

Church at Montreal; and that in case of success, it was his intention to proceed to his native country, to be licensed and ordained as Pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation there.

With respect to the question of religious establishments in the Canadas, our opinions are well known: All the existing rights of every Church therein, ought to be carefully respected and maintained, particularly in so far as no others are laid under any temporal disadvantage in consequence of these rights.

Soon or later, these will be the principles that will prevail, both here and with His Majesty's Government at home, as respects these Colonies. In the mean time, we deprecate all warmth on these subjects.

MORE DISMISSALS.

The Dismissal of Mr. Vallieres De St. Real as Major of the 4th Battalion of the Militia of Quebec, has been the subject of very general conversation in this City since Thursday last.

Mr. Vallieres has long been one of the Representatives for the Upper-Town of Quebec, and was Speaker of the Assembly in the Sessions of 1823 and 1824, when Mr. Papineau was absent in England.

Mr. Bourdages, who has been dismissed as Lt.-Colonel of Richelieu, is the Member for Buckinghamshire, with Mr. Proulx, &c. dismissed. Mr. Bourdages was one of the signatories of 1810, and it was to him that the famous apostrophe in the Proclamation of Sir James Craig, commencing "Habitans de St. Denis" was addressed.

Mr. St. Germain, dismissed as Major, we are told, is the brother-in-law of the famous Col. Dumont, at whose orders, requiring his Militia Officers to act as informers, &c. the Major expressed his undisguised indignation.

Under the present circumstances we trust we may with propriety repeat our recommendation to the country generally on the enforcing the Militia Ordinances of 1787-9, to maintain that sang-froid, good humour and good order, for which it has always been distinguished.

The official writers have filled a great many columns of the papers published by authority, to prove what has never been denied, that the King has a right to disapprove of the Speaker elected by the Commons.

The King has done so and may do it again. All that has been contended in opposition to the late exercise of this right, in this Province, is, that it has been exercised contrary to the usage of Parliament for the last 150 years; since the expulsion of the Stuarts, during the whole of which time, the usage has been to approve of the choice of the House.

In Canada it has also been the invariable usage, even when it was notorious that the person elected was obnoxious to the Governor; and usage is the Law of Parliament.

Things stand thus in Canada at present. The House has a right to elect and the Governor, acting for the King, has a right to disapprove.

The House has elected according to usage, and the Governor has disapproved contrary to usage; the House has persisted in its choice, and addressed the Governor, accordingly to the only existing precedent, to give the usual answer that the business of the Province might be proceeded upon; and His Excellency has refused to receive the Address, contrary to that precedent, and prorogued the House.

Here then is a right in the Assembly exercised according to usage; a right in the Governor exercised contrary to usage, and the operation of an Act of the British Parliament and the whole legislative business of the country suspended in consequence.

But the official gentlemen have one precedent decidedly in their favor. It is a Nova Scotia precedent. In 1806, the Lieut. Governor of that Province refused the Speaker of the Assembly, and the House elected another person, and His Excellency was content for that time. This is no doubt a good precedent for Nova Scotia, and it may serve as a guide to the future Assemblies of that Province, in their undoubted right of electing their Speaker. In this Province, we should suppose, that there would be no ob-

jections generally, that some of the admirers of this precedent were in comfortable situations in Nova Scotia to enjoy its advantages.

The Division in the Assembly on the 22d ult. on the Resolutions persisting in the choice of Mr. Papineau as Speaker, has been incorrectly given in the Official Papers at Quebec and Montreal, and in some other papers, as Yeas, 99, Nays, 4. The Division was as stated in this paper 41 to 4, and the names taken down are as follows:

Yeas, Messrs. Robitaille, Borgia, Fortin, Letourneau, Blanchet, Boissonnault, L. Lagueux, Samson, Bourdages, Proulx, Nelson of Sorel, Desaulles, De St. Ours, De Rouville, Amiot, Viger, Quesnel, Cuvillier, Raymond, Heney, Leslie, Nelson of Montreal, Perrault, Valois, Labrie, Lefebvre, Turgeon, A. Papineau, Leroux, Poirier, Deligny, Mousseau, Bureau, Caron, Dumoulin, Cannon, Neilson, Clouet, Vallieres de St. Real, E. C. Lagueux, Quirouet. (41.)

