

as it was practicable, and suggested to Mr. Hume to withdraw his motion.

Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Brougham, seeing the Right Hon. the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in his place, begged to be permitted to put a question to him.

Mr. Secretary Canning.—The account received of the speech of the French Minister in the Moniteur, the official paper of France, is correct so far as I know.

Mr. Brougham remarked, nothing could be more candid than the conduct of the Right Hon. Gentleman.

Mr. Secretary Canning. It would be acting disingenuously by the hon. and learned Gentleman, and the House, not to confess that the hopes heretofore entertained by His Majesty's Government of preserving peace are materially diminished but not destroyed.

The following is the extract from Mons. de Chateaubriand's speech, to which Mr. Brougham alluded.

In an official Note of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, presented to the Congress of Verona; this passage is found:—In considering that a civil war has kindled along the whole extent of the frontiers which separate the two kingdoms, that active armies operate on all the points of this frontier on the side of France, and that there is not a town or a village placed on the frontier, on the side of France, which is not in danger of being insulted or disturbed; no one could disprove of the precaution taken by his most Christian Majesty in forming a corps of observation for the protection of his frontiers and the tranquility of his people.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

In commenting on the question of war or peace, the Editor of the Courier of the same date observes:—If there have been any hopes of dissipating the dark cloud which has been so long suspended over the Pyrenees, threatening Spain with new desolations, and with a fear of change perplexing every

other nation, the recent accounts from Paris and Madrid have almost extinguished these hopes. We see the dreadful noise and preparation of war begun both in France and Spain.

The Spanish Ambassador in London has contracted with one manufacturer alone for 20,000 barrels of gunpowder, to be shipped with the least possible delay.

The statement that information had been received at the Admiralty from Captain Parry is declared to be "utterly without foundation."

The Jury of Peers assembled to decide the question under a commission have found the Earl of Portsmouth, after a long and interesting investigation, to be of unsound mind, and incapable of managing his affairs—in other words, an idiot.

Twenty-five children, boys and girls, were drowned a short time ago by the breaking of the ice while they were sliding on a mill-dam, near Manchester.

During the late gales and snowstorms, five dozen of birds, among which were woodcock, partridges and larks, were attracted by the Eddystone Light, and were driven with such force against the plate glass as to render them easy captives to the attendant, if not "dead game."

A Mr. William Ballock, who has left England for Mexico, is said to have invented a fire-ball, which can be thrown a distance of 800 yards, and at once ignite the sail of a vessel.

More than six hundred passports have been within a very short period granted by Sir Charles Stuart, our Ambassador at Paris, for English about to quit that capital.

The Courier says, that Lord Fitzroy Somerset has failed in the object of his mission to Madrid. If, as we have good reason to believe, that object was to prevail on the Spaniards to consent to certain changes in their Constitution, we are glad of it.

The snow has been so deep in the county of Durham, that a road was actually cut through a drifted pile of 40 feet high, leaving an archway so that the mail passed under it.

The Duke of Wellington (says the 'News') is about to proceed on an important mission to the Emperor Alexander, at St. Petersburg. We think Ministers are right in directing their attention towards this "semi-barbarian," as he has lately been not inaptly termed, for they may rely on it, he is the lever which is moving the great European machine at the present moment.

On the 15th of February, there was a meeting at the London Tavern, of a number of gentlemen who have associated under the name of the General Steam Vessel Company.

THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, APRIL 22, 1823.

The ship Columbia, arrived at New York, enables us to lay before our readers English dates to the 7th of March. The most important items of intelligence furnished by this arrival will be found under the proper head.

The Commercial Advertiser of the 10th inst. contains Mr. Chateaubriand's speech, on the motion for a supply of 100,000,000 livres, which occupies nearly six columns of that paper.

Late accounts from Spain state that the Extraordinary Cortes closed their sitting on the 19th of February. They had decreed the removal of the seat of Government to Cadiz, in case the Capital should be menaced by the invasion.

Oporto is open to the admission of Foreign grain, and it is expected that Lisbon will be opened. It is stated that scarcity exists in all the Provinces of Spain and Portugal.

The British Parliament has agreed to a reduction of Taxes to the amount of £5,000,000.

THE UNION.

It will be seen by the following extract of a letter, that Mr. Stuart had arrived in England on the 14th of February. We also learn that Messrs Papineau and Neilson had reached Liverpool on the 16th, and were to proceed to London on the 18th of the same month.

