THE
CHRONICLE & GAZETTE,
(The Largest and Cheapest Semi-Weekly Newspaper in British America,)
PUBLISHED AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREET, KINGSTON, AT
PRICE OF $2 PER YEAR,
WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY,
Price—Twenty Shillings per Annum, in advance, Half-yearly and Quarterly Subscriptions received on proportionate Terms.
The above Terms will in future be strictly adhered to, so that no orders need be forwarded without the amount for the time subscribed.
SINGLE COPIES FOUR PENCE.
JOHN CREIGHTON, Printer.

Price of Advertisements.—Six lines and under—3s. 6d. first insertion, and 7½d each subsequent insertion.—Ten lines and under 5s. 6d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion.—Over ten lines, 6d. per line first insertion, and 1d. per line each subsequent insertion.

All transitory Advertisements from strangers or irregular customers must be paid for when handed in for insertion.

Letter Press Printing.

Chronicle & Gazette
AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Nec Rege, Nec Populo, Sed Utroque.

VOL. XXIII.] KINGSTON, CANADA WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1841. [NO. 28.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE
Stationery Warehouse.
CORNER OF KING & BROCK STREETS, KINGSTON,
Where is kept constantly on hand an Extensive and well selected Stock of
WRITING PAPERS,
From Super Royal to Note,—and every article in the Stationery line.
—ALSO—
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS, &C.
BOOK BINDING
In all its branches, carried on at the above Establishment. A superior Ruling Machine is in full operation, by which Blank Books can be ruled to any pattern, and in a style inferior to none.
The combination of PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY and STATIONERY WAREHOUSE in this Establishment, gives it a decided superiority in point of accommodation and despatch.
Chronicle & Gazette Office,
Kingston, April 2, 1841.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS
of 1,250 tons Burthen, and 110 Horse Power,
Under contract with the Lords of the Admiralty

ACADIA,	commanded by	E. C. MILLER.
BRITANNIA,	"	R. R. CLELAND.
CALEDONIA,	"	
COLUMBIA,	"	C. H. E. JENKINS.

Passage Money £25 Sterling, from Halifax to Liverpool.
From Boston to Liverpool, $125.
From Halifax to Boston, $20.
These Ships carry experienced Surgeons.
The "Unicorn" plies between Pictou and Quebec, in connection with Halifax.
S. CUNARD & CO., Halifax.
G. R. SYMES, Quebec.
S. S. LEWIS, Boston.
71z

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence.

THE Public are informed that the following are the arrangements for this Season:

LAKE ONTARIO.
Between Kingston and Toronto.
PRINCESS ROYAL, Capt. Colclough—NIAGARA, Capt. Sutherland,—CITY OF TORONTO, Capt. Dick.

FROM KINGSTON
At half past 7 o'clock Evening, Sunday and Thursday, the *Princess Royal*,
At 8 o'clock Evening, Tuesday and Friday, the *Niagara*,
At 8 o'clock Evening, Wednesday and Saturday, the *City of Toronto*,
and arrive at Toronto early next day. The above Steamers await the arrival of the Montreal Mail at Kingston.

FROM TORONTO
At 12 o'clock Noon, Monday and Thursday the *Niagara*,
At 12 o'clock Noon, Tuesday and Friday the *City of Toronto*,
At 12 o'clock Noon, Wednesday and Saturday the *Princess Royal*,
And arrive at Kingston early next morning. The above boats call at Cobourg and Port Hope, going and going.
And the "*City of Toronto*" will leave Toronto for Niagara and Lewiston every Monday Morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Toronto in the afternoon.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE.
Between Kingston & Dickinson's Landing.
BROCKVILLE, Capt. Maxwell,
From Kingston at 9 o'clock Morning—Sunday, Wednesday and Friday,
From Dickinson's Landing at 4 o'clock Morning, (or on the arrival of the Mail from Montreal)—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
H. GILDERSLEEVE, Capt. Bowen,
From Kingston at 9 o'clock Morning—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,
From Dickinson's Landing at 4 o'clock Morning, (or on the arrival of the Mail from Montreal)—Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.
From arrangements which have been made with the Upper Canada Stage and Steam Boat Company of Montreal, Passengers between Montreal and Kingston, arrive at those places on the afternoon of the second day.
The above Boats call at Gananoque, Brockville, Maitland, Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Matilda and Williamsburgh each way.
Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owner, unless booked and settled for as freight.
Lake and River Steam Boat Office,
Kingston, 1st May, 1841.

