The inhabitants are to pass
The inhabitants are to pass
ry to the other, without obcustom-houses between Ratone away—the children of
belong to the Russian gotone away—the to belong to the
tone of Russia.
The proper of Russia of Poland are to be go
tone as at Toplitz, in consequence
to a top of the consequence
to a

the expectations of support the Hanoverians entertained the projects of King Erner, An official letter from to An official letter from the einterior is published, strong-luct of certain citizens of fluessia, who had presented to one of the banished promote in the same of Elbing on his banishment. In his tys that it is the duly of a nace to his lord the Kingself a right to pass judgment

panished professors was prothey are called, or legisla-ngaged upon the plan of the before them by the King.

LLAND. of the King to sign the 24 potentiaries of the five pow-of the difficulties with Bel-ide known on the 2nd inst. EL.-This important under cleared of water, and on entered the shield and found the late irruption of the one any damage, the work REBTS, MARCH 24.

ot & Pearl Ashes very dull; to a few small parcels at 33 for the latter description KETS, MARCH 23. been a good demand, and and 584 do Pot at auction former firsts at 32s 6d a 32s r cwt.

SPECIE PAYMENTS. of this city commenced pay-Friday and Saturday last. e doing so very generally, lution for a resumption of lution for a resumption of yet formally in force, still d, if wanted, from any of ve all resolved to resume on we rather suspect that they nday next, albeit not auwe are told that the Bos-specie on Saturday. At sances of our citizens are as y were ten days ago, as the they were last Wednesday. y York Com. Advertiser.]

obincial. red at Brockville on Thursthe Town were broken open, tially destroyed,— Mr. Leg-was nearly torn down, and able amount were scattered the tumult proceeded to that tempany of the place was actually compelled to charge e man has been severely m a bayonet or other weapon —thirteen of the offeners e doubt not the affair will be investigated. investigated. [Prescott Sentinel.]

d has given up the idea of er in the City of New York, ouragement, and is about to a. A gentleman from that the lit:le traitor was actupublic stages, as soon as the that he was among them.

he officers of the Volunteer he officers of the Volunter heir Sergeant Major an ex-xeellent workmanship, with and key. On the inside of og inscription:—Presented Q. Artillery, to Sergeant a mark of high sense of and upright conduct as Ser-orps during the Revolt in chec Herald, April 18.]

berald. SDAY, MAY-1, 1838.

ir remarks on the policy of come now to examine the ioned in our last, namely the eficial to the Province, in of men who have for years ince. It is argued that it tion and treason to pursue rebellion, than to check other by any demonstration ecutive, since a rebellion vince of many injurious ourifies the atmosphere.-

owed leading principle of cy. He says in his speech spiracy became known to or the public good I would n cure." That is, "for uld allow the "conspiracy" duce rebellion, because it its own cure ",-would ce a number of disaffected, thereby restore the body

le at the first blush, and hat many persons have giving the subject much outbreak of the rebellion arly the same opinion; but the subject has given us a , and in opposition to the , we maintain that the y injurious to the Province, f will remain for years. it is wise to submit to a ke of thereby obtaining a l we maintain that the means, and therefore the ithout any countervailing ced other and far more fatal operation. In other could not be obtained by smuch as they were, both le for its atta evil could produce nothing

the merits of any system proceeding, its advocates the merit of such accidents favour. That is not a

owes its safety and that of its numerous loyal supporters to mere chance, may exult in that safety. but it can lay no claim to any sagacity or merit therefor. Without a digested plan, and the exercise of a fixed control, there can be no government.-If the known and appropriate functions of sovereign rule are to be superseded by the blind action of unknown contingencies, then let government descend from its lofty throne, resign its sceptre and its crown, and employ itself in gazing on vacancy, listening to the eternal music of the spheres, or, stil better, in bringing the forests under the dominion of man. Possibly its intellectual powers are competent to the task of governing irrational nature. It takes something wiser than chance to

Neither can the government lay claim to any

merit for the occurrence of events which could not have been foreseen, and therefore could not have been taken up as part of their plan or scheme of government. Events that are beyond human foresight and control, can never become a ground for human action, especially if they are extraordinary either in their nature or occurrence. Every thing that is not reasonable and probable must be excluded from the consideration of the merit or dement of the government policy. For this is not one of those cases in which one bold plan is met by another of equal or superior boldness. The government professed to have a plan, but by taking no measures whatever to secure its proper execution the plan itself was virtually abandoned, and the bold schemes of the rebels were met by nothing on the part of the government. The Executive "waited with folded arms", and, as we have before shown, this inactivity was all that the rebels wanted to compensate for their deficiencies and ensure their success.

