

# THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

VOL. I.]

KINGSTON, (U. C.) TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1819.

[NO. 30.]

PUBLISHED BY H. C. THOMSON,  
Front-Street,  
At \$4 Per Annum payable half yearly in  
Advance.

### AGENTS,

Messrs. Gibbs & Kollmyer, Montreal.  
Simon M'Nabb, Esq. Bellville.  
H. Rutan, Esq. Haldemant.  
J. G. Bethune, Esq. Hamilton.  
S. E. Washburn, Esq. York.  
R. Hamilton, Esq. Queenston.  
W. H. Merrit, Esq. St Catharines.  
Wm. Hands, Esq. Sandwich.  
John Vincent, Esq. Waterloo.  
A. M'Pherson, Esq. Nappane Mills.  
James Ranken, Esq. Bath.  
Robt. Graham, Esq. Point Frederick.

### TERMS OF THE HERALD.

Four Dollars per Annum, (exclusive of  
Postage) payable six months in advance.—  
Any person becoming responsible for the  
payment of twelve Papers, shall receive one  
gratis, and in like proportion for a greater  
number.

### PRICE OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under 2s. 6d. first insertion,  
and 7d 1-2 each subsequent insertion.  
10 lines and under, 3s 4d. first insertion  
and 10d each subsequent insertion: Above  
ten lines 4d per line for the first insertion,  
and 1d. per line for every subsequent inser-  
tion.

Advertisements without written direction  
are inserted till forbid, and charged accord-  
ingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements  
to be in writing.  
Advertisements for insertion to be deliv-  
ered on the morning preceding the day of  
Publication.

### JOHN MOORE,

MOST respectfully returns his  
thanks to the public, for the en-  
couragement he has hitherto re-  
ceived, and begs leave to inform  
them that he still continues to keep that

### COMMODIOUS HOUSE

in Store-street, where travellers and others  
will always meet with the greatest at-  
tention.

He has lately made some improvements  
which render his accommodations more a-  
greeable, and earnestly solicits a contin-  
uance of public favor and patronage.  
March 17, 1819.

### GEORGE SCOUGALE,

Late Master Black-Smith in the  
Engineer Department,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends  
and the public in general, that he has  
commenced his line of business in his various  
branches, in Store-street, next door to Mr.  
Donaglass' store, where every article in his  
line may be had on the shortest notice—es-  
pecially

### Mill Work & Machinery

of all kinds in Wrought Iron, at the lowest  
terms—Likewise,

### Black-Smiths' Bellows,

equal to any imported from England and at  
a much cheaper rate. People residing in the  
Bay of Quinte and its vicinity, will do well  
to call and convince themselves.

He has employed a person well skilled in  
the veterinary art; capable of removing  
and preventing the diseases incident to hor-  
ses: ALSO, Shoeing done after the most ap-  
proved method.

The following rates of charges are submit-  
ted

Horse Shoeing, all round, 6s 8d.  
removes, 2s 6d.

and all other work in proportion.  
N B All orders will be thankfully received  
as above. 11tf  
Kingston, May 16, 1819.

### LAND FOR SALE

On reasonable terms.  
FIFTY acres of improved land with two  
dwelling houses, and other buildings  
suitable for mercantile business, adjoining  
Cobourg village, Newcastle district.

Two hundred acres of land in the township  
of Murray, Newcastle district, being lot No.  
one in the eighth concession.

Two hundred acres in the township of  
Hungerford, Midland district, being lot No.  
four in the fourth concession.

One hundred and eighty acres, lying on the  
shore of the sixth town, having one hundred  
and thirty acres under improvement, with  
buildings, &c.

For further particulars, enquire of  
MONJEAU & ST. GERMAIN,  
Kingston, 12th June, 1819. 15tf

### NOTICE.

IT is mutually agreed by the subscribers  
that copartnership between them is dis-  
solved.