A FARM FOR SALE,
IN the neighborhood of Kingston, the Capital of United Canada.
The Farm is beautifully situated on the Bay of Quinte, eight miles from Kingston, contains Four Hundred Acres, One Hundred and Fifty of which is cleared and under cultivation, with good fences.
The House upon it, is a large and commodious Cottage, with numerous apartments fit for the accommodation of a respectable family. In the front of which is a verandah, seventy feet in length, sufficient to protect from the most inclement season. In the rear of the House, and in front of the Kitchen, is a never failing Spring of Water, made available by a pump, for the use of cattle and domestic purposes. The Out Houses are extensive and commodious, and the Orchard in a good and flourishing condition. There is abundance of water on the farm at all seasons, for the use of Stock, besides the spring.
Indeed, the Farm from its neighborhood, location, and proximity to the Kingston Market, is deserving the particular notice of intending purchasers.
Terms, and any other information required, will be made known by applying at this Office, or to Mrs. Graham of Champignon
Kingston, 21th June, 1841. 103z

H. Sharp
BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that in addition to his already well assorted stock, he has just received from London, a very superior quantity of
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's
BOOTS AND SHOES.
—ALSO—
A very superior lot of English Calf and Morocco shoes, which can be manufactured to order in the best style, and with despatch.
Corner King and Brock Street,
Kingston, Sept. 10, 1841. 21zi

1841.
New Forwarding Line,
Via the River St. Lawrence,
TO AND FROM
MONTREAL, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON
AND THE INTERMEDIATE PLACES.
ROSS, MATTHIE & Co. *at Montreal,*
EASTON, ROSS & Co. *at Brockville & Kingston*
WITH new and improved Barges, will be prepared at the opening of the Navigation, to give Passage to Emigrants, and to transport Property of all descriptions with increased safety and dispatch.
Freight upwards charged for by WEIGHT at rates reduced below the Tariff Prices exacted for years past.
The Subscribers, from the facilities which they possess, and their determination to do the business intrusted to them satisfactorily, trust that they will command and merit a share of Public support.
(Signed,) MATTHIE, EASTON, & Co.
JAMES ROSS,
HENRY EASTON.
January 1, 1841 53yy

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.
THE
Commodore Barrie,
CAPTAIN PATTERSON,
WILL until further notice ply between the following Ports;—Prescott, Kingston, Oswego, Wellington, Coburg, Port Hope, Bond Head Harbor, Port Darlington, Whitby, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara, Lewiston and Queenston.
UPWARDS.
Leaves Prescott every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.
Brockville same evening,
Kingston Monday 12 o'clock noon.
Oswego Monday night 10 o'clock.
And on Tuesday call at Wellington, Coburg, Port Hope, Bond Head Harbor, Port Darlington, Whitby, and arrive at Toronto on the same night. Leave Toronto on Wednesday morning at [illegible] o'clock, touching at [illegible] o'clock afternoon, and arrive at Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston same evening.
DOWNWARDS.
Leaves Lewiston and Queenston every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock,
Niagara do. 8 o'clock,
Toronto on Thursday afternoon 2 o'clock.
Calling at Whitby, Port Darlington, Bond Head Harbour, Port Hope, Cobourg, Wellington, and arrive at Oswego, on Friday noon, leave Oswego in the afternoon and Kingston at 10 o'clock on Saturday forenoon and arrive at Prescott the same evening.
☞ All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners unless booked as freight.
Steam Boat Office,
Kingston, 10th May, 1841.

NEW
IMPORTING ESTABLISHMENT.
C. KENNEDY & Co.
WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Kingston and the surrounding country that they have now opened the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Jackson, with a large and well selected stock of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
purchased in the British Markets on the most advantageous terms, and which they are determined to sell at low prices.
N. B. They would particularly invite the attention of intending purchasers to their stock of Cloths, Prints, Mouslin-de-laines, Tuscany Cloths, Parasols, Laces, Devon Dunstable and Tuscan Bonnets, which will be found unprecedentedly low.
A general assortment of Haberdashery and small-wares.
King Street, Kingston,
18th June, 1841. 102z

FOR SALE OR TO RENT BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
A VERY valuable property at Belleville, adapted for various purposes.
COLLINS & HAINES.
Kingston, June 26, 1841.

