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[WHOLE NUMBER 426.]

TERMS.

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.
No Papers discontinued until arrears are paid except at the option of the Publisher.
Produce received in payment, at the Market price.
Letters to the Editor must be Post Paid

PRICE OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under 2s 6d first insertion, and 7d 1-2 each subsequent insertion.
Ten 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 insertion.
Advertisements without written direction are inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing.
Advertisements for insertion to be delivered on the morning preceding the day of publication.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
EXECUTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE.



HIGHLY INTERESTING TO THE AFFLICTED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS and PECTORAL POWDERS have from an extensive use for 8 years past, proved themselves to be one of the most valuable remedies ever yet discovered for the cure of Coughs, Colds and affections of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions. Thousands have experienced the happy effects of this Healing Balsam, and many of the highest respectability have voluntarily given certificates, some of which will accompany each bottle, that will satisfy every unprejudiced mind that the most extraordinary and unexpected cures have been performed by the use of this medicine in cases of long standing, in which other medicine, had produced no favourable effects, and where the most skillful Physicians had given them up as hopeless. It is not pretended that they are infallible, cure in all cases, but of such as are incurable, there are but few but what will be greatly relieved by the use of them. Scarcely a case of Colds, Coughs, Pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep arising from debility, or even seated consumptions, but can be relieved by a timely use of this Healing Balsam. Each Dollar Bottle of this medicine contains about 40 doses, which proves them to be a cheap medicine considering their virtues.
For the further satisfaction of the public, the following Certificates are offered for perusal.

NEW CERTIFICATES.

Dr. Mellen, Sir—The cause of humanity demands of me to give you the following statement: My wife had for six years been in a decline, and pronounced by her Physician to be in a consumptive state, and was attended by a severe pain in her side, with a Cough and difficulty of breathing. She was reduced so low as to be unable to get from her bed to the fire without aid. All hopes of her recovery had long been given up. In this situation, I was prevailed upon, as a last possible resort, yet without any hope of success, to make use of "Anderson's Cough Drops." She commenced the use of them in February last and after using two bottles, to the astonishment of all, in the month of May following the health of my wife was entirely restored, and since which, her health and strength were perhaps never better.—Feeling a deep interest that the public in general may resort to the same remedy, when their friends or relatives are apparently, or evidently on the brink of the grave, to rescue them from the same. You are at liberty to publish the above. I am respectfully,
JAMES H. STYLES.
Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co. (N. Y.)
Nov. 8th, 1826.

This is to certify that the subscriber was brought very low by spitting blood, attended with a cough and catarrh, and that nothing afforded me real relief until I commenced taking Anderson's Cough Drops, the use of which were the means in the hand of God of restoring me again to a comfortable state of health.

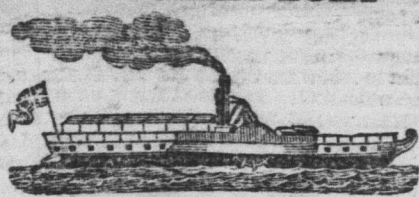
And I do further certify that the wife of Mr. Nathan Huntington, living in the same place, was afflicted with a very bad cough for a number of years, and that in 1823 she was reduced so low that it was thought she must soon be in her grave, as she was scarcely able to walk from her bed to the fire, when she commenced taking Anderson's Cough Drops, the use of which, in a short time so far restored her, that she was soon able to do a good day's work. I can cheerfully recommend this medicine to the public.
PHILO JUDSON, Pastor of the Church in Ashford, (Conn.)
Ashford, Sept. 25, 1824.

FOR SALE BY
J. R. ARMSTRONG & Co.
Kingston, Feb. 5, 1827.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at this Office,
A Report of the Case of
Shelden Hawley vs. George Ham,
Tried before Chief Justice Campbell, at the Midland District Assizes, Sept. 1826.
20 Pages, Royal 8vo.
Price 1s. 3d.

