ness is to put together the scattered parts—is the only one of the hundred and two per, sons who can work in any other department than his own.—[Babbage's Economy of Machinery and Manufactures.]

THE PHYSICIAN IN PARLIAMENT.

Annexed are some lively verses from a London Journal, written on the prospect of Sir Henry Halford's becoming a member of Parliament. The affair seems, however, a misapprehension; as the Editor in a note says —"Our facetious correspondent has been misled as to the fact of Sir Henry Halford going into Parliament,—probably on the supposition—a reasonable one enough that there is but one Henry Halford. The gentleman so signing his name is a son of the Halford."

All fear for the nation is over,
Will Cobbett may silence his chidings,—
From Berwick-on-Tweed unto Dover,
Let England rejoice in the tidings!
SIR HENRY, long used to purgation,
Has promised (Hurrah! for the Bill!)
To physic the ills of the nation,
And gild the great national pill!

A fig for the Treasury ague!
A fig for the War-Office fever!
Henceforward no crisis shall plague you,
Sir Henry,—Sir Henry for ever!
Internal commotions assuaging,
Great *senna*-tor, greater physician!—
No matter what evils are raging,
His *bark* will defy opposition!

Constitutions have long been his study,
He has fingered his Majesty's pulse;
He can sweeten the course of our blood; he
Can soften the pangs that convulse.
He will watch o'er the national viscera,
With radical demagogues wreatle;
Pounce on O'Connel like Sisera,
And *nail* him with mortar and pestle.

His vials of wrath, *in terrorem*,
In each motion the members will see a
Prescription of bitters before 'em,
Red hot from the Pharmacopœia;—
But milkey and mild as emulsion,
His pleadings our sympathy waken;
While proof against vulgar compulsion,
He is *not* 'to be shaken when taken.'

# THE HERALD.

Kingston, Wednesday, October 10, 1832.

Our latest English dates are to the 29th of August, seven days later than the last Herald contained. The most interesting items of Foreign intelligence will be found under the proper head.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW No. 90, and THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW No. 87, just received at the Kingston Reading Room.

The subject of uniting the Island of Montreal with Upper Canada has engaged the attention of the Lower Canada Press, and we have reason to believe that a large portion of the influential part of the population of Montreal are decidedly in favour of the project. The justice and necessity of affording this Province free access to the ocean, and thereby enabling us, without difficulty or delay, to collect a fair proportion of the duties now levied at the Port of Quebec, must be obvious to every one.—This measure was first suggested to our Provincial Legislature by CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Esq. then member of Parliament for the County of Durham, and last session, several resolutions on the same subject were read by one of the members for Essex, WILLIAM ELLIOT, Esq. but no definite expression of the House was elicited. The question will probably be revived at the ensuing Session of Parliament.

We last week received the following "extract," marked "for the Herald," from which we infer that it was intended for publication. Doctor Strachan's recommendation of "social harmony among different denominations of Christians" is highly satisfactory, and indeed praiseworthy, but we fear that the manner in which he has alluded to the Clergy Reserves, will occasion the renewal of a controversy that has already been distinguished for any thing rather than Christian feeling. The subject will probably engage the early attention of the Provincial Legislature, and we trust it will be disposed of in such a way as to afford satisfaction to all parties.

EXTRACT from a sermon, on church fellowship; by the Ven. JOHN STRACHAN, D. D., L. L. D., Archdeacon of York. Preached at York, on the 5th Sept, 1832, at the visitation of the Lord Bishop of Quebec.

All who are truly interested in the glory of God, will rejoice in the dissemination of the Gospel through the Province, and although other denominations may naturally desire to be the instruments employed in this good work, yet I verily believe, that next to themselves, they wish it may be done through the pure channel of our Establishment, and this more especially for the guidance and consolation of thousands of our friends who are daily emigrating from England and Ireland, and settling in the wilderness—that they may retain their love of religion unimpaired, and possess the sweet blessing of its ministrations, as in their father land.—And to the accomplishment of this, we are greatly encouraged by the well known fact, that there has always prevailed, with very trifling exceptions, the greatest harmony among the various denominations of christians in Upper Canada.

