

MISCELLANEOUS.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

De La Chaumet v the Bank of England. This was an action on a promissory note for £500. The action was tried at the last sittings at Guildhall. The note in question was lost by Mr. Hazledorn, whose property it was. Shortly after it was purchased by a million merchant in Paris, named Duval, from an English gentleman, whose name he did not know. Contending himself with ascertaining that the note was not a forgery, Duval passed the note in the way of business to the house of Emery and Co., of Paris, who sold it to the plaintiff, who was their correspondent, who presented it at the Bank, when payment was refused, on the ground that the note was stolen.

Mr. Sergeant Bosanquet now moved to set aside the verdict for the plaintiff, and to enter a nonsuit. He contended that English Bank notes being in common circulation in France, must be considered as goods and chattels, and were subject to the same rules as other property. The plaintiff could have no better title than the bankers Odiar and Co. had, and Odiar and Co. could have no better title than Duval, who, he contended, had not taken reasonable precautions in ascertaining how the person from whom he purchased it had got possession of the note. The Court granted a rule to show cause, observing that it had become a very common practice to take stolen notes from this country to Paris to dispose of them.

A person died in this city on Thursday morning last, under rather singular circumstances. The deceased came out to this country as a passenger in the Brig Amethyst, Capt. F. Thomson, from London. During the passage he seemed unwilling to give his name, or to mention the place of his residence, or his ultimate views. He was then labouring under a wasting consumption, of which he ultimately died on Thursday last. A few days before his death, he expressed a wish to leave the Reverend Edward Black to visit him, declaring himself a Presbyterian from Ayrshire. During several conversations with Mr. Black, he mentioned his name to be James Millar from Stewarton, but that he had lately left Ardrossan, where he had an extensive farm. He expressed great anxiety concerning a sum of money, said to be about 700 sovereigns, which he kept about his person. This sum, though he declared he had a wife and family daily expected from Greenock, he would not bequeath, by will, to any person, but placed it in the hands of Mr. Black, for safety and future disposal. He never would explain how he acquired this amount, how he came by the way of London, while his family were to follow from Greenock, or why he would not make a will and provide for his family. These circumstances are as yet concealed in mystery, but time may develop them. The deceased was a tall dark complexioned man, and of a very weak constitution.—Montreal Gazette.

The property acquired by the late Mr. Coutts the rich banker, was the produce of a long life of honest industry and strict attention to business; in this, perhaps, he had few equals. On one occasion, when a gentleman, who had been one of his school-fellows, came to town, Mr. Coutts invited him to dinner, and a large party was assembled to do him honor. The next day the gentleman had some business to transact at Mr. Coutts's banking-house, when there was a penny in change due to Mr. Coutts. "Well," said the gentleman, "I shall not give you that." "I must have it," said Mr. C. "Why (said his astonished friend) how singular is this! Yesterday you gave me a dinner which must have cost a hundred pounds, and today you will not give me a penny!" "True," replied Mr. Coutts; "and it is my being rigidly correct with matters of business, that enabled me to give you a dinner." "Her late Majesty, Queen Charlotte, who kept cash with Mr. Coutts, sent notice that she should withdraw it in three days. Mr. Coutts sent an answer, presenting his humble duty, and assuring her Majesty, "that to withdraw half a million of money from the house of Thomas Coutts & Co. three hours notice was all that was necessary." It is almost superfluous to add, her Majesty after this communication from the principal, did not withdraw her confidence. Eng. paper.

CAPTAIN CLAPPERTON. The following particulars of the death of Capt. Clapperton, R. N. we have just received from the mouth of Richard Lander, his servant, who attended him in his last moments. It was on the 13th of April, 1827, at six o'clock in the morning, that this intrepid traveller breathed his last, at the city of Senegal, about 15 days journey from Timbuctoo. His illness lasted thirty-two days. The complaint by which he was lost to the world was dysentery. He appears to have been perfectly aware of his approaching fate, was quite resigned to it, and died in the arms of his servant, without a struggle. The Capt. was 38 years of age.

