

UNITED STATES.

RAILROADS.

A late Buffalo paper states that a meeting of the citizens of that place, and of the inhabitants residing along the Niagara river, was to be held at the Eagle Hotel, Niagara Falls, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for the incorporation of a company to make a Railroad from Buffalo to the Falls. We do not know of a section of country where greater facilities are presented for the construction of a road of this description, than on the proposed route. The face of the country for nearly the whole distance is perfectly level, and the materials on the very ground where they will require to be used.

In relation to the projected great Railroad from the Hudson to Lake Erie, the Rochester Daily Advertiser observes:—If the state authorities, the canal commissioners, and the canal board, should deem it necessary to build a road, to relieve the canal, they no doubt would construct it on or near the line of the canal, with lateral branches at Auburn; from Geneva, Canandaigua, and down the valley of the Genesee River, from Le Roy to Brockport; from Batavia to Albion, and from Lewiston to Lockport. As the canal is now being enlarged with patriotism, in building the Erie canal, and as that has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations of its friends, and is likely to pay for its cost, within some fifteen years, from the time it commenced business, the state ought to look to its own interest, and exercise its privilege of building the road itself. The discussion of this matter ought to be free. The great interest excited in all parts of "Western New-York," in regard to the contemplated work, will no doubt operate on the elections, now about to take place.

Our readers will find, by the extract which we publish this night's Gazette, a list of the promotions which have taken place in and to the Peerage, on the occasion of her Majesty's coronation. The number of new Peers, it will be seen, is considerably under the amount which conjecture had promulgated. This augurs favourably of the strength and confidence of Ministers, and the fate of the Reform Bill.—[Morning Herald.]

POLAND.—The late accounts from the seat of war are various and contradictory. They are to the end of August, at which time the Russians had not undertaken the siege of Warsaw, but they had made an attempt to burn or destroy the bridge over the Vistula between the city and the suburb Praga, but failed. This communication is of the utmost importance to the Poles, and its preservation requires much circumspection to guard against the attempts of an enemy. It was owing to the loss of this bridge that the Poles suffered so dreadfully when Praga was stormed by Suwarow.—It makes it very difficult for an enemy to invest Warsaw, and requires a much greater army to accomplish that object (than otherwise it would do,) to guard against the attacks of the besieged, who can bring the greater part of their forces to act upon either side of the river in rapid succession as may be required. Towards the end of August the main Polish army retired, and took up a position near the walls of Warsaw, they sustained the loss of two battalions from the rashness of the officer, a French Colonel who commanded. Some accounts from the frontiers say that Paskewitch after approaching Warsaw had actually retired, followed by the Polish army, and that Rudiger had not effected a junction with him. Private accounts from Cracow, and Lemberg, speak with certainty of important advantages, having been obtained over the army under Rudiger, by the Poles in the south, and that he was sufficiently occupied in his own defence, without going to the assistance of his commander. We are very sorry to say that the excesses in Warsaw are in a great measure confirmed, but that order was mostly restored in the capital, by the new Government. We are fearful that the late outrages must have weakened the Polish cause, which required the most determined union and inflexible firmness to ensure success.

We last week published the statement of the Brockville Recorder, respecting certain Resolutions that were offered at the famous meeting, and below will be found the reply of the Brockville Gazette.

In the last Brockville Recorder, we find an article, stating in substance as follows:—1st. That Mr. Gowen's amendment proposed at Mackenzie's meeting in this town was lost, and the original resolution carried.

THE HERALD.

Kingston, Wednesday, November 2, 1831.

Our English dates are to the 13th of September. It will be seen that the imposing ceremony of Crowning their gracious Majesties took place on the 8th of September, amidst the rejoicings of a loyal and affectionate people. The absence from the Coronation of the Dutchess of Kent and the Princess Victoria is very satisfactorily accounted for in the following article.