Widely as we differ from the Roman Catholics, in many religious points, of the greatest importance, we have always lived with them in the kindest intercourse, and in the cordial exchange of the charities of social life. The worthy Prelate, by whom they are at present spiritually governed, has been my friend for nearly thirty years.

With the members of the Church of Scotland we associate in the same manner. Only one Minister of that communion resided in the Province for many years after my arrival from Great Britain, with whom I lived on the most friendly terms, and after his lamented death, it was my privilege and satisfaction to speak of his benevolence, his piety and retiring excellence of character.* Unfortunately as the number increased, a subject of controversy arose, which has had the effect of producing something of a temporary estrangement, but it is now passing away. And why, should it not? The merits of our Sister Church cannot be unknown to you my brethren. To me they are familiar, and connected with many of my cherished and early associations. In the exemplary discharge of their duties, and in the modest simplicity of their lives, the Presbyterian Ministers of this Province are entitled to much commendation. Though differing in some matters of considerable moment, and more especially in the principles and forms of ecclesiastical polity, I am always ready to affirm, that they deserve the confidence of the community and the warm affection of their own people.

Of that popular and increasing class of christians who call themselves a branch of our Church, both at home and abroad, I would also speak with praise, notwithstanding their departure from the Apostolic ordinance, and the hostility long manifested against us by some of their leading members. This hostility was the more to be deplored, as their founder was a regularly ordained Minister of the Church of England, who never departed from her communion or allowed his followers to separate. Simple, and disinterested in his views, of great learning, intelligence and sagacity, he was also adorned with some of the brightest graces of the christian character. Henceforth it is expected that the piety and zeal of his followers in this Colony will be directed by his spirit, and that having assumed his mantle and unfurled his banner, they will cherish the same friendly disposition towards our Establishment which their brethren do in England.

Now this social harmony among the different denominations of christians sufficiently proves, that there is no particular impediment to the extension of our Church in this magnificent Province, if we are only active in the performance of our duty. The population is multiplying every summer by tens of thousands, and spreading itself through the whole country. Both parents and children are in many places shut out from public worship and the sacraments of the Church. Left entirely to secular callings, their minds are by degrees engrossed by temporal, and withdrawn from spiritual things. Great then is the obligation that rests upon us to fan the holy flame that has once been lighted up—and to maintain the saving truth in every heart that has once acknowledged its sanctions. Nor are we to stop here, but to diffuse the glad tidings of the Gospel over every part of this fine country, and to do so through what we conscientiously believe to be the most effectual channel, our Ecclesiastical Establishment.—This is not only our duty and privilege, but is imposed upon us by the most sacred of all Christian obligations. And how, my brethren, is it to be done? Surely by every one of us diligently doing the work of an Evangelist. By enforcing the conditions of Church fellowship, as required by the Apostles—by making full proof of our Ministry, and carrying Christianity into the hearts of those who are still ignorant of its blessings.

But remember, that in accomplishing these mighty objects, persuasion must be our only weapon. Preach the word was the direction issued from on high. Preach the Gospel to every creature. Proclaim it as Heralds through the world. Sound it in the ears of all men, for its credentials will in time give it universal reception. It was preached by our Lord and his disciples in pure and perfect love. Joy and gladness were its constant attendants, and so they must ever be, for the propagation of the Gospel is nothing more than the expansion of celestial joy, purity and love.