THE STEAM-BOAT



Dalhousie,
A. McDONELL, Master,
Well fitted up for the accommodation of PASSENGERS,
will, until further notice, leave Prescott for Kingston on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 2 o'clock, A. M.; and Kingston for Prescott on Mondays and Thursdays, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Dalhousie,
on her passage to and from Kingston, will stop half an hour at Brockville and Ganouanville.
BOAT CARRIES THE MAIL,
and cannot be delayed for any one.
Prescott, April 16th, 1827.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

40 Kegs Plug Tobacco,
30 Boxes assorted window glass,
1000 Lbs. Spanish sole Leather,
200 Pieces Paper Hangings,
4000 yds. Factory Sheetings and shirtings,
20 Pieces Stenets, assorted Col's
400 Falmshy's Grass and Cradle Scythes,
60 Pairs Wool Cards,
200 Yards 6-4 B. d Tick,
500 Lbs. Cotton Yarn.
A quantity of Candle Wick and Cotton BATTING.

Old and Young Hyson, Twankey and Hyson **SKIN TEAS,**
Together with a general assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**
—ALSO—
60 Barrels Mess and Prime PORK.
ABRAHAM TRUAX.
March 12, 1827.

TO STAMMERS.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the New-York Institution for correcting and curing Stammering, and other impediments of Speech, on Mrs. Leigh's statement, gives notice that he will undertake the cure of Stammering, on application to him at Bath, Midland District.—A pamphlet containing certificates of cures at the above institution, may be seen at the office of this paper.

GEO. BAKER.
Bath October 4th, 1826.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being about to arrange the business of the co partnership between them, hereby requests all persons having any claims against the CONCERN, to present them on or before the first day of June next for adjustment; and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make immediate payment.
EVANS & ATKINSON.
Kingston, 16 April, 1827.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, and immediate possession given, between 90 and 100 acres of Land, in the 2d concession of the Township of Adolphus Town, directly in rear of the Village; 58 acres of which are held under a Lease from Government for 21 years from November last—60 acres are in a high state of cultivation. On the premises there are a comfortable Log House (squared) 32 by 22 feet—a large Frame Barn, with Sheds, Outhouses, &c. &c. &c.—An excellent Well and Spring, with a Stream running through the premises—a good Garden, neatly enclosed, and a young Orchard, consisting of a variety of Pear, Apple, Plum, and Cherry trees, and a Pine and other Groves.
All which, with the Stock and Farming Utensils, will be disposed of very low.
For terms, apply to Henry Cassidy, Jun. Esq. of Kingston, or to
MOSES CARNAHAN,
Adolphustown,
February, 1827.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THIS is to Caution all persons against Purchasing two Notes of hand given to Messrs. Gough and Nowlan for ten pounds each in 1825, by James Meagher, for which they Received Payment from the said JAMES MEAGHER.
Kingston, April 24th 1827.

THIS IS TO GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE,

THAT Peter McDonnell holds a Note of mine Indorsed by Robert Walker for eighty Pounds, which he said he Paid in the Bank of Upper Canada for me, which is false. I paid the Note to the Bank myself, and went to him to take of his Indorsement and forgot it at his House, and he now refuses to give it up. He also made a Demand of three Hundred Dollars for one year's Rent, he said he paid to me in a mistake, in presence of Joseph Daley, which is also false.
JAMES MEAGHER.
Kingston, April 24th, 1827.

Cash or Books paid for Rags
At the Herald Printing Office.

SUMMER LINE OF MAIL STAGES



From York to the Head of the Bay of Quinte.
TO COMMENCE ON THE 15th OF APRIL, 1827.

The Stage will leave the Head of the Bay of Quinte every Tuesday and Friday at 10 o'clock precisely, and arrive at York every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock.

LEAVE YORK
Every Monday and Thursday at 12 o'clock and arrive at the Head of the Bay of Quinte every Tuesday and Friday at 10 o'clock precisely.

PACKETS

that run from Presque Isle Harbour to Rochester.

STAGE FARE THROUGH, £1 10;
And a proportionate charge to any intermediate place.
All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.
JONATHAN OGDEN.
Port Hope, April 9th, 1827.