From the Globe. LONDON, SEPT. 10.—Nothing can be more unjust than the attack made on her Royal Highness, the Dutchess of Kent, respecting her absence from the Coronation; or more ridiculous and unfounded than the excuse set forth in reply. We have authority to present to the public the following statement, in contradiction of both. The Dutchess of Kent had made her arrangements to attend the coronation when she left town for the Isle of Wight. Her apartment was in readiness at Kensington Palace, and the only appointment her Royal Highness had to make—that of selecting Lord Morpeth to carry her coronet—was announced to the King in the first week of August. Her Royal Highness's journey from Clewmont to the Isle of Wight was delayed by the illness of the Princess Victoria, who required great care afterwards; and after the middle of August her Royal Highness had every reason to apprehend that the fatigue of the double journey, and the length of the ceremonies might render it inexpedient, and subject the Princess to the risk of relapse. Her royal Highness communicated immediately her apprehensions to his Majesty in the most respectful manner, praying the King, if he concurred in her apprehensions, to excuse the attendance of her Royal Highness and the Princess, which his Majesty did in the most kind and affectionate terms, and signified to her Royal Highness 'his entire acquiescence in the determination which she had taken.'

Our readers will find, by the extract which we publish this night's Gazette, a list of the promotions which have taken place in and to the Peerage, on the occasion of her Majesty's coronation. The number of new Peers, it will be seen, is considerably under the amount which conjecture had promulgated. This augurs favourably of the strength and confidence of Ministers, and the fate of the Reform Bill.—[Morning Herald.]

POLAND.—The late accounts from the seat of war are various and contradictory. They are to the end of August, at which time the Russians had not undertaken the siege of Warsaw, but they had made an attempt to burn or destroy the bridge over the Vistula between the city and the suburb Praga, but failed. This communication is of the utmost importance to the Poles, and its preservation requires much circumspection to guard against the attempts of an enemy. It was owing to the loss of this bridge that the Poles suffered so dreadfully when Praga was stormed by Suwarow.—It makes it very difficult for an enemy to invest Warsaw, and requires a much greater army to accomplish that object (than otherwise it would do,) to guard against the attacks of the besieged, who can bring the greater part of their forces to act upon either side of the river in rapid succession as may be required. Towards the end of August the main Polish army retired, and took up a position near the walls of Warsaw, they sustained the loss of two battalions from the rashness of the officer, a French Colonel who commanded. Some accounts from the frontiers say that Paskewitch after approaching Warsaw had actually retired, followed by the Polish army, and that Rudiger had not effected a junction with him. Private accounts from Cracow, and Lemberg, speak with certainty of important advantages, having been obtained over the army under Rudiger, by the Poles in the south, and that he was sufficiently occupied in his own defence, without going to the assistance of his commander. We are very sorry to say that the excesses in Warsaw are in a great measure confirmed, but that order was mostly restored in the capital, by the new Government. We are fearful that the late outrages must have weakened the Polish cause, which required the most determined union and inflexible firmness to ensure success.

We last week published the statement of the Brockville Recorder, respecting certain Resolutions that were offered at the famous meeting, and below will be found the reply of the Brockville Gazette.

In the last Brockville Recorder, we find an article, stating in substance as follows:—1st. That Mr. Gowen's amendment proposed at Mackenzie's meeting in this town was lost, and the original resolution carried.

Mr. Murray, Master in the Royal Navy, has recently arrived at this Dock Yard from England, in the room of Mr. Taylor, who has gone out upon half pay. We hail this appointment as indicative of the continuance of this important naval establishment, of which so many apprehensions have been lately entertained.—[ib.]

PROPOSALS.

By STEPHEN MILLS, (late Proprietor of the Kingston Gazette), for publishing, in the Town of Prescott, County of Grenville, Johnston's District, a weekly Newspaper, to be called the

GREENVILLE GAZETTE.

THE Publisher will not in this Prospectus enter into a laboured detail of what he intends to do, but briefly remark, that being a British subject, it will be his constant endeavour to promulgate such intelligence, and at as early periods as possible, as shall be for the advancement of the interests of the great nation to which he belongs, and of the growing Colonies of British North America in particular. It is needless to say, that a well conducted Newspaper must prove an acquisition to such a flourishing and growing Village as Prescott.—The general character of the Greenville Gazette will be political; but it will contain a summary of foreign and domestic intelligence, together with useful and entertaining essays on various subjects, in the selection of which, great care will be taken that nothing unchaste, or which may be calculated to offend the most delicate ear, shall find their way into its columns. Ladies & Gentlemen of science are respectfully solicited to contribute to the instruction and amusement of its patrons and the public.

