transpired since the sailing of

the Cambria.

The Great Western Railway line, via Glouw of Libel have at length brought cester, Stroud, and Swindon, to London, was between the Jury and the Press.

Five young persons of rank, selected by the Shah to proceed to France, to receive a European education, have arrived at Paris.

There was a great Repeal Levee at Dublin on the 30th May, at which were prosent O'Connell, Steele, and all the leading repealers.

A general convention of Delegates from the various lodges of Odd Fellows was recently held at Wakefield, where it was announced that the increase for the year in the number of members had been more than 9,000; that dispensations had been issued for opening 109 new lodges.

The English turf is fast sinking in character and honesty of purpose.

lives were lost.

There is a "screw loose" between France and

There is a "screw loose" between France and her new ally, the Emperor of Morocco. The latter has repudiated the treaty.

There seems at present some, perhaps not a remote, prospect, that the long talked-of junction between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may be carried out at the isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico. A gentleman is at present in London, armed with the necessary powers by the Mexican Government.

ed with the necessary powers by the mexican Government.

The New Slave Convention.—It is arranged that France shall keep on the western coast of Africa a fleet consisting half of steamers and half of sailing ships, the number amounting to not less than 26; and that, the naval force employed by England will be of the same character, calibre and amount, exercising simultaneously due vigilance on the flags of their respective nations.

tions.

INDIAN CORN.—The efforts of Dr. Bartlett, of the New York Albion, to induce the British Government to introduce Indian corn extensively into England, and to encourage the consumption of it by the English people, are exciting some attention on this side of the water. Cobbett, many years ago, vainly endeavored to draw attention to this excellent article of food.

FREE-RADE BAZAAR.—The free trade bazaar at Covent.ga. den closed on Tuesday the 27th

FREE-1RADE BAZARE.—The free trade bazar at Covent-ga, der closed on Tuesday the 27th ult. The admission, which was raised to half-a-crown for a day or two in consequence of the pressure of the crowd, was subsequently reduced to a shilling, at which fight it remained to the close. On one of the stalls were a pair of silver knee buckles worn by Dr. F. anklin, and a silver stock buckle worn by General Washington; they belonged to the late George Haumond merchant of Liverpool.

On the Leeds stall were two autograph letters of General Washington.

The Big Gun for the Princeton has been thoroughly tried. The fring commencing at eleven and continuing until three, when three tons of shot were discharged, each shot weighing 200

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE DUKE OF WELLING-TON.—The "veteran hero," while walking in Park Lane, was struck on the shoulder by a cart the driver of which was heedless in guiding his vehicle. The papers say that if he had been knocked down he would have fallen in such a position that two carts would have passed over him. He summoned the driver and had him fin-ed £4 for risking the lives of her Majesty's subjects and counsellors.

SIR JOHN FORNELIN'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Erebus and Terror discovery ships with the transport in tow of the Rattler steam-sloop, and the Monkey tug, weighed anchor on Saturday, 21s, at 5 p. m., in Aldborough Bay, and proceeded to the Orkney Islands on their way to the Arctic Circle.

ed to the Orkney Islands on their way to the Arctic Circle.

The London Morning Post is "authorized to say" that the Queen and Prince Albert will leave England early in August, and pay a visit of six days to their relatives at Gotha, and another of equal duration to their relatives at Coburg. The equal duration to their relatives at Coburg. The visit to Paris will not take place this Summer.

Don Carlos of Spain, has finally abdicated in favor of his Son, the Prince of Asturias, and if Louis Phillippe will allow him to marry his cousin, the young Queen of Spain, the question of claims will be amicably settled and there will be no more internal dissensions in that country.

INFLAND.

The repeal meeting at Tara, respecting which considerable preparations had been made for some time previous, took place on Thursday, the 22d ult. Mr. O'Connell, Mr. John O'Connell, Mr. Ray, and others, heard mass at Tara at halfpast 12 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. M'Evoy, parish priest of Kells, officiated. The Freeman estimates those who heard mass at 50,000, and the number of those who took part in the demonstranumber of those who took part in the demonstra. tion at 200,000.

minner of nose who took part in the demonstration at 200,000.