Office of the Cataract Bridge Company.

Kingston, 15th March, 1827.
At a meeting of the Directors this day, it was resolved that an instalment of Ten Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock subscribed, shall be payable at this office on or before the first day of May next.
GEO. F. CORBETT,
S. C. & Treasurer.

TO LET,

AND immediate possession given, the HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Major P. F. Hall, opposite to Mr. H. Earl's. For terms apply to
J. W. ARMSTRONG.
Kingston, Feb. 28, 1827.

Auction.

TO be sold by Auction on Monday the 14 May all the Household Furniture, Plate, Plated Ware, Glass, China, Crockery Ware, Cutlery, Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, Saddlery, Wines and Spirits, belonging to
Lt. Col. Lightfoot,
at his residence in this Town. Printed Bills of the particulars will be issued before the day of Sale.

—ALSO—
A Handsome Mare and a Milch Cow.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and to continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of.
M. MORAN, A. & B.
Kingston, April 23, 1827.

POETRY.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

FLINDALL'S ELEGY ON HIS MOTHER'S GRAVE.

To him alas! long us'd to weep,
How sadly sounds the funeral knell!
The chilling blast still keener blows
Which bears along that long farewell.
The solemn pace, the evening gloom,
Attend the sabbid sorrowing few,
They see no lofty nodding plume,
Nor feel the rich heirs feign'd adieu.
Now passes on the widows bier,
Where silent rest the gay, the brave;
And where long slept their aged sire,
The orphan seek their mothers grave.
For ever to thy cold dark cell consign'd
Our parent earth is now a parent's lot;
But warmer dwelling in my heart you'll find—
Dear mother can thy merits be forgot!
She lov'd the good, the wicked had her prayer,
And suffering worth could share her little store;
She gave the careless all a mother's care
And gave a tear when she could give no more.
My well known footsteps you no more will hail,
On weekly visits of thy constant boy;
No more the effulgence of the jocund tale
Can lighten up the embers of thy joy.
Nor shall thy grandchild claim the envied bliss,
To bear a present to thy house of grief,
To share thy blessing, and the parting kiss,
The joy of childhood, and the hearts relief.
No sculper'd marble boasts of thee below,
And th' no noanals thy renown shall raise
Thy' busy memory bids my heart o'erflow
You're deaf to flattery, and you're dull to praise,
Can science tell, or can the proud discern
The paper's tone by sextons thrown to light?
Do not those relics, from each moulder'd urn,
Lie undistinguish'd in the realms of night?
Tis not for him long disciplin'd by care,
To hear unmov'd what age and sorrow tell;
Or want a tear, for anguish and despair.
That troubled sea, which only heav'n can quell.
O and remembrance, cease my wounds to tear!
When from thy lamentations forc'd to go
My thoughts, my hopes, my wishes, and my prayer,
Were freighted only with thy share of woe.
Of helpless childhood doom'd a second share
Ten cheerless summers saw thy hapless lot;
By health deserted, and entomb'd from air,
By wealth neglected and by friends forgot.
As one benighted in some distant vale,
On whom domestic joy has shut the door,
Impatient, sees the beams of morn prevail,

When all spall'd he hears the tempest roar;
She fondly saw in me, her coming guide,
From childhood rising to dispel the storm;
Meredian bias, to me alas deny'd!
Where fortune loiters, what can will perform?
Now fast to thy everlasting home,
That happier haven for tumultuous souls—
There sweet repose shall never from thee roam,
Tho' o'er thy grave the midnight thunder rolls.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

THE FIRST ROSE OF SUMMER.