CONDITIONS.—The Gazette will be printed in the folio form, on a superroyal sheet, and afforded to subscribers who receive their papers by mail at 10s. per annum, if paid in advance, or 12s. 6d. in advance, or 17s. 6d. at the end of the year. Advertisements inserted on the usual terms. Gentlemen holding subscription papers, will please return them, or a list of names, how papers are to be forwarded, and to what place, by the first day of December next, to the Editor, Prescott; as he intends commencing the publication of the paper about that time. October 1831.

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for SALE, Champagne Wine in Cases of 3 doz. of Joly's celebrated brand. Vidonia Wine in bbls. of 3 doz. bottled in London. Port and Madeira Wine in Hhds. of very superior quality. Old Jamaica Spirits, having been upwards of two years in bond, and just landed. Best Holland Gin. Bourdeaux and Cognac Brandy. Twankay (Hyson kind). Do. common. Young Hyson. Souchong. Congou, and other Teas in Boxes and Chests. Window Glass 7 x 9. Olive Oil in Boxes of 1 do each. Tobacco Pipes, T D and wax end Muscatel Raisins. Muscovada Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls. Double and Single Refined Lard Sugar. And a variety of other articles daily expected to arrive, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, &c. &c., which shall be sold uncommonly low. MCKENZIE, GEDDES & Co. Kingston, 22d October, 1831.

ERRATA.—In the list of Premiums awarded at the Lennox and Addington Cattle Show, for "William Goodman" read "William Guilan" for "William Leyen" read "William Sager" and for "John McKern" read "John McKim".

LAUNCH.—We last Saturday visited Gananoque for the purpose of witnessing the launch of the Steamer WILLIAM IV. A number of Ladies and gentlemen from Kingston, Brockville, and the United States, as well as the inhabitants of the surrounding country, attended, and at about 1 o'clock they had the satisfaction to see one of the finest Steam Boats in Upper Canada embrace her destined element. The William IV was built under the superintendance of Mr. Wood, Marine Architect of New York, and certainly her construction does him infinite credit. She is 135 feet on deck—25 feet beam—and 10 feet hold, and will be propelled by an engine of 100 horse power. When loaded it is supposed her draft of water will be about 5 1/2 feet.—We receive with pleasure this additional instance of our country's prosperity, and wish the proprietors of the William IV. ample profits.

THE JOHN BY.—This Steamer will be launched in the course of the week, but we are unable to mention the day. Commodore Barrie and his family returned to Kingston in good health on Monday last. We this morning received a number of the "CANADIAN WESLEYAN," a religious paper recently established at Hamilton, Gore District, by Henry Ryan and James Jackson. It is neatly printed, and contains a variety of religious as well as miscellaneous matter. Scott and Tewkesbury, who were sentenced to be hanged on Monday last, for horse stealing, have been reprieved.

To the Editor of the Upper Canada Herald. Sir—As I have not observed, for some time past, any thing given in your valuable paper on the subject of parsing I would take the liberty to propose to my fellow readers the following short sentence: "He is finished, this is to do," requesting that it may be analysed and parsed, giving proper quotations. HILOM. Clover Town, Oct. 20, 1831.

A Court of Enquiry of which Col. Nichol of the 66th Regt. is President, is now sitting at By Town; various reports have reached us as to the object of this proceeding, but from their contradictory nature, we are as yet unable to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.—[Chronicle.]

Assistant Commissary General Clark arrived here on Saturday last to assume the duties of that department on the removal of A. C. G. Hare to Barbadoes.—[ib.]

Mr. Murray, Master in the Royal Navy, has recently arrived at this Dock Yard from England, in the room of Mr. Taylor, who has gone out upon half pay. We hail this appointment as indicative of the continuance of this important naval establishment, of which so many apprehensions have been lately entertained.—[ib.]