BUILDERS, BUILDERS.
FOR Sale at the Subscribers' Auction Rooms,—
18 boxes IC Tin,
20 do IX Tin.
An excellent article for roofs.
COLLINS & HAINES,
Auctioneers.
Kingston 29th July, 1841.

The Provincial Justice
BY
W. C. KEELE,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor.
A few copies for Sale at the Chronicle & Gazette Office.

SALT
FOR Sale by
H. & S. JONES.
Kingston, July 17th, 1841. 6z

Geological Specimens.
THE undersigned Trustee to the Estate of Mr. D. Thompson, offers by private sale, a large collection of Geological Specimens, collected by Mr. Thompson, in the Upper Lakes, while acting as Astronomer to the Boundary Line Commissioners.
JAMES COURT.
Montreal, 27th Aug., 1841. 18z

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.—These Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and conducting them with renewed tone and vigour. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the effects of Moffat's life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they constantly act.
The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened mass which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse them, and leave such collected masses behind so to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those well-informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and bladder and by this means the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly throws the banners of health in the blushing cheek.
Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, palpitation of the Heart, loss of appetite, heartburn and headaches, restlessness, ill temper, anxiety, languor and melancholy, costiveness, diarrhœa, cholera, fevers of all kinds, gravel, worms, asthma, and consumption, scurvy, ulcers, cutaneous sores, erysipelas, common colds, and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fevers & Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so, that in the fever and ague districts, physicians almost universally prescribe them. Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide of health. This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of disease, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon the prevalent diseases and the causes thereof, price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.
The above valuable Medicines are sold by N. PALMER, who, in addition to a very General and Extensive Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, keeps a general and extensive assortment of English and American Fancy and Common Stationery, Books, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.
Kingston, 29th April, 1841.

DOCTOR JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES. These Medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous physicians and presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy and on Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than three hundred Clergymen of various denominations.
They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States, and they are admirably calculated to preserve health and cure disease, no family should ever be without them.
The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had fifteen years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.
These preparations consist of
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a valuable remedy for coughs, colds, consumption, asthma, spitting of blood, croup, hooping cough, bronchitis, pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs or throat, difficulty of breathing, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Price $1.
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a pleasant, safe and certain preparation for the removal of worms, dyspepsia, sour stomach, fever and ague, want of appetite, and all diseases of debility, especially of the stomach and bowels, and organs of digestion. Price 50 cts.
JAYNE'S HAIR MINATIVE BALSAM, a certain cure for bowel and summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholic, cramps, sick headache, sour stomach, cholera morbus, and all derangement of the stomach and bowels, nervous affections, &c. Price 50 cts.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS, for female diseases, liver complaints, costiveness, fevers, inflammations, obstructions, diseases of the skin, &c., and in all cases where an approved Alterative or Purgative medicine is required. Price 25 cts.
Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 20, South 3d street, Philadelphia, and may be had of E. M. LUFF, General agent, Sackets Harbor, and Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—This invaluable Medicine is effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for Asthma, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic, Pleurisy; Hoarseness, pain and soreness of the breast, difficulty of breathing, and every or all diseases of the lungs and breast, can testify to its usefulness. Bronchitis, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of consumption, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are cough, soreness of the lungs or throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of Phlegm or matter, and sometimes blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels which run through every part of the lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the cough, pain, inflammation, fever, and difficulty of breathing, and produces a free and easy expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.
It always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of Children, in from 15 minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of Whooping Cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with "Consumption," have been restored to perfect health by it.
Rev. Jonathan Going, D. D. President of Granville College, Ohio, says—"he was labouring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly cured by using this expectorant."——Mrs. Dikes, of Salem, N. J. was cured of Asthma, of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine;——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.——A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption, was perfectly restored by three bottles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St. James, South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness, and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of this medicine, found permanent relief.
The following certificate is from a practising Physician, and a much respected clergyman of the Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va. August 27, 1838.
Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant, extensively, in my practice, for the last three months, and for all attacks of colds, inflammations of the lungs, consumption, asthma, pain, and weakness of the breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.
Very respectfully yours,
R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness.
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, South Third Street, Philadelphia. Price $1.
For sale by E. M. LUFF, General Agent, Sackets Harbor, and by WM. MACKINTOSH, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—The high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.
In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.
☞ The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 each, according to the size; and the Phœnix Bitters in bottles, at $1 or $2 each, with full directions.
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.
N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.
FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION—An interesting little pamphlet entitled "Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by WM. B. MOFFAT." Apply to the Agents.
Kingston, September 30th, 1840.