How fresh is the air of the Summer's first morning,
How balmy and softly the zephyrs steal o'er,
And the sweet scented flowers the green fields adorning,
Breathe odours perhaps we may taste of no more.
But where is the flower—Summer's loveliest flower,
Whose bright leaves been kissed by the soft falling shower,
Or spangl'd with glittering crystalline dew.
It has put forth its leaves—and the sun mild by beaming,
Will dry up the drops on its bosom of bloom,
Like the heart in its sorrow on sympathy leaning,
The voice of a friend will oft cheer up the gloom
O, Hush'd in the breast be each turbulent passion,
Sooth'd by the calm voice of reason to rest,
And spotless and pure as the rose's soft blossom,
Be the thought that alone can give virtue a rest.
Ye fair view the rose then as modesty's Flower,
The emblem of beauty, of honor, and love,
For whether it grows in the field or the bow,
As its leaves are expanding its beauties improve.
SERENUS.
Kingston March 15 1827.

FOR THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

EVENING.

Sweet is the hour when the day is declining
And the sun in his splendors has sank in the west,
And man, weary man, his labour resigning,
Can enjoy with delight his short season of rest.
When the sweet singing birds to their nest are retiring,
And the moon as a blaze in the east is seen burning,
When hush'd is the breeze and each sound is dying,
Save the echoing songs of the workman returning.

Cold is the heart and unknown to devotion,
Which unthankful can view all the charms of the scene,
And not feel the throbs of delight and emotion,
To the author of life who is ever the same.
The flutes swelling sound the light zephyrs are bearing,
O'er the rivers calm bosom to greet us on shore,
Tis music which renders each thought more endearing,
Of the hours which once past are returning no more.
How bright were the hopes which our childhood was forming,
Life's rugged paths with sweet flowers overgrown,
Joy swelled our notes with the lark's in the morning,
And each wish of the heart was concentr'd in home.

The prospects before us were kind and alluring,
And every fond hope was entangled with pleasure,
But the years which rolled on were each vision immuring,
And frustrating these hopes once the hearts dearest treasure.
Oh! bright is the hour when the mind calmly follows,
The follies of youth, and each fruitless endeavour,
But hark that hour, when it freely embraces,
The doctrines of life to retain them for ever.

Kingston, April 19th, 1827.

From the Times of Feb. 3d.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The papers from this colony, which arrived on Thursday, brought a copy of a petition to parliament by its inhabitants, presenting a very striking picture of the distress and poverty into which the colony has fallen.
To the Honorable the Citizens and Burgesses in parliament assembled.
The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Cape of Good Hope.
Humbly sheweth,—That your petitioners are inhabitants of his Majesty's colony of the Cape of Good Hope, connected intimately with its commercial, agricultural and other interests, and therefore, deeply anxious for the general welfare of the settlement.
That owing to various causes, aggravated by your petitioners believe, by the nature of the local government, and by the imperfections of the colonial laws and institutions, as well as by the manner in which these have been administered for years past, property of every sort has fallen greatly in value, trade is languishing, and the productions of the soil seem no longer able to reward the labor, or even to replace the capital, sunk in its cultivation; wines, the chief of these productions, have fallen far below a remunerating price to the grower, repeated failures of the corn crops having reduced the grain farmers to great distress and rendered it necessary to import wheat, in order to guard against an absolute scarcity; whilst the minor articles of colonial produce have fallen to about one-half their usual price, so that neither capital nor industry can at present be vested or employed with any reasonable prospect of advantage.
That notwithstanding this frightful state of things, your petitioners beg to assure your Honorable House, they were waiting with anxiety certainly, but at the same time with

much confidence, for the completion of the report of His Majesty's commissioners of inquiry, expecting that the result of their mission would have manifested itself in some general plan for the relief of the colony, and more especially for the reduction of the heavy weight of taxes, unequally and injudiciously levied, and of the expenditure of the colonial government, which is unnecessarily large, and altogether disproportionate to the resources of the colony.

That your petitioners, however since the arrival of his Majesty's commissioners amongst them, have seen with regret and alarm, the appointment of several new functionaries from England, the creation of new salaries on an extravagant scale, and within the last month, at a time of perhaps the greatest distress that was ever witnessed, the imposition of higher rate of postage, and an additional tax in shape of a stamp duty on news papers and other periodical works published in the colony,—a measure altogether unexpedient, and calculated to retard the complete union of the different classes of the inhabitants.