Nays, Messrs. Ogden, Christie, Young and Stuart. (4.)

From the Chronicle.

TO A HATER OF SYCOPHANTS.

Your letter addressed to us, and which appeared in the Upper Canada Herald of Tuesday last, we have inserted in another column; and you will now permit us to ask you your motives for not having sent this production direct to ourselves. You possibly imagined that we would not have the magnanimity to give it a place in our journal—and you, perhaps, in this respect, judged of us (as some others have thought proper to do) by the standard of your own grovelling mind.

It is not at present our intention to follow you through all the windings of your pompous but malignant epistle: your aspersions Sir, we despise, and hurl them back in your teeth with disdain—aspersions, Sir, that you would not dare to utter but under the shelter of your fictitious name.

Our conduct, in this controversy, we leave in the hands of the public—and by the decision of that public we are ready to abide. We have endeavored conscientiously to do our duty, and we hope we shall continue to do so, in spite of base insinuations to the contrary—insinuations which we at once pity and despise. And should that day unfortunately arrive, when it shall be necessary to defend our faith "in the death," we shall perhaps be found as foremost in the ranks of its defenders as the "Hater of Sycophants," with all his blustering.

From a recent absence from home of four weeks, our editorial department has been somewhat neglected; and we are also free to admit, that had we been at home, the first "Hater of Hypocrites" would not perhaps have appeared in our columns without some modification. But we would ask, was that production more scurrilous than "Camille" or the "Hater of Sycophants." We say no.

For our own part, we are partial to the discussion of public questions; and we like to see a little acid thrown in occasionally—a small sprinkling of spice, though at our own expense, is not unpleasant to us—it is like nutmeg to our noses. Private character, and the sanctuaries of domestic life, are different things—these we scrupulously and religiously keep sacred.

In regard to Mr. Morris, we can assure that gentlemen we have no personal feeling against him—the reverse is the case—and if his Presbyterian friends in this quarter are now satisfied with the explanations contained in his letter which appeared in the Chronicle during our absence, we are perfectly so. But let him not suppose that we alone entertained the sentiments expressed in our editorial strictures of the 13th of October last, respecting his conduct on the subject of the Clergy Reserves—No; the same opinion was adopted generally among the respectable Presbyterians in this part of the Province; and we have now before us a pamphlet which was recently published in London by a Presbyterian, who quotes Mr. Morris as the proposer of the resolutions for the sale of these Reserves.

As to what you say, Sir, respecting the motives which induced Dr. Strachan to change from a "god to better" religion, we have only to say, that, let that gentleman's motives be good or let them be bad, we have nothing to do with them. His motives be what they may, rest between God and his own conscience—and there we leave them.

"Judge not, that ye be not judged."

THE HERALD.

KINGSTON, DECEMBER 16, 1827.

Since our last, advices from England to the 4th of November have been received. The intelligence is unimportant.

Extracts from President ADAMS' Message to Congress will be found in our paper. The President says, that "the commercial intercourse between the two countries (Great Britain and the United States) is greater in magnitude and amount than between any two other nations on the globe. It is, for all purposes of benefit or advantage to both, as precious, and, in all probability, far more extensive, than if the parties were still constituent parts of one and the same nation."

In noticing the prompt payment, from the British Government to the United States, of the sum awarded under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, the President adds the following complimentary remark: "Nor ought it to pass without the tribute of a frank and cordial acknowledgment of the magnanimity with which an honorable nation, by the reparation of their own wrongs, achieves a triumph more glorious than the field of battle can ever bestow."

The revenue of the United States is stated in the Message, for the present year, at twenty-one millions four hundred thousand dollars, of which the annual sum of ten millions is permanently appropriated to the payment of the interest and principal of the national debt; which has, in the course of the year, been reduced from seventy-four millions to sixty millions and a half of dollars, a little more than fifteen millions sterling.

Dr. Strachan, in answer to a letter addressed to him by the Rev. John Mackenzie, of Williamstown, says: "In reply to your question, I have to

state, that you are not the Clergyman whom I mention in my communication to Mr. Horton as having applied for holy orders in the Church of England."