* This alludes to the controversy about the Clergy Reserves, and though I am still of opinion, that as the law now stands, they belong exclusively to the Church of England, and will never, even if they remain undiminished, yield more than a very moderate support to her Clergy required in the Province, yet I freely declare in my own name, and that of many of my brethren, that it will be grateful to us to see our Presbyterian as well as our Roman Catholic friends, placed on a respectable footing as to the means of obtaining that religious instruction which they, as well as we, are unable to procure permanently for themselves; and so far are we from feeling envious and jealous at any assistance bestowed by His Majesty's Government on those acknowledged branches of the Christian Family, that we shall rejoice to see it greatly increased.

The *Christian Guardian* recommends the passing of Provincial Statutes to enforce the more due observance of the Sabbath, urging as a reason that the existing laws are too *old* and partial. Now we are among those who question the wisdom of penal enactments in matters of religion, believing that some higher motive than a mere respect for the laws of the country should induce the public to entertain a becoming regard for institutions of Divine appointment. At all events, the existing laws, although old, are in our opinion quite as efficient as any new ones that can be enacted; and the objection, that "the fines exacted, shall be paid into the poor funds", will disappear when we acquaint the Guardian that by a Provincial Statute passed on the 30th January 1830, those said fines are directed "to be paid to the Treasurers of the several Districts" of the Province.

It is stated in several of the Provincial papers, that a gentleman belonging to a neighbouring District, who had hitherto enjoyed a high reputation for piety and patriotism, has been obliged to leave the country in a clandestine manner, in order to avoid the consequences of a serious crime imputed to him by a female residing in the vicinity of his estate. It is at all times painful to be obliged to record instances of moral depravity, but particularly so when they happen to occur in the person of one from whom exemplary conduct is expected. The gentleman alluded to is a member of the Provincial Parliament, a Justice of the Peace, and a zealous professor of religion.

Since writing the above, we learn that "a true bill" has been returned by the Grand Jury of the Newcastle District, against the individual alluded to.

We learn that THOMAS PHILLIPS, Esquire, of the city of Montreal, and one of the recent contractors on the line of the Rideau Canal, has not only kindly assisted the Commissioners for building the hospital at this place in obtaining plans for that building, but has also subscribed *ten pounds* in aid of the funds applicable to its erection. We take great pleasure in recording this noble act of liberality.

We understand that the HON. GEO. H. MARKLAND, Commissioner on the part of this Province to ascertain our proportion of the import duties levied at the Port of Quebec, is expected from Lower Canada in the course of the present week. The result of his mission has not yet transpired.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock the Court of Quarter Sessions commenced, JOHN MACAULAY, Esquire, Chairman. After an appropriate charge to the Grand Jury, the Court proceeded to the ordinary business, of which there does not appear to be a more than usual quantity, although, as was observed by the Chairman, "in consequence of the prevalence of the Cholera," little or nothing was done at the July Sessions.

At the Sessions yesterday, the following Quarterly Report of the Physician to the Midland District Gaol was read.

"Only one case of Asiatic Cholera has occurred among the prisoners since the last quarterly report, and that in the person of Tracey, who was removed from the Cell soon after he was attacked, and fell a victim to the disease.

"The prisoners, fifty-seven in number, have been generally healthy, the cases of disease treated not having exceeded six, viz,

Epilepsy, one, Diarrhœa, two, Colic, one, Catarrhs, Two.

"The case of Epilepsy was in the person of a prisoner of a stout make, and plethoric habit, who had been subject to attacks of the disease previous to his confinement.—The fits were severe, and required large and repeated abstractions of blood, before they were subdued; the subject of them is at present free from disease.

"The Diarrhœas were produced by a morbid secretion of bile, and were removed after a short interval by appropriate remedies.

The subject of Colic was a female, and the disease had been brought on by her own neglect; she was cured by a course of Medicine adapted to her complaint.

"The Catarrhal affections were in consequence of a suppressed perspiration, and were removed after a few days treatment.

"Many of the persons required the exhibition of occasional doses of medicine, for the removal of ailments caused by their mode of living and confinement.

(Signed) JAMES GEDDES,
Oct. 7th 1832. Surgeon.