The foregoing circumstances, together with apprehension that the recent imposts may be a prelude to additional taxes, already too oppressive, have roused your petitioners to a sense of the duty which they owe to themselves and to the settlement, and induced them to throw themselves for protection and redress on the wisdom and justice of your honorable house.

That your petitioners forbear to detain your honorable house by going minutely into the nature of the institutions of the colony, or by recapitulating all the measures of which they have felt the evil consequences; they merely beg permission to represent to your honorable house,—that supreme power lodged in the hands of one man, assist'd only by a council composed of military officers and of civil functionaries, removable at pleasure, cannot be expected to be exercised at all times simply for the good of the people.

That a bench of judges removable at the pleasure of the governor, uncontrolled, unaided, and unprotected by any institution resembling that of jury, can scarcely be expected to secure or deserve the confidence of the inhabitants; that under the extensive powers vested in the country functionaries, the inhabitants of the country districts are exposed to encroachments on their property and personal rights, that the people, having excessive taxation, nor prevent extravagant expenditure of the public money.

That your petitioners would further solicit the attention of your honorable house to the heavy losses they have sustained from the breach of the pledge given by the government for the gradual diminution of a redundant paper currency inconvertible into specie, and the consequent depreciation and continually declining value of the circulating medium, and of every diminution of property, which your petitioners conceive to be the great cause of all evils that weigh so heavily at present, on their agricultural, commercial, and other interests, and have involved in almost irretrievable ruin the circumstances of a great part of the community.

That heavy imposts and partial restraints on Colonial articles of export, together with the vacillating policy of the Colonial Government, have discouraged enterprise, and greatly injured all classes of community; the Colonial duty on wine, for example, amounting to about 30 percent, of its immediate price, previous to its exportation, which appears to your petitioners to be exorbitant, impolitic, and destructive to the capital of the growers; that the salaries of the chief functionaries are beyond all proportion higher than the resources of the Colony warrant; that the expenses of the Cape Corps have been much greater than was requisite to maintain a force quite adequate to protect the frontier under other regulations; and that, in fine, the extravagance of our establishments seems to have grown and increased as the wealth and resources of Colonist diminished.

That your petitioners therefore humbly implore that your hon. house, taking the premises into consideration, and availing itself of every other means of obtaining correct information respecting the reality and extent of our sufferings, our wants and our capabilities, will be pleased to adopt such measures as may be best calculated to obtain for this colony redress for the past, and security for the future; and your petitioners beg respectfully to suggest to your hon. house the expediency of providing for the immediate relief of the distressed state of commerce, by removing all colonial imposts on wine and other produce exported—by reducing the rate of duty on Cape wines in England—by the admission of Cape spirits to entry for home consumption there, at the same rate of duty as is payable on rum produced in the Mauritius and in the British colonies in the West Indies,—by the admission into Great Britain of Cape wheat on terms similar to those enjoyed by the Canadian corn growers, and by such other indulgencies as may appear reasonable and just to your hon. house; whilst, to prevent the recurrence of evils arising from the nature of the local government, your petitioners humbly pray that your hon. house will please to take into its grave consideration the propriety and policy of extending to the inhabitants of this colony, as has been done with so much advantage and success to Canada and other colonies, the blessing of a representative government, trial by jury, an independent bench of Judges, and the liberty of the press, duly protected by law; and your petitioners will ever pray &c.

At a Meeting of the Committee of the Montreal Auxiliary Religious Tract Society, held in the Depository, No. 68 St. Paul street, on the 18th April, 1827. William Lunn, Esq. in the chair—it was unanimously resolved:

1st. That the thanks of this Committee be presented to the Rev. Thaddeus Osgood, for the assistance which they have derived from his labours,—and that they express their entire satisfaction of his integrity and financial fidelity during the whole of his connexion with this society to this day.

2d. That the Secretary send the above to the Herald, Courant, and Gazette for insertion, and respectfully request the Editors of the Quebec Standard and Upper Canada papers to give the same in their columns.—D. P. Jones, Secretary.