eputation waited on
wing Address, which
ght Esq.

onorable John George
t Lambton, &c. &c.
the Most Hororable
, one of Her Majes-
Council, and Gover-
and Captain General
inces within and adja-
orth America, &c. &c.

ELLENCY:

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Town of Kingston and
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is favoured.
request, the gentlemen pre-
After they had retired,
County of Hastings was ad-
d the following Address from
at County.

Right Honorable John George
Viscount Lambton, &c. &c.
Cross of the most Honorable
the Bath, one of Her Majes-
le Privy Council, and Gover-
Admiral, and Captain Genera
's Provinces in, and adjacent
f North America.

OUR EXCELLENCY,

ajesty's Loyal subjects of the
in the Midland District, b
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Province, and trust that durin
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declare to Your Excellency o
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1837 and February 1838.
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powers of Her Commissioners
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fought, and are ready and w
and trust that under a kind Pr
be Your Excellency's object
ate. That it is Your Excellency
, we have your Declaration

assuming the Reins of Government, in which we place the utmost confidence.

May the difficulties demanding Your Excellency's extraordinary powers early expire, and may Your Excellency soon be able to restore to our Sister Province a Constitution so amended, that it will make it British in fact as well as name.

We have received no full report of the reply to this Address, but we understand that on two points His Excellency expressed marked disapprobation—the opinion that the majority of the people do not require any "further ingredients of democracy to be mixed up with this government" to render them happy, and the allusion to Sir F. Head. On the first point, His Lordship intimated that the government would adopt such measures as the permanent welfare of the country required. On the second point, he stated that it was the duty of Her Majesty's Representative to employ the force committed unto him to maintain the public peace against all enemies, internal or external, and if that had been done, there would have been no occasion to call the militia from their homes and employments. He warmly eulogised them for obeying the call in the manner they had, but there would have been no occasion for it if the authority delegated to the Lieutenant Governor had been exercised aright.

The 83d Regiment lined the street as before, and the 71st formed a guard of honour on the wharf.—His Lordship was repeatedly cheered as he passed, by a large concourse of people, and departed in the Cobourg for Prescott on his way to Quebec.—Chief Justice Robinson accompanied Lord Durham from Toronto.

We understand that Lord Durham intends to return to this Province in a short time, coming by the Rideau Canal, and probably staying some time in Kingston.

To Correspondents. The letter of "*Inquirer*" came too late for our last number, and we presume that the object in view has since then been attained, as we heard the mountain pipes playing in their appropriate direction on Sunday.

LATEST NEWS.

From the N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

GREAT BRITAIN, June 15.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

Monday, June 11.—In the House of Lords the royal assent was given to the poor-laws amendment bill and some others. A conversation took place between Lords Brougham, Wellington, Melbourne and others, on the Canterbury riot, in the course of which Lord Brougham said that a lunatic named Poulger had been liberated and sent to America. So it appears that England, not content with sending us her criminals and paupers, makes our country the asylum of her crazy people also.

Tuesday.—The Lord Chancellor moved the third reading of the bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. The bill is so amended as not absolutely to do away with imprisonment on final process, but very considerably enlarges the remedies against property, and provides that such remedies must be exhausted before the person can be taken. Imprisonment on mesne process is abolished entirely. Lord Brougham took various exceptions to the bill, but it was finally read a third time and passed.

Wednesday.—The House did not sit.

Thursday.—Lord Brougham presented a petition from 45,000 Baptists, against the punishment of death for murder. The Irish poor-relief bill was postponed until Tuesday the 19th. A long debate ensued on certain petitions against the poor law system, but it produced no result.

House of Commons, Monday, June 11. The debate on the municipal corporations bill for Ireland was continued, Lord John Russell moving for its recommittal. Mr. O'Connell moved to postpone the recommittal for a week, pledging himself to bring forward good reasons against the passage of the bill. The motion was negatived, and the bill was again taken up into committee. The struggle was on the qualification, Sir Robert Peel contending for £10, and Lord John Russell for £5. Sir Robert Peel's motion for the £10 qualification had previously been rejected in committee. He declared his perfect confidence in the ability of his party to defeat the appropriation principle (for purposes of education.) Lord John Russell assured the House that he should not yield on the qualification. A number of members rose to speak, but the House made such an uproar with calling for the question that they could not be heard.—The question was then taken, and Lord John Russell's motion was carried, 286 to 266.

