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advance.—Any person becomrayment of twelve papers,
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and in payment, at the market price. ICE OF ADVERTISING.

der 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 71dd agention. Ten lines and under, 3s and to de each subsequent insertion.

th per line for the first insertion, for every subsequent insertion.

without written directions are insertion derection and charged accordingly. Orders aftertisements to be in writing.

for insertion to be delivered on the gue day of publication.

BOOK, & JOB PRINTING. SCUIRD AT THE HERALD OFFICE.

NOTICE.



STEAM-BOAT DALHOUSIE, A MACDONELL MASTER,

Ill fitted up for the accommodation of Passegers, will until further notice Percent for ingston on Wednesdays unlays at 2 o'clock, A. M., and Kingston ton Mondays and Thursdays, at 11

hhouse, on her passage to and from

energers must be punctual, as the boat as the Mail, and cannot be delayed for any entt, April 7th, 1828.

HE STEAM-BOAT TORONTO. JAMES SINCLAIR, MASTER, Till leave Kingston every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, for Bath, Adolphus-Hillowell, Sophiasburgh, Bellville, and

River Trent.

eare the Treat at 10 o'clock, A. M. on

ndays, and arrive at Kingston in the eventuching at the intermediate places.

eare Kington every Wednesday, at ten o'
k in the Morning for Prescott, and return

following day, touching at Gananoqua and

REHOUSING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS .-Make has taken a lease of that large base and Wharf, in this Town, reea worthy hoats, navigated by care enced boatmen, and his char or transport will be as low as those of ar establishment in the Province. scriber will also pay every attento the disposing of property that may sted to his care, agreeably to in-

ARCHD. McDONELL.

ston, 14th March, 1828 Reference may be made to John Kir-nol John Macaulay, Esquires, Kingston, Roan Stanton, Esq. York.

KINGSTON FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL Sopraed yesterday in a part of the house occupied by Mr. Arnold, Front under the direction of the Misses Rad-

NEW SCHOOL.

ose names are hereunto subscribed, be Education of Youth, not only by lass by a long acquaintance with the final practice of Business. We thereen would be of advantage to a por-nang generation, that he should un-

GEORGE OKILL STUART. Archdeacon of Ringston. W. FRASER. P. P.

hamped by the recommendation of the at least lea d by Mrs. Tapin (pronounced Ta-mits walk from the English Church a ane distance from the French with a few paces of Front street, with a few paces of Front street, wents who may feel disposed to a Children to the subscriber's care, and of having justice done to the subscriber of the subs and is determined to make it the arents to patronise him. ROBERT JEFFERS.

in, May 12th, 1828. RINE INSURANCE. criber will effect INSUR-

on Cargoes Shipped in Steam ort, privileged to be reshipped in Durham Boats for Montreal. JOHN G. PARKER, Agent Protection Insurance Com. april 14th, 1828.

M68! JUNE, &c! er will pay the highest cash otton and Lineu Rags. Old ROBERT F. HOPE. oe, March 18, 1828. site the Old King's Head.

CANADA COMPANY.

PERSONS having business to transact with the Ganada Company will find an Agent, from this Office, at the following places, in the lower part of this Province, on the days men-tioned.—viz.

Prescott, 19th, 20th. 21st, May. Chamberlan's Tavern, Grenville, 26th, 27th 28th, May.
Kingston, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, June.
Perth, 9th, 10th, 11th. do.
Richmond, 16th, 17th. 18th, do.
By Town, 23rd, 24th, 25th, do.
L. Orignal, 30th, June, 1st, 2nd, July.
Cornwall, 14th, 15th, 16th, do.
For the Superintendent.

Canada Company's Office, ? York, 7th May, 1828.

LANDS FOR SALE.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Lot Letter D. in the Township of Pittsburgh fronting the St, Lawrence, containing 200 acres well wooded.

"No. 26. Fourth Concession Township of Kingston, containing 200 acres on which these is a clearance of about 20 acres, with a log house & Barn.

" 26. Sixth Concession in same Township containing 200 acres, on which there is a clearance of about 10 acres, with a good fence and now under a crop of Timothy.

For particulars apply to F. A. HARPER.