A RATHER AWKWARD TENANT. A tradesman asked the sitting Magistrate at the Mary-le-bone Police Office, in London, on Tuesday last, what he should do with a troublesome blacksmith, who occupied the cellar of his house? Magistrate—Turn him out. Applicant—That is the very thing I want to do; but how is it to be done? Magistrate—Give him notice to quit. Applicant—I have, a dozen times, and he takes no notice of it. Magistrate—Double his rent. Applicant—That will answer no purpose, for he does not pay the present. Magistrate—Take his goods. Applicant—He has nothing but tools. Applicant—You can't detain him. Magistrate—It's altogether bad. Applicant—Yes; and if he is offended, he stops his chimney flue, and fills the house with smoke. The Magistrate could give no farther advice, and the applicant went away disappointed, and seemingly absorbed in the anticipated horrors of suffocation, from the fumes of the infernal smithy.—London Paper.

THE LIVERWORT. A writer in Poulson's Advertiser, says that the value of this excellent medicine, in cases of consumption, is liable to be diminished, and its character destroyed, by the indiscriminate use of the plant; whereas the leaves alone ought to be employed. Dr.

Hereford, of Haymarket, Virginia, to whom the public are indebted for a knowledge of the medicine, in the disease mentioned, has recently cautioned the invalids against using the root, as it contains a nauseous bitter, and possesses none of the virtues of the leaves.

Rumours are abroad of another illustrious bonfire in the world of letters. It is said that the elegant author of many popular works had recently amused himself with writing a small vol. entitled "Familiar Epistles from Captain Rock to his Majesty the King;" that this volume was printed; and that the whole impression (5000 copies) was put into the flames on the eve of publication, in consequence of a legal opinion, signed by a certain eminent Barrister and Statesman, to this effect—"There is libel in every sentence, and sedition in every page;"—no, not the whole impression; for, strange to say, this story comes to us from Edinburgh, where our informant saw and perused a copy now in possession of an eminent wit and critic of the "northern countries." Our friend adds, that the suppressed work is as remarkable for its wit as for its wickedness. Captain Rock's account of the breaking-up of the late Cabinet excited, in particular, his highest admiration, and that chapter, he says might be, and ought to be, given to the public.—Literary Gaz.

MOORE. An official invitation to English Surgeons to enter the Russian Service appears in the Lancet. They are to be divided into two classes—the first are to receive an annual salary of about £45 15s. sterling; and the second of about £33 sterling besides the usual allowances to medical men in the land and naval services. They are required to serve for twelve years; but at the end of six years if their duties have been performed in a proper manner, they are to have an annual increase of salary equal to about £4 10s. sterling. At the end of twelve years they are at liberty to quit Russia, or if they remain in it, they will enjoy a pension equal to one-half of their salary. Pensions and gratuities of different amounts are promised to the heirs of those who die in the service.—Persons who desire to avail themselves of this invitation, are instructed to apply to the Russian Consul in London.

UPPER CANADA HERALD. KINGSTON, JUNE 17, 1828.

WELLAND CANAL.—The Montreal Gazette states that Mr. Merritt, the Agent of the Welland Canal Company, has obtained the following subscribers in London: viz. Duke of Wellington, 50 shares—Mr. Huskisson, 20—Mr. Goulbourn, 10—Lord Gower, 10—Mr. R. W. Horton, 10—Mr. Hay, 10—Sir Herbert Taylor, 5—Sir Henry Hardinge, 10—Lord Beresford, 10—Lord Downs, 10—Mr. Baring, 10—Mr. Ellice, 10—Mr. Wilson, 50.

It was reported in London on the 30th April, that "the King had signified his intention to Ministers not to give the Royal Assent to the Bill for the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts. Connected with this rumour was another, that the Duke of Wellington, not having met with the approbation of the King in the conduct which he and his colleagues had pursued with regard to the measure, was about to resign."

It appears by the following resolution, that the Committee of Trade in Montreal, which was established for the purpose of promoting the commercial interests of that Province, are determined for the future, not to dabble in politics: "Resolved, That it is inexpedient to employ the Committee of Trade or its apartments for any political purpose; and that the Committee therefore recommend that such practices should be avoided, as being at variance with the objects of the Institution."

In a supplementary sheet we present our readers with the debate which took place in the British House of Commons, on the 2d May last, relative to the affairs of Canada. The present is an important crisis, and the Report of the select committee appointed by the House of Commons will be looked for with intense anxiety.