Tuesday.—The Woodstock election committee reported that the Marquis of Blandford (Tory) was duly elected. The Whig candidate was his brother, Lord John Churchill.

Mr. Warburton brought up a question of privilege, on a petition from Carmarthen, setting forth an illegal interference at the last election by the steward of Lord Cawdor. It appeared, however, that the case was one of no moment, and Mr. Warburton's motion for a committee was negatived without a count.

Mr. *Hume* gave notice, that at an early day he should bring forward a motion for a committee of inquiry into the state and fluctuations of the currency, &c. Mr. Spring Rice said he was perfectly willing, and so was the Bank of England.

Wednesday.—No business of general interest was done.

Thursday.—Mr. Wyse moved for an address to the crown, praying the appointment of a board of commissioners of education in England, with the view of providing for the wise and efficient application of sums granted or to be granted for the advancement of education, and for the immediate establishment of schools for the education of teachers, &c. In the course of his remarks, he said that while in other countries the benefits of education were extended to one in six, in England the proportion was only one to fourteen; and that England was the only civilized country in the world, not having some organized system for general education.

There was a long discussion on the subject, in the course of which Lord John Russell said he could not support the motion, not being satisfied that the plan proposed would be most effectual; and the motion was rejected, 74 to 70.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, from the House of Lords, was read a first time.

The arrival of John Van Buren, Esq., son of the President, is announced in the London papers of June 15.

The London Times—or rather its city correspondent—has come out in full support of the government of the United States, in what the said correspondent is pleased to call the arrogant and imprudent war of the banks against the said government! and calls upon the whole civilized world to take sides with it, and encourage it to persevere in the wise and honest course it has taken! The Times utters an enormous quantity of platitudes in relation to this same war, and commits more than its usual allowance of blunders, which are neatly shown up by the Chronicle and Courier, and even by the Morning Herald. We quote the following passage from the latter.

It is the general opinion of monetary men, that no government in the world has exhibited so much ignorance of the true monetary system in a young state, as that which has been exhibited by Mr. Van Buren and his predecessors, who, because they held under their hydra-headed rule almost countless millions of acres, thought that they could absorb the bullion of the whole world, and retain it within the verge of their numerous states. The result of three mercantile convulsions ought to have convinced them of their error; but there are a class of men in this world to whom three warnings are not sufficient.

The London Herald says that the principal American firms which suspended payment have been able to liquidate their liabilities, to an extent far exceeding their most sanguine expectations.

The Duke de Nemours, second son of the French King, was expected at Brighton on the 21st of June, for a stay of about three weeks in England. He was said to be the bearer of a diamond bouquet, of the value of 1,000,000 francs, as a present from his father to Queen Victoria. Most of the special ambassadors had arrived in London, among whom were the Prince de Ligne from Belgium, Prince Putbus from Prussia, and Count Strogonoff from Russia. Their festal preparations were [on] the most magnificent scale.

Among other reforms for which many of the liberal papers in England are contending, is a law prohibiting the appointment of clergymen as local magistrates. It is proved that the system has been productive of great evils, both to the clergy and the people.

A committee has been appointed by the Royal Society to investigate the phenomena presented by persons under the influence of animal magnetism, and to determine its claims to the rank of a science.

Another fatal explosion took place on board the Hull steamer Victoria, on the 14th of June, while coming up the Thames. Five men were killed at once, and five or six others were so much scalded that there was little hope of their surviving.

Mr. Ross, a police inspector, was beaten to death by a mob in Liverpool, while attempting to prevent a pugilistic encounter. Two policemen who were with him were also dreadfully beaten.

STEAM NAVIGATION.

The Dublin Post states that the Royal William steam ship, which is expected shortly to arrive at this port from Liverpool, is one of the fastest boats in the British waters. On her last trip from London she was only fifty-seven hours steaming until she arrived in Kingston harbor, having touched at Falmouth and Plymouth on her voyage. The run from Plymouth to Falmouth (45 miles) was performed in three hours; and from Falmouth to Kingstown harbor, a distance of 260 miles, in the short space of 23 hours.