Kingston, 12th May, 1828.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

PART of Let No. 17, in the 1st Concession of Richmond, containing about 80 acres of good land, with about 10 or 12 acres cleared, of good land, with about 10 or 12 acres cleared, on which is a good LOG HOUSE and a Stable. The said Lot is situated on the Nappanee River, about one and a half miles from the well known Nappanee Mills. The River is Navigable to the latter place for such Vessels as usually Navigate Lake Ontario; the Township of Richmond is nearly all settled and the back Country settling fast. The situation is very eligible for a country store—the vicinity abounds with game—the river at various times of the year swarms with wild Geese. Ducks, and various other wild fowls and a good supply of Pike, Pickerel, Suckers, Salmon &c. Price £100 cash.

Application to be made to Richard Lowe,

Application to be made to Richard Lowe, Esq., at the Nappanee Mills, or Hay Bay. The premises will be shown by Elias Huffman, who lives on the next Lot. Kingston, 22nd Feby, 1828.

TO BE SOLD.

AND possession given by the first of August, part of Lot No. 24 in the first concession of Kingston, belonging to J. L. Nickalls, on which is erected a BREW HOUSE A ND possession given by the first of Au ckville.

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A ND possession given by the first of Au ckville.

A ND possession given by the first of Au cut first concerns from the first of Au care kingson every Friday Morning at 8 acts of Kingston, belonging to J. L. Nickalls, on which is erected a RREW HOUSE ship at 8 clock, A. M. and arrive at Kingson which is erected a RREW HOUSE 54 feet long by 24, and two stories—a cellar 50 by 24 feet adjoining the Malt floor, with necessary kilns and out-buildings—the whole being in the best possible state of repair.— Also, one acre of good land besides the brooken from the paid to the accommodation control Passengers. A Stage will meet but at the Trent. Fare as usual.

W FRESSIT or PASSAGE, apply to the four years with Hops, which are growing well, and the remainder is to be planted this Society. Also, for paice of Garden ground.

NO FICE.

NO FICE.

NO FICE.

Bank of Upper Canada, entertaining a sincere and anxious desire to bring about a fair dark two stories—a cellar for the part of the part of the concerns, request a General Meeting of the Partners in that institution, at the Commercial Hotel in the town of Kingston, on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of devising measures to that end.

Kingston, 23d May, 1828.

CHR A HAGERMAN, JOHN CUMMING. shore, within half a mile of the town of Kingston; half an acre has been planted four years with Hops, which are growing well, and the remainder is to be planted this Spring. Also a fine piece of Garden ground, with an Asparagus bed 152 feet and 6 years old. For particulars enquire of the proprietor on the premises.

tor on the premises. JOHN LOTT NICKALLS.

April 22, 1828. Man, where he intends to carry on the passes; and will be ready at the out of the navigation to receive and for-Goods, Produce, &c. &c. to any Port & Candas, He will always have in his way where he is a control of the control of th d in Kingston.

NOTICE.

TO let and immediate possession given, the east half of lot No. Nine; first Con-cession Township of Marysburgh fifteen Acres of which is under fence and fit for cultivation; on the Premises are a good

Dwelling House, Stable &c. ARCHD. McDONELL.

1988 ARCHD. Mach. 1828

Trence may be made to John Kir macaulay, Esquires, Kingston, Stanton, Esq. York.

STON FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, which was a part of the coupied by Mr. Arnold, Front and direction of the Misses Rad-Kingston, April 1, 1828.

NEW SCHOOL.

The above Valuable Property will be let for any term which may be agreed upon—And is possessed of the following advantages, a never failing spring of pure Water, deliver ing in the Distillery by aqueduct Logs at a height of eighteen feet from the lower floor, as much water as is required, also a Pump connected with the Bay Shore, if required for Mashing—the wood for said Distillery can be obtained and of Excellent quality of the Lot, in less than 1-2 a mile—And is siturated within balfa mile of the said Premises Grinding can always be obtained at little exceptions. Grinding can always be obtained at little ex

pence. Persons desirous to contract will apply to the Proprietor in Hallowell. MATTHEW PATTERSON. Village of Hallowell, March 26, 1828.

STEAM BOATINN Brock Street, Rear of the Market,

KINGSTON.

THE subscriber returns his sincer thanks to his friends and customers fo their past favours, and begs leave to take this opportunity of informing them, that his premises have lately undergone a thorough repair, and that he has made a complete addition to his Yard, of

Stables and Sheds,

To accommodate Travellers; and he hopes by his strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage... THOMAS BAMFORD. Kingston, 2d February, 1828.