The Rev. Mr. McLaurin, it appears, was the person who applied for admission into our Church, and the Doctor says he entertains "two favourable" opinions of that gentleman to believe that he feels the slightest uneasiness on the subject."

We think it very probable, that the plan which Mr. McLaurin has taken to secure the Doctor's good opinion, will be the means of his losing the confidence and good opinion of his parishioners.

Next week we shall commence publishing the "first Report of the central Committee on the Alien Question." In the mean time we lay before our readers the following letter from Mr. Hume to Mr. Randall.

London 21st July 1827.

Dear Sir, As you ask my advice what should be done by the inhabitants of Upper Canada to obtain redress for the numerous abuses which you state to exist now in the administration of the law, the Post office department, &c. &c. in that province, I have only to repeat that the reason of much of the evil being allowed to continue so long, and so injurious to the interests of the colony, is, the utter ignorance in which we are in this country respecting the British colonies in North America.

It has been the policy and practice to discountenance in England all applications from these colonies and to stifle every complaint; and such proceedings have been successful. I would, therefore, advise your adopting, on your return, a regular organized means of keeping the British public; and particularly, the independent members of all the Imperial Parliaments informed of all the complaints and grievances which you have to make, and to furnish them with the means of opposing them, in Parliament, or of applying to the proper office to have redress.

There is always expense in printing copying &c. the various papers to afford the information requisite to make members aware and to put government on the alert respecting the colonies, that some person should be appointed who would not publicly acknowledge, with whom a committee at York in Upper Canada should correspond, and a person fit to do all that might be found necessary at a reasonable expense, who would keep the committee informed on every subject relating to that province.

In any way that my service can be of use to the colony I shall willingly aid in the reformation of the abuses that exist, and shall if required so to do look out for a proper person who should be able to perform the duties for you which I have pointed out.

Wishing you a pleasant passage back, I remain Yours sincerely, JOSEPH HUME. ROBERT RANDAL, Esquire.

A Petition, in the following form, for the remuneration of Mr. Randall for his services and expenses, in his late Mission to London, is going into circulation for signatures, in this part of the Province; and we are happy to learn that there seems to be a general disposition, among all parties, to unite in so reasonable a petition. Printed copies of it, addressed to the Hon. Legislative Council and House of Assembly, may be had at this Office.

The Petition of the undersigned Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the said Province HUMBLE SHEWETH,

That, understanding from the public prints and other sources of information, that Robert Randall, Esquire, was appointed by the Committee of the Petitioners against the Naturalization Bill passed by the two Houses of our Provincial Legislature, at their last Session, and reserved for the consideration of His Majesty's pleasure; an Agent to carry home to England and support the Petition on that subject addressed to His Majesty and the Imperial Parliament; and that he has performed the said Agency with fidelity and ability, to the satisfaction of the said Committee and the Petitioners and the public at large, by reason whereof the said Naturalization Bill did not receive the Royal sanction, but the subject was taken into consideration by His Majesty's Government, and such views and opinions expressed thereon, as encourage a reasonable hope that the Alien question may be brought to a more favourable and satisfactory result; we, therefore, the undersigned Petitioners, humbly pray that the said Agent, Robert Randall, Esquire, may be remunerated for his services and expenses in his said mission to London, by a grant of five hundred pounds of the lawful money of the Province, to be paid to him out of the Provincial Treasury; and that provision be accordingly made therefor by law. And the Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THE WEATHER.—On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday last, the sleighing was tolerably good, but a southerly wind, and rain, on Saturday, carried the snow entirely off. On Sunday and yesterday the frost was severe, and during last night we had a fall of snow to the depth of about four inches.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "AMICUS VERITAS" and "CORNWALLIS" were received late on Saturday evening—"LATIMER" and "PATRICK" yesterday morning, and "A BRITISH SUBJECT" has been on hand for more than a week. These are all long communications, and will be served up as a Christmas Box on Tuesday next. "A FARMER," "J. H. R.," "PROBLEN," "PROBRIETOR," &c. &c. shall not be neglected: "Plebians" too late.

DIED. At Milan, on the 12th Oct. last, in the 42d year of his age, Alexander T. Dodds, Esq. a Post Captain in the Royal Navy, and a Companion of the Order of the Bath—deplorably regretted; both as an officer and gentleman.