In addition to lines of steam ships to America and the West Indies, company has been formed at London, to establish a line between that port and the Brazils.

The Liverpool papers state that a new steamer, the Tiger, will probably be despatched from that port to New York. She is a vessel of the largest class, her size preventing her admission into any of the Liverpool docks. She is propelled by engines of 300 horse power, with expansive valves, and is fitted up with Mr. Samuel Hale's patent condensers. Her speed is very great, and, from her performance on the first trial, it is believed that she will surpass, in this respect, any vessel out of the port.

From the London Morning Herald of June 15.

LONDON, June 14—Evening.

The British stocks are firmer, and the consol market has advanced about ¼ per cent., though altogether it has been a quiet day on the Stock Exchange. Consols closed at 95 for the account.—The three per cents reduced are now 93⅝ a ⅞; and the three-and-a-half per cents, 101⅛ a ¼ money; the new three-and-a-half per cents are 102⅝ a ¾ for the opening. Exchequer bills are firmer, the notation being 60 a 70 prem.

The foreign market has been very brisk with but little business

The railway share market continues dull.—Great Western 22½ prem.

Births.

This morning, Mrs. Charles Hales, of a Daughter.

On the 30th ult the Lady of John McDonald, Esq. Gananoque, of a Daughter.

At Napanee, the 6th of July, Mrs. John Benson, of a Daughter.

Died.

At Gananoque, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Mary McDonald, relict of the late Charles McDonald, Esq. and daughter of the late Colonel Joel Stone, of that place, aged 50 years.

PRICES CURRENT IN KINGSTON MARKET.
(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Fine Flour per bbl.	28	9	a	30	0
" " per cwt.	16	0	a	18	0
Wheat, per bush,	5	6	a	0	0
Barley, do. do.	3	6	a	3	9
Oats, do. do.	1	10	a	2	2
Rye, do. do.	3	0	a	3	6
Peas, do. do.	3	2	a	3	6
Potatoes do. do.	1	8	a	2	0
Beef per 100 lbs.	27	6	a	30	0
Pork, do. do.	30	0	a	32	6
Butter, per lb.	0	8	a	0	9
Mutton, do.	0	4	a	0	5
Veal, do.	0	2½	a	0	3
Hams, do.	0	7	a	0	8
Candles, moulds,	0	10	a	0	0
do. dips,	0	8	a	0	0
Eggs, per. doz.	0	8	a		9
Fowls, per couple,	2	0	a	0	0
Hay, per ton,	40	0	a	45	0
Wood, per cord,	7	0	a	0	0
Pork, mess, per bbl.	110	0	a	0	0
do. prime mess,	90	0	a	0	0
do. prime,	80	0	a	0	0
do. per lb.	0	7½	a	0	0

CLOTH CAPS

MADE to order, just received and for sale by the undersigned on Brock Street, in the Store formerly occupied by Mrs. Tolkien.

N. J. COONS.

Kingston, 20th July, 1838. 14

GENTLEMENS' STOCKS.

PLAIN and Pleated Satin and Bombasin Gentlemens' Stocks, made to order, just received and for sale by

N. J. COONS.

Brock-Street, July 20th, 1838. 14

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION BUSINESS.

THE undersigned would very respectfully beg to inform the citizens of Kingston, and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in Kingston, and from his long experience in the Auctioneering Business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage: and will hold himself ready to attend to any sale of

MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE,

Or otherwise, on the shortest notice, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction at all times, to those who may favour him with Business.

Any order left with N. J. Coons, Merchant, on Brock Street, will be promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. S. Crane, & Co. .... Kingston,
" W. Dickenson, & Co. "
" W. Maneilly, Esq. "
" Henderson & Hooker, Montreal,
" Capt. Whipple. "

S. W. BRADY,
A. & C. M.

Kingston, 20th July, 1838. 14

MOST FASHIONABLE

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

NOW on sale at unprecedentedly low prices, at the subsriber's Auction Room, and will be closed BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY the 26th inst, a very Elegant and Fashionable Assortment of

Coats, Vests, and Trowsers.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves.

