

Chisholm, Crooks, Elliot, A. Fraser, D. Fraser, Jarvis, Jones, McNab, McNeill, Morris, Samson, Thomson, Vanhook, Werden, W. Wilson, -18.

The house divided upon the motion for adjournment, which was lost, and the motion for a new election was carried by a majority of one.

Yea—Messrs. Berez, Burwell, Chisholm, Crooks, Duncombe, A. Fraser, D. Fraser, Jarvis, Jones, McNab, McNeill, Morris, Samson, Vanhook, Werden, W. Wilson.—16.

The committee to whom the matter was referred reported an address to the King on the subject of School lands, which was read a first and second time, and the house went into committee of the whole upon it.

Mr. Perry moved that 1000 copies of the proceedings relative to Mr. Mackenzie's late expulsions be printed, which was negatived.

Mr. McNab brought in a bill to amend the act establishing agricultural societies in this province, which was read a first time.

Mr. Berez's bill to amend the act relative to the duties on goods imported from the United States, was read a first time.

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to be estimated merely by the number of British Members returned to the Assembly, for that influence operates powerfully on the country, altogether independent of the Assembly, so much so, indeed, as greatly to neutralise and correct the influence of the Canadian party.

It has also been proposed to give the Upper Province a Port of Entry in the vicinity of Montreal—as the Isle of Jesus, &c. The success of such a measure is, to say the least, very doubtful.

We will now propose a plan which we think will remove existing difficulties, and obtain the concurrence of all parties. As all goods for the Upper Province must pass along two routes—the St. Lawrence, and the Rideau Canal, let Custom Houses be built at convenient situations, and let all goods for Upper Canada be regularly entered, and all duties they have paid in the Lower Province be refunded; then let Upper Canada levy such duties as she approves.

With great Britain the interesting question of our Northeastern Boundary remains still undecided. A negotiation, however, upon that subject, has been renewed since the close of the last Congress, and a proposition has been submitted to the British Government with the view of establishing, in conformity with the resolution of the Senate, the line designated by the Treaty of 1783.

It is gratifying to the friends of both to perceive that the intercourse between the two people is becoming daily more extensive, and that sentiments of mutual good will have grown up, befitting their common origin and justifying the hope, that by wise counsels on each side, not only unsettled questions may be satisfactorily terminated, but new causes of misunderstanding prevented.

A Petition of certain Roman Catholics of York was presented to the Assembly last week, and a motion to refer it to a select Committee was very properly negatived.

We give from the York Courier an account of the channel made through Long Point by the late gale on Lake Erie. This account varies from the one that we published last week as to the breadth and depth of the channel, but still shows that it is quite available for purposes of navigation, and needs almost nothing more than a pier to preserve it open for public advantage.

During the late severe gales on Lake Erie, the "wind and waves" have made a breach through the point near the main-

land—converted the Peninsula into an Island—and actually made a canal of 400 yards wide and 8 or 10 feet deep, almost at the very point where the proposed canal was to have been cut; and rendered nothing else now necessary, in order to secure a safe channel for vessels, and a good harbour on both sides, than the construction of a Pier on the West side to prevent the channel from being filled up with sand.

Last Friday evening, Lady Colborne was "at home" to a party of between two and three hundred persons, among whom were the members of both branches of the Legislature, with nearly all the rank, beauty and fashion in and near York.

A Bill to establish a Bank at Hamilton, in the Gore District, has passed the House of Assembly.

We have received the message of the President of the United States to both Houses of Congress at the opening of their present session. The message gives a favourable view of their various foreign and domestic relations, and congratulates the members of Congress on their country's rapid advancement in all the elements of national prosperity.

At Brockville on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. E. Desnoes, the late Mr. Le YANNECQ DIT NEEL, Clerk Commercial at Kingston, to his third daughter of the late Christopher Kyle, Esq. of St. Catharines.

At Toronto, on Thursday, Nov. 21st, by the Rev. Peter Ferguson, the Rev. Andrew Bell, Presbyterian Minister, the late Mr. James M. GIBSON, eldest daughter of Edward W. Thomson, Esq. Toronto.

At Sheffield Mills, on the 27th Nov., by the Rev. E. J. Lot 1, Miss Elizabeth WHEELER, daughter of James Wheeler, both of Sheffield.