It is the intention of the Lord Bishop of Quebec, to consecrate the new Episcopal Church in this town on Sunday the 6th day of July next.

It will be seen, by referring to our advertising columns, that Mr. James Keogh proposes to publish by subscription, a volume of original Poems, on various subjects. We think the proposed work will prove exceedingly entertaining, and therefore venture to solicit subscriptions in behalf of the author, who is a stranger in this country.

CASUALTY.—Mr. Alexander Chisholm, of Bath, was drowned in the Bay of Quinte on Thursday last. It appears that he left Mr. Baker's Tavern in Ernest Town, about 11 o'clock at night, with the intention of proceeding to Mr. Lousse's, and accidentally fell over the bank.

MURDER OF KNOWLES.—We last week gave a brief account of an unfortunate transaction which took place at York on the 4th inst. Subsequent papers contain a full report of the evidence taken before the Coroner's Inquest, who returned a verdict of Wilful Murder against Charles French, as principal, and William D. Forrest, and James P. Gosling as accessories before the fact. The misguided young men are committed for trial at the October Assizes.

On the 25th ult. a young lady named Wright, belonging to the village of Stanstead, Lower Canada, put a period to her existence by drowning herself in a pond. She is represented as having been "a lovely and dutiful daughter—an affectionate sister—and a virtuous friend and companion," much beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. A few hours before her death she wrote a letter of which the following is a copy. "Friends, I now take my pen in hand to address you for the last time! I am just now going to leave you—you need not search after me, for I am going where all search will be vain. I do not write this that you may not find me—but that you may not search in vain. I have become very tired of this world, and am perfectly willing to leave it.—I entreat you not to mourn for me—but mourn for yourselves—I am going where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary soul can rest in eternal repose. This is what I have been thinking of for some time—My sorrows are now blossomed—and will soon be nipt by the kind hand of Providence. (Signed) "BETSEY."

It has been generally supposed, by the people in that neighbourhood, that if a person should get drowned in the pond, they would never rise, in consequence of the mud, which is exceedingly deep; and it is probable the deceased entertained the same idea.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. On the 6th of May the following address was presented by the House of Assembly of

Prince Edward Island to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor. "To His Excellency Col. John Ready, Lieut. Governor, &c.

"May it please your Excellency. "We his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in Legislature convened, cannot avoid expressing to your Excellency, our feelings of apprehension and alarm, at the crisis in which the Colony is now placed by the refusal of His Majesty's Council to pass the bill of appropriation sent them by the House of Assembly.

"The House forgoes all the evils arising from this reckless measure of His Majesty's Council, and cannot look upon it in any other light than as tending to embarrass the King's Government, and to impede that remarkable course of public improvement which has regularly been advancing throughout the colony, since the administration of its government has been confided to your Excellency. When this House recollects the mode in which the last Lieut. Governor and his Majesty's Council had, for a period of twenty years, mismanaged what has been called the permanent revenue—and how great an arrears their was in the leading branches of our public works, the highways and the bridges throughout the island, your Excellency had no light task to apply a remedy to so long a period of misgovernment, to introduce economy and regularity, and to direct that revenue to its legitimate use. But still more, when this House sees what has been done in the short period of your Excellency's administration, the highways, that were heretofore mere bridle paths, converted into excellent roads; the bridges rebuilt in a more permanent manner; the Statute labour rendered efficient for its purposes; the remarkable improvement in every branch of rural economy; the establishment of schools in nearly every settlement—and all this in the short period of three years—calls for the House of Assembly to express to your Excellency its entire confidence in the wisdom, the policy, and the justice of your administration of the Government. The House of Assembly cannot, however, witness without deep regret this career of public improvement, now so successfully advancing, checked by the act of His Majesty's Council.

"The House of Assembly reposes undiminished confidence in the wisdom of your Excellency to meet a crisis so very embarrassing, and that your Excellency will do whatever lies in your power to avert the mischiefs which most probably will arise; but we much fear that your Excellency's efforts will not receive the support which they merit from the Council, which in its intercourse with this House has been animated by a spirit of opposition throughout, and by refusing the bill of appropriation has evinced an entire disregard of consequences.