Sale on Thursday at TEN o'clock.

J. LINTON, A. B. & C. M.

Kingston, 24th July, 1838.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY hereby give notice, that they will pay no loss or damage from fire which may happen in any house or other building, which shall not have good substantial ladders from the ground to the roof and over the roof, nor for any loss or damage which may occur in consequene of ashes being placed or kept in casks or other insecure deposits.

W. TWIGG,
Secretary.

Kingston, July 18, 1838. 14

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT
FOR
FUEL WOOD.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until Wednesday at noon, *the 25th of July instant*, for supplying such quantities of Fuel Wood as may be required for Her Majesty's Troops, (including Militia, Volunteers and Fencible Corps,) Staff and Departments, at the Posts of Kingston, Fort Henry and Point Frederick, from the first day of October next to the 30th September, 1839, and to be continued to September 1840, and 1841, on the same being agreed to by the Contracting parties.

The Wood to consist of fair and just proportions of hard Maple, Hickory, black or yellow Birch, Iron Wood and Beech, each stick to be 4 feet long from scarp to point, and none less in diameter than 3½ inches, and every cord not to contain less than 128 cubic feet, namely, 4 feet high, 4 feet wide and 8 feet long. No rotten or crooked wood is on any account to be issued, or permitted into the Commissariat Depots.

The Contractor will be required to have always at least four months' supply of Wood at each Station, which shall have been cut and piled two months previous to being placed in the Yards.

The Tender to express the rate in words at length for which each cord will be issued to the Troops, &c., in Halifax Currency.

Payment will be made monthly; if in Treasury Bills, at the current rate for which they are selling at Montreal and Quebec. If the account is under £200, payment made in Specie, at the option of the Contractor.

The conditions of the Contract and any further information may be obtained on application at this Office.

The most satisfactory security will be required.

Commissariat, Kingston, U. C. 4th July, 1838.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

THE undersigned would very respectfully beg to inform the citizens of Kingston and vicinity, that he has opened a General Dry Goods Store in Brock Street, *in the Store formerly occupied by* Mrs. Tolkein, where will be found at all times a general assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Plain and striped Moleskins, plain, figured, corded and stripe do., striped Drillings and Jeans; Vestings assorted; white corded Moleskins, dark and light coloured Prints, a beautiful assortment of French printed, corded and plain Muslins, printed Cambric Dresses, Muslin DeLaispe Dresses (a splendid article); Italianas ditto; bleached and grey Cottons, Plain, Check and striped Shirtings, Plain and figured Silks, Bobbinetts, Quillings, Mull and Lace Insertions, Jaconett, Book, Barred and Mull Muslins, Bishop's Lawn, Linen Cambric, Irish Linen, Black India Silk Hose and Half-Hose; a very beautiful assortment of Gentlemen's Stocks and black Silk Cravats, white silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, black Moravian Hose (equal to spun silk); an extensive assortment of White and Printed Hose and half Hose; Lace, Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silk and Twist. A large lot of LEGHORN HATS, from No. 18 to 40. Also,—A large assortment of Dunstable, Grecian and fashionable shaped

STRAW BONNETS,

A general assortment of Gentlemen's London and Montreal made HATS, Steel Writing Pens (a very superior article), Quills, Letter and Cap Paper, Paper Hangings, Ladies' Seal and Prunella Slips,

SUPERIOR PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,

Together with a great variety of other articles usually found in an extensive Dry Goods Establishment, all of which have been selected from the present year's importation with the greatest care and on the very best terms.

And would further beg to assure the Public that no exertions shall be spared to give general satisfaction, both in price, quality, and otherwise; and as the Proprietor intends making a permanent residence in Kingston, he therefore hopes to be favoured with a share of Public patronage.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, as it will cost nothing to look. "Ready pay and no second prices."

N. J. COONS.

Kingston, 27th June, 1838.