Having thus cleared the way, we again remine the defenders of the late Executive policy, that it is by the narrowest escape that the rebellion did not produce their instant and total ruin. They have escaped by "the skin of their teeth ", and that escape, narrow as it was, was not gained by virtue of any plan or measure of the Executive, but by what is commonly called chance, but which the Assembly in their address very properly designate an interposition of "Divine Providence." The death of Anderson on the Monday night deprived the rebels of their leader, and filled them with dismay. But had the attack been made that night, where would Toronto and its Governor and chief inhabitants have been? The one in ashes, and the other in their graves. And the alarm and danger were as great during the whole of Tuesday as on the previous night. On Tuesday forenoon the government force mustered only about 300 says Sir Francis Head, only 150 says Mackenzie; nd the rebels numbered 6 or 800; so that if an attack had been made on Tuesday the City must have fallen. And here we cannot but notice a gross mistake committed by Sir Francis Head in ent the flag of truce by Messrs. Rolph and Baldwin on Wednesday forenoon, when "we were Whereas it was on Tuesday forenoon that the flag f truce was sent, when the City and the Government were full of alarm, and the force of the latter was only about 300 men at the utmost. And that force was assembled in the Market Hous; and adjoining buildings, "awaiting an attack", so that the rebels might have burnt the City down, except a few houses, without any mulles or danger. The flag of truce was sent on Tuesday forenoon, in order to gain time in that threatening emerget. And the fact that, after having been beating to arms all night, the government could only muster a force of about 300 out of a population of 10,000, shows more than any words of ours can do the deplorable weakness of the court, and as they could not succeed then, and the leaders commonly contrive to obtain, and the beleaders commonly contrive to obtain, and the the leaders commonly contrive to obtain, and the courts of in grad adviser, the Attorncy fetrered to by the Attorncy for the storncy for the storncy for the cou And that force was assembled in the Market tioned, and by a favourable season, which allowed the City to receive supplies of arms, &c.

difference in others made hosts of "neutrals" while the decision was doubtful. But, admitting that extreme danger has been very narrowly escaped, it is said that the rebellion has been beneficial by removing from the Province number of troublesome persons. This statement

plansible, but it will not bear examination. Fer first, the statement assumes a false position, mely, that the persons adverted to are removed to where they cannot trouble the Province. But is is not true except with a small number of them. Those who are dead cannot annoy us again, nor can those who are to be transported; but these are few and unimportant exceptions.—

The greatest part of these troublesome men and all their chief leaders have escaped to the States and have proved that they can plague us worse ten times over in their new locations than they could not anticled ones. The "Sympathy" excited by these fugitives has been, and will be, a thousand times more dangerous to the Province than their rebellion itself was. The latter was crushed plague, and will subject the Province to heavy expenses and losses for many years. If the fugitive rebels had been removed where they could not annoy us more, there would be some opinit and force in the reply we are noticing.—

But this is so far from being the case, that many of them have not moved more than half a mile tom their former homes, and can yet bawl treason are and lose on the province would be the province to heavy dependence of the province of heavy dependence of the province to heavy dependence of the province of the p em. Those who are dead cannot annoy us

if the latter is to rule and be our protector, we may proximity is too close, and they are among a if the latter is to dispense with the former and all its attendant then dispense with the former and all its attendant cares and expences. This is inviting ground;—

people too well disposed to assist them for any other result to follow. They will form a body of men old resident in Toronto, and one of the Members of always smarting under their grievous defeat and the Assembly for the County of York, his trial losses, always scheming to regain what they have lost and desire, always working on the "sympathy" of the democrats to aid their efforts, and lying in wait along our wide frontier to accomplish their was present.