THE subscribers will give the highest Cash Price for from One to Two Hundred Barrels of POT & PEARL ASHES. C, & J. STOWE. Kingston, March 27th, 1827,

WANTED, GOOD BLCKSMITH, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be en. Application to be made to A. Manahan, riven. Application to be Marmora Iron Works. May 21, 1828.

Cash or Books paid for Rays

POETRY. - 7 -For the Upper Canada Herald.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) JI

THE GROVE. In imitation of Moore's Song of 'The Wood Pecker. I knew by the blush, that so gracefully spread
A tinge o'er the west, that the twilight was near
And I've a from the busy world anxiously fled,
To pass the sweet moments in solitude here.

No sound breaks the silence of evening—save The song of the shepherd boy far o'er the lea. Oh, 'tis here where the toil wearied labourers com When the cool breezes softly are floating along: When the sweet birds have bade their adieu to the s

And echo has lost the last notes of their song, No sound breaks the salence of evening—save The song of the shepherd boy far o'er the lea.

Oh I love the sweet grove, where the green willow grow,

How sacred its shade—to repose ever dear, And I love the clear streamlet that murmurs below: For if peace ever beamed on this world, it is here. No sound breaks the silence of evening-The song of the shepherd boy, far o'er the lea. Kingston, 26th May, 1828.

GAOL AND COURT HOUSE, AT HAMILTON,

DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE.

Currency.

Premiums will be awarded as follows: viz. For the best and most approved plan, &c. £15. de. do. 3d

T. WARD. Clerk of the Peace, N. C. District. Hamilton, N. C. Dist. 10th May, 1828.

NOTICE.

JOHN CUMMING, THOMAS DALTON, WM STENNETT, STEPHEN MILES, J. R. ARMSTRONG. BARNABAS BRENNAN, JOHN VINCENT, ARCH'D McDONELL, GEO OKILL STUART.

NOTICE.

J. R. & C. DEWSTOE, TAILORS,
RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of
Kingston and its vicinity, that they have
commenced business in their line, in the house
lately occupied by Mr. Brockett, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Yarker and Harris,
Ironmongers, Brock Street. From the many
years experience they have had intheir business, they flatter themselves they will be able to
please all who may honor them withtheir commands. J. R. Dewstoe having for a length of
time, been employed by the celebrated Firm of
Stultz Housely & Stultz, London, (one of the
largest concerns in their line perhaps in Europe) as a cutter, and C. Dewstoe also having
followed the business in New York for a length
of time, will be able to rope) as a cutter, and C, Dewstee also having followed the business in New York for a length of time, will be able to cut and make GAR-MENTS for gentlemen equal to any made in England or America Ladies' HABITS made in the most fashionable style.

All orders in their line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Kingston, May 8th, 1828.

NOTICE

RECEIVED from on board the Steam Boat Toronto, nearly two years since, a Fur Hat, without any mark or direction. The owner is requested to prove property, pay the expence of this advertisement, and take it away.

JOHN WIGHT. Carrying Place, May 15th, 1828.

NEW GOODS.

THOMAS WILSON respectifully inform the Ladies of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has just received from New-York a very splendid and fashionable assortment of LEG HORN FLATS, and STRAW BONNETS, with HORN FLATS, and STRAW BONNETS, with superior trimmings to match,—also Gentlemen's and Children's BOLIVARS and HAVANNA HATS, with a few peices of rich Gao. Dr. Nar; the above articles will be sold very low for cash or short approved credit.

N. B. He is also receiving from Montreal, and daily expects direct from England, a very general assortment of Fancy and Domestic DRY GOODS, all of which will be sold remarkably low.

T. W., Store Street.

Kingston, May 12th 1828.

Kingston, May 12th 1828.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, for Cash or short approved Credit,
40 kegs Rappee Snuff;
10 Crates Crockery,
20 kegs Tobacco,
50 Barrels Whisky,
40 Chests and Boxes Hyson skin, Twanky, and Young Hyson Tea.
H. SMITH.

H. SMITH. Kingston, May 20. 1828

Kingston, 24th May, A.

T a meeting of the Board of Directors this

a day, it was Resolved, that a further Instalent of 10 per cent upon the Capital Stock
abscribed, shall be called in, payable at this
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abscribed, shall be called in, payable at this

Of the Venerable John Strachan, D. D. Archdeacon of York, in the Legislative Council, Thursday 6th March, 1828: on the subject of the Clergy Reserves.