P. S.—Expected in a few days, several cases of SILK HATS, a very superior article, made on the wool bodies to order, and fashionable shapes. N. J. C.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE LITERARY GARLAND,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

☞ *To be devoted to Literature and Science.* ☜

WHEN so many publications of a political character find a liberal support in public indulgence and generosity, it surely will not be presumptuous to hope that one of a purely Literary nature may find a corresponding degree of favour and encouragement; tending, as it would, to form a species of relaxation from the tedium of political speculation, and to enliven, if in a trifling degree, some of the hours which might otherwise be burthened with *ennui*.

In this hope, it is proposed, by an Amateur in Literary Horticulture, to devote a few leisure hours to the cultivation of the nearly unbroken ground of Canadian Literature, fearing not that a field so fair and promising will fail to yield an abundant return for the labour expended in reclaiming it. He does not, it is true, scruple to confess, that the flowers with which the literary garden will, for a time, be decked, will be principally culled and borrowed from the parterres of more productive climes; but, as such only will be selected as can be readily acclimated, there is little danger but that they will expand as fully as in their native soil, while, by implanting in native hearts the germ of honourable emulation, they may assist in fostering into strength a growth of native flowers as rich and luxuriant as the most beautiful of their foreign rivals.

With this view, it is proposed to issue, monthly, a Magazine corresponding to the above title, containing the usual variety of poetry and prose, of tales and sketches, historical and fictitious, with occasionally a mechanical or philosophical treatise, which, by blending instruction with amusement, will render the Magazine a fit companion for the study as well as the drawing-room, for the latter of which, however, it is of course more particularly designed.

The work will consist of forty-eight royal octavo pages, and will be printed on good paper, with beautiful new type, and in as fair a style as it is possible to attain. The price is fixed at Three Dollars a-year to city subscribers—postage being, as a matter of course, added to those who favor us with orders from the country. The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers have been obtained to guarantee a reimbursement of the funds expended in the mechanical part of the undertaking.

No payments will be expected before the appearance of the ninth number, between which period and the publication of the twelfth, it is confidently anticipated that all subscriptions will be cheerfully paid.

Should the hope of the publisher of the success of the undertaking be realized, it is intended to enlarge and beautify the Work with Music, Engravings, &c., so as to render it unsurpassed by any American publication.

The Magazine will be printed and published by the undersigned, at Montreal, by whom all letters and orders, *postage paid*, will be attended to with gratitude and punctuality.

JOHN LOVELL.

Montreal, 18th June, 1838.

INFORMATION OF PATRICK CARREN,

ABOUT 18 years of age, sandy hair, fair complexion,—would be thankfully received by his afflicted brother and sister, John and Margaret Carren, who parted from him at the Long Sault, about the 20th October, 1837.

Napanee, U. C., May 29, 1838. 7

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Emily Fisher has left my bed and board without any provocation: this is to forbid any person harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts contracted by her or any other person without my written order after this date.

JOHN FISHER.

Kingston, 25th June, 1838.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

IN reference to the above advertisement, I hereby inform the public that I did not leave the bed and board of John Fisher, without any just cause or provocation, but was forced by him and his intemperate habits, as I am fully prepared to prove, therefore he is yet responsible for all debts contracted by me.

her
EMILY ⋈ FISHER.
mark

Kingston, July 16, 1838.

AT a Court of the Common Council held on Monday the 9th day of July, the committee on By-Laws presented their first report "for regulating Licenses granted by the Mayor and Common Council," which Report was adopted.

Seventh Report of the Committee on By-Laws.

First. That the Mayor shall sign all licenses to retailers of ale, beer and cider, showmen, and keepers of ordinaries or victualling houses, and the Treasurer shall countersign the same.

Second. That the sum of one pound ten shillings shall be annually paid for each license granted to a keeper of an ordinary or victualling house, or house of entertainment for the purpose of selling ale, beer or cider, or of a house where victuals or cordials, or any other manufactured beverage may be sold to be eaten or drunk therein, within the said Town.

Third. All licenses that may be granted by this law shall expire on the 1st of September of every year.

Fourth. Before any keeper of a beer house, ordinary or victualling house shall be entitled to any license or permit under this law he shall enter into a Bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town with two sufficient sureties in the penal sum of ten pounds with the following condition annexed, viz:

"The Condition of the above obligation is such that if the said A. B. shall not permit any riotous or noisy persons to be assembled in or about his house, store, cellar, or premises on the Sabbath Day, nor permit at any time any manner of gaming, quarrelling or other disorderly practice or conduct, nor keep any Billiard Table or other instrument or device used for gaming, then the above obligation to be void; else to be and remain in full force and virtue.