on the Province by that wretched policy. Talk of the benefits of the rebellion indeed! why the tenth of the mere interest of the money which has been expended in suppressing the rebellion, would have bought Mackenzie and all his tribe, and have changed them into strong supporters of the government. We do not say that such a plan of keeping down rebellion should be adopted, but the fact shows the folly of the defence that has been set up. And, besides this direct loss, the revenue will be greatly decreased, emigration stopped, his despatch of December 19th. He says that he population diminished by great numbers leaving the Province, trade, commerce and improvements suspended, credit impaired, & our general resources ufficiently strong to have ventured on an attack," weakened to an extent that we cannot yet calculate. And the example of even a suppressed rebellion is baneful,—in its daring contempt of authority and law, its generally plausible pretences, its partial success, the eciat and plunder which the leaders commonly contrive to obtain and the considered transport transpor

any words of ours can do the deplorable weakness | their favour, and as they could not succeed then,

Last Thursday, Lieut. Col. Marshall, Inspecting y Steam boats, or, otherwise, wide spread ruin Field Officer of Militia, reviewed the Militia rould have fallen on the government and its force in this garrison, and expressed himself "highporters throughout the Province. How many ly gratified" with the excellent discipline that res of families would have had cause to mourn both officers and men have attained, and stated fool-hardiness which refused to make any that he should be very happy in giving a most faaration for an event which was known to have vourable report of the corps to Sir John Colborne. "inevitable." The apathy that was displayed He also stated that many manœuvres performed in Toronto in the hour of the government's greatest by the Militia would bear comparison with those need, was but too true an index of a state of feeling of regular corps he had seen on active service. that was far more generally diffused than has This testimony from a veteran officer bearing Wayet been imagined. Disaffection in some and terloo medals, and a total stranger in the Town, is sufficient proof that the praise which has been given heretofore to our Militia has been well deserved.

> the service. Why should their five months train- ton ing be thrown away, by allowing the men to be scattered no one knows where? They should be invited to volunteer to serve in these Provinces for five or seven years, and every man who served the time out faithfully should be sewarded with a MR. EDITOR,-

derstood that they will be transported along with at the Ottawa & Rideau Company have agreed in that the Ottawa & Rideau Company have agreed in that the has opened his Conservatories for the sale and loud enough to be heard in Canada. Yet is remove, short as it is, has placed them beyond at coultel. While they were among us, we half watch their movements, penetrate their reasons, the government's total neglect of duty in the year and loud enough to be for a more coulted. While they were among us, we half watch their movements, penetrate their reasons, the government's total neglect of duty in the year and their proceedings.

It now they can form plots, organize expeditors in as of continual alarm and preparation for war, yet we cannot touch them nor check their mous proceedings in the least degree. It is satisfied, by the experience of the last four has, that the fugitive tebels will be ten times thoughteone to us now that they are in the

start and aderics, always activating on the "synapsiles" in the complaint, and the control of the discontration of the discontration of the discontration of the discontration of the third sigves in a givine in a way and along our wise founds to accomplaint the designs. These then, who arge in favour of Sirging The Control of the state of the control of the third sigves in a givine way repeated. The control of the control of the third sigves in a givine way repeated to such that the control of the measures to prevent the consequences of them, was treason, then Sir Francis was the greatest Traitor in Upper Canada, for he had confessed that he knew all about the intended rebellion weeks before it occurred. Mr. Boswell said he differed a little from his learned friend (Mr. Macdonald) with whom he acted in the case, respecting Sir Francis Head having knowledge of the insurrection before it broke out. To be sure, Sir Francis had said he knew a great deal; but it was known that he was fond of fine style—rounded periods—or as Lord Melbourne had expressed it, "epigrammattic points," so much, that he could hardly make his pen write the words of truth and soberness on such occasions. In order to show that Sir Francis knew nothing of the disturbance before it broke out, Mr. B. réad extracts from Sir F. H.'s despatches to Lord Glenelg, relating to his sending away the troops, in which Sir F. declated to the Colonial Secretary, that his principal reason for sending away the troops was to show the Mr. Mainett's Conservation. that he knew all about the intended rebelli

they never can; for they will never have such has had from a successful rebellion. How deeply sir Francis Head must have felt the bitterness of the situation into which he had plunged himself, when, to gain time, he had to send a flag of truce to the men he hated! The expected catastrophe was averted by the circumstances we have mentioned and the Home Government; is mentioned, and the reproductive testing they never can; for they will never have such advantages again, unless another Executive can advantages again, unless another Executive can be tound who will become as infatuated as the last was. This we have no cause to fear. We have are removing their establishments to Kingston, and the probability that a Steam Mill will be erected in Kingston forthwith. We need not dwell on the importance of these measures, as it is obvious at a glance.