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER CANADA. J. COLBORNE, Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, &c. &c. To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councilors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the fourteenth day of October, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you: GREETING: WHEREAS by our Proclamation bearing date the tenth day of September last, we thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the fourteenth day of October instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear—NOW KNOW YE, that we taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of November ensuing, you meet in our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, for the ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent and sealed with the Seal of our said Province, to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B., Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein at York, this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-one, and in the second year of our Reign. J. C. By Command of His Excellency. HENRY J. BOULTON, Atty. Gen'l. D. CAMERON, Secretary.

RESOLVED.—That to prevent surprise, and to afford time for proper investigation in matters that may affect the private rights of individuals, it is expedient to make it a standing order of the Legislative Council, that no Petition for a private Bill which can affect the vested right interest or convenience of any person or persons other than the petitioner or petitioners shall be received after the twentieth day of the Session, and that no Private Bill of the nature above described which may come up from the Assembly, after the thirtieth day of the Session, shall be proceeded upon in the Legislative Council.

Truly Extracted. G. POWELL, Clerk Legislative Council. Journal Legislative Council, Upper Canada, 6th March, 1830. Editors of Papers throughout the Province will give the foregoing three insertions in their papers, and send the Accounts for payment to the GAZETTE OFFICE, YORK, 19th October, 1831.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock of the morning of Monday the 21st November proximo, from such persons, who may be willing to undertake the furnishing of the following supplies, for the use of the Troops and Departments at Kingston, and its Dependencies, from the 1st January next to the 31st December 1832 viz:—

2000 lbs. Fresh Beef—best quality per lb. do. 2. Bread, Biscuit and Flour do. do. 3. Salt Pork, Mess, do. do. 4. Forage Rations, per Ration do. do. 5. Charcoal do. do. The whole of the articles must be of the best quality and the Forage Rations delivered by the contractor from his magazines, which must be situated conveniently for the Garrison. Payments will be made Monthly, either in British Silver, or other current Coin, at the rate of 4s. 4d. Sterling per Dollar, or in Bills of Exchange on his Majesty's Treasury, at the rate of £100 for every £101 10s. Sterling due upon the Contracts. A supply of Biscuit, Flour, Pork, Forage Rations and Charcoal, will be required to be kept in store, by the several Contractors, to answer such demands as may be made upon them, from time to time, agreeably to the exigency of the Public Service. Each Tender must state the price in Sterling and nominate two respectable persons as sureties for the faithful performance of the Contracts, the Terms and Conditions of which can be fully ascertained, on applying at this Office. JNO. HARE, A. C. G. Commissariat Office, Kingston, 13th Oct. 1831.

JEWELRY, PLATE, & PLATED WARE. R. JACKSON, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has received by the Canadian from Liverpool, a case and a few cases of Jewelry, Plate, and Plated Ware; FANCY GOODS, &c. &c. which he will open for inspection on Monday the 10th instant. His assortment having been selected by experienced hands, and in the best and cheapest market, he requests the public to call and examine for themselves, as he will sell at the lowest possible prices. R. J. being now discharged from the Military, he tenders his services in the above line, at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Stennett and Mr. Tazewell successively, adjoining the Hardware Store of John Watkins, Esq., where he hopes from the quality and prices of his Goods, and unremitting attention to his customers, to merit the public patronage. Kingston, Oct. 8, 1831. N. B. Guns, Fishing and Shooting Tackle, kept constantly on hand.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE late residence of Duncan Vainalstine, consisting of nearly 100 acres of Land, on the front of No. 17, in the 2d concession of the Township of Kingston, and two and a half miles from the Town. On the above premises is a comfortable Dwelling House, with two Barns, Sheds, and other convenient out houses in good repair.—On the whole front is a stone wall five and a half feet high. The above property is offered for sale on reasonable terms, which may be known by applying to the subscriber in Kingston. DUNCAN VAINALSTINE. Kingston, Oct. 18th, 1831.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having resumed business in Kingston as a General Commission Merchant, begs to inform the Merchants of Upper Canada that he has received a part of his Fall Supply of West India Produce, consisting of Brown, Fair, and very Fair Muscovado Sugars, Loward Island Jamaica Rum, Plantain Coffee, Pimento, Hollands Gin, and Cognac and other Brandy, all of superior quality.—Also, a large supply of Cooking and Double and Single Stoves of different patterns; the Cooking Stoves superiorly furnished with Tins; Pot Ash Kettles, Sheet Iron, English Glue, &c.