"We take leave of your Excellency at the end of a laborious session, with every feeling of good will and respect, and with a proud consciousness that we have done our duty to his Majesty's Government and to the country amidst circumstances every way discouraging."

On presenting the Bills of Supply, the Speaker addressed his Excellency as follows: "In now presenting to your Excellency the Bills of Supply which have been granted by the Assembly for the use of His Majesty this Session, I have, on behalf of the House, to express its sincere regret, that His Majesty's Council should not have thought fit to give their assent to a bill passed by this House for the purpose of levying an assessment on land, a measure loudly called for by the general voice of the Island; and have also, on behalf of the House of Assembly, to express to your Excellency, its strong sense of the injustice done to the Colony by His Majesty's Council, in keeping the supplies granted in this session locked up in the Treasury, by refusing to pass the appropriation bill, thereby depriving the Colony of the use of its own money, and also obstructing and embarrassing His Majesty's Government."

His Excellency then closed the session with the following speech to both Houses: "Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly. "When I called you together for the dispatch of business, I stated to you my conviction of the importance to the welfare of the Colony, that a friendly and confidential intercourse should exist between the two branches of the Legislature, and earnestly recommended you, severally to adopt that temperate and conciliatory course in your deliberations, so essentially necessary to the due discharge of your public duties. It is with great reluctance I am compelled to say that I have been disappointed. I beg, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, to return you my thanks for your readiness in voting the supplies, and have to regret that no Bill of Appropriation has been agreed upon to make those supplies available for the present year. The administration of the government will by this step be much embarrassed, and the country, at least for a time, deprived of the benefit arising from the sums voted for the promotion of several objects of internal improvement. Under these untoward circumstances, I shall use my best endeavour to conduct the Government with undiminished zeal for the public good, sincerely hoping that whenever I am enabled again to call the Legislature for the dispatch of business, it will meet with a disposition to come to a right understanding on all points of difference between them."

We feel much pleasure in giving publicity to the following extract of a letter from a valued correspondent, dated "Cosober, May 5, 1828.

"I have just received a letter from one of our delegates; and am happy in being able to state that the General Conference has granted all our requests. It has authorized the members of the Canada Conference to organize themselves into a separate Methodist Episcopal Church—to choose a Superintendent for themselves, and that any one or more of the General Superintendents shall ordain him to that sacred department when so chosen. It has authorized the Book Agents to let the Canada Franchises have books on the same discount that they do their own Franchises in the United States; and to pay us as usual our proportion of the profits arising from the sale of books, until the claims of the Canada Conference on the Book and Printing establishment are finally adjusted. It has authorized the General Missionary Committee at New-York to grant £175 annually to the Canada Conference, to assist in promoting our Indian Missions.

"Thus, Sir, are all our ecclesiastical affairs like to be quietly and prosperously settled, and the clamours of our avowed enemies put to silence.—How indescribably amiable; and how worthy of imitation is that christian benevolence that disregards the boundaries of national distinctions, and swells the tide of its untiring labours to the utmost habitations of fallen man! After the American revolution, the Methodists in the United States respectfully petitioned the British Conference to be allowed to organize themselves into a separate church. The British Conference did so, and ordained Superintendents for America. The Canadian Methodists expressed a similar wish to the American Conference. It has followed the example of the British Conference, and granted their petition. This shows that Methodism, like the religion of Jesus Christ, is the same in every age and in every nation—and that its only aim is to fill the world with the knowledge of God, as the waters cover the sea."

We are gratified that this important step has at last been taken, and particularly so from the amicable and christian-like manner in which it has been done. We have, for some time past, been fully of opinion, from various considerations, that it ought to take place.—Gaz. & Adv.

DIED. At Sophiasburgh, on the 2d inst. Mary, wife of Mr. Levi Robin, aged 37 years.—She has left a kind husband and six small children to lament her loss. She died in the full assurance of a glorious immortality beyond the grave.—Com.