(Continued from our last.) It is said that in my letter to the Under Secretary of State I have offended the Methodists. To give offence to any Christian denomination would be to me a matter of deep regret, but on this my expressions though plain, are sufficiently moderate.—Of the Wesleyan Methodists I have spoken with approbation, as well as of their teachers and Preachers, because they appear, in as far as I have seen, exceedingly respectable, and the friends of piety and good order; but I cannot approve of those Methodists who get their teachers and Preachers from the United States. It seems indeed by the tesget their teachers and Preachers frem the United States. It seems indeed by the testimony of one of the best informed of their leaders, that although till lately there Preachers came from the neighbouring Republic that this is not now the case, and that they are, with the exception of 8 all British subjects. At this I rejoice and am pleased to think that my observations have not been in vain, and that angry as they are, they find it expedient to act in conformity to my advice. I shall rejoice still more to see them put in actual execution the measure now in PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF A NEW put in actual execution the measure now in contemplation of detaching themselves en-NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned premiums are offered to such persons as shall furnish the Clerk of the Peace, for the approval of the Magistrates of the District of Newcastle, on or before the first day of October next, with plans, specifications and estimates of a GAOL and COURT HOUSE (in one building) to be built in the Township of Hamilton, at or near the present Court House. The first story of Stone; second and third story of Brick; to contain criminal Cells, debtor's Rooms, Gaoler's apartment, Court Room, Grand and Petit Jury Rooms; also, Rooms for Offices, &c. such as are usually required in such a building.—the roof to be covered with tim—the whole expence not to exceed the sum of £5000 Currency. tirely from the American Conference, and pinions formed by others who have had even better means than myself of observations. My remarks were confined to those teachers and Preachers who come from the United States where they gather their knowledge and form their sentiments, and so far am I from being able to soften or retract them that I must extend them to the present teachers and Preachers, so long as they are found proposing the most slanderous resolutions at public meetings, and going round the country persuading ignorant people to sign the petitions which contain them, and so long as any of them continue to exhibit a rancorous spite against other denominations. Have not the Methodists in this Province in connexion with the American Conference ever shown themselves the enemies of the Established Church?—Are they not at this moment laboring to separate religion from the State, with which it ought ever to be firmly united, since one of its great chiects is to give American Conference ever shown them-selves the enemies of the Established Church?—Are they not at this moment la-boring to separate religion from the State, with which it ought ever to be firmly uniboring to separate religion from the State, with which it ought ever to be firmly united, since one of its great objects is to give stability to good Government nor can it be separated with impunity in any christian country?—Is not christianity a continual lesson of observed authorities, and has it not been the primary object of all enemies to regular Government to destroy the influence of religious principles, and to pull down religious establishments? To effect this, they have ever considered the consumation of victory. If they tell me that Ecclesiasticel Establishments are great evils, I bid them look at England and Scotland, each of which has a religious establishment, and to these establishments are they mainly indebted for their vast superiority to other Nations. To what but her Established Church, and the Parochial Schools under its

> primary object of instruction, and that they are placed under the immediate superintendance of the Clergy. To these wise arrangements must be attributed under the blessing of God, the infrequency of crime, and the steady and correct principles which so generally prevail throughout the whole population. Most amply do the religious Establishments of Great Britain pay by the good which they produce, for the public support which they enjoy, nor is it unreasonable to anticipate in time, equal good from the religious establishment of this Province, which never has, and never can cost the people of Upper Canada one farcost the people of Upper Canada one far-Till 1817 not a whisper was heard against the Clergy Reserves, but in that year they were brought under the notice of the House of Assembly, and although no proceedings were had on the subject, the following Resolution was proposed for its consideration:
>
> —"That the reservation of one-seventh of the leads in this Province for the resident. "That the reservation of one-seventh of the lands in this Province, for the maintenance of a Protestant Clergy, is an appropriation beyond all precedent lavish, that from Montreal England, a very and Domestic be sold remarkated to the Mother Country. That to obtain so desirable a measure, a respectful representation be made to the Imperial Parliament, and recommending that — of the lands in future there should be the — lands, instead of one-seventh part in each Township received." From the previous proceedings of the House, the reason for this resolution appears to have been the obstacle formed by the Clergy Reserves against improvements and compactness of settlement, but not a doubt is expressed as to the Church to which the Reserves belong, nor a suggestion offered that the proceeds of the sales recommended, could be appropriated to any other denomination. In 1819 a law was passed, taxing lands for the construction of roads; and as the unleased Clergy Reserves did not contribute any thing towards the accomplishment of so beneficial an object, because they were still considered in the Crown, some persons began a the lands in this Province, for the mainte