This extract, to which the Montreal Unionists attach a vast deal of importance, says "that Mr. Wilnot has stated (no body knows to whom) that the Union will be carried;" but the writer believes His Majesty's Ministers intend "to await the arrival of communications from both Provinces," before they decide upon so important a question.

The letter which relates to Sir James McIntosh is too ridiculous to merit serious notice. We are far from supposing Sir James to be a partisan. He is, however, an upright and independent member of the British House of Commons, and a person not very likely to be guilty of the conduct that is attributed to him, even were our letter writer's information respecting "Newspapers and other bulky productions" correct.

A few weeks will probably determine whether this letter or the official intelligence lately communicated to the Governor in Chief is entitled to the greatest degree of credit.

MONTREAL, APRIL 12.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a Letter received in this city by a gentleman from his friend in London, dated 14th February last.

Mr. Stuart is arrived; and I am happy to find that Mr. Wilnot has stated that the Union will be carried; but in order that the Ministry may not be accused of precipitancy and rashness, I believe it is intended to wait the arrival of the communications from both Provinces.

"If the question be brought forward, and from what I have heard, I have no doubt of it, the friends of the Union may rest assured of its being carried; for their opponents have not the shadow of an argument against it."

"I find that they have been inundating Sir James MacIntosh with newspapers and other bulky productions, which that gentleman has, I understand, very quietly sent back to the post office unopened. They are quite mistaken in supposing him a partisan;—on the contrary, I have reason to believe him favourable to the measure, and that he only objected to it last Session, on account of the precipitancy evinced by Ministers to carry the Union, without giving notice to the people of Canada, and allowing them an opportunity of being heard for, and against the measure."

PIRACY.—We perceive by the American papers, that notwithstanding Com. Foxler's formidable squadron, the impudent Pirates continue to commit the most alarming depredations, off the North Coast of Cuba.

"To the eastward of Matanzas, the houses are filled with goods. In general, they ask only a double for a horse load of merchandise. The following, however, is the Matanzas Piratical Price Current, carefully corrected, from actual sales, up to the last date, Russia Shaving, fair to good, \$6; Gin, per case, \$1 50; Nails, per cask, \$4; assorted invoices, \$600, for \$8000 first cost. The populace boast much of having stoned the boat's crew of the Spark, and openly avow their determination of assassinating Commodore Porter, or any of his officers, should they land in Havana."

QUEBEC, APRIL 10.

Fire.—On Tuesday evening last, about ten o'clock, a large wooden building belonging to Government, of about 100 or 120 feet in length, situated on the Cap, and occupied by the men employed in the King's shop by the men employed in the King's works, and in the lower as a place for storing quick lime, was discovered to be on fire by the guard in its vicinity.

The wind was favorable; had it blown from the east the ordnance-sheds and the officers' barracks a few feet distance only, and all of wood, would inevitably have been consumed. There are three powder magazines within a radius of 120 yards, which made the fire somewhat alarming.

For the Upper Canada Herald.

MR. EDITOR, Amongst the various opinions expressed relative to an Union of the Provinces, that of uniting us, as a preventive from falling under the United States Government is the most novel.

We are assured there is as much difference in sentiment, feeling and interest, between the two Provinces, as there is between the Upper Province and the United States; and that an Union is essential to preserve us a British Colony. The animadversions upon the Lower Province, are severe and unjustifiable; nor can we be led away with such frivolous arguments as to suppose Lower Canada would not equally participate the benefits resulting from a Canal Navigation; even to the extent of admitting Vessels from sea landing their cargoes in a Port of the Upper Province.

It is surprising so much should be said, when so little is required; we may probably see the truth between the two extremes of opinion, and I am happy to find our Commissioner has in detail, enumerated both the advantages and disadvantages likely to result by an Union of the two Provinces.—If we look to the natural propensities of mankind, the bent of their inclination is self-interest; we may therefore conclude the French Canadians wish to preserve their preponderance in the House of Assembly, and enjoy the Constitution as was given to them after the conquest; which if they were not fortified by any misconduct, (without their consent) it would be both unjust and ungenerous to deprive them of, for the purpose of gratifying a few individuals, whose ambition leads them to aspire to more permanent situations than they now possess.