W. C. KEELE,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Office at Mr. Duffill's, King Street, East of the Market Square, Kingston.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—The perfectly safe, unerring, and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope by their medical attendants. Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with the confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow-citizens.
The LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough—acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all accumulations of morbid matter, and invigorating with and purifying the vitous humors, and invigorating the system, in aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription. In Fevers and Ague, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Dizziness in the head, Pain in the Chest, Flatulency, impaired appetite, and in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, and debilitated state of the stomach, the use of these Medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt, greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.
All Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to take particular to taking them strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is done by the results of a fair trial. To the reader an feeble, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in his place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health, published gratuitously.—He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases for you, and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's Medical Office in New York, 375 Broadway.

HOOPING COUGH—To Parents.—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is, without exception, the most valuable preparation in use. It converts Hooping Cough into a mild and tractable disease, and shortens its duration more than one half, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one teaspoonful, will certainly give Croup to infant and young children in half an hour—The lives of hundreds of children will be saved annually, by always keeping it on hand ready at every emergency. For sale at No. 20 South 3d street, Philadelphia, and also by Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

WORMS, WORMS, WORMS.—To remove these noxious and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach or bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour Stomach, want of Appetite, infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion.
For sale by Wm. Mackintosh, Chronicle & Gazette Office, Kingston, Canada.

Valuable Farm for Sale.
TO be Sold with immediate possession, Lot No. 28 in the 1st Concession Sophiasburgh in the Prince Edward District, on the Bay Shore, (formerly known as Scanlon's farm) consisting of 210 Acres, of which about 70 are cleared, with Dwelling House, Shop, Barn, and good out buildings, also, upon the waters edge a newly erected 3 Story Store House and Wharf, well adapted for an extensive Forwarding business. This property is too well known to require further comment.
For terms &c., apply to the office or Messrs. FORSYTH & MUTTLEBURY.
Kingston.
Kingston, 31st July, 1841. 9-12z

CUTLERY, MILITARY & Surgical Instrument STORE.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Inhabitants generally of Kingston, that he has opened a Branch of his Business in part of the house occupied by Mr. Alexander Dixon, as a Saddlery Warehouse, Corner of Store and Front Streets, where he will constantly keep on hand a General Assortment of Goods of the best quality, which he will Sell on moderate Terms.
FOR SALE.
50 Boxes of the first warranted Cast Steel Axes, from his factory in Toronto; at the lowest wholesale price.
☞ Orders thankfully received and Promptly attended to.
S. SHAW.
King Street Toronto & Store Street, Kingston.
Kingston August 26th, 1841. 17z

1841.
TRANSPORTATION TO AND FROM NEW-YORK BY THE LAKE AND RIVER LINE. (VIA OSWEGO,) WITHOUT STOP OR TRANSFER AT ALBANY.
THIS LINE is composed of First Class LAKE BOATS, travelling day and night, performing their voyages with the utmost regularity. Persons shipping by this Line may rest assured that no pains will be spared to forward all property with the greatest despatch, and Steam Boats will be employed when practable in all cases for Goods destined to Ports on LAKE ONTARIO.
A sufficient number of Vessels are connected with this Line to ensure a speedy transmission of GOODS to the Upper Lakes, and the Agent at Cleveland will be prepared to give every facility in the Forwarding of Merchandize destined for the Ohio Canal.
CHARLES SMYTH, JR.
I. F. Smyth, 119 Broad Street, N. Y.,
C. Demming & Co. Cleveland, Ohio, } *Agts*
References.—

Charles Smyth,	Albany.
Nathaniel Davis,	do.
William Buckley,	Sackets H.
Smyth, Merrick & Co,	Clayton.
A. B. Allen,	Ogdensburgh.
C. & J. McDonald & Co,	Gananoque.
J. Cameron,	Toronto.
J. Fleeharty & Co,	Huron O.
Thorne & Avery,	Utica.
H. W. Durnford & Co,	Syracuse.
O. P. Starkey & Co,	Cape Vincent.
White & Hooker,	Morristown.
Sanderson & Munray,	Brockville.
Hugh Calder,	Kingston.
J. Mittleberger & Co,	St. Catherines.
Hollister & Bolt,	Sandusky, O.