Mr. O'Connell came forward to address the meeting, and was received with loud cheers.
He delivered one of those effective and peculiar addresses on the subject of Irish wrongs with which our readers have been long familar.
At the banquet in the evening, for which 820 tickets were issued Mr. O'Conneil made another speech. He showed that Sir Robt. Peel, omnipotent in the House of Commons on every subject, was almost harmless as regarded Ireland.

REFEAL ASSOCIATION.—The weekly meeting on Monday the 26th was very stormy and threatens a rupture in the repeal ranks. Mr. O'Connell, after giving an account of his "demonstration" triumphs in the county of Meath, proceeded to animadvert in strong terms on what he called

When Mr. O'Connell had done, the association was addressed by Mr. M. J. Barry, a barrister, and by Mr. Davies, of the Dublin Nation, who, as the representatives of "Young Ireland," expressed themselves in favor of mixed education. This drew upon them the ire of Mr. O'Connell, who spoke bitterly of the importance which "Young Ireland had so unwarrantably assumed.

He was right that the translation of the standard of the premises, if by letter, Post Paid.

He was glad that that party had at last openly declared itself, and that they could now under-stand the dark mutterings which had been uttered in other places. The rent for the two last weeks ounted to about £800. GERMANY.

GERMANY.

From all parts of Germany the letters we received are occupied almost exclusively with discussions on the division now raging in the Catholic Church. The new religious sect is gaining every day numbers of adherents, and even the lower order of the clergy join it with alacrity.

In Austria no pains are spared to prevent its making its way to the people; in Catholic and bigoted Bavaria it is persecuted; but in Saxony, Prussia, and the minor States, it is either connived at or openly encouraged by the Govern. nived at or openly encouraged by the Govern-ments. The King of Hanover has declared against it, but it is believed that eventually he

will tolerate and even encourage it.

The doctrines of this now formidable sect are for the most part those of the Catholic Church; but they reject confession, they opppose the celebration of divine service in the Latin language, they advocate marriage of priests, and they make some important modifications in matters of fatth.

The accounts from Frankford state that the The accounts from Frankford state that the approaching Zollverein congress in Carlsruhe, was becoming the main topic of conversation there and in German cities, its principal object is to advise and adopt measures tending to exclude English goods as much as possible from German markets.

SPAIN. The Pope does not formally recognize the Queen; he insists that the Catholic religion be forever the religion of Spain; he demands the re-establishment of convents for men; the admission of novices in the convents of nuns; the

other matters, if possible, more exciting.

The Cortes were closed on the 23d.

The new constitution was formally adopted by the Queen on the 23d May.

On the 24th her Majesty quitted Madrid in grand state.

The new constitution was formally adopted by the Queen on the 23d May.

On the 24th her Majesty quitted Madrid in grand state.

THE OVERLAND MAIL—INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland Mail arrived in London on the 23d ult. Intelligence has been received from

The English turn is last sinding and honesty of purpose.

There was a boiler explosion at the steam cotton mills of Messrs. Smallpage and Lord, at Bumley, a short time since, which completely demolished one of the buildings, but fortunately no continuous control of the buildings, but fortunately no control of the chronicle's corthograpsy.

Married.

On the 17th., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. bobert McGill, the Hon. James Smith, At-torney Geteral for Canada East and M. P. P. for the Country of Nissisquoi, to Elizabeth Fisher, eldest daught-er of James Lockart, Esq., of Nisgara.

On Saturday, at her father's residence in this Town, Catharine Anne, third daughter of Lt Col Sir Richard Bonnycaste, aged 15 years.

COMMERCIAL MART. AUCTION SALES BY WHILLIAM WARD.

ON Friday, 27th June, at one o'clock, wi' be sold the usual assortment of TEAS, SUGARS, LIQUORS, FRUITS, and other GROCERIES, by the Package. WILLIAM WARE.