And the said Bond shall be endorsed "approved", and such endorsement shall be signed by the said Mayor.

Fifth. The High Bailiff on or before the 1st day of August in each year, shall report to the Mayor the names of all retailers of ale, beer and cider and keepers of ordinaries and victualling houses, or houses of entertainment within the said Town, and in what street, lane or place they reside.

Sixth. Any person who shall retail ale, beer, porter or cider, without having a license so to do according to this law, shall forfeit for the first offence one pound, for the second two pounds, and for every subsequent offence five pounds, and every such sale as aforesaid without such license shall be deemed an offence, provided, there shall be but one recovery for any offence or offences on any one day, and one conviction shall be a Bar to any prosecution for all previous offences committed under this law.

Seventh. Every person licensed for any or either of the purposes aforesaid under the second section of this Act shall within twenty days from obtaining his or her license, place up and keep in front of his house, shop, store or cellar, a shew board or sign with his or her name legibly painted at full length thereon, and also designating thereon the business for which he is licensed, with the word "*licensed*", and any person offending herein shall pay a penalty of five shillings for the first offence, and the further sum of one shilling and three pence for every day the said omission shall continue.

Eighth. It shall be the duty of the High Bailiff—

1st. To furnish the Mayor with an alphabetical list of the names of all persons having licenses under this law, distinguishing the nature of the license which such person shall have obtained, and when the same was granted.

2nd. To furnish at least once in every three months, and oftener, if required by the Common Council, the names of all persons who have obtained license under this law and the time of granting the same, together with the names of the sureties for each person and the sum paid for each license, and the names of such persons having licenses shall be alphabetically arranged by the said Bailiff, and filed by the Treasurer.

Ninth. No license shall be granted under this law until the application for the same shall have been submitted to a standing Committee to be composed of the Mayor and the other members of the Council.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the said town, that a Bill pursuant to the said Report was read on Monday the 9th day of July inst. and ordered for a second reading on Monday the 16th inst. By order of the Common Council.

WM. DAWE, Clerk.

KINGSTON CORPORATION.

AT a Court of the Common Council held on Monday the 9th day of July, the Committee on Finance and Assessment presented their first Report "for raising, levying and collecting a Rate or Tax of six pence in the pound upon the real and personal property in the Town of Kingston for the general purposes of the said Town for the year 1838," which Report was adopted.

First Report of the Committee on Finance.

First. That a rate of six pence in the pound upon all the real and personal property in the said Town, subject and liable to be rated, taxed and assessed by the Mayor and Common Council thereof, under and by virtue of the Act of the Provincial Parliament passed in the first year of the reign of her present Majesty, entitled "an act to incorporate the Town of Kingston" under the name of "The Mayor and Common Council of the Town of Kingston," shall be and the said rate, tax, or assessment hereby is, rated, taxed, charged, assessed and imposed on such real and personal property as aforesaid.

Second. And be it further enacted that it shall be lawful for the Collector or Collectors appointed or to be appointed for the said Town by the said Mayor and Common Council; and he or they are hereby authorised and required, to raise, levy and collect the said Rate of six pence in the pound on such real and personal property as aforesaid from the owners, occupiers, or other persons liable to the payment thereof; And also to raise, levy and collect of and from each and every male Inhabitant of the said Town of the age of 21 years, and not above the age of 60 years, not otherwise rated, under the authority of the said Act of the Provincial Parliament, and who by the laws now in force would be liable to perform statute labour, the sum of ten shillings each. And the said Collector or Collectors shall and are hereby required from time to time, as he or they shall collect and receive such rates, taxes or assessments, to pay the same over to the Treasurer of the said Town to be applied by the said Mayor & Common Council for the gendral purposes thereon. And in case any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum or sums assessed, rated or imposed on him, her or them, under and by virtue of the said Act of the Provincial Parliament within the time limited thereby, then and in such case it shall be the duty of, and the said Collector or Collectors are hereby authorised to raise, levy, and recover the said rate or rates from the person or persons neglecting or refusing to pay the same as aforesaid, by such lawful ways and means as are prescribed by the said Act.

