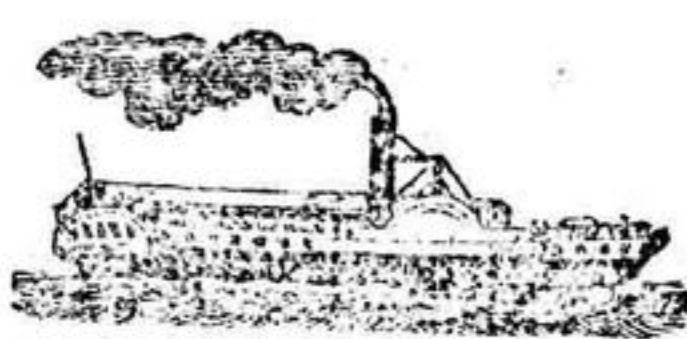


THE FRONTENAC



Steam Vessel will start from Kingston for York and Niagara on the 11th, and 21st day's of each month, and from Niagara for Kingston on the 5th, 15th, and 25th day's of each month with as much punctuality as the nature of the Lake Navigation will admit of.

Kingston, May 12th, 1820. 19

THE subscriber having rented that commodious Stone House, the property of Peter Grant, Esq. and lately occupied by Mr. Daniel Brown, proposes keeping a house of

Public Entertainment.

(Sign of the Black Horse)

for the accommodation of Strangers, and others who may have the goodness to favour him with a call. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of customers, and the smallest favour gratefully acknowledged by the Public's Humble Servant,
SAMUEL MERRILL.
Kingston, 5th May, 1820. 19

TO LET,

A STONE HOUSE, upon the Hill above the Methodist Chapel, a story and a half high, with Kitchen and Cellar under, with two fields of an acre, well enclosed; at present occupied by Mr. Underhill — Possession will be given on the 1st of May next.
For terms apply to Major Corbett, or Mr. Underhill, 144.

F. B. SPILSBURY,
SURGEON, R. N.
Late Surgeon of H. M. S. Prince Regent, on Lake Ontario,
Intends practising in the various branches of his Profession, at his residence, next door to John McLean, Esq. Sheriff.
Kingston, Oct. 6th, 1819. 41

THE subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a
PAINT SHOP
a few rods south of Mrs. Patrick's Tavern, where will be kept constantly all kinds of PAINTS, prepared ready for the brush. Likewise all kinds of
House, Sign, Wagon, Sleigh, and Ornamental Painting,
done at the shortest notice, together with raw and boiled Oil, which will be disposed of as cheap as can be procured in this town, for Cash only.
THEODORE BROCKETT.
N. B. Two good workmen as journey-men Painters, will find employ, by applying to the subscriber.
Kingston, 6th April, 1820. 145

THE subscribers being duly nominated Executors to the late Will and Testament of the late *Lawrence Herchmer*, Esquire, Merchant, request all persons indebted to his estate to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate to bring them forward without delay.
JOHN KIRBY.
GEO. H. MARKLAND.
Kingston, 9th Nov. 1819. 46

NOTICE.

Books of Subscription for the Bank of Kingston,
will be opened at the Director's Room in the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 24th August next, and kept open each day from the hour of ten till three o'clock, until further notice.
Kingston, 27th July, 1819. 31

Kingston Branch of the Montreal Bank.

ANY sum required may be obtained at the Office for good Bills, on Montreal, Quebec, Bills of Exchange on London, or for Specie. — Notes also will be discounted at thirty, sixty, and ninety days.
THOMAS MARKLAND,
Agent.
Kingston, 2d Nov. 1818. 23

PERSONS having Books belonging to the Kingston Library are requested to send them to the subscriber, at his house, adjoining the Town of Kingston, and with as little delay as possible.
JOHN FERGUSON.
12th April, 1819. 16

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted either by Note or Book Account, to the estate of the late *Richard Robison*, Esq. deceased, are requested to pay the same without delay; and those to whom the estate is indebted will present their accounts duly authenticated for adjustment, to *Allen MacLean*, Esquire, one of the Executors to said estate.
Kingston, June 5, 1819. 245

Notice.

THE Land Board, for the Midland District for the ensuing six months, will meet on Wednesday in each week, at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving applications for lands, from the undermentioned description of persons, viz.

Emigrants, and others coming to the Province and bringing due Certificates of being British born subjects.
All able settlers that have resided in the District previous to the late war, and produce Certificates of having done their duty in its defence.
The terms of the grants are the performance of the settling duties within Eighteen Months from the date of the location, and the payment of the following fees, established by an order in Council of 14th December, 1819.
On Grants of 50 acres to Indigent Emigrants no fees.
On Grants of 100 acres, £12 Sterling.
On Grants of 200 do. 30
Payable in three equal instalments, viz.
The first on the receipt of the Location ticket; the second on Certificate filled of settlement; the third on the receipt of the Fiat for the patent.
No petition can be entertained unless accompanied by a written character, or a satisfactory reason shown for such not being produced.
By order of the Board.
JAMES NICKALLS, Junr.
Clerk.
Kingston, Feb. 14th, 1820. 8

N. B. To prevent disappointments to persons applying for lands: it is necessary to state that the Board has no power to grant Lands to the Children of U. E. Loyalists; Militia men who served in the Rank companies during the war; Naval or Military claimants, all such must make application to York.