Kingston, 21st June, 1845. POWDER. BLASTING, F FF FFF FFFF and sporting powder for sale by the Sub-

CHARLES W. JENKINS. Kingston, June 17, 1845.

TO LET.

The upper part of the Belfast Warehouse, containing one large Prawing Room, one Parlor, one Sitting Room, and five Bed Rooms, (all in

Kitchen Cellar, and Cellar. Inquire of E. KINGSTON BOYD. Kiigston, June 17th 1845.

A T THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the Midlard District, the following gentlemen were dected directors for the ensuing year:

DAVID JOHN SMITH, Esq., John R. Forsyth, Joseph Bruce, James Williamson, CHARLES HEATH, THOMAS DEVKES, NOBLE PALMER,

Afterwhich an unanimous vote of thanks was given to David John Smith, Esq., for his sewices as President. The directors then proceeded to the elec

tion o' a President, for the ensuing year, when David John Smith, Esq., was re-elect-

W. IRELAND,

Kingston, June, 1845.

AT THE TEIDERS will be received at the Office of the Penitentiary, until 12 o'clock at noon, on Saturday the 26th July next, from such persons as may be willing to supply
3,500 yes. Home-made Flannel,
375 "Cloth, dyed Brown,
285 ""Yellow,

285 ' Yellow.
Sample of the qualities of the above, as well as of the solors of the Cloth, which must be fast dyed, nay be seen on application at the Peni-

nished on or before the 30th day of September next, aid two Sureties will be required for the fulfilment of each Contract that may be entered into, in the sum of One Hundred Pounds. es:

English, Banks' refined, Crown, Lowmoor an
Swedes Bar Iron,
Rod Iron, half round and Hoop Iron,
Cast, Crawley, Blister, Sleigh Shoe, and Sprin

Provincial Penitentiary, } 1kh June, 1845, }

FOR SALE,

That Valuable farm, the east Inon and Brass Wire, Hollow Ware of every description, Spikes, Nails, &c.

Sheffield Table and other Cutlery, and Silver Plated Ware, Inon and Brass Wire, Hollow Ware of excellent land, about 10 miles from Picton, 12 miles from the Steam Boat Inon and English Church.

Sheef Lead and Zinc, Inon and Brass Wire, Hollow Ware of every description, Spikes, Nails, &c.

Sheffield Table and other Cutlery, and Silver Broche, Barage, Filled and Satin Snawls, of French and British Manufacture; Doubles of French and Bri nothing of importance. The corn market rose a little on account of the weather, but rains combing on, prices went down again to their former state. There is no material change in other markets.

The Caledonia, Capt. Lott, arrived at Boston yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. Our advices from London and Liverpool are to the 4th, Dublin 3d. Paris 1st.

All Paris 1st.

Tom Pacton, 1g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 3g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 3g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 3g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 3g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 5g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 5g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 5g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 5g miles from the Steam Boat Landing, and 1 mile from an English Church, 7d acres cleared, wich a good Log House and Barn, two good wells of water and a young orchard. The Farm buts on the Bary of Candabra and Chandeliers, Parming Implements and Utensile, Parming Implements and Chandeliers, Parming Implements and Utensile, Parming Implements and Liverpool are to the 4th, by Mr. Davies, of the Dublin Nation, who, as the

ROBERT CARSON. Marysburgh, June 14, 1845.

Commercial Mart.

BY Private Sale,
100 kegs Shingle Nails,
90 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
50 do Superior Twankay,
100 do Young Hyson,
20 bags real Java Coffee,

WILLIAM WARE. Kingston, 7th June, 1845.



ORDNANCE NOTICE. THE undermentioned Buildings, situated on the Penitentiary Ground, near Kingston, Canada West, will be Sold to the highest bidder, by WRITTEN TENDER.

CAVALRY STABLE, Wooden Building SMITH'S SHOP, BARRACK, GUARD ROOM, PRIVY,

Privy, do. do.