WM. BEAMISH,  
JAMES BARNHART.

Hamilton, May 28, 1819. 16

### JOHN HYNES,

GRATEFUL for past favors, most re-  
spectfully informs the public that he has  
removed from his former stand to house late-  
ly occupied by Mr. Matthias Badgely, in  
Water-street, opposite the Herald Office,  
where he will continue to keep a House of

### Public Entertainment,

with a choice assortment of LIQUORS, &c.  
&c. Farmers, and others, may be accom-  
modated with the use of a good store and  
cellar, where vegetables, &c. may be kept  
with perfect security.  
Kingston, August 28th, 1819.

### For Sale or to Let,

At very reduced prices, several lots in  
this town, upon some of which valuable  
improvements are erected. Also a number  
of lots of land within 3, 4, 5 and 6 miles of  
town. Enquire of

HENRY CASSADY

Kingston, 31st Aug 1819 25

### TO LET,

UPON reasonable terms, a con-  
venient STORE, in the village of  
Hamilton, and immediate possession given.  
E. PERRY.  
Hamilton Village, 25th March, 1819.

### FOR SALE.

A SMALL SLOOP of about  
ten tons burthen. For particulars,  
enquire at the Herald Office.  
March 9.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber ei-  
ther by note or book account, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment. And  
all claims against the subscriber will be im-  
mediately discharged on presenting their  
accounts and proving the legality of their  
claims.  
JOHN EVERITT, Jun.  
Belville, June 5. 14

### Valuable Lands For Sale,

in township of Hamilton.  
LOTS No six and twelve in the 3d Con-  
cession, containing 400 acres.

Ditto ditto 11 and 15 in the 4th Concession  
containing 450 acres.

Ditto ditto 10, in the 6th concession con-  
taining two hundred acres.

The above lands are all lying in the town-  
ship of Hamilton, Newcastle District, and  
will be sold on the most liberal terms.

For further information, enquire of Elias  
Jones, Esq. Hamilton, or the subscriber in  
Kingston.

Thomas S. Whitaker.

Kingston, May 18, 1819.

ALL persons who are indebted to the es-  
tate of the late James Robinson, deceased,  
either by bond, note or book account, are  
hereby required to make immediate pay-  
ment—And those to whom the said estate is  
indebted, will present their accounts duly au-  
thenticated, for adjustment, without delay.

ALLAN M'LEAN,  
Administrator.

June 14.

Forwarding & Commission Busi-  
ness.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform  
their friends and the public that they  
have formed a connexion in business, the ob-  
ject of which, is the

### Transportation of Produce,

down the St. Lawrence, and of Merchandize  
of every description from Montreal to any  
part of Upper Canada, and the United States  
adjacent to the lakes Ontario and Erie.

The business will be conducted by W. Hub-  
bell at Ogdensburgh, and under the firm of  
W. L. Whiting & Co. at Prescott.

To prevent delay, all property destined  
for Kingston and the Bay of Quinte, will be  
sent up, from Prescott, by the Steam Boat  
Charlotte which leaves this twice in every  
week.

The subscribers engage to freight on as  
reasonable terms as any who are engaged in  
the business, and pledging their united ex-  
ertions to give satisfaction, will be grateful for  
every favour.

W. HUBBELL,  
W. L. WHITING.

Prescott, 28th May 1819. 1f

### TO BE LET,

And possession immediately given.  
A LARGE STORE situate on the water  
side, with an excellent cellar; formerly oc-  
cupied by the late James Robinson, deceased.  
Apply to Allan M'Lean, Esq.  
Kingston, June 14, 1819. 15.

### BLANKS.

FOR sale at this Office, Blank Deeds and  
Memorials; Summons; Executions and  
Subpoenas for the District Court; Ditto  
for the Court of Requests; Petitions for  
U. E. Loyalists, &c. &c.

PRINTING of every description execu-  
ted with neatness and despatch.

