

THE UPPER CANADA HERALD.

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chair, nor a bit of wood is left. All the gold and silver ornaments were conveyed to the Louvre, in mock ceremony, and some of them thrown on the tombs of the victims, opposite which the curate of the church had thought proper to perform the Carlist exhibition. However, nobody was permitted to attend. The National Guard saved every priest who was attacked. Paris was in the most violent state of effervescence for several days.

On the 16th the church of St. Paul was attacked, and all the objects ornamented with fleur-de-lis destroyed; many in wood were brought out and burnt before the church. Several persons who were carrying articles they had stolen were arrested. In the evening the cross was pulled down amidst loud acclamations. At the church of Notre Dame, an officer of the National Guard, who attempted to prevent the populace dislodging the cross, was roughly handled. Tri-colored flags have been hoisted by the people upon the churches of St. Sulpice, St. Etienne du Mont, St. Germain, and St. Louis. The church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois has been metamorphosed into the "Mairie du quartier Armandoisement;" the facade was brilliantly illuminated, and about 8 o'clock a bust of Louis Phillip was placed on the platform, where it was inaugurated amidst the wailing shouts of the people, and surrounded with tri-colored flags.

The fleurs-de-lis sculptured under the galleries of the Exchange were on the 16th covered with plaster, and those in front of the Palais Royal were on the 17th ordered by the king to be removed in the course of the night.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PALACE OF THE ARCH BISHOP OF PARIS. On the 16th, the popular fury was directed against the Archbishop of Paris. A copy from the constitutional of the following day.

A considerable crowd went yesterday to Conflans, where the Archbishop of Paris resides, but he was absent. Thanks to the assistance of the National Guard of Charonne and the National Guard of Berry, the project of burning the house, which appeared to have been formed, was not executed, but his furniture and pictures were destroyed. The plate and linen were saved by the efforts of M. Michel, Jr.

was said that the Russian army had suffered much on the frontiers, from illness and severe weather. The Poles anticipated great advantages from the humidity of the weather.

It appears that General Chlopocki was asked to give his word of honor that he would not quit Warsaw. His reply was, "I shall remain here, or leave, when I think proper; I will not give my parole." Sentinels were immediately placed at certain distances round his house.

ITALY. The accounts by this arrival confirm the intelligence that troubles have broken out generally both in Austrian Italy and Italian Switzerland. The Duke of Modena's proclamation issued at Modena, on the 4th is published, announcing the success of his troops over the insurgents on the previous day. On the news of the troubles at Bologna, he instituted a Regency, and retired with his family to Mantua, taking with him as a prisoner, Menotti who was wounded.

IRELAND. In the House of Commons, on the 16th February, in reply to a question put on a previous day, distinctly denied on the part of the Government, that any compromise had been entered into with O'Connell, and read a letter from the Attorney General, stating the course which the proceedings had taken in Court. Mr. O'Connell was in fact convicted. The original indictments against him and his associates contained thirty counts, the first seven of which charged them with having held illegal assemblies, in violation of the Lord Lieutenant's proclamation; the other sixteen, which were subsidiary, charged them with conspiring to hold such meetings. Mr. O'Connell demurred to the former, and pleaded not guilty to the latter.

Mr. O'Connell, soon after, left Dublin for London, after making a speech to some of his friends, in which he declared that the statement made of his having pleaded guilty, was a gross falsehood. He is reported to have said that he had let judgment go by default, but intended to carry up the question of law to the twelve Judges, and from them, if necessary, to the House of Lords. The Dublin Evening Post of the 12th, says:

Never in the course of our lives had we more gratifying or so gratifying a duty to perform to the public, as to announce the full stop to which the agitation has come. It is glorious and lasting triumph to the administration of Lord Anglesey. It is the triumph of the real opinion of the public as expressed through The Post. But, above all, it is the triumph of peace. We always maintained that the agitation, though general, was merely on the surface. The result has demonstrated this truth beyond contradiction. We congratulate the signers of the Leinster declaration; and Mr. O'Connell may well be congratulated by his friends for having at length taken the judicious step, though even at the eleventh hour.

MILITIA REGIMENTS ORDERED TO IRELAND. The number of militia regiments ordered to be permanently embodied and proceed to Ireland, are eleven. Of this number the West Middlesex is one. Orders have been sent to the Tower to get the arms, stand arms, to be given to these and other regiments, should it be found advisable to call them on permanent duty.