With all fitments; the purchaser to remove the Materials and fitments without leaving any rubbish, or defacing the ground or injuring the Fences, within Ten days from the date of the acceptance of the Tender by the respective Officers of the Ordnance at Kingston.

Tenders for each or the whole of these Buildings, will be received at the Ordnance Office, Ontario Street, until Tuesday, 1st July, at 12 o'clock, noon.

## NEW SUMMER GOODS.

A. & D. SHAW, WHOLESALE & RETAIL GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN, PRINCESS STREET

Respectfully announce the arrival in Kingston of the first of their Summer Stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

COMPRISING a large and varied Stock of the newest and most fashionable Goods for the

LADIES DRESSES. In Balzercens, Barege, Lama, Crape, and Cashmere Cloths, Muslin D'Laines, Swise Dresses,

SHAWLS,

(French and British, in great variety,) STRAW BOSPSPBTS,

In Dunstable, Rice, Rutland, Brilliant, Cerdonette and Lace, Men and Boys' Dunstable Hate,

FRENCH FLOWERS AND RIBBONS, With a general Stock of Hosiery, Gloves, and Haberdashery, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Moreens, Fringes, Druggets, &c. &c.

ALSO, 1000 Brown and Fancy Silk Parasols and Sun Shades, with other Goods daily arriving

Wholesale Buyers supplied on the most liberal terms. KINGSTON, MAY 20, 1845.

## One Million and a Half Acres of Land

ISP FPPBB CASPADA -----

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY offer about the above stared quantity of Land particularized in their Printed Lists of this date. It consists of Lots of from 109 to 200 Acres each, scattered throughout the country—of Blocks containing from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres in the Western District, and of a very important territory of 700,000 in the Huron Tract—90 miles South of Owen's

These Lands are offered on the most advantageous and beneficial terms to suit the means or views of Settlers of every description,—they may be had for Cash down—one fifth Cash, and the remainder of the Purchase Money in five Annual Instalments, with interest—or by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents payable 1st February in each year—being et ual to about the interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Leases is, that under them the Company's Settler has secured to him the entire benefit of his improvements, and increased value of the Land,—as he is guaranteed the right of purchase of the Land at a fixed price named in the Lease, at which he may at any time during the Ten Years, demand the Deed for the Freehold: thus, for example, by paying the moderate Annual Rent of \$12, and no more, upon 100 Acres of Land now selling at 10s. per acre, he secures the use of the Land for Ten Years, and then, if he chooses, he may purchase or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advantage,—the option being entirely with the Lessee.

The SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK, by which the Company allow their Lessees Interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Monies deposited,—the amount being always at their disposal without notice, with daily interest accrued,—will enable the provident and industrious Settler to accumulate sufficient means to purchase the Land he leases, if he choose so to do.

By the EMIGRANTS' DEPOSIT BANK, the Company allow Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, upon monies deposited by Enigrants, for any period not less than 30 days'—the money being always at the disposal of the Emigrant without notice.

The Company will REMIT any sum of money for SETTLERS to their friends at HOME, by placing the amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined free of all cost, expense and risk, accompanied by every kind of useful information upon Canada. Last year the Company sent home in this manner, £4,141 12s. 7d. from 265 Settlers.

The Company

The Company will REMIT any sum of money from EUROPE to CANADA by Letters of Csedit upon their Commissioners in the Province.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and Directions that can be useful to intending Emigrants, can be obtained free of expense, at the Company's Office, St. Helen's Place, London.

The new Printed Lists (to be seen at every Post Office and Store in Upper Canada,) and any information can be obtained, free of charge, upon application (if by letter, post.paid,) at the Company's Office, Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands—at Frederick Street, Toronto, at regards all of Lands—Remittances and Deposits of Money, &c.

CANA TA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Frederick Street, Toronto, 1st June, 1845.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

Hardwark Stoke, Opposite the Lambton House-Prince's 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 credit.

or approved cradit.

The Stock, which is very extensive, comprise

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,

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.