PROSPECTUS. TO BE PUBLISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION, A VOLUME OF POEMS, BY JAMES KEOGH. THE Poems are on various subjects; are ready for the Press; and will be published as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be had, whose names will appear in the Volume as lovers of Literature and encouragers of the Fine Arts. The Book will contain a considerable number of Irish Melodies and Sentiments entirely original. The heart that felt, the hand that da'rd, The crimson'd cheek, the heroic brow, The tongue that spoke, nor tyrants fear'd, The Harp, and—all are vanished now! Round the once grand and friendly Hall Are folds of clasping ivy spread; O'er graves of Bards and Heroes all Poor Erin waves her Shamrock's head! Price TEN SHILLINGS per Copy; one half in advance, and remainder on the delivery of the work.

JOHN WATKINS, OFFERS his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has met with for several years past, and begs leave to inform them, that he has this season received by the ship Montreal, from Liverpool, sixty casks and cases of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. which has been selected from the first manufacturing houses in Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, &c. among which are as follows:— Tea Kettles, Saucepans, 56, 28, 14 and 7 lbs. weight, Ditto, in sets, 4 lbs. down to 4 oz. Saddle Trees, Bits, Buckles, Tin'd, Japan'd and Plated; Girth, Roller and Straining Web, and every article in the Saddlery line; Stamp'd Brass Curicle Pins, Commode Knobs, Turn Buckles, Bed Screws, &c. Horn Lantern Leaves, Rivets, Saucepan Handles and Ears, Teapot Knobs, Candlestick Springs and every article used by Timmen; Carpenter's and Cooper's Axes and Adzes, Table and Desert Knives and Forks, Britannia Metal Table and Tea Spoons, Ditto Iron Tin'd Britannia Metal and Iron Tin'd Ladles, Pocket and Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Kents, Lath, and Shoe Hammers, Flemish Tacks, Locks of all sorts, Round and Flat Bolts, Screws, Butt H and H Hinges, Coffin Furniture, Steelyards, assortment of Files, White-wash, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes, Tea Trays, Chisels and Gouges, Plane Irons, Dinner, Table, Sleigh and Cow Bells, Mouse and Rat Traps, Tin'd and Japan'd Halter Chains, Smith's and Hand Bellows, &c. &c. &c.

12 Tons English & Swedes Iron, 5 " Hoop Iron, 1 in. to 3 1/2 in. wide, 2 " Round Iron, ass'd, 3 " cast crawley & Hoop L. steel, 2 Tons Shot 1, 2, 3, 4—B and BB, 30 Boxes Tin IC and IX, 50 " Sheet Iron, 20 Bds. double Sheet Iron, 50 Casks wrought nails assorted, 30 " cut assorted, 30 " Spikes 3 to 7 inches, 50 Bds. Iron wire ass'd 4 to 26 wire gauge, Bake Pans, Belly Pots, Powder, Sheet and Bar copper, Sheet and Bar Lead, Anvils, Vices, Bellows Pipes, Fea Irons, ACRAMAN'S PATENT CHAIN CABLES, From 1/2 inch to 11-16 in. ANCHORS of all sizes, English and American Window Glass, dry White and Red Lead, do. mixed with Oil, dry Colours for Painters use, boll'd and raw Linseed Oil, White and tar'd Cordage, Pitch, Rosin, and Oakum, 100 doz. FOLLANSBE'S Grass and Cradle SYTHES, 50 Philadelphia MILLSAWS, 10 Doz. Aime's patent Canal Shovels, Grindstones, Wagon and Cart Boxes, Traces and Log Chains, Frying Pans, 4 Casks of manufactured Tin Ware, 6 Filtering Stones. The above articles having all been received will be sold, wholesale or retail, for cash, or short approved credit, on the most moderate terms. J. WATKINS. Kingston, June 14, 1828. N. B.—Country Merchants are respectfully informed that the above goods having been purchased on the most advantageous terms, enables him to offer them (any articles of Shelf Goods), as low as they can be purchased in Montreal. Iron, Steel &c. at a trifling difference from the Montreal prices. J. W.

TO BE LET, from the 1st of July next, for one two or more years, may be agreed upon that well-known Tavern stand Situated in the Village of Waterloo formerly occupied by SAMUEL PURDY and now owned by the Subscriber who will close with a Sober Tenant as soon as the value is offered. EDWARD O'REILY. Kingston, June 17th, 1828. N. B. There is fourteen Acres of land in a good state of cultivation that will be let with the House as it may suit the Tenant.