The Union appears to be a measure adopted for the purpose of counterbalancing the French influence, with an impression that these difficulties would then subside, or as soon as we truly became a British Colony. I am far from thinking so; an Union in my opinion might operate quite to the contrary; altho' it certainly would increase the Executive influence.

We are next led to believe, that should the present parliamentary system be pursued in Lower Canada as it heretofore has been, we shall be deprived of the Constitution, and left to shift for ourselves; taking it for granted, we must become subject to the United States Government; what a farrago of nonsense! Altho' the darling object, an Union, is in view, the still more desirable, is, that the seat of Government is to be removed from Quebec to the Upper Province; such a preposterous idea could only emanate in the most selfish mind; but to such men, the idea of depriving the French Canadians of the Constitution they are now blest with, is not sufficient; instead of yielding to them, their Province must likewise be deprived of the seat of Government which it has enjoyed from the conquest, and never forfeited by any act that can be alleged against them.

It has ever been considered the indisputable privilege and right of the House of Commons that all grants of subsidies or Parliamentary aids do begin in their House and are first bestowed by them. The general reasons given for this exclusive privilege of the House of Commons is that the supplies are raised up on the body of the people and therefore it is proper that they alone should have the right of taxing themselves and so reasonably jealous are the Commons of this privilege, that herein they will not suffer the other House to exert any power but that of rejecting or amendment to be made by the Lords in the mode of taxing the people by a money Bill, &c. from which we may infer the Representatives of the people have a right to be informed for what purposes the subsidies are raised, and so to dispose of them as they may best determine for the interest of the people.

It would be inconsistent to imagine the Executive have a right to demand and determine upon what sum shall be raised upon the people without informing their Representatives the purposes to which it is to be appropriated; nor do I imagine our Representatives (union or no union) would ever consent to barter their privileges away for the purpose of gratifying inordinate ambition. If we take a view of the proceedings of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, who are ever disposed to listen to our real wants and necessities, we shall see their intention to unite the Provinces was under an impression it would be acceptable to the French Canadians as well as to the Upper Province, but they had received wrong impressions they left it for the consideration of a future Session, that the sentiments of the people might be generally ascertained, and beyond doubt the French Canadians are almost unanimously opposed to it, as well as nine-tenths of the population of Upper Canada, therefore upon the principle of altering the Constitution by the consent of the people, we may reasonably conclude a Re-union (at least for the present) will not take place.

RUSTICUS.

DIED. On Thursday the 17th inst. Mr. MICHAEL DENRICK, in the 90th year of his age.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED.—At Ernest Town, on Thursday evening the 10th inst. WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Esquire, late Colonel of the Addington Militia aged 84 years, ten months, and ten days. He was one of the first settlers in this Country after the American Revolution; and has since resided in this place. His Loyalty to his King and attachment to his country were strong traits in his character; having served his Majesty faithfully for 50 years; and during that period through the wars, he was at the reduction of Canada in the years 59 and 60, and two succeeding wars; he had many highly valuable qualities—a kind friend, a generous benefactor, and the poor was never known to go empty away from his hospitable door; he will be much lamented by all his friends and acquaintance; but those more intimately acquainted with him will long, very long, regret the loss of their inestimable friend.

BANK NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that there will be a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, at the Bank in the town of York, on Monday the 2nd day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the annual election of directors to serve the ensuing year, as the Act directs.

By Order, THO'S G. RIDOUT, Cashier.

NOTICE.

TO LEASE for a term of years, and immediate possession given, the well known HOUSE & PREMISES of the late Mr. James Gardiner, situate and lying on Hatter's Bay, about one and a half miles from Kingston, containing 50 acres, \$5 under good improvement, 18 Tons of Hay may be cut off the same.—There is also a fine orchard on the farm, which has yielded 120 bushels; there is also 5 acres of Fall Wheat; the House is well finished, containing eight rooms and a good cellar, suitable for any gentleman. There is a good Barn, Coach House and other out-houses on the premises.

For sale, the present Stock and Farming Utensils on the same. For further particulars and the terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises. SARAH GARDINER. Kingston, 21st April, 1823.

TURF.

THE Kingston Races will, at the desire of the Subscribers, commence on the 12th of May instead of the 15th as heretofore advertised, and will be as follows:

FIRST DAY. SWEEPSTAKES, open to all horses; entrance 10 dollars each to which the stewards will add 80 dollars. Best of heats twice round the course, starting from the distance post. Aged horses to carry 10 stone 7 lbs.—6 years old 10 stone.—5 years old 9 stone 7 lbs.—4 years old 9 stone.