Kingston, Feb., 1845. WOLFE ISLAND FERRY.

THE STEAMER

EUNTEB, CAPT. PEARSON, WILL ply every day, during the open seas-on, between Kingston and Wolfe Island, touching at Garden Island, as follows:

Leaves Kingston. 1st trip, 6 A. M. 2nd do. 11 A. M. 3rd do. 4 P. M. Leaves Wolfe Island. 1st trip, 7 A. M. 2nd do. 12 1-2 P. M. 3rd do. 5 1-2 P. M

On Sundays. Leaves Kingston. 1st trip, 6 A. M. 2nd do. 10 A. M. 3rd do. 2 P. M. 4th do. 4 1-2 P. M. Leaves Wolfe Island let trip, 7 A. M.
2nd do. 12 M.
3rd do. 3 1-2 P. M.
4th do. 5 1-2 P. M.

pleasure.

Kingston, May 17, 1845.

All persons are hereby forbid Ferrying across etween Wolfe Island and Kingston, on pain of rosec ution: J. & G. IVES. FOR SALE, 10 casks "Northern"

Turpentine. A. THIBODO.

FOR SALE, 50 kegs Plug Tobacco very fine.' A. THIBODO. TO LET, and possession given immediately, the Shop formerly occupied by H. GILLESPIE & Co., Corner of Lambton Buildings, Prin-

J. & R. HUTTON & Co. GREATER BARGAINS

JUST RECEIVED

BELFAST WAREHOUSE, FER THE FOLLOWING VESSELS:
Great Britain, Souter Johnny, Rory O'More;
Sarah, Ottawa, Lady Kinnaird, Princess Victoria, and the Countess of Durham, a choice
and well selected. Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING in part of the newest and most fashionable styles of Palmarines,

imitation Manilla BONNETS. Also, a large Stock of Ladies' and Gentle men's best French

Rifles and Fowling Pieces,

Joiners's, Carpenter's, and Ship Builders' Tools,

Locks, Bolts, Butts, Screws, &c.

Hair Seating and Curled Hair,

Seatileary, and Locks, Butts, Screws, &c. ery, Hosiery, and Lace, with other Goods daily arriving, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices, for Cash only. No

abatement. E. KINGSTON BOYD. F. N. B.—As the Subscriber is deter-mided to give no Credit whatever, he can afford to sell his stock at 10 per cent lower than any house in the Trade; for Merchants who give credit are obliged to add the above per centage to cover interest and bad debts.

E. K. B. Corner of Princess and Bagot Streets. Kingston, June 3d, 1845. FOR SALE, 200 boxes Teas, fresh

A. THIBODO. FOR SALE, Paints, Oils, Putty and Glass.

A. THIBODO. Commercial Bank, M. D. NOTICE is hereby given, that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND has this day been declared, of Three and a half per cent, on the paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, psyable at the Bank, its Offices, and Agencies, on the first day of July next

Ard do. 2 P. M.

4th do. 4 1-2 P. M.

4th do. 5 1-2 P. M.

FARE—For Passengers to and from Wolfe Island, with privilege of returning same day, 1s.
3d., Double Wagon, and Span of Horses 5s., Single Horse Wagon, 3s., Horses each, 1s. 3d., Oxen and Cows, 1s., Calves 3d., Hoge, 3d., Hoges and Carriages will be in readiness to convey Passengers across the Island, or for the Board, The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next, for the election of Directors for the ensuing twelve months, and other business.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Transfer Book will be closed from the 1st day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank on Tuesday the eighth day of July next.

Commercial Bank, M. D. Kingston, 31st May, 1845,

JUST RECEIVED, EX GREAT BRITAIN FROM LONDON, AT THE

MANCHESTER WAREHOUSE, Lambton Buildings, Princess Street,

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Ladies'
PRUNELLA BOOTS & SHOES, Black
Satin, Soal and Morocco SLIPPERS, at extraordinary low prices.

J. & R. HUTTON & Co.

May 15, 1845.

COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.