religion for its basis, that religion is the primary object of instruction, and that they are placed under the immediate superinten-

gain to complain that they obstructed improvements, and interrupt communications. There was, undoubtedly, some foundation for this complaint; but the land-holders who made it, and who considered it unjust, that such lands should be exempted entirely from tax, went no farther than to require that law should include all such lands are public reads. To divide that law should include all such Reserves as were placed on public roads. To divide them among all Sects, or to divert them from their original destination, was not yet imagined. On the contrary, most persons considered the provisions wise; and many said, that since no quit rent was exacted in Canada, as in other Colonies, any temporary obstruction produced by the Clergy Reserves ought to be cheerfully borne. It was not until 1822 that the friends of the Church of Scotland began to speak of the claim of their Ministers, at that time no more than four in number, to a share of the Reserves, but not sufficiently loud to command attention. The claim was considered to proceed from a disappointment which they had met with in an application to Government for salaries to their Ministers. It was, however, understood, that representations had been sent home to his Majesty's Government, and to the General Assembly, by the Scotch Ministers in both Provinces, claiming a share of the Reserves as a branch of Scotch Ministers in both Provinces, claiming a share of the Reserves as a branch of one of the National Churches, and suppor-ting the claim under a supposed ambiguity of the phrase in the Act, "a Protestant Cler-

Hitherto, no proceedings of any moment respecting the Clergy Reserves, had taken place in the Legislature of this Province.—But in the Session of 1823 and 24, the subject was introduced into the House of Assembly by the Members belonging to the Kirk of Scotland. After some discussion, that House adopted five Resolutions which I beg leave to read :-

Resolved. That when Kingdoms of

Resolved. That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, founded on the foregoing Resolutions, praying that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to direct such measures as will secure to the Clergy of the Church of Scotland, residing, or who may hereafter reside in this Province, such support and maintenance as his Majesty shell. ort and maintenance as his Majesty shall

These Resolutions were sent up to this Hon. House for its concurrence; and, after a long and warm debate, they were rejected. Had it not been for the first and second, Had it not been for the first and second, there would have been no dispute in regard to the fifth. For I believe that it was the wish of every Member, that some provision should be made for the Ministers of so respectable a body as the Church of Scotland. I well recollect my regret at finding myself compelled to oppose the Resolutions, on account of the assertions made in the two first, and which are not only weak and unsatisfactory, but had, in truth, no bearing satisfactory, but had, in truth, no bearing upon the subject, and could not, by any possibility, assist in obtaining the prayer contained in the fifth. The reasons assigncontained in the fifth. The reasons assigned respecting the union, are manifestly at variance with fact; and the Resolution founded upon the Conquest, totally inconclusive, and might, with equal propriety be urged for the extension of the Scottish law. The expression in the third Resolution, seems to imply that the Members of the Scotch Church expected that a provision was made by the 31st of the King, which is altogether groundless. They never supposed any such thing; for such an opinion is here for the first time insinuated. But although these Resolutions were not concurred in by this House, yet an address founded upon them was adopted in the House of Assembly, and transmitted through his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, to his Majesty's Government, of which the following is the conclusion. "We humbly entreat your Majesty's consideration of the said Act, is it considered that no provision for the Clergy of the Church of Scotland was contemplated thereby, we would most earnestly and respectfully express to your Majesty our hope, that your Majesty will be graciously pleased to extend to them your Royal protection and consideration, by directing such provision to be made for their maintenance and support, as to your Majesty may long Reign in the confidence and affection of all your subjects, to guard and secure their rights in every portion of your widely extended dominions, is the prayer of your Majesty's faithful subjects of Upper Canada." It happened by a singular coincidence, that this address reached his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies early in 1824, about the same time with the Memorial of the General Assembly, in consequence of the ed respecting the union, are manifestly at variance with fact; and the Resolution

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