The Navigation.—We have great pleasure in announcing the facts mentioned in the following letter—the Forwarders at Brockville and Prescott and avantages again, unless as another Executive can be tound who will become as infatuated as the last was. This we have no cause to fear. We have gained a thotough knowledge of American in Kingston forthwith. We need not dwell on the importance of these measures, as it is obvious at a glance.

By order of the your, and the very narrow escape it they never can; for they will never can; advantages again, unless another Executive can announcing the facts mentioned in the following and advantages again, unless another Executive can advantages again, unless another Executive can be tound who will be come as infatuated as the last was. This we have no cause to fear. We have are removing their establishments to Kingston, and the probability that a Steam Mill will be erected in Kingston, and the probability that a Steam Mill will be readed.

The Navigation.—We have great pleasure in announcing th

The Hon. John Hamilton's daily line of Steam Boats from Kingston to the head of the Lake is now in operation, the Cobourg, Capt, Harper, starting to-day, at 6 P.M.& the Great Britain, Capt. Whitney, will start to-morrow. The Boats will leave Kingston in the following order-the Commodore Barrie on Mondays and Thursdays,-the Cobourg on Tuesdays and Fridays,-and the Great Britain on Wednesdays and Saturdays .-The line is continued at present to Prescott, but it is expected that it will soon extend to the head of the Long Sault, as an arrangement is in progress by which passengers from Montreal will pay their fare to Dickenson's landing, and be trought up from thence by the Brockville and Kingston. It While on this subject we would suggest that Peel, will have to fall into the arrangement, though is expected that the Wm. IV., and the Sir Robert measures should be taken to retain these men in in opposition, and go no farther down than Kings-

The Rideau Canal Steamer Margaret started yesterday afternoon for Bytown.

To the Editor of the Upper Canada Herald. River St. Lawrence, 26th April, 1838.

Dr. Morrison's Trial for High Treason took place on Wednesday last. Dr. Morrison being an old resident in Toronto, and one of the Members of the Assembly for the County of York, his trial excited an unusual degree of interest. The following account of the trial is given in a private letter from a respectable gentleman in Toronto who was present.

"The trial la ted from 10 o'clock A. M., yester' ay, (Wednesday,) to 2 A. M. this morning- 16 hours when the Jury retired to make up their verdict. The Attorney General conducted the verdict.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of UNIMPROVED LAND, within 20 miles of Kingston, at moderate price, terms for payment same as the Canada Company's. Letters addressed to H. B. at this office, post paid, and stating terms and real name, will be immediately attended to.

Kingston, May 1st, 1838.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT. DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, will be held at the Bank in Kingston, on Monday the 3rd day of Ju we next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the annual election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year as the act directs.

By order of the Board,

T. R. PRESTON, Secretary.

T. R. PRESTON, Secretary,
For F. A. HARPER, Cashier.
Commercial Bank, M. D.,
Kingston, 23d April, 1888.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 21st April, 1838.

By order of the board.

GORE BANK, Hamilton, 17th April, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Midland District School Society, will take place on Monday the 7th May, in the Lancasterian School House, at 12 o'clock, when a general attendance is requested. general attendance is requested.

W. M. HERCHMER,

Kingston, April 28, 1838. .

NOTICE.

BAKER has excellent pasturage for cattle
1 mile from Kingston, on the following very
low terms per month: Horses 6s, each;—Cows As. each.

N. B. The cattle to be driven by their owners and paid for monthly.

nd paid for monthly.
April, 24th 1838. STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAM BOAT

COMMODORE BARRIE. WILL commence her regular Trips on Mon-day next, the 23d inst., leaving this place for Toronto twice a week, touching at the intermediate ports, viz.
On Mondays and Thursdays at 6 P. M.
Kingston, 21st April, 1838.

BELONGE'S ROYAL SALOON & CONSERVATORY. BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF VALUABLE PLANTS, FLOWER SEEDS, GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER presents his cordial thanks to the Inhabitants of Kingston for their past patronage, and begs leave to inform them that he has opened his Conservatories for the sale

A ND no others, are Licensed Tavernke Shopkeepers, and Distillers in the Midland TAVERN KEEPERS.