TO THE PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, CITY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

This is to acknowledge with gratitude, that I have this day been settled with by your Agent, John G. Parker, who has paid me in the most prompt and liberal manner, the full amount of my loss by FIRE, covered by your Policy of Insurance issued by Mr. Parker.

SAMUEL NATHAN. Kingston, U. C. December 14th, 1827.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at this Office till 31st Dec. for Wishing the following articles of BARRACK AND HOSPITAL BEDDING, for a period of twelve months, from 1st Jan. to 31st December, 1828.

- Round Towels—at
Pallissades—at
Bolsters—at
Blankets—at
Sheets—at
Rugs—at
Barrack Double.
Pallissades—at
Bolsters—at
Blankets—at
Sheets—at
Rugs—at
Barrack Single.
Pallissades—at
Bolsters—at
Blankets—at
Sheets—at
Rugs—at
Hospital.
Pallissades—at
Bolsters—at
Blankets—at
Sheets—at
Rugs—at

For Sweeping Chimnies.

The Prices to be stated opposite each article, in St ring, Dollars at 4s. 4d. Two securities will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

For further particulars apply to the Barrack Office in Kingston.

The Tenders to be addressed to the respective Officers of the Ordnance, Kingston, U. C. Ordnance Office, Kingston, 10th Dec. 1827.

Half-Pay, Pensions and retired allowances payable by the Commissariat.

THE Commissary General hereby notifies, for the information of officers and others entitled to Pension, Half Pay, or other retired allowance within the command and which hitherto have been paid only at Quebec, that for their accommodation, and the general facility of this service, the several amounts will be authorized to be paid at any of the out-posts or stations, by the Commissariat officer in charge, on due notice being addressed to the Commissary General's office at Quebec (in time to transmit the necessary advice) by the officers or parties concerned, and who will be required to produce the usual certificates, affidavits and receipts to the officer of the Commissariat by whom the same shall be issued. Commissary General's office, Quebec, 27th April, 1827.

NOTICE

THE General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the Midland District, will be held by adjournment, on Saturday, the 5th of January next, at the Court House in the town of Kingston, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon; at which time, such persons as are desirous of renewing their

TAVERN LICENCES, or obtaining new ones, for the ensuing year, must attend for that purpose. Kingston, Dec. 18, 1827.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE. LOT No. 14 second Concession of Loughborough 200 Acres, whereof 150 acres are cleared, on which are two good

BARN S, nearly new, a shed 120 feet long and a good Hog Pen. The farm is considered one of the best in the Midland District, and at present occupied by Mr. Samuel Aykroyd. Apply to Thomas Askew. Kingston, 17th Dec. 1827.

CHEAP FALL GOODS. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has just received a very general assortment of suitable

FALL GOODS, which he proposes selling on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or country Produce among which will be found the following articles; Superfine, fine and Common

Cloths and Cassimeres, Do. Ladies Pallas Cloth, Flannels, Flannel and Blankets, Cassimer and Muffling Shawls for the neck of various Patterns—Plain and Figured Bombazett's, do. Bombaziers, rich Furniture chints, Tartan, Caratina, and Cotton Plaids, Lambs Wool & Worsted Hosiery, Ladies, Gentleman, and Childrens Lined and plain Gloves, Guernsey Frocks, do. Drawers, Sattinetts, Serges, and Kerseys, Womens and Childrens Shoes, and Boots, Derries, Turkey stripes Cottons and Checks, Lipen and Cotton Bed Tick, India and British Cottons, steam and power Loom Shirtings, American Bleached and unbleached sheetings and shirtings, India Lustring and satins, coloured silks and Persians, fancy silk Gause and Barage Handkerchiefs, India Bandannas, India Jaconet and Book Muslins, do. Muslin Handkerchiefs—fancy silk cords and Buttons, Floss, Cotton and thread, Tapes, Bobins, Threads, Pins, and Needles, with many other articles too numerous to insert.

—ALSO— Crockery, Glass and Hardware, with an assortment of Fur Caps, Buffalo Robes, Indian and Canadian

MOCASINS. All kinds of country produce received in Payment for Goods. The subscriber wishes to purchase 2,000 Bushels of Good Merchantable Wheat, for which the highest market price will be paid.