J. HEUCHEN, from London, *Hair Cutt. & Ornamental Hair Manufacturer*, begs to acquaint the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Kingston, that in connexion with his store in Toronto, he has opened a Branch in Brock St., Second Door from Quarry St., and nearly opposite to Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell's Book Store, where he hopes to meet with a share of public patronage.
Wigs, Scalps, Frizzets, &c., always hand, or made to Order. 17gi
Kingston, 28th Aug. 1841.

From the Christian Guardian.

We had nearly all our editorials for this week in type when we received the following mournfully-interesting communication, dated Kingston, from the Rev. EGERTON RYERSON; nevertheless, we very willingly postpone the publication of most of them to make room for his. We have read many an article from the pen of our able and esteemed predecessor in office, and we have read and admired; but in our estimation this surpasses, in comprehensiveness, beauty, and power, everything he ever wrote. It is an honour to his head and heart, and is just, affectionate, and grateful enough, to be deemed the eulogy of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, on the great, but now, alas, departed LORD SYDENHAM,—the wise, ardent, fearless, and to the very last—generous friend of that Church.

THE LATE LORD SYDENHAM GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

Kingston, September 27, 1841.

To the Editor of the Christian Guardian.

MY DEAR SIR,—I left Toronto on Monday, the 20th instant, on board the *Niagara* Steamer. A little west of Cobourg we met the *St. George* Steamer, from Kingston, whose flag, half-mast high, told us that "a prince and a great man had fallen." Though the mournful intelligence was fully expected, this silent announcement agitated my whole frame, and prompted the involuntary exclamation, "For the sake of my country, would that I could have died for thee!" Mr. Attorney-General Draper was on board, and Mrs. Murdoch—lady of the Chief Secretary—a lady of a highly cultivated mind, who had presided at His Excellency's table when ladies were invited to the Government House. Mr. D.'s countenance spoke the language of a sorrowful heart; and Mrs. M. wept as one who had lost a friend and a brother. The countenance of almost every person in Kingston bore testimony to some public calamity. The assemblage at the funeral was immense; the solemnities of the melancholy occasion were appropriate and deeply affecting. You will receive accounts of them in the Kingston papers. This is a mournful conclusion of the first Session of the first Parliament of United Canada; and it is rendered still more affecting by the recent publication of the Speech with which the late Governor General had intended to prorogue Parliament—which he had dictated almost with his dying breath—the style of which is characterised by the natural and simple elegance of his fine taste—the sentiments of which are noble and patriotic—and the conclusion of which breathes a suppliant effusion of the heart which one cannot but wish the lips might have been permitted to utter.

Unlike the close of any Session of the Legislature which was ever held in either Province of Canada, the termination of the late Session will produce throughout Canada the opposite feelings of grateful joy and melancholy grief. The same Post which conveys to the People of Canada the tidings of the harmonious and happy conclusion of a Session unprecedented in the productiveness of comprehensive and valuable measures for the general improvement and social and intellectual elevation of the Province, conveys to them the appalling announcement that DEATH has terminated the earthly career of the noble mind which conceived those improvements and originated those institutions which will form a golden era in the annals of Canadian history, by laying the foundation of Canadian prosperity and greatness. While blessings are multiplied upon us, the agent of those blessings is removed from us, and our country is, at the same moment, thrilled with joy and consternation—and on the same day vocal with thanksgivings and clothed in sackcloth—luminous with hope and involved in mourning. Thus do the strokes of providential chastisement accompany the outbeamings of providential munificence; and the brightest picture of human life is shaded with disappointment, suffering, and bereavement. It is in heaven only, that death is unknown, that pain is never felt, and tears are never shed.