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS,

District. John Belonge, Joseph Carbury, Henry Mayo, Archibald Chambers, Thomas Bamford, Loob Baitten Kingston Jacob Reitter, Thomas Henderson, John Midcalf, Martin Staley, John Boyce, Charles Anderson, James Dillon, James Hall, Hiram Weeks, Thomas McConnell, Edward Noble, Chas, M. Farland, Township of Kingston. Francis French, Thomas Brown. Thomas Walker Charles Ward, George Counter. James W. Broway Wolfe Island. Pittsburgh.

Peter Davis,
Thomas Horne,
Margaret Franklin,
Wallace S. Fairman,
Edward Mathewson, James Dales, John Wiese, Chauncy Wolcott, Baniel Youngs, Royal Munro, Alex'r. D. Chisholm, Sidney, Richard Haniball. John Nicol, John McCoy, Huntingdon. do. Madoc. William Ray, Edward Grenier, Thurlow. Tyendanaga Richmond. Walter Dacey, David Roblin Fredericksburgh. Andrew Quackenbush

George Chambers, John Davy, Henry Simmonds, Emanuel Maybe, Ernest Town. George Clarke. SHOPKEEPERS. Camden. Armstrong & Greer, James Fraser, Benjamin Seymour, Kingston. Philip Ham, Orton Hancox, Lasher & Co., Alexander Campbell, Allan McPherson, Napanee. Ernest Town Belleville. Absalom Daley, Francis Farish, Bland & McVicar,

John Turabull,
DISTILLERS. do. William Garratt, Kingston. James Morton, John Lisle, John Flindall, Township of Kingston Thurlow, JAS. SAMPSON

James McGennis,

Published by Order, J. NICKALLS, Clerk of the Peace, M. D. April 20, 1838.

CAUTION.

LL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing three Notes of Hand given jointly by the Subscribers to M. W. Barres, made payable at the Commercial Bank, M. D., for the sum of Fifty-six Pounds some odd shillings Currency each, as no value has been received for said Notes.

BARTON PHILLIPS, LYMAN PHILLIPS. CAUTION. Kingston, 9th April, 1838.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,

UPPER END OF STORE STREET. BENJAMIN OLCOPT having taken the Brick House formerly occupied by the late Duncan Vanalstine, which, with the wooden addition he has fitted up in the most comfortable manner, he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders on reasonable terms. From his having been so long accustomed to provide for boarders, he only dearns it necessary to say that he will do his not deems it necessary to say that he will do his ut-most to make them comfortable. Kingston, 17th April, 1838.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Midland District. NOTICE is hereby given to wit: Wolf that the Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery in and for the said District will be holden at the Court House in Kinzeton, on Wednesday the second day of May next, at the hour of Ten of the clock of the forenoon, of which all Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others in any wise concerned, are required to take notice.

RICHARD BULLOCK.

Sheriff Midland District.

Sheriff Midland District. By R. J. HOPKINS Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 11th day of April. 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Midland District. | WILL BE SOLD at the ro wir. | WILL BE SOLD at the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the ninth day or June next, the following Lands seized by virtue o. an Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Edmund Tupper, against the Lands and Tenements of Edward Fidlar and Henry McMullen, viz:—All that certain Tract or parcel of Land, known as Lot Number Eleven, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Rawdon, in the Midland District. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above Laud of any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

RICHARD BULLOCK,

Shariff Midden Midden A.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 8th March, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE. IN THE KINGS' BENCH.

TILL BE SOLD at the Courf House, in the Town of Kingston, on Safurday the 6th day of January next, all the right, title, and interest of Francis Hunter, in Lots Nos. 1 and 2, 4th Concession, and No. 1, 5th Concession of the Township of Sidney, and Lots Nos. 4 and 5, 8th Concession of the Township of Portland, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of William Wilson.

Wilson.

All persons having claims against the above property, or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN,

JOHN McLEAN,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District. WILL BE SOLD at the court House in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the ninth day of June next, the following lands seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of William Wilson, against the Lands and Teneurents of David Leahy, viz;—All that ceitain tractor parfel of IN THE KING'S BENCH. against the Lands and Tenements of David Leaby, viz;—All that certain tract or parcel of land, known as part of the Broken Front of Lot No. 20, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing four Acres and three rods, also Lot. No. 18 in the 5th Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, containing 126 acres, and belonging to the said David Leahy.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above Land or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.

Kingston, 8th March, 1838.