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just received an as-  
sortment of Patent Bobbin Lace, Black  
and White Lace Shawls, Scarfs and Veils—  
which he offers for sale, cheap for cash.

ROBERT RICHARDSON.

Kingston, 11th August, 1819. 24tf

### NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the  
public that they have entered into co-  
partnership, and that they will jointly, from  
the date hereof, carry on business under the  
firm of LAMB & McDONNELL.

WM. B. LAMB,  
ARCH. McDONNELL.

Kingston, June 2, 1819. 18

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Messrs. JERRY  
WHITHEAD & Co late of Kingston, are  
requested to pay their respective Notes and  
Accounts to the Subscriber, who is duly au-  
thorized to discharge the same.

H. C. THOMSON.

### Surgeon Dentist.

ALL operations carefully performed upon  
the teeth by  
J. R. SPOONER,  
Apply at Mrs. Patrick's tavern.  
Kingston, August 2, 1819.

### THOMAS ASKEW,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public  
that he has received a small assort-  
ment of

India and British Cottons,  
Calicoes, Velvetten Fustians, Flannels,  
black Bombazettes and Bombazeens, Late-  
strings, black and white worsted and cot-  
ton Hosiery, striped Linseys, Dimities,  
silk Hat covers, &c; which with his re-  
maining stock he offers for sale at a very  
low rate for cash

Kingston, 31st Aug 1819 26

### NOTICE.

THE Partnership under the firm of Al-  
exander Mc Donnell, & Co. was  
this day dissolved by mutual consent, all  
those indebted thereto must make immedi-  
ate payment to Alexander Mc Donnell, to  
whom all having claims against the said firm  
must present their accounts, he being duly  
authorized to settle all the affairs of said con-  
cern.  
ALEXANDER M'DONNELL,  
ALLAN R. M'DONNELL.  
Kingston, 29th May 1819. 13m3

### Bay and River Steam-Boat

### CHARLOTTE,

WILL in future leave  
Kingston—for the Bay of  
Quinte, every Sunday  
morning at nine o'clock,  
stop half an hour at Ernest town, half  
an hour at Adolphus town, half an hour  
at Hallowell, and proceed to Solmes's So-  
phisburgh;—leave Solmes's at 2 o'clock in  
the morning, Belville 6 o'clock, proceed to  
River Trent and the Carrying Place, and re-  
turn to Solmes's at night—leave Solmes's  
Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock, and after  
stopping at the usual places, arrive at King-  
ston early in the afternoon.

Leave Kingston for Prescott every Wednes-  
day and Friday morning at 3 o'clock, and  
stopping at Gananoque and Brockville, ar-  
rive at Prescott in the evening;—returning,  
leave Prescott at 3 o'clock every Thursday  
and Saturday morning, and stopping at Brock-  
ville and Gananoque, arrive at Kingston in  
the evening of each day.—Every effort will  
be made to be punctual in arriving at and  
leaving each place at the precise times as a-  
bove stated.—For freight or passage, apply  
to Captain DENNIS, on board.

The following are the Rates of Passages.

UP.	Cab.	pas.	grs.	steerage	do.
L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d	L s d
From Prescott to	0	5	0	0	0
Brockville,	0	15	0	0	0
Gananoque,	0	1	0	0	0
Kingston,	0	5	0	0	0
Kingston to Er-	0	5	0	0	0
nest town,	0	8	9	0	0
Adolphus town,	0	10	0	0	0
Hallowell,	0	10	0	0	0
Baker's Ferry,	0	12	6	0	0
Solmes',	0	15	0	0	0
Belville,	0	17	6	0	0
Riverrent and	0	17	6	0	0
Carrying place	0	17	6	0	0

DOWN.

from the Carrying	L s d	L s d	
Place or R. Trent	L s d	L s d	
to Belville,	0	5	0
Solmes',	0	7	6
Barker's,	0	8	9
Hallowell,	0	10	0
Adolphus town,	0	12	6
Ernest town,	0	15	0
Kingston,	0	17	6

From Kingston to

Gananoque,	0	5	0
Brockville,	0	15	0
Prescott,	0	17	6

Board and liquors charged separately  
Freight at the customary rates.