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of the said Town that a Bill pursuant to the said report was read on Monday the 9th day of July inst. and ordered for a second reading on Monday the 16th inst. By order of the Common Council,

WM. DAWE, Clerk.

KINGSTON CORPORATION.

AN ACT for the regulation of Cartmen in the Town of Kingston,

[Passed 16th day of July, 1838.]

Be it enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the Town of Kingston in Common Council assembled,

1. The number of Licensed Cartmen in the Town of Kingston shall be and is hereby limited to *Thirty five*, who shall have the exclusive privilege of carrying loads with wheel carriages, sleighs or vehicles of any sort, for hire, within the said Town, & who shall be provided with, & shall always keep and maintain, good and sufficient horses, carts, sleighs and harness; and also a puncheon constructed for the carriage of water, with a leathern hose attached for the convenient discharge of the same.

2. That if any person shall drive any Cart, Truck, Dray, or other wheel carriage or sleigh, or vehicle of any sort, for the conveyance of goods, wares, merchandize, Fire wood, or any leading whatever, within the limits of the said Town, for hire, without being licensed as a cartman, he shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of twenty five shillings; and if any person who may have been licensed as a cartman, and whose license shall be cancelled or suspended by the Mayor, and shall thereafter drive any cart, or other wheel carriage, vehicle or sleigh for hire as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay for each offence, the sum of forty shillings.

3. That every cart, truck or other vehicle used by a licensed carter, for hire, shall be numbered to correspond with the number of his license; and be also marked in some conspicuous part with the name of the owner in full, in black paint upon a white ground, under the direction of the High Bailiff, who shall be entitled to demand and receive from the owner the sum of one shilling and three pence; and any carter who shall drive a cart or other vehicle without having the same so marked and numbered, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings for every day he may drive such cart or vehicle.

4. That the Mayor and two members of the Council may licence as a cartman, any person who is of the age of 18 years, on his giving proper security, and paying for said licence the sum of twenty shillings, to be handed over to the Treasurer and applied to the general funds of the Town.

5. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, the number of the carts or other vehicles, with the names of the owners, & he shall on production of the Treasurer's receipt for said licence money, and on receiving a fee of one shilling & three pence, deliver on demand to each cartman, a certificate of his appointment, which certificate of License shall require to be renewed on the first Monday in Sept'r, in each & every year. And each certificate of licence thus granted shall specify the name of the cartman, with his number, and the description of his vehicle, and shall not be transferable, neither shall it authorize the cartman to employ more than one cart or other vehicle during summer, or one sleigh or other vehicle during winter.

6. That the stand or place of rendezvous for all cartmen, when unemployed, shall be the space on the Market Square, between the Shambles and Front Street, where the vehicles shall be duly arranged under the superintendance of the High Bailiff, and any licensed carter allowing his horse and vehicle to stand or remain in any other part of a square, street or lane of the Town, so as to obstruct the passage of other vehicles, or passengers, shall forfeit for each offence the sum of ten shillings.

7. If any accident or injury shall happen to any person, carriage, vehicle or other thing, by reason of coming in contact with any cartman's horse or cart, or other vehicle or any thing loaded thereon, while the same is moving; it shall be the duty of the cartman or driver of such horse and cart, immediately to stop & if necessary, render assistance, and to give his name, place of abode, and number of his cart, if requested; and in default thereof, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for each offence.

8. That each cartman shall, if required, carry a sufficient load; but shall not be obliged to load or carry at any one time more than one pipe or puncheon of Wine or Liquors; one Hogshead of Molasses or one Hogshead of Sugar; and no greater quantity of Liquor in smaller casks, than 140 gallons for each horse that shall be driven in any such cart, or other carriage; and any carter refusing to load his cart or vehicle with any loading that may be conveniently packed thereon, not exceeding 10 cwt. for each horse that shall be driven in such cart or vehicle, shall forfeit for each offence, the sum of ten shillings.

9. That any unemployed carter who may be called upon to load his cart, truck, sleigh or train, and shall neglect, or refuse to do so, shall for such offence forfeit his license.