Utterly incompetent as I am to offer an appropriate tribute to the merits of Lord Sydenham, I should violate the obligations of gratitude and be dead to the emotions of patriotism, were I not to express my deep sense and profound admiration of the priceless value of his labours, and the generous ardour of his feelings for the welfare of my native country.

Lord Sydenham belongs essentially to Canada. His nobility was fairly earned in her service; the ripest fruits of his experience and acquirements are embodied in her institutions; his warmest and latest sympathies are blended with her interests; his mortal remains repose, by choice, among her dead; and his name is indelibly inscribed in the affectionate esteem and grateful recollection of her inhabitants. Plutarch mentions it as the misfortune of Phocion, that "he came to the helm when the public bottom was just upon sinking." That which was the bad fortune of the Athenian General has, by superior skill been made the good fortune of our late Governor General, as well as the salvation of Canada. The "public bottom" of our best interests and last hopes was, indeed, visibly and rapidly sinking when Lord Sydenham "came to the helm," but His Excellency has not only saved the sinking ship; he has piloted her safely amid the rocks and shoals of party selfishness and ignorance, and made even adverse winds tributary to the progress of his voyage.

It is not easy to determine which is most worthy of admiration, the comprehensiveness and grandeur of Lord Sydenham's plans, the skill with which He overcome the obstacles that opposed their accomplishment, or the quenchless ardour and ceaseless industry with which he pursued them. To lay the foundations of public liberty, and at the same time to strengthen the prerogative; to promote vast public improvements and not increase the public burdens; to provide a comprehensive system of education upon Christian principles without interference with religious scruples; to promote the influence and security of the Government by teaching the people to govern themselves; to destroy party faction by promoting the general good; to invest a bankrupt country with both credit and resources, are conceptions and achievements which render Lord Sydenham the first benefactor of Canada, and place him in the first rank of Statesmen. His Lordship found a country divided, he left it united; he found it prostrate and paralytic, he left it erect and vigorous; he found it mantled with despair, he left it blossoming with hope. Lord Sydenham has done more in two years to strengthen and consolidate British power in Canada by his matchless industry and truly liberal conservative policy than had been done during the ten previous years by the increase of a standing army, and the erection of military fortifications. His Lordship has solved the difficult problem, that a people may be colonists and yet be free; and, in the solution of that problem, he has gained a triumph less imposing, but not less sublime and scarcely less important, than the victory of Waterloo; he has saved millions to England, and secured the affections of Canada.

In the way of accomplishing these splendid results, the most formidable obstacles opposed themselves. At the foundation of these lay the hitherto defective theory and worse than defective system of Colonial Government; a system destitute of the safety-valve of responsibility, of the attributes of freedom, and of the essential materials of executive power; a system which was despotic from its weakness, and arbitrary from its pretences to representation; a system inefficient in the hands of good men, and withering in the hands of mistaken or bad men. There were the wrongs, and abuses, and public bankruptcy which had grown out of this system; there were the party interests, and the party combinations and hostilities, which this system had fostered; there were the prejudices of one portion of the population, and the fears and suspicions of another; there were the perspective assumptions of long possessed power, and the clamorous demands of long exclusion from power; and, worst of all, the conflicting claims of ecclesiastical pretensions; there was the absence of public confidence, and the absence of any one man or body of men able to command that confidence. To lay the foundation of a government adapted to the social state and character of a population thus depressed, divided, and sub-divided; to provide for the efficient administration of all its departments; to create mutual confidence and induce united action among leading men of all parties without sacrifice of principle on the part of any, was a task difficult and hazardous to the last degree, and for even attempting which Lord Sydenham has been frequently ridiculed by persons of reputed knowledge and experience. It has often been said of his Lordship, as it was said of the Earl of Chatham, that he "had made an administration so checkered and speckled—had put together a piece of joinery so crossly indented and whimsically dove-tailed; a cabinet so variously inlaid; such a piece of diversified mosaic, such a tasselated pavement without cement; here a bit of black stone, and there a bit of white; patriots and courtiers; king's friends and republicans; whigs and tories; treacherous friends and open enemies; that it was indeed a very curious show, but utterly unsafe to touch and unsure to stand on." But Lord Sydenham's acute discernment distinguished between the former and present state of things; he knew that a difference of opinion or of party under the former constitution of either Upper or Lower Canada, did not necessarily or fairly involve a similar difference under the new constitution of United Canada; he possessed the requisite energy and patriotism to act upon his convictions, and commenced the illumination of his advice to obliterate the differences of the past, by selecting his advisers and public officers according to individual fitness and merit, irrespective of former personal opinions or party connexions. The individuals of widely discordant parties who opposed Lord Sydenham's government upon the ground of former party associations, have been signally disappointed in their plans and expectations; whilst his Lordship's success equally redounds to his own honour and the public benefit. Few administrations of government in any country have acted so harmoniously and cordially on so great a number of important measures as the new administration formed by Lord Sydenham. An old writer has quaintly but truly observed—"If a man should see a large city or country, consisting of great multitudes of men, of different tempers, full of frauds, and factions, and animosities in their natures against one another, yet living together in good order and peace, without oppressing and invading one another, and joining together for the public good, he would presently conclude there were some excellent Governor, who tempered them by his wisdom, and preserved the public peace, though he had never yet beheld him with his eye."—Never was the maxim of a great statesman more strikingly illustrated than in the Government of Lord Sydenham, that "The wisdom of government is of more importance than the laws."