RULES and Regulations for the Steam-boat  
CHARLOTTE.

First—Immediately on leaving any place  
where passengers have been received on  
board, a Bell will be rung as a signal for the  
Passengers to choose their Births and pay  
their passage.

Second—All freight to be paid for on de-  
livery.

Third—No smoking allowed in the cabin,  
nor any gentlemen allowed to visit the ladies  
cabin without special permission.

—May 17, 1819.

### THE

### STEAM-BOAT

### FRONTENAC.

JAMES MACKENZIE, Master

WILL in future leave the different  
Ports on the following days, viz:  
Kingston, for York, on the 1st, 11th and  
21st days of each month.

York, for Queenston, 3d, 13th and 23d  
days of each month.

Niagara, for Kingston, 5th, 15th and 25th  
days of each month.

Rates of Passages.

From Kingston to York and Niagara

From York to Niagara, 1 0 0  
Children under three years of age, half  
price; above three and under ten, two  
thirds.

A Book will be kept for entering the  
names of passengers, and the births which  
they may choose, at which time the pas-  
sage money must be paid.

Passengers are allowed 60 lbs. weight of  
baggage; surplus baggage to be paid for  
at the usual rate—Gentlemen's servants  
cannot sleep or eat in the Cabin

Deck Passengers will pay 15s. and may  
either bring their own provisions, or be  
furnished by the Steward

For each dog brought on board, 5s  
All applications for passages to be made  
to Captain Mackenzie, on board

### FREIGHT

Will be transported to and from the a-  
bove places at the rate of 4s per barrel  
bulk, and Flour at the customary rate, de-  
livered to the different consignees. A list  
of their names will be put in a conspicuous  
place on board, which must be deemed a  
sufficient notice—and the Goods when ta-  
ken from the Steam-Boat, will be consid-  
ered at the risk of the owners

For each small parcel, 2s 6d, which  
must be paid on delivery. 9tf  
Kingston, May 4, 1819.

### BLACK WALNUT LUMBER.

FOR SALE at the subscriber's wharf  
a quantity of well seasoned Black  
Walnut Boards, Plank and Scantling.