10. That the licensed carters for the Town, shall upon any alarm of fire, repair instantly to the spot where the fire occurs, as well in winter as in summer, with their horses and vehicles, and with puncheons, or barrells, and shall then exert themselves in procuring a supply of water for the purpose of extinguishing such fires, upon pain of forfeiting their license.

11. That if any cartman shall ask, demand, take or extort any greater rate or rates, price or prices, for carting any goods, wares or merchandize, or any other manner of loading, than the rates herein after mentioned or limited; or shall be guilty of deceit in the execution of his duty; or cruelty to his horse, he shall be suspended from being a cartman, by the Mayor and any two members of the Common Council, and shall moreover forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

12. That the prices or rates to be taken by cartmen, for the carriage of goods, wares or merchandize, or other things within the said town, shall be as follows, viz:

1st. For every load from the water's edge to the second street, running parallel with Front street, viz King street, through the Market Square and continuing along Church street, 7½d. and when the distance shall exceed three blocks, between the River and any part of the Town within the limit of the aforesaid Streets, ten pence.

2nd. For every load from the waters edge to the blocks adjoining the aforesaid streets, and to the limits of the fourth street running paralell with fourth street, viz, Rear Street, and continuing along in rear of the Roman Catholic Church, ten pence; and where the distance shall exceed five blocks, between the River and any part of the Town within the limits of the aforesaid street, *one shilling*.

3rd. For every load from the water's edge to the blocks adjoining the aforesaid street, viz. Rear Street, and continuing as aforesaid, to Clergy St. one shilling, and when the distance shall exceed six blocks, between the River and any part of the Town within the limits of Clergy Street, one shilling & three pence.

4th. From the water's edge to any part of the Town beyond the limits of Clergy Street, one shilling & three pence, and to the extreme limits of the Town 1s. 6d.

And from the water's edge to the limits specified in the several clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4, of this section, it shall not be lawful for any cartman to take or demand for the carriage of each cord of fire wood, or for every three loads of sand, more than the following rates: To the distance within the limits of the 1st & 2nd clauses, 1s. 6d. To the distance within the limits of the 3rd clause, 2s.—To the distance within the limits of the 4th clause 2s. 6d.

13. That every licensed carman shall, when called upon by the Mayor, or any member of the Common Council, or the High Bailiff, or any other Constable, be aiding and assisting with his cart or other vehicle, in the conveyance to prison, of any person or persons arrested for any offence within the said Town; and any licensed cartman who shall neglect or refuse to be aiding and assisting, when thereto required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings, for each offence.

14. That any Tavern or Hotel keeper, keeping a horse and cart, or a hand cart, or other vehicle used for the transport of passengers' luggage, shall pay for the same, the license of a regular carter, and shall not be permitted to make any charge directly or indirectly, for such services.

15. Any person carrying a load upon any cart, sleigh or other vehicle, without a license, shall forfeit for every offence, the sum of forty shillings—provided, however, that vehicles, the property of individuals residing in Town, and employed solely in carrying the property of the owners thereof, shall not require to be licensed.

THOMAS KIRKPATRICK,
Mayor.

Kingston, 16th July, 1838.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the first day of August next at ten o'clock A. M. applications for Carters' Licenses will be received at the office of the Corporation in the Market Square.

Carters already licensed, who intend to renew, will leave their last years licenses with the Clerk previous to that day.

By order, Wm. DAWE, Clerk.

CHOICE WINES.

THE subscriber has received, on consignment, a few cases of

Champaigne, (Joly's brand,)
Ditto Brown, (very sup'r qual.)
Sparkling Burgundy, and
Champaigne Brandy,

With orders to dispose of the same low for cash.—As the Wines will be found superior to any now in the market, the subscriber begs to recommend to those who wish to lay in their stock of this choice beverage to send him their orders in time, and he is confident of giving general satisfaction.

H. CALDER.

Commercial Wharf, Kingston, 17th July, 1838.

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

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday 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.

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,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.

Kingston, 3d 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 5th day of May next, at the same hour and place. JOHN McLEAN,
Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.

Kingston, April 24, 1838.

The above