GREAT BRITAIN. We shall be obliged to omit the details of Parliamentary and much other British intelligence until to-morrow—the continental news being of the most immediate interest. The French intelligence was a subject of permanent importance. It has been the slight remaining hopes of the preservation of peace on the continent, had almost disappeared.—The worst consequences of the recent movements in the French capital are apprehended.

returned to Prescott yesterday morning. At the same hour the Toronto left this harbor for the head of the Bay of Quinte. Several vessels have arrived from York and the head of the Lake, laden with wheat and flour. The Alcione and Sir James Kempt are nearly ready to commence their annual trips.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. The Prescott of Toronto, (the largest schooner on the Lake,) commanded by Captain Ross, foundered last night on the bar, west or north west of the York Lighthouse, opposite the Garrison. There were twelve on board including passengers and sailors. Three of the passengers were drowned—two were very badly frozen—the other four bushes of wheat and a considerable quantity of flour, owned by Messrs. Geo. Munro and James F. Smith, Merchants in this town, was lost. The names of the passengers drowned are not known.

LOWER CANADA.—We give a list of the Bills passed by the Legislature of Lower Canada and assented to by the Governor in Chief, as also those reserved for the signature of His Majesty's pleasure thereon. Lord Aylmer appears to be assiduously attending to the public business of the country, but regrets that the Assembly did not give a more favourable reception to the propositions of His Majesty's Government on the subject of Finance.—The supply Bill which has passed is limited to the current year, and it contains a clause providing for the payment of the Members of the Assembly for services. This measure was negotiated by the COUNCIL when sent to them in a separate bill, but assented to as soon as it formed a part of the supply bill. In this departing from principle, the Montreal Gazette, which usually defends the proceedings of the Council, says they "have degraded themselves in the public estimation by being no longer an independent body of Legislators."

THE BAZAAR. A noble fund for the sick and destitute during the coming season has indeed been raised, and the poor of Kingston will long have reason to remember the Bazaar. On Wednesday morning this long talked of, and anxiously expected display of the taste and industry of the fair ones of this good town, was opened to the public view at eleven o'clock in the Assembly Room, at Myers' Hotel.

As previously announced, there were six tables: Mrs. Barrie's, who was assisted by Mrs. Krein and Mrs. Glover—Mrs. Kirby's, who was assisted by Mrs. Bethune, Mrs. Herchermer and Mrs. McLeod—Mrs. H. C. Thomson's, who unable to attend from illness, was assisted by Mrs. Yarker & Mrs. Cassidy—Mrs. H. Smith's, who was assisted by Miss Strange.—That of the Archdeacon's lady, Mrs. Stuart, assisted by Mrs. Molson, Miss Winslow and Miss Stuart.—At six, which was a superbly provided refreshment table, presided Mrs. P. Smith and Mrs. Dupuy, assisted by Mrs. D. J. Smith.

To attempt to describe the beauty, the fashion, or the attractive graces of the assembled Ladies, who all eagerly vied in attending and assisting the amiable sellers, or to afford even a faint idea of the numerous beautiful articles of fancy work offered for disposal, would take us far beyond our necessary limits. Nothing could be better than the good taste displayed, and we only regret that the crowded state of the room actually prevented many persons from getting near enough to the tables to examine those elegant specimens of our townsmen's taste, particularly as the best were purchased and carried away within half an hour after the opening of the Bazaar.

Much mirth was excited by the raffles and mock auctions. The refreshments were excellent and plentiful, and we will venture to say that no one who visited the room went away without regret. The Band of the 79th attended voluntarily, and played select pieces of music during the two days. The Bazaar closed on Thursday at 4 o'clock, and was terminated by a splendid Ball on Friday night, which was more numerously attended than any of our Assemblies for years past, notwithstanding the singular inclemency of the weather.

The Commodore and his Lady were constant in their attendance, and contributed most munificently towards the fund. It is worthy of notice that several articles were sent to the Bazaar purposely from England, and we understand that some of the Ladies residing in the upper part of the Province were liberal contributors. Some paintings of hand screens and fancy drawings by a lady of Kingston, excited much attention and sold at high prices; nor can we omit to mention a beautiful model of an English mail coach which was greatly admired.

Letter from our overland friend and Pastor the Rev. A. N. Bethune, to a friend in this village, dated New York, March 23, states that on that day he was to sail with the Lord Bishop, on board the Packet Ship Birmingham, Capt. Harris, in company with Mr. George Ryerson and the celebrated Indian Missionary Peter Jones.—[Ib.]

CASUALTIES.—About two weeks ago George Webster, a private soldier belonging to the Royal Marines, fell from the Catarqui bridge, and was drowned. On Thursday last a person named John Richardson was drowned near Brewer's Mills.