H. C. THOMSON.

### Foreign News.

### House of Commons, June 25.

### LORD SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT.

Sir James Montgomery rose to move for  
some papers relative to the occurrences  
which had taken place at lord Selkirk's es-  
tablishment on the Red River. He  
should begin by exposing the misrepresen-  
tations of those who had described that  
tract of territory as totally unfit from its  
climate and sterility, for the purposes of  
colonization. The reverse was the fact,  
and as early as the year 1802, lord Sel-  
kirk had pointed out its advantages in a  
letter to lord Pelham, then secretary for  
the home department. The charter origi-  
nally granted to the Hudson's Bay Com-  
pany to carry on the fur trade in Ameri-  
ca, put that company in possession of an  
immense extent of territory. In progress  
of time the most valuable furs had become  
exhausted in a part of that territory, and  
it appeared advantageous that it should be  
settled and cultivated. On this ground  
the directors of the Hudson's Bay Com-  
pany had granted the tract on the red river  
to his lordship, who did not think himself  
warranted in undertaking his settlement  
until he had ascertained the right of the  
company to make that grant. He had  
laid their charter before the ablest law-  
yers; and it was the unanimous opinion  
of sir Samuel Romilly, of Mr. (now Jus-  
tice) Holroyd, and counsellors Crewes,  
Scarlett and Bell, that the Hudson's Bay  
Company were authorised to make the  
grant. This opinion was confirmed by  
that of his majesty's ministers; and if a  
doubt had existed on the subject, it must  
have been removed by the conduct of the  
colonial department in 1815. The war  
with America having then broken out, fears  
were then entertained of an attack on  
lord Selkirk's establishment, and the col-  
onial department furnished him for its de-  
fence with two thousand stand of arms  
and several pieces of ordnance. But an-  
other enemy soon started up against his  
colony. It had excited the jealousy of the  
North West Company, who began their  
attack by inserting letters in the newspa-  
pers in order to deter Highlanders from  
joining his lordship. They were told that  
the neighboring Indians would rise and  
murder the colonists, whilst the contrary  
was the case, and the Indians came over  
and became settlers themselves. (Hear,  
hear) He had been told that applications  
had been made by the North West Com-  
pany to the Indians to attack and destroy  
the colony. For that he would not an-  
swer; but he had seen the affidavit of an  
Indian called Kattelwabig, who swore that  
he had been applied to by the agents of  
the North West Company to destroy the  
settlement. There was a set of men called  
Boorgruddies, the offspring of Canadian  
clerks and traders with Indian women,  
whose number amounted to about one  
thousand, and who acted, according to the  
education they had received, as clerks,  
servants or hunters. These were collect-  
ed from a great distance by the promises  
of the North West Company, and in 1815  
completely destroyed his lordship's settle-  
ment, shooting the horses and committing  
every species of devastation. The estab-  
lishment having been renewed, a great  
number of these people were assembled the  
next year, headed by the clerks of the  
North West Company. Notice of their  
approach and of their intentions having  
been given by the Indians to the colony,  
Mr. Semple went out to meet them with  
as many men as he could collect. He and  
his party, however, being far inferior in  
numbers, were easily surrounded by their  
assailants, who were mounted, and all who  
were not killed in the action were shot  
soon after. This he considered to have  
been a most foul and premeditated mur-  
der. It was painful in him to make such  
charges against gentlemen who were not  
present, but they were necessary to estab-  
lish the ground for his motion. It was to  
be considered also that the case was not  
only a foul murder, but one likely to recur  
again.

He then read extracts from letters writ-  
ten at different times by Messrs. Macgil-  
livray, Robert Henry and Archibald Mac-  
lellan, partners of the North West Com-  
pany, in which they stated that lord Sel-  
kirk must be made to abandon his estab-  
lishment, as it would strike at the root  
of their trade, and then described the expedi-  
tions which were preparing to set out both  
in 1815 and 1816 to destroy the colony,  
and the result of those expeditions.

In 1816, some of the colonists were al-  
lowed by the ravagers to return home, on  
their binding themselves never to come  
back to the red river. Mr. Pritchard,  
whose petition was before the house, had  
been less fortunate; he had been separa-  
ted from his wife and family, and carried  
to Fort William, a distance of eight hun-  
dred miles, where the partners of the  
Hudson's Bay Company, and much of the  
property seized had also been conveyed.

At the same time his settlement was de-  
stroyed for the second time, lord Selkirk  
was at Montreal, preparing to repair to  
the red river, with one hundred disband-  
ed soldiers of Meuron's regiment, who had  
agreed to join him.

He wished to know why a session of or-  
der and terminator had not been held in A-  
merica, to try those persons who were in-  
tended to be brought before a public tribu-  
nal, instead of suffering the proceedings to

drag on as they had done? One fourth of  
those accused had not been put on their  
trial, and he believed were not intended to  
be tried; and lord Selkirk, after bringing  
some of the witnesses two thousand miles,  
had been at the expense of maintaining  
them for some years, without being able to  
get the questions in which he was interest-  
ed at rest. In the few trials that had been  
taken place, lord Selkirk had not been al-  
lowed to question a single witness. He  
thought the course pursued towards his  
lordship very extraordinary, as when he  
had wished to examine witnesses he was  
told by the governor, sir J. Sherbrooke,  
that all crown prosecutions in Canada  
were conducted by the officer of the  
crown, and his lordship's legal advisers  
could not be suffered to take part in the  
proceedings, nor to examine witnesses,  
without special leave, which in that in-  
stance he did not feel justified in giv-  
ing.