The extensive auction sale of Henry Smith, Esq. which commenced on Monday, still continues, and notwithstanding the unfavourable weather, it has been daily well attended. The Goods are of an excellent quality and very well assorted.

THE POST OFFICE.

We understand that the following new Post Offices will be established in the Midland District, and go into operation after the sixth instant,—

MILFORD POST OFFICE.
Township of Marysburgh—8 miles South Eatt of Hallowell, commonly called Clapp's Mills in Black Creek. On this route which is connected with Hallowell, the mail is carried once a week.

WAYS MILLS POST OFFICE.
Township of Ameliasburgh, 13 miles South of Demorestville, through which office it is served once a week.

WILTON POST OFFICE.
(Commonly called Simmon's mills)—in the rear concession of the Township of Ernest Town.

CAMDEN EAST POST OFFICE.
(Commonly called Clark's Mills) in the Township of Camden East.

The two latter offices are connected with the office at Kingston, from which mails are despatchad on this new route twice a week, viz.—on Tuesday and Friday at 4 o'clock P. M.

For the Upper Canada Herald.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HASTING'S TIMES
(ALIAS PROPRIETOR.)

SIR,—In a corner of the unusually long Editorial, in the 12th number of *your* Times—you announce to your *numerous* readers, that the promised article, relative to the manner business is transacted at the Court of Requests, is omitted, on account of the nature of the accusation.—You then proceed to insinuate, in pretty forcible terms, that it was of a libellous, and slanderous nature, using, by the way, many of the significant epithets, that so frequently adorn the columns of the Times. Such a statement is perfectly in unison, with the real character of the paper—yet nothing but the most barefaced effrontery, could impel you, even on the responsibility of a masked Editor, to pen, and publish, a piece so impotent, and so fraught with falsehood, for the mere purpose of, palming upon their Worships, a belief that they were libelled, at the same time pointing by whom, and all this on the veracity of a public journalist !! Now sir, did you receive, or ever see, any such communication as you have there so fulsomley commented on? I answer, you did not—I dare you to disprove this, and now leave the public to draw an iuference, promising at another time, to enter more fully on the subject. In the mean time, I refer you for legal advice to Mr. Lefevre, who is perfectly acquainted with the different sorts of libels, and who, by the bye, is taking efficient means, to unkennel you.

Yours &c. P.

Belleville, 7th Oct., 1832.

P. S. I expected that the last number, would have retracted the previous statemement, otherwise I would have addressed you before, P.

CORRECTION.—The account of the murder of *D. H. Hearns*, by a person name-*Willam Ferguson*, in Scarborough, communicated from a person in that township to Mr. Washburn (the Clerk of Peace) and handed to us for publication by Mr. W. turns out to be untrue. There appears to have been a squabble between the parties, and a report got into circulation that Hearns was murdered, which report Mr. Washburn's correspondent communicated to him as a fact, and Mr. W. immediately sent down the Coroner, (Mr. Duggan) who discovered the report was untrue. We regret exceedingly that we should have been made the instruments of propagating a statement which must be so injurious and painful to the feelings of the parties whose names were implicated. We are generally very cautious how we propagate statements which are not well authenticated, but our readers will perceive that in this intance the statement came to us in a form which we had a right to consider official.

[York Courier.]

MURDER.—An inquest was held in this town on Monday last on the body of a young woman named Mary Allan, who died on Sunday evening and was buried on Monday morning; but in consequence of some suspicious circumstances which shortly afterward came to the knowledge of the Rev. Mr. Hundson, that gentleman sent for the Coroner (Mr. Duggan) who caused the body to be disinterred and examined. It appeared in evidence before the Jury that the deceased had been dreadfully beaten about 10 days before with sticks or clubs, by which her nose was broken, one of her eyes beat out, and her back greatly injured. The account given by the deceased while ill was, that she was going on an errand in the evening (20th Sept) and was attacked by 3 or 4 persons, whom she did not know, and beat in the way described. Two colored persons testified that they knew the deceased who was an Irish girl, and that they saw three or four white men pulling her about on the evening in question but did not see them strike her, or hear her cry out at the time they saw them. It was the opinion of the Medical gentleman that the wounds caused her death, and a verdict of Wilful Murder was returned against some person or persons unknown [ib.]