TO BE SOLD, and immediate possession given, the following Lots of Land, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Elmsley, viz. 19, 20, 22, 24, 29, 30, most eligible situated on the North side of the Rideau Lake, which forms their southern boundary; the great road to the Perth Settlement, leading through one of the Lots. They abound in excellent Timber, which from its being contiguous to water communication may be rifled to Montreal at a trifling expence. The quality of the soil and other advantages are such as to render this a desirable purchase to Farmers or persons engaged in the Lumber Trade. For terms of payment and other particulars apply to *William Marshall*, Esq. Perth Settlement, *John Kirby*, Esq. Kingston, or the subscriber, in Woodhouse, London District.
ROBERT NICHOL.
November 18, 1819. 475

To Clothiers.

For sale, a quantity of
PRESS-PAPERS.
Tho. S. Whitaker & Co.
August 19, 1819. 34

For sale at this Office,

A FEW copies of a SERMON, preached at Quebec, on the 12th of September, after the death of His Grace the *Duke of Richmond*, by the Reverend *G. J. Mountain*, A. B. Bishop, Official in Lower Canada, and Rector of Quebec.
BANK NOTICE.
A General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 17th of July next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of altering and amending some of the articles of association.
S. BARTLET, Cashier.
Kingston, June 6, 1820. 24

Window Glass.

THE subscribers have on hand a consignment of **WINDOW GLASS**, of 7 1-2 by 8 1-2, 9 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, of excellent quality, and warranted to open in good order, for sale at very low prices for cash or short approved credit.
THOS. S. WHITAKER & Co.
May 17. 20.

ALEXANDER ASHER,

Merchant Taylor,

HAS received from Montreal a most choice and excellent assortment of the best West of England superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, with Trimmings, and every thing complete.
A. ASHER informs his friends and the public that he is now working up these Cloths, &c. at his old stand, where orders will be cheerfully received, and executed on the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms for Cash, or short approved credit.
Kingston, Sept. 17, 1819. 352

BANK CALL.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, are hereby required to pay an instalment of six per cent, or six dollars on each share, on or before the 11th of August next. Any stockholder failing to make the said payment will forfeit his shares, agreeable to the 21st article of association of the Bank—which is as follows:—If there shall be a failure in payment of any part of the sum or shares subscribed by any person or persons, co-partnership, body politic or corporate, the party so failing in paying the first instalment of ten per centum succeeding the deposit of eight per centum herein before required to be made, shall respectively forfeit the said deposit to and for the use of the said Company, and the stock shall be sold at public sale for the behoof of the company—and in case of any delay or failure in the payment of the subsequent instalments, after the first and second instalments, any Stockholder neglecting to pay the amount of his instalment shall forfeit to the use and benefit of the remaining stockholders five per centum on the whole amount of his stock previously paid in—and for the second and third instalments, an equal sum of five per centum, making together a forfeiture of fifteen per centum for thirty days, and if at the expiration of sixty days after such instalment shall have become due, it shall be unpaid, then the whole amount of stock, together with the whole amount paid on the same shall be forfeited to the use and benefit of the remaining stockholders as aforesaid, and the stock to be at the disposal of the directors, for the benefit of the said company.
S. BARTLET, Cashier.
Kingston, June 7, 1820. 24

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late *Co-partnership of Richard Robison and David Secord*, are requested to make immediate payment to the surviving partner, *David Secord*, and those to whom the said Co-partnership may be indebted, are requested to send in their accounts for adjustment and payment.
Kingston, 27th May, 1819. 265

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, near Doctor Keating's, two stories high, with seven rooms a Kitchen, and a Cellar under the whole, a good yard and stable; also a very good Spring near the house. For further particulars apply to
JAMES ROBINS.
Kingston, 4th June, 1819. 23

THE CONTRAST.