Kingston, 8th March, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Midland District. Court House, in the Court House, in the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the ninth day of June next, the following Lands seized by virtue of an Execution, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Isaac Badger and Thomas Badger, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Hardy, all those certain pieces or parcels of Land, being Lots number 20, in the Sixth Concession, and Lots number Eighteen and Ninecels of Land, being Lots number 20, in the Sixth Concession, and Lots number Eighteen and Nine-teen, in the Seventh Cancession, all of the Town-ship of Loughborough, in the Midland District, belonging to the said "homes Hardy.

selonging to the said 'homes Harry.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above lands or any part thereof, are required to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

RICHARD BULLOCK,

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, Sth March, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Midland District. To HILL KING'S BENCH.

TO WIT.

Town of Kingston, on Saturday the ninth day of June next, the following Lands seized by virtue of an Execution, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bruch, at the suit of the President, Directors end Company of the Bank of Upper Canada, against the Lands and Tenements of David Leshy and James Shortell, viz:—All that certain tract or parcel of Land known as part of the Broken Front of Lot Number 20, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing four Acres and three rods, also, Lot. No. 18, in the 5th Concession of the Township of Huntingdon, containing 126 Acres, and belonging to the said David Leahy.

Sile at 12 o'clock, noon,

the said David Leany.

Sile at 12 o'clock, noon,
All persons having claims egainst the above
Land or any part thereof, are requested to present
the same to me on or before the day of sale.

RICHARD BULLOCK,
Shariff Milland Districts

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, } 8th March, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE. IN THE KING'S BENCH.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Smith Bartlet, Plff.

vs.

John Strange, and
Murcer F. Whitehead, Executors of
Robert Coleman,
deceased.

said Robert Coleman,
deceased.
deceased.

said Robert Coleman,
deceased.
deceased.
deceased.

Part of the Front of Lot No. 16,

3d. Con. do. do. & Part of Lot. No. 16, 3d. Con. do. 31 do. 2 do. 20 rods & Part of Lot. No. 16, 3d, Con. do. 2 do. 20 loss Bounded and described as contained in the deeds the reof—on record to the said Robert Coleman; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June next, at the hour of 12 of

clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above Lands or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff Mid Dist.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 12th March, 1888.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 26th day of May next, the following Lands, belonging to Joseph Germain, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Midland District, at the suit of C. H. McCollom, viz'-Town Lot No. 3, West of John Street, Belleville. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above land or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN,

Late Sheriff Mid. Dist.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 26th February, 1838.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 20th February, 1838. SHERIFF'S SALE.

TOWN of Kingston This E Sold at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 26th day of May next, the following Lands, belonging to George W. Gilmore, and Orrin G. Munger, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Midland District, at the suit of Henry Sherwood, viz —Lot No. 28, 3rd Concession of Thurlow. Sale at 12 o'clock noon.

All nersons having claims segains the above land. cession of Indiow. Sale at 12 oction noon.

All persons having claims against the above land or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN,

Late Shariff Mid. Dies

Late Sheriff Mid. Dist. Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 20th February, 1838. SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT,

VILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the
Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 26th
day of May next, the following Lands, belonging
to Rufus Shorey, as Executor of Samuel Lewis,
deceased; seized by virtue of an execution issued
out of the District Court of the Midland District,
at the suit of Abraham Truax, viz:—West half of
lot No 4, 7th Concession of Ernest Town. Sale
at 12 o'clock, neon.

All persons having claims against the above lead

All persons having claims against the above land or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff Mid Dist Sheriff's Office, Kingston, February 20, 1888.

IN THE KING'S BENCH. Milland District, By virtue of a Waffant to wit.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN,
Lete Sheriff, Mid. Dist.
Kingston, 3rd October, 1837.
The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 20th January, inst. at the same hour and place.
JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.
Kingston, 3rd January, 1838.
The above Sale is further postponed until Saturday the 3rd day of February next, at the same hour and place.

JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.
Kingston, January 23, 1838,
The above Sale is further postponed until Saturday the 3rd day of May next, at the same hour and place.

JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.
Kingston, January 23, 1838,
The above Sale is further postponed until Saturday the 5th day of May next, at the same hour and place.

JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.
Kingston, January 23, 1838,
The above Sale is further postponed until Saturday the 5th day of May next, at the same hour and place.

RICHARD BULLOCK,

RICHARD BULLOCK,

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