THOMAS WILSON. Store Street. Kingston, 24th Nov. 1827.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at this Office until the 31st instant at noon from such Persons as may be disposed to Contract for

5,000 FIVE THOUSAND BUNDLES OF STRAW.

Of 12 lbs. each for the service of the Barrack Department to be delivered in the following manner, 2,500 Two thousand five hundred BUNDLES at POINTS

HENRY & FREDERICK, between the 1st of January and the 31st of March 1828, and the remaining quantity at the same Points between the latter Date and the 31st of next July, no part of the above Article will be received unless perfectly dry and of a superior quality.

—ALSO— 150, One Hundred and Fifty Bundles of STRAW, And 150, One Hundred and Fifty Bushels of OATS,

for the use of the Commissariat Horses at this Station, to be of good merchantable quality, and to be delivered by the middle of next March.

Any information respecting the foregoing Contracts to be entered into will be given upon application at the Commissariat Office, where blank Tenders (to be made out in British Money) can be obtained. Two Securities will be required for the performance of each Contract whose REAL SIGNATURES must be affixed to the Tenders, and whom as well as the Party concerned must attend at the time of opening the same to give any explanation required.

The Tenders for the Barrack Department must be endorsed, "Tender for Straw for the use of the Troops," and for the Commissariat, "Tender for Forage."

THOS HILL. D. A. C. G. Commissariat Office, Kingston, 1st Dec., 1827.

NOTICE

THAT the Annual meeting of Ernest Town and Kingston Road Society will take place at the Inn of Mr. John Gordineer's in Ernest Town on Saturday the 29th day of December at 12 o'clock noon. It is hoped that Subscribers will generally attend.

By order of the Committee, JOSHUA B. LOCKWOOD, Secretary. Ernest Town, 19th November, 1827.

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALL persons are hereby forbidden to purchase a note of hand of Twenty five pounds Province Currency given by us, the undersigned subscribers, jointly on the 30th April, 1827, at Murray, to Mr. Michael Hendricks, for which no value whatever has been received.

JOHN MACAULY. JOHN MCGIN. Sidney, 1st Dec. 1827.

NOTICE

STRAYED from William Longwith's Inn about the 20th of September last, a BLACK HORSE with a Swish tail; about 14 years old; had something of a Shuffler in his gait. Whoever gives information to the finding of said Horse, or brings him to Mr. Langwith's, shall be handsomely rewarded.

H. C. THOMSON, Agent. Kingston, Dec. 11th 1827.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber wants a quantity of COUNTRY PRODUCE, for which he offers the following prices, viz:

0 : 4 : 0 per bushel for good Wheat, 0 : 2 : 3 do. do. do. Indian Corn, 0 : 2 : 5 do. do. do. Peas.

MICHAEL BRENNAN. Kingston, 27th Nov. 1827.

NOTICE

All Notes and Accounts which have been due to Mr. Jerry Whitehead two years and upwards, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, unless immediately settled.

H. C. THOMSON, Agent. Kingston, Dec. 11th 1827.

TO LET, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, The upper part of that beautiful large and commodious

Three Story Brick House, in Market Street, the property of A. H. Meyers, Esq. and formerly occupied by him Apply on the premises to YARKER & HARRIS. Kingston, Nov. 23d, 1827.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a quantity of Square Oak and Pine

TIMBER, also some Staves now lying on the Shores or in the adjoining waters of

CATAQUI CREEK & the shores thence extending to Herchmer's Point—Purchased from Richard G. Clute. GEO. F. CORBETT. Kingston, 15th Nov. 1827.

S. NATHAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he has re-commenced the business of FURRIER.

In the Brick House adjoining Miss Reed's store, Market street, where he will keep constantly on hand an assortment of the most fashionable

FUR CAPS, Muffs, Tippets, Gloves, &c. &c. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. He will receive orders for making FURS of any description, and to whatever shape may be required.

(Furs coloured on the Shortest Notice.) Kingston, October 9th 1827.

TO FARMERS.

CASH will be paid for any quantity of FLAX SEED delivered at the Paint Shop of T. Brockett, in Kingston.