Married,

At Cobourg on the 29th inst. by the Rev. N. Bethune, CHARLES RUTTAN, Esq. to MARY, eldest daughter of James Rowe, Esq. Lieut. Royal Navey.


GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED
IN KINGSTON AND ITS VICINITY.

*Health secured by "Morison's Vegetable Universal Medicines" only.*

MR. SIFTON, Hygeist from the British College of Health, London, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of Upper and Lower Canade that he is the sole general Agent for the sale of these Medicines in both provinces, and intends to appoint Agents to each Town within this district as soon as possible. Mr. Sifton regrets that he could not attend to this sooner, but the great call for the medicines at Quebec and Montreal and the great success in curing numerous diseases prevented his doing so and caused nearly the whole of the Medical Faculty to be laid upon the shelf with scarcely anything to do, and during their repose in that situation it is supposed they concocted a letter which appeared in the Canadian Courant on the 18th day of August last and in answer there to the following (with a Certificate signed by respectable Inhabitants of the city of Montreal who had been cured of divers diseases.) was the reply.—

"To the Editor of the Canadian Courant.

"Montreal 24th August. 1832.

"Sir,—"In consequence of a paragraph which appeared in your paper of the 18th instant, I trouble you with the following in reply. The paragraph alluded to is undersigned G and the author commences it by stating his surprize that the lives of his fellow citizens are allowed to be trifled with by a stranger (from this statement I should say he has a very poor opinion of the competency of the Inhabitants judging for themselves) but it is presumed the accompanying voluntary attestations to the good effects of the medicines from respectable Inhabitants of this city will have a greater effect on the public mind than any statement which may be made by anonymous scribblers who are totally ignorant of the subject they have presumed to discuss and the high estimation in which these medicines are held and the great and increasing demand for them throughout Great Britain, and Ireland, the United States and the West Indies, are it is presumed the strongest proofs of their beneficial influence and peculiar efficacy in the cure of almost every disease incident to the human frame. There is one case in particular (the name I have not permission to publish) a gentleman of the medical Profession who was attended by several of the Faculty (I believe four in number) and left by them almost dead and with the full impression that 4 or 5 hours would be the most he could live, the Family as the last resort gave him Morisons Pills and to their utter astonishment and delight in a few days he was able to get out of the house and now walks about the streets of this city apparently without pain or inconvenience. Should any respectable person think proper to apply for the name of the gentleman above referred to it will be immediately given. I beg to apologize for troubling you at so great a length but the importance of the subject to the public at this time of unusual sickness must plead my excuse. I have the honor &c. J. Sifton, Sole General "Agent for the sale of the Universal medicines in the Canadas." Then follows a list of the names of persons who were cured of Cholera, Rheumatism of long standing, Inflamations, general Debility. &c. &c.

The "Vegetable Universal medicines" are to be had at Mr. Leslie's Bookseller, Kingston, Mr. Johnston's, Bytown, Mr. Brouse, Post Master, Matilda, and at our Agents in every principal Town in both Provinces, in boxes at 1s. 4d. 3s. 3d. 5s. 6d. and family packages 13s. containing 3 5s. 6d. boxes, and powders at 1s. 4d. The fourth Edition of Morisoniana or Family adviser is sold at 13s. and the much approved practical proofs at 1s. 9d. and a book on small pox. at 9d.

N. B.—The public is cautioned against buying a spurious article, and none are genuine unless the words "Morison's Universal Medicines" be engraved upon the Stamp.