MAIDEN-STAKES, for horses owned in the Province; 5 dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add 40 dollars. Best of heats once round the course, starting from the distance. Aged horses to carry 8 stone 7 lbs.—6 years old 8 stone.—5 years old 7 stone 7 lbs.—4 years old 7 stone.

SILVER SADDLE, 20 dollars, for country horses; entrance 1 dollar. Best of heats once round the course, starting from the distance. Catch weight.

SECOND DAY. HANDICAP, for all horses; 10 dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add 40 dollars. Best of heats twice round the course, starting from the distance. This race is to be arranged at the conclusion of the first day's running.

SWEEPSTAKES, for which all horses that run for the former stakes are to be excluded—5 dollars entrance, to which the Stewards will add 40 dollars. Best of heats once round the course, starting from the distance. Aged horses 8 stone 7 lbs.—6 year old 8 stone.—5 years old 7 stone 7 lbs.—6 years old 8 stone.—5 years old 7 stone 7 lbs.—4 years old 7 stone.

SWEEPSTAKES; 4 dollars entrance, to which the Ladies' purse will be added, and from which winning horses are to be excluded—Catch weights. Best of heats twice round the course.

RULES.

All horses to be entered with the Treasurer at least three days before the races commence; horses entered after that time to pay double entrance.

Winning horses to pay 1 dollar each to pay for scales, &c.

Notice to be given to the Stewards of private matches.

All disputed points to be referred to the Stewards, whose decision is to be considered final.

JAMES ATKINSON, Secretary and Treasurer. Kingston, April 18, 1823.

N. B. A match for £50 between Mr. Richmond's Chesnut Mare Lady McNAB, and Mr. Atkinson's Grey Horse JOHN BULL.

TRANSPORT TO LACHINE, In returning Government BATTEAUX.

TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until THURSDAY the first of May next, at noon, from Merchants and others, concerned in forwarding GOODS to the Lower Province, for the hire of returning Government Batteaux, from Kingston to Lachine.

The parties desirous of availing themselves of the use of the Boats will specify the rate per barrel bulk they will pay to the Commissariat, as well as the probable extent of Transport they will require during the season.

The usual security will be required for the performance of such agreement as may be entered into.

(Signed) HUGH HILL, Ass't Com'y General, Commissariat Office, Kingston, 7th April, 1823.

POT ASHES.

THE subscriber will give the highest cash price for any quantity of good Pot Ashes, delivered at his store. H. MACGREGOR. Kingston, 22d April, 1823.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forbid all those indebted to me to pay any monies on my account without my special order. WILLIAM BAYARD SMYTH. Kingston, 19th April, 1823.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bath, the 5th April, 1823.

NICHOLAS Amey, Jun. Barnabas Beach, Benjamin Booth, John Brezzy, Daniel Bowen, Blanchard Chamberlain, Frederick Creighton, George Coyle, Timothy Chapman, Andrew Denyke, Hugh Daley 2, Elenor Dusenberry, William Embury, Publius Elmore, Thomas T. Fralick, George Finkle, William Gorthy, James Graham, Duncan Gilchrist, William Gridley, Alexander Hoskins, Peter Hawley, Joseph Harting, Lewis Hicks, William Hill, Jehiel Hawley 2, James W. Jones 2, James Ingersoll, Mrs. Kreins, John Martin, Daniel McShouten, Hammel Madden, Henry McGuin, Duncan McKeuzing, James Morrison, Archibald March, Frederick Post, Daniel Perry 2, William Pearson, Peter Perry, Andrew Peckins, James Shaw 5, Abraham Snider 2, John Scott 2, George Schryver, Jun. James Staiker, Samuel Smith, Edward Shult, Jacob Sicker, John Snider, Nathaniel C. Spafford, Demallisa Taylor, Henry Thorp, Jacob Zimmerman, Varandus Vannest, John William, Miss Sinyth Wood, John G. Woodcock, Ira Wood, Elam Whaplate, Joseph Young. JAS. RANKEN, Post Master.

TO LET,

THAT excellent stand in the Market Square lately occupied by Mr. Tazewell.—For particulars apply to Mr. Renzie, next door to the premises.