By extreme partizans of all shades Lord Sydenham has been the object of unsparing abuse; but, as Burke has beautifully remarked "obloquy is a necessary ingredient in the composition of all true glory; and it was not only in the custom of the Romans, but it is in the nature and constitution of things, that calumny and abuse are essential parts of triumph."—Lord Sydenham's Government was instinct with energy, yet equally characterized by impartiality, mildness and liberality. The dying Pericles is reported to have said to his applauding admirers, "You forget the only valuable part of my character; none of my fellow-citizens was ever compelled through any action of mine to assume a *mourning robe*." Lord Sydenham has, indeed, left Canada clad in sackcloth and mourning, yet not for any act of his Government, but for the sacrifice of his own life in it.

Lord Sydenham had finished the forty-second year of his age on the day but one before that of his decease. The death of such a man at such an age would, under any circumstances, be a mournful event. He had lived just long enough to develope his great powers, while there seemed, according to all human calculations, enough of life remaining to afford ample space for their matured exercise. "The tree was old enough to enable us to ascertain the quality of the fruit which it would bear, and, at the same time, young enough to promise many years of produce." But the peculiar circumstances under which we have lost him,—at such a time, so unexpectedly, when so much was still expected from his future efforts, and so much gratitude felt for his past efforts—add to every feeling of regret, and make the disappointment more severe and poignant to all thinking minds. But "the Judge of all the earth will do right," although "His ways are in the great deep, and his paths past finding out."

To genius Lord Sydenham possessed no pretensions; but what has been said of Charlemagne was true of his Lordship. He possessed "a great understanding, a great heart, and a true soul." His mind was eminently practical, and habitually active; he was a shrewd observer of men and things; his knowledge was various and extensive, and always ready for practical application, and he descended to the minutest details of public business with astonishing quickness and accuracy. The interests of the country which he governed engrossed all his care, and seemed to form the element of his daily being. His plans were bold, comprehensive, and energetic; and, having been deliberately adopted, he would not suffer prejudice or clamour to turn him aside from the pursuit of them. He valued prerogative only as the means of protecting and promoting public liberty and happiness. His despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies explaining the principles and objects of his measures breath the most ardent and generous feeling in behalf of the civil and religious freedom and growing happiness and prosperity of the people of Canada. The publication of them will furnish the best eulogium upon his motives and character, while the operation of his magnificent plans will form a lasting monument of his wisdom and patriotism.

What Mr. Fox remarked of his friend the Duke of Bedford, may be said of Lord Sydenham—"He died, it is true, in a state of celibacy; but if he may be called a man's children whose concerns are dear to him as his own—to protect whom from evil is the daily object of his care, to promote whose welfare he exerts every faculty of which he is possessed; if such are to be esteemed our children, a man had ever a more numerous family."

I have time to add no more; nor to correct what I have written. When I commenced this unprecedentated and hasty sketch, I intended nothing more than to give vent to the feelings of my heart in a couple of paragraphs. But the subject has grown upon me—rather has overwhelmed me; and what I have said seems but a passage where there might be a volume—but a sickly ray