TO LET.

THE FOLLOWING property belonging to the Estate of the late Adam Henry Meyers of the Township of Murray, Esquire, viz.:—

A Saw Mill, in the Township of Seymour, with two single saws and in the best of order, together with a large frame dwelling house and farm, with a clearing of about 100 acres, situated on the River Trent about 22 miles from its source.—Possession will be given on the 1st of November.

Lots 23 and 24 in the 4th Concession of Percy with about 120 acres of improvement with Houses, Barns, &c., situated about 2½ miles from the above. Possession given immediately.

A Grist Mill, with two run of stones, and Saw Mill, in the Township of Murray, with a Farm containing about 125 acres of improvement, situated about ¼ of a mile from the mouth of the river Trent. Possession will be given on the 17th of January next.

The Tavern stand at the mouth of the River Trent, formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Ford, and now Mr. David Fairman. Possession will be given on the 5th of January.

The whole of the above property is in good order. Security will be required for the payment of the several rents, &c. Application to be made to

ADAM HENRY MEYERS.
ELIJAH W. MEYERS.

River Trent, Oct. 5th, 1832.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF PATRICK BURKE, a native of Ireland, from the County of Kilkenny, who with his wife Emigrated to Canada about two years ago.

Any information respecting him, (or a letter from himself, should this advertisement meet his eye), will be thankfully received by his brother, Edmund Burke, at the Marmora Iron Works, County of Hastings, Upper Uanada.

Kingston, Oct. 8th, 1832.

Editors of Newspapers in the United States, are respectfully requested to give the above one or two insertions.

WANTS a situation 2 young men in the capacity as servants one an out door the other an inside or body servant. They can produce the most respectable references and equal discharges. Please apply at Mr. Carrolls Canal Coffee House.

Kingston, Oct. 10th 1832.

NOTICE.

THE POWER of Attorney given by the subscriber to James A. Clement, having been revoked, all persons are hereby forbid paying any accounts to him, either for the Steam Boat Niagara, or John Mosier. JOHN MOSIER.

Niagara, Oct. 3d, 1832.

WANTED,—A wet nurse, who can produce satisfactory testimonials of character. Apply at the Herald Office.

Kingston, October 10th, 1832.

WANTS A SITUATION.—A young man capable of conducting the business of a Store or Book Keeper. Respectable reference can be had by applying at the office of this paper.

P. S.—No objection to town or country.

Kingston, October 10th, 1832.

A COW MISSING, from the Commons near Kingston, of a dark red colour, black head and neck, the switch of her tail white, also her belly, and some of her feet, she had long sharp horns. The owner is a poor person and will be thankful to any one who can give her information of the said cow.

ELIZABETH FORREST.
Near Mr. Hunters Market Square.
Kingston, October 10th, 1832.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that a County Ploughing Match for the County of Frontenac will take place at Waterloo, on Tuesday the 16th October, 1832.

*Ploughing with Horses.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st best with Horses, without a Driver, | $6 |
| 2nd do do do | 4 |
| 3d do do do | 3 |
| 4th do do do | 2 |
| 5th do do do | 1 |

*Ploughing with Oxen.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st best with Oxen, without Drive- | $6 |
| 2d do do do | 4 |
| 3d do do do | 3 |
| 4th do do do | 2 |
| 5th do do do | 1 |

*Boys under 16 years of age.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st best, with Oxen, without Driver, | $3 |
| 2d do do do | 2 |
| 3d do do do | 1 |

The ploughs to be on the ground at 10 o'clock in the morning, and to be entered with the Secretary at half-past ten o'clock.

Ploughing to commence precisely at 11.

(By order,) THOMAS A. CORBETT,
Secretary, County of Frontenac.