Written under Windsor Terrace, February the 17th, 1820.
I saw him last on this terrace proud,
Well-to in health and gladness,
Beside his Gun, and in all the crowd
Not a single look of sadness.
Bright was the sun, and the leaves were green,
Nimbly the birds were singing,
The cymbal replied to the psalterine,
And the bells were merrily ringing.
I am stood by the crowd beside his bier,
When with a sound was heard,
One eye was the other with a tear,
And the silence by us was broken.
I have heard the expirations,
To the muffled drums deep rolling,
While the minute gun with its solemn roar,
Drooped the death-bell's tolling.
The time since he walked in his glory thus,
To the grave till I saw him carried,
Was an age of the mightiest change to us,
But to him a night unvaried.
A Daughter beloved—a Queen—a Son—
And his sole Casket was perished;
And sad was each heart, save the only one
By which they were fondly cherished.
For his eyes were sealed, and his mind was dark,
And he sat in his age's lateness,
Like a vision through—as a solemn mark
Of the frailty of human greatness.
His silver beard o'er a bosom spread,
Unveiled by life's emotion,
Like a yearly-lengthening snow drift, shed
On the calm of a frozen ocean.
Still o'er him oblivions waters lay,
Though the stream of time kept flowing;
When they spoke of our King, 'twas but to say,
The old man's strength was going.
At intervals thus the waves disgorge,
By weakness rent and under,
A piece of the wreck of the Royal George,
For the people's pity and wonder.
He is gone at length—he is laid in dust—
Death's hand his limbs breaking;
For the cold sleep of the god I and just
Is a sure and blissful waking.
His people's heart is his funeral urn.
And would'st thou'd stone be dross'd him,
There with his name be found, when in turn
We lay our heads beside him.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

From the New-York Spectator, of July 25th, 1820.
The following extracts contain the particulars of the visit of Mr. Brougham and Lord Hutchinson to the Queen, before she left France for England—the promptness and spirit with which she rejected

the propositions—and the determination which she instantly formed, and carried into effect, of meeting the government in the capital.

The following is from a letter written at Dover:—

It seems that when Mr. Brougham and Lord Hutchinson first arrived at St. Omers on Saturday evening, Mr. Brougham was first introduced to Her Majesty, who was taking coffee; after a few complimentary observations on both sides, Mr. Brougham announced to the Queen that Lord Hutchinson, who had formerly been a warm friend of her Majesty, and who was now a confidential friend of the King, had come in the spirit of sincere friendship to both, to make some proposals in his Majesty's name. The Queen immediately answered, that she should be most happy to see Lord Hutchinson forthwith: his lordship was accordingly introduced, and took coffee with her Majesty, who conversed on different topics, till his lordship rose to go away, when her Majesty said, that as she understood he had some proposals to make to her from the King, she should wish to see them in writing and without delay.—In consequence of this request, Lord Hutchinson wrote the following letter to Mr. Brougham, as the official adviser of her Majesty:

Sir.—In obedience to the commands of the Queen, I have to inform you; that I am not in possession of any proposition or propositions detailed in a specific form of words which I could lay before her Majesty; but I can detail to you for her information, the substance of many conversations held with Lord Liverpool.—His Majesty's Ministers propose that £50,000 per annum should be settled on the Queen for life, subject to such conditions as the King may impose. I have also reason to know that the conditions likely to be imposed by his Majesty are, that the Queen is not to assume the style and title of Queen of England, or any title attached to the royal family of England. A condition is also to be attached to the grant, that she is not to reside in any part of the United Kingdom, or even to visit England. The consequence of such a visit will be an immediate message to parliament, and an entire end to all compromise and negotiation. I believe that there is no other condition; I am sure none of any importance. I think it right to send you an extract of a letter which Lord Liverpool has written to me on this material; that her Majesty should know confidentially, that if she shall be so ill advised as to come over to this country, there must then be an end to all negotiation and compromise. The decision, I may say, is taken to proceed against her as soon as she sets her foot on the British shore. I cannot conclude this letter without my humble though serious and sincere supplication, that her Majesty will take these propositions into her most calm consideration, and not act with any hurry or precipitation on so important a subject. I hope that my advice will not be misinterpreted. I can have no possible interest which would induce me to give fallacious counsel to the Queen. But let the event be what it may, I shall console myself with the reflection, that I have performed a painful duty imposed upon me, to the best of my judgment and conscience, and in a case in the decision of which the King, the Queen, the government, and the people of England, are materially interested. Having done so, I fear neither obloquy nor misrepresentation. I certainly should not have wished to have brought matters to so precipitate a conclusion, but it is her Majesty's decision, and not mine. I am conscious that I have performed my duty towards her with every possible degree of feeling and delicacy. I have been obliged to make use of your brother's hand, as I write with pain and difficulty, and the Queen has refused to give any, even the shortest, delay.
“I have the honor to be, sir,
“With great regard,
“Your most obedient humble servant,
“HUTCHINSON.”