From various circumstances it appeared  
that the North West Company had that  
influence with those to whom the adminis-  
tration of justice was entrusted, to screen  
their servants from punishment. He in-  
stanced some cases of this kind—But  
there was one person of the name of Geo.  
Campbell, whose case was so bad that no-  
body would bail him; but he found a bet-  
ter way of getting out, on pretence of be-  
ing sick; and he was accordingly liberat-  
ed on a physician's certificate (which ev-  
ery one knew might be easily obtained) by  
order of two judges. He described the  
attorney general in Canada to be in the  
habit of exercising powers which he believed  
had never been claimed by the attorney  
general of England. He had, for instance,  
claimed a right to enter a grand jury room  
to examine and re-examine witnesses. In  
one case, a number of persons were to be  
tried at York town if bills were found a-  
gainst them. It was expected the bills  
would be thrown out; but this event not  
happening, the court was adjourned sine  
die, and the witnesses, some of whom had  
been brought one thousand miles, and had  
as far to return, were at once sent to the  
right about. He wished to know if what  
had taken place was consistent with the  
law of Canada. If the attorney general  
of England could not enter a grand jury  
room, he apprehended the attorney gener-  
al there could have no right to do so. If,  
however, he had the right to do as he had  
done, it ought to be impartially exercised;  
but this it was not, for where an action  
was brought against the North West Com-  
pany, he took quite a different course.—  
He then censured the treatment lord Sel-  
kirk had received on a charge of resisting  
legal process, which he described to have  
been highly improper. He would never  
maintain that resistance to legal process  
was not an offence that ought to be pun-  
ished, more especially in the case of a per-  
son of rank, and in a country but half  
civilized; but with all these considera-  
tions he would maintain, that the offence  
was trivial, compared with the wrongs  
which had been committed against the no-  
ble earl (lord Selkirk.) Lord Selkirk, he  
asserted, had done all in his power to ob-  
tain a legal decision on the merits of the  
case. He had been anxious that the char-  
ter granted in his favor should come un-  
der the consideration of the king in coun-  
cil: The case might, in his opinion, have  
been set at rest before now, had the col-  
onial department taken that course—  
he thought ought to have been taken—  
Government he understood had sent two  
gentlemen, Mr. Coltman and Mr. Fletch-  
er, to the interior of the country, in order  
correctly to ascertain the causes of the  
disturbances on the red river. He could  
wish to know the result of their enquiries,  
and also the cause of the dismissal of Mr.  
Fletcher. He moved for copies of  
all official communications between the se-  
cretary of state for the colonial depart-  
ment and the government of the provinces  
of Upper and Lower Canada, respecting  
the destruction of the settlement on the  
red river, and respecting any legal proceed-  
ings on the subject in Upper or Lower  
Canada. He would also move for a copy  
of any opinion given by the law officers of  
the crown with respect to the right of ju-  
risdiction claimed by the companies; for  
copies of any report made by Messrs.  
Coltman and Fletcher on the subject of  
the disturbances which had taken place;  
and a copy of any colonial act to author-  
ise an enquiry into crimes and offences  
committed.

Mr. Ellice seconded the motion. He  
would have been unwilling to enter upon  
these statements which he now felt called  
upon to make, had the honorable baronet  
been content to wait for the information  
which he claimed before he pronounced a  
judgment on an ex parte view of it. The  
honorable baronet had said this was but  
one of many petitions that might be laid  
on the table of the house; but he hoped  
the house would decide not from the num-  
ber of petitions to be presented, but from  
the real merits of the case. The noble  
earl had become a large share holder in  
the Hudson's Bay Company. He thought  
too well of