He also daily expects a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, and such goods as will enable him to supply many of the Merchants usually resorting to Montreal; and the whole will be sold on terms so advantageous, as to dispose many of them to get supplied from him, and preclude the inconvenience, risk and expense attending the purchase of Goods in the Lower Province.

Upon the arrival of the expected supply, the subscriber intends to detail the advantages which his establishment here will afford to the Upper Canada merchants, which the limited time afforded by the publication of the Chronicle to day precludes his doing now. A. MANAHAN. Kingston, October 15th, 1831.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. NOTICE.—The Partnership in the Batch-bering line, heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, and carried on under the firm of Davis and Shortall, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the concern will be settled by Mr. Henry Davis to whom accounts are requested to be presented for adjustment, and all indebted to the concern are requested to make payment to the same, he being fully authorized to grant acquittances. HENRY DAVIS. JAMES SHORTALL. Kingston, Oct. 7th, 1831.

N. B. The business will in future be carried on by Henry Davis, who respectfully tenders his thanks to customers, and solicits a continuance of the public patronage. SAMUEL AYKROYD. Waterloo, Oct. 14, 1831.

A DIRECT IMPORTATION OF DRUGS & CHEMICALS. CHARLES HEATH has lately received direct from one of the first houses in England a very general assortment of Drugs and Chemicals which he offers for sale as low as they can be purchased either in the Upper or Lower Province. Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

MACCOBOY SNUFF. CHARLES HEATH is now receiving on consignment, his full supply of Storms' celebrated Maccoboy Snuff, consisting of 200 Jars, various sizes and qualities, which he offers for sale low for cash or short approved credit.—Also, 2,500 lbs. Superior Rappée Snuff. Kingston, Sept. 28th, 1831.

TOBACCO. 250 KEGS Tobacco, 12, 14, 16, 18 & 32 lbs to the pound, just rec'd and for sale by CHARLES HEATH. Kingston, Sept. 26th, 1831.

PAPER HANGINGS. 1000 PIECES just received and for sale unusually low by CHARLES HEATH. Kingston, Sept. 28th, 1831.

CHARLES HEATH, has for sale 200 Barrels Gr'd. & Chip'd. DYE WOODS, Also a few Tons Stick Do. Do. Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

CIGARS. 400 BOXES just received and for sale by CHARLES HEATH. Kingston, Oct. 10th, 1831.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at very low rates for cash, or short approved credit. 50 Tierces and 250 Barrels of Muscovado Sugar. 15 Puncheons and 30 Hhds. of highly flavored and strong proof Jamaica Rum. 10 Barrels of first quality Plantation coffee 20 Bags of Pimento. 2 Pipes of best Holland Gin. 2 Pipes Charantia Brandy.

He has also on hand 20 Cooking Stoves of a new and highly admired pattern well furnished with tin utensils. 100 Boxes of Sheet Iron, 100 Boxes of T D Pipes 10 gross each. 30 Barrels of best English Glue, 1 Cwt. each.

He is daily expecting a large supply of superior Vines of different descriptions, and an extensive consignment of Stoves single and double of Potash and Sugar kettles and hollow ware—all of which will be disposed of at the Montreal prices the transport from thence simply added. A. MANAHAN. Kingston, Oct. 18, 1831.

REVISED STATUTES. THE LAST SHEET of the Statutes will be put to press on the 29th instant; and in about ten days afterwards the work will be ready for delivery. Persons who have not subscribed, and are desirous to obtain a complete Edition of the Provincial Statutes from 1791 to 1831 inclusive, will please forward their names without delay.

The Editors of all the Newspapers in the Province will please give the above one insertion and send in their account for payment. H. C. THOMSON. JAS. MACFARLANE. Kingston, Oct. 12, 1831.

MR. WOOD, DENTIST will stay in town a week longer if accommodated those who have not yet availed themselves of his skill in setting and repairing Teeth. Kingston, 18th Oct. 1831.