N. B. All Officers and Directors are requested to attend for the transaction of business relative to the society.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Merchants of Upper Canada and the public in general, that he intends towards the end of next month to offer at Public Sale a choice assortment of fancy and seasonable Goods, the whole of which will be well worthy the attention of intending purchasers. In the assortment will be found among other articles the following, viz:

Plain and Figured Satin and Sarsenet Ribbons,
Thread Bobbinette and Mechlin Laces,
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Bobbinettes,
Black and coloured Gros de Naples, Sarsnets and Satins,
Plain and rich figured Gauze and Crape Handkerchiefs,
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 rich Lace Veils,
Merino and Thibet Shawls,
Silk, Beaver, and Kid Gloves,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's lined do.
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery,
Silk and Kid Stocks,
Rich London Chintzes,
Camblets, Flushings and Shalloons,
Bombazettes and Merinoes,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Fine and Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Kidderminster and Brussels Carpeting,
London made Clothing,
Steam Loom Cottons,
Grey Shirtings and Sheetings,
Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes,

A liberal credit will be given to purchasers to certain amounts, particulars of which will be given prior to the Sale. Due notice will be advertised of the day of Sale.

H. SMITH.

Kingston, 20th September, 1832.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs most respectfully to acquaint his friends in Kingston, and its vicinity, that he has been appointed by His Excellency Sir John Colborne, Inspector of Flour, Beef, Pork, &c.—Has always on hand every article in the cooper line—a few doors above Mr. Wm. Wilson's store. OLIVER MOWAT.

Kingston, 26th Sept., 1832.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, a quantity of SCOTCH PLOUGHS.

JOHN WATKINS.

Kingston, Sept. 4, 1832.

WANTED immediately a journeyman Currier.

JAMES QUACKENBUSH.

Napanee Mills, Sept. 23d, 1832.

JUST received on consignment and for sale by the Subscriber a select assortment of Goods, consisting of Plain and figured Moreens, Black and coloured Bombazettes and Merinoes, Lastings, Bombazines, Gros de Naples, London Chintzes, Flannels, Serge, Swansdown, Fine London made Hats, Grey Cotton and Sheetings, Steam loom and Striped Shirtings, &c. &c.

H. SMITH.

Kingston, 25th Sept. 1832.

A STRAY COW may be heard of by applying at the Brewery of Mr Philip Wentz, her colour is chiefly black. The owner may have her by proving his property and paying for this advertisement.

Kingston, Oct. 2d 1832.

BRUCE'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY.

ESTABLISHED in 1813. The subscriber has completed a new edition of his book of Specimens, with which his customers and other printers disposed to buy from him, may be supplied on application at his Foundry, Nos. 18 and 20, Augustus street, behind the City Hall. He would remark for the information of those who have not been in the habit of dealing with him, and because a different practice has been extensively introduced, that this book contains nothing but the actual productions of his own Foundry, and presents a true specimen of what will be furnished to orders. The assortment is very complete, has been deliberately and carefully, in twenty years, brought to its present high state of perfection, and embraces a variety of styles adapted to different tastes and to the various departments of printing newspapers, book and job, highly finished, and cast of of the most serviceable metal. Not to notice the varieties which are distinguished by their numbers in the book, it contains of

*Roman and Italic*, 27 sizes, from Twelve-line Pica to Pearl.

*Two-line and Title*, 15 sizes, Two-line Columbian to Agate.

*Shaded*, 13 sizes, Two-line Pica to Long Primer.

*Italian*, 7 sizes, Seven-line Pica to Long Primer.

*Antique*, 17 sizes, Ten-line Pica to Nonpareil.

*Black*, 12 sizes, Four-line Pica to Minion.

*Open Black*, 5 sizes, Four-line Pica to Great Primer.

*Script*, 2 sizes, Double Small Pica and Great Primer.

Besides Music, Back Slope, Ornamented Letters and Lottery Figures, Piece Fractions, Superiors, Astronomical and other Signs, Space Rules, Brass Rules, Ornamental Dashes, Long Braces, more than 200 kinds of Flowers, and 1000 cuts and ornaments for school books, newspapers, scientific works.