“Mr. Brougham accordingly presented the letter; the moment her Majesty read it, she expressed the utmost indignation, and appealed to Mr. Brougham for his opinion. That gentleman remarked, that certainly those were not conditions which he should advise her Majesty to accept; at the same time he begged her Majesty to consider what conditions she might be pleased to accept. Her Majesty best knew what was befitting her real situation. The Queen promptly replied:—“My determination is soon formed; I shall set out instantly for England—it is in London, and London alone, that I shall consent to consider any proposals of the King of England.” Her Majesty then requested Alderman Wood, whose kind assistance she had so frequently experienced, to order horses to be immediately put to the carriages, and to despatch a courier to prepare horses on the road between Saint Omers and Calais. She was particularly anxious on this last point, having evidently a very strong apprehension that the French Government might endeavor to intercept, or at least retard, her passage to the coast by refusing horses. This apprehension will account for her Ma-

esty's haste to leave St. Omers, and put herself on board an English packet.

At half past five she left St. Omers, in company with Lady Anne Hamilton; her female attendants followed in another carriage, and a third carriage conveyed Alderman Wood, his son, and young Austin. Mr. Brougham did not make his appearance even to hand her Majesty to her coach. Lord Hutchinson likewise refrained from shewing himself, and thus the professional friend of the Queen, and the confidential friend of the King, were left behind to mingle reflections on the event which had taken place. It may be proper to mention, that her Majesty was, on walking down the steps of the hotel at St. Omers warmly greeted by a great number of ladies of the first respectability, both French and English. A Greek lady, the wife of Mr. Copeland, an English banker about to settle at Paris, was introduced to her Majesty, who paid her some compliments on her interesting appearance; the lady answered in Italian, and wished her a pleasant voyage, and a speedy victory over her enemies.

“In the mean time certain intelligence had been received at Dover of her Majesty's approach and some confusion seemed to exist among the military authorities as to the mode of receiving her Majesty. At last Col. Monroe, who is the commandant of the garrison, determined to receive her Majesty with a royal salute: he observed, as we are informed, that as no special instructions had been sent to him, he conceived that he should best discharge his duty by obeying the general rule, which was to fire a royal salute whenever a royal personage landed at Dover. This sensible decision gave great satisfaction to the people of Dover, who were flocking in vast numbers, and all dressed as if for a fete, in order to view the disembarkation of the Queen. The packets at about a quarter before one, came close into the roads, but on account of the tide could not enter the harbour. Her Majesty with her usual promptitude, as soon as she understood that it would be five o'clock before the vessel could get into the pier, determined to go on shore in an open boat, though the swell of the water was so considerable as to make it difficult to descend the ship's side. At length, however, her Majesty and suite were safely placed in the boat, which rapidly approached the shore, amidst the most enthusiastic cheering, from the countless multitude on the beach, the heights, and all the avenues leading to the principal hotel.

“At one o'clock her Majesty set her foot on British ground: the royal salute began to fire. For a few moments her countenance and manner bespoke considerable agitation; she was visibly affected by the cordial symptoms of regard which welcomed her home; but she soon recovered herself, and with a firm step, a composed manner, and with a smiling but steady countenance, walked slowly along the crowded ranks of the principal inhabitants.—Well dressed females, young and old, saluted her with exclamations of “God bless her: she has a noble spirit, she must be innocent.” She appeared in good health, her blue eyes shining with peculiar lustre, but her cheeks had the appearance of a long intimacy with care and anxiety. She is not so much embarrassed as formerly, and her manner and figure seemed perfectly befitting her exalted station. She was dressed with great elegance. As she moved along, the crowd gathered to see her, that she was compelled to take refuge in the York Hotel. Mr. Wright, of the Ship Hotel, seeing that it would be impossible for her Majesty to reach his house on foot immediately despatched an elegant open carriage to the York. The populace removed the horses, and drew it themselves. A band of music preceded her Majesty, and two large flags, bearing the inscription of “God save Queen Caroline,” were carried by some of the principal tradesmen. A guard of honour was placed at the door of the hotel, but the people did not seem to relish their appearance, the Queen observing to Alderman Wood that their presence appeared rather to produce, an unpleasant and angry feeling, the worthy Alderman suggested the propriety of their going away. Her Majesty observed, that although she appreciated as it deserved the attentions of the commandant yet that she wanted no guard of soldiers, her firm reliance was on the just principles and cordial attachment of her people. Her Majesty then went to the principal window of the hotel, and bowed several times with great grace and sweetness of manner, to the happy assemblage. She then retired, and first taking a slight refreshment, lay down to rest after the harassing fatigues of body and mind, which she had undergone.

The following is a detail of the events of her journey from Dover to London, and the attentions paid her by the civil and military officers, and the people.
At Dover at 6 o'clock, a deputation of the inhabitants waited upon her and presented a congratulatory address on her arrival, to which she replied in appropriate terms. The deputation had the honour of kissing her Majesty's hand, and several ladies were afterwards permitted to enter, and were kindly received. The Queen ascended her carriage at half past six, and was drawn by the populace quite out of town, amidst the loud and reiterated cheering of an immense concourse