THE late Owners of the Steam Boat TORONTO, anxious to settle their accounts Respectfully request those who are indebted to the Boat will settle their accounts as soon as possible. HENRY BALDWIN. Belleville, June 10th, 1828.

ERNEST TOWN CLOTH FACTORY. THE Subscribers beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public, that they have erected a manufactory on the Mill Creek, in the third concession of Ernest Town, for the purpose of picking, carding and spinning WOOL and Weaving, Fulling, Colouring, and dressing Woolen Cloths and Satinets, which they expect to have in operation in a few days. This being the first establishment of the kind commenced in the Midland District, and no pains or expense having been spared to procure experienced workmen and machinery of the best description, the Subscribers confidently trust, that a liberal and discerning public will duly appreciate the attempt to extend the domestic manufactures of the country, and favour it with that patronage and support which they are determined to use their best exertions to deserve. Wool will be taken and manufactured either on shares or at a reasonable price; or Carding, Fulling, or any other part of the process performed for those who wish it on moderate terms. ISAAC FRASER, DAVID B. BROWN, ENOCH DRAKE. Ernest Town, May 26, 1828.

ADVERTISEMENT. WILLIAM CRAIG, Gunsmith, Lock maker &c. &c.—Begg leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the above line, two doors north of the Union Church in Grass Street, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches. From his long experience, & perfect knowledge of the above business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. All orders from the Country promptly attended to. Kingston, June 9th 1828. N. B. Country produce, received in payment at Kingston cash price. W. C.

NOTICE—all persons are hereby forbid purchasing the following notes of hand as no value has been received for the same; viz.—Two notes, given by William Brown to Ebenezer R. Brown, value Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings each one payable first June 1828, the other first January 1829—also one note, given by Henry Cole to Ebenezer R. Brown for Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, dated 10 Dec. 1827—payable 18 months after dates. Wm. BROWN, Marysburgh, H. COLE, Fredericksburgh. May, 29th 1828.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the store of Barnabas Brennan, Kingston, until Tuesday the 1st day of July at 12 o'clock noon, from such persons as may be desirous of Contracting for continuing a flagging from the termination of the Town Plot, on the road leading towards Waterloo; said flagging to be four feet wide. Other particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber. JOHN BRENNAN, Kingston, 10 June, 1828. Secretary

VALUABLE WILD LANDS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has for sale, a large quantity of rich and Valuable Wild Land—situated in the Townships of Loughborough, Marlborough, Huntingdon, Rawdon, Reach, North and South Crosby, Edwardsburg, Portland and Eimly, in Lots of 1 or 200 acres to accommodate purchasers—the greater part of them are near flourishing Towns, and will be sold extremely low for cash.—For particulars enquire of JOHN R. BARTLETT. One mile from Kingston. June 9, 1828.

FOR SALE, LOT NUMBER 24 in the 4th concession of the Township of Burgess, County of Leeds, containing 200 acres. The situation of this land is such as to render it worthy the attention of Purchasers.—Apply at the Herald Office. Kingston, May 25, 1828.

AUCTION.—Will be, at Public Auction on Friday the 1st day of June next LOT No. 1, at the Mill Square, next door to Mr. Brennan's brick building. Sale to commence on the premises at 12 o'clock noon. Conditions made known at the time of sale. M. McRAN, A. & B. Kingston, May 30th, 1828.

WHEREAS for good reason and cause I have made a separation between me and my wife Sarah Williams—I therefore forbid all persons to trust her or to have any dealings with her on my account, as I am resolved not to pay any debts contracted by her after this date by one who am ALBERT WILLIAMS. Camden, 6 May, 1828.

WILLIAM DAVIS, Tutor, Barber, &c. two doors South of the Commercial Hotel, fronting the Market Square, tenders his acknowledgements to a liberal public, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. Kingston, May 27th, 1828. A Few dozens of Dr. Harall's anti Drunkness Medicine or cure for Intemperance, for sale at LESSLIE & SONS, Where certificates of its efficacy may be seen. Kingston, June, 1828.

FOR SALE, the Provincial Calendar for 1828—at LESSLIE & SONS. June, 1828. NOTICE.—As the subscriber intends closing his business in Kingston, he requests all those indebted to him either by note or book account to make immediate payment. REUBEN A. PARKER. Kingston, June 3d, 1828. Store Street.

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