Orders for any of these, and also for Presses, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cases, Furniture, Printing Ink, or any thing required in the Printing business, will be executed on the most favorable terms, and with the utmost promptitude, a large stock of Foundry articles always on hand.

GEORGE BRUCE.

New York, Jan. 28, 1832.

☞ Printers of Newspapers, who publish this advertisement, and forward a paper containing it to the Foundry, will be allowed $3 for it if they purchase from the foundry to the amount of twelve.

(CIRCULAR.)

Office of American and Foreign Agency.
New-York, July 20, 1832.

THIS establishment was founded in the City of New-York in the year 1828, and is exclusively restricted to Commission and Agency transactions, embracing the recovery of Debts, Claims, and Inheritances. Having efficient and responsible subagents in the principal cities of the Unitnd States, and correspondents at the chief ports and capitals of Foreign Governments in commercial relations therewith, this Agency possesses peculiar advantages and facilities for the safe and speedy transaction of such business as may be confined thereto, subject to the usual Commissions prescribed by the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Orders for purchases or investments must be accompanied either with a remittance of funds, or consignment of produce, &c. to the amount required, addressed to the undersigned, Director in the Office of the Agency, No. 49 Wall street, New-York.

AARON H. PALMER, Director.

T. T. ORTON returns thanks to his numerous supporters, and informs them his Wholesale Business is conducted at No. 82½ Pearl Street, and his retail stand in that delightful part of the city, No. 297, Broadway. All kinds of imported Fruits and Confectionary constantly on hand. T. T. O. has already sent Fruits and Groceries as far west as Illinois and Ohio, and north as far as Kingston, Upper Canada; and altho' his expenses are heavy, yet a generous public has enabled him to face them. Land holders would do well to send the locality, &c. of Lands for sale.

New-York, May 15th, 1832.

TO PRINTERS.

☞ AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. ☜

THE subscriber being desirous, after the close of the present year, to engage in other avocations, offers for sale the establishment of the *Grenville Gazette*. He does not make this offer for lack of patronage for he is convinced there is not a better or more lucrative opening, in Upper Canada, for a Printing establishment, than Prescott. His motives for relinquishing printing are best known to himself.—Any person wishing to purchase, can know the conditions, or other necessary information, by addressing a line, *post paid*, to STEPHEN MILES, Prescott, Upper Canada.—☞ Editors, with whom we exchange, will much oblige by inserting this one or two weeks in their respective, jounals.

Prescott, September 3, 1832.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,
AND LIFE IN NEW YORK.

A weekly Sporting Paper, on the plan of "Bell's Life in London," enlarged to the largest class imperial. The only similar publication in the United States

DEVOTED to the Turf, the Chase, the Angler, the Hunter;—Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Fashion, Taste, the Drama, Police Reports, and Scenes of Real Life.

Terms.—Three Dollars, per anum, payable in advance, Four Dollars, if not paid within the year.

BIRMINGHAM GOODS.
JOHN WATKINS

HAS just received by the Ship Driope and Brig Rapid from Liverpool, his usual supply of Hardware, Cutlery &c. consisting of 80 Casks and Cases of Shelf Goods, amongst which will be found almost every article in that line.—Also, 100 doz. Biggins's Grass and Cradle Scythes.

J. W. has removed from his former store in King Street, to those extensive premises in Store Street, formerly occupied by Turpin and Parker.

Kingston, 5th June, 1832.

NOTICE.

JAMES MALONE, an indented Apprentice, having left the subscriber's service without leave, all persons are hereby forbid trusting or harboring him on my account. ZEBINA A. LEONARD.

Gananoque, Sept. 20, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE public are respectfully cautioned that I will not pay any debts contracted by any person or persons without my special order. JAMES KERR.

Kingston, Oct. 2d, 1832.


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