NEW YORK AMULET. PROSPECTUS. OF THE SECOND VOLUME. We scarcely know whether, in commencing a second volume of the New York Amulet, it is necessary to present our Readers with a new Prospectus. On the further consideration, however, that our readers will have a new Editor, and that the Editor hopes to have many new readers, it may be proper to speak briefly of the character and intention of our work.

It is our wish, and to the extent of our humble power, will be our constant endeavor, to promote those two great essentials of human happiness, love towards God, and good-will towards man! when the first indeed, is found in sincerity, the latter cannot be absent.

THE COBURG SEMINARY. As an Editor it is one of our chief duties, and certainly our greatest pleasure, to commend and to encourage all those instances of enterprise and improvement which fall under our observation. Our humble efforts may not be very beneficial, for neither have we extensive patronage, nor can we hope that we have much influence; yet, with the more widely circulated, longer established, and more regarded periodicals, we also are under an obligation to offer such assistance as our means will allow, to promote the progress of our readers to knowledge, and to encourage all those who are engaged in any of our country's extremely beneficial work which is contemplated here. Several weeks ago we informed our readers that Cobourg had been decided on as the site of an extensive Seminary to be erected and conducted under the patronage of the Methodist Conference. Since this was announced, the inhabitants of this place, of all sects, with a liberality that does them honour, have entered into a large subscription for the assistance of this institution. Already we understand that more than £900 have been here given, and the sum is every day increasing.—We respectfully urge it upon the people to promote the benefit of an extended education, and the superiority of a nation in strength, in the liberal arts, in virtue and in wealth, can be obtained only by a wide diffusion of intelligence. We do not advocate the cause of education in behalf of any particular sect; no sectarian principles are to be taught in the Cobourg Seminary; it is to be open equally to all denominations. It is necessary that such should be the character of this institution, and we really do not know that the management could be so well adapted to any class of persons, as to those who are of an approach to intolerance in others, will be the less likely we trust to permit any just ground for such an accusation against themselves. The spot which has been selected for the building and most liberally bestowed by its owner, Mr. George Spencer, is an extremely beautiful one, and if the building be in good style, it will be exceedingly ornamental to this village.—We understand the sum of £20,000 is to be appropriated to the building, and it is certainly sufficient to erect a very handsome edifice, and we doubt not good taste will be evinced in its elevation.—[Cobourg Star.]

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE MAIL.—For some time past, in consequence of the unusually bad state of the roads, the mail between Kingston and York has been conveyed by a single unarmoured Courier on horseback. Of course it was too much to expect such security as this, in the present advanced state of our civilization, would long be permitted with impunity, and accordingly we are by no means surprised to hear that the matter has at length excited the serious, and had almost said just indignation of a fraternity who must certainly have considered themselves insulted by so flagrant a contempt of their order. On Wednesday night last, as the Courier was passing the dense woods between the taverns of Messrs. Smith and Harris, on the road from Mr. Kellogg's to the river Trent, a man evidently a disciple of Saint Nicholas, rushed from the thicket and proceeded to give unequivocal demonstration of his profession, by rather an unceremonious attempt to engage the bridle of the horse. This was a measure however that it seems did not exactly accord with the ideas of propriety entertained by our man of letters, who therefore though at the expense of a similar breach of etiquette accommodated the intruding party with a gentle admonition to desist, which was conveyed in the convincing and powerful application of a respectable sized cudgel to the offending arm; an argument of so much weight could not be resisted, the desired effect was therefore speedily effected, and the Man of Mail proceeded in triumph on his journey; not however without a last effort on the part of the defeated, who it appears stung with disappointment at being foiled, aimed a deadly blow with some sharp instrument at the person of his opponent, but fortunately it only took effect on the Bag.—The following evening two men were observed lurking at the same place, but the Courier having then a Gentleman in company with him, no attempt was made. We since learn that in consequence of the above transaction, the necessary precautions have been taken, and the man in future will be always properly armed and attended.—[Ib.]

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Midland District Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in the Town of Kingston on Tuesday the 26th instant at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Members of the Institution, and all who are desirous of affording it their support, are requested to attend. H. C. THOMSON, Sec'y. Kingston, April 9th, 1831.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. A MEETING of the President, Vice President, and Directors of the Midland District Agricultural Society will take place at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. H. C. THOMSON, Secretary. Kingston, April 9th, 1831.

WHERAS, Colin McDougall, a lad about 11 or 12 years of age left his parents' house in Kingston, on Monday last, and is supposed to have gone on board one of the Steamboats. Any person who will bring him home again, or give any information where he may be found, will receive a kindness on his afflicted parents. Kingston, April 13th, 1831.

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