At Montreal, on Saturday morning last, by the Rev. E. Desnoes, the late Mr. Le YANNECQ DIT NEEL, Clerk Commercial at Kingston, to his third daughter of the late Christopher Kyle, Esq. of St. Catharines.

expect from us something more important than Editorial squabbles, we will suspend offensive operations for the present, and rest on our arms awhile, until we see whether the M. D. be really a Mad Dog.

The numerous specimens of bad grammar from the writings of the M. D. clearly show his utter incapacity as a Critic, and the worthlessness of his remarks on style and composition.

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TAVERN LICENCES FOR 1834. Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Kingston, 9th Dec. 1833.

THE undermentioned Lots in the Township of Trentham, will be exposed to sale, by Public Auction, at Mr. Appleby's Inn, Shannonville, in the Midland District, on Monday the 16th day of December next, at ten o'clock A. M., on the following conditions, viz:

First Concession South Range. Nos. 1, 13, 15, 17, 18. Second Concession, North Range. Nos. 11, 13, 21, 33, 35. Third Concession, North Range. Nos. 13, 14, 23, 31, 32. Fourth Concession, North Range. Nos. 7, 8, 12, 14, 36, 37.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lands will be exposed to Sale by Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Saturday, the 14th December next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN H. GREER begs respectfully to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and the public in general, that he has returned from Great Britain, having made selections in the manufacturing districts, of a very extensive and elegant assortment of GOODS in the above line.

JOHN COUNTER, grateful for the extensive patronage he has received, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Kingston, that he has removed his BAKING ESTABLISHMENT to his newly erected premises in Front Street, where the Public will be supplied as usual with Bread, Biscuits, Pastry and Confectionary of every description.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED, And for sale, by the Gross, Dozen or single, MACFARLANE & CO.'S Kingston (Upper Canada) ALMANAC for the year of Our Lord 1834.

THE APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Shop—removed from Binley's by the late fire, is now open in the Brick Wing of the Kingston Hotel, directly opposite the Court House.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. Commissariat, Kingston U. C. 3d December, 1833.

SEALED Tenders will be received at this office until Friday the 27th instant at noon, for supplying this Department, for the use of the Naval Establishment at this station, with such of the following articles as may be required, during the year 1834, viz:

Tea, per lb. currency. Sugar, do. do. Pease, per gallon, currency. Oatmeal, do. do. Potatoes & Cabbages per lb. currency.

THE Copartnership heretofore carried on by the subscribers at Napanee, under the firm of Macpherson & Macgregor is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

ARTHUR FOSTER. I'm returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal support and encouragement he has hitherto received; respectfully begs leave to inform them, that he has re-established his business in the Store lately occupied by Mr. A. Tibbald, one door west of Mr. John Mowat's, where he is now receiving a large supply of Tea, Wines, Spirits, Groceries, &c., all of which will be sold on the most liberal terms, by wholesale and retail. A few Cases of Marmalades, fresh Pickles and Sauces.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a portion of the vacant Lots in the Town of Richmond, in the Bathurst District, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, at the upset price of 27 1/2 lbs. currency each, in the month of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the following conditions, viz: The purchase money to be paid by four instalments, with interest; the first instalment at the time of sale, and the second, third, and fourth instalments at the intervals of a year between each.

NOTICE is hereby given, that he has received from England, a large supply of London made Confectionary of the best quality, among which he offers, Wholesale and Retail, a quantity of Caudied Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel. He will continue to manufacture every article of Confectionery as heretofore, being provided with the assistance of an English Confectioner. He likewise states, that for the convenience of customers living at a distance, he still continues a Retail Shop at his old stand, which will be supplied every morning with fresh goods from his Baking-house.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber has removed to the Store formerly occupied by him as an Auction Room adjoining the House of D. Bethune, Esq. H. SMITH. Kingston, 18th November, 1833.

THE HERALD.

Kingston, Wednesday, December 11, 1833.

We have no later advices from England, but some further accounts from Spain and Portugal will be found in our columns.

Among the numerous subjects that will probably engage the attention of our Legislature, is the attainment of a Port of Entry from the sea for Upper Canada, either by amending Montreal to this Province, or giving us a Port near Montreal. We believe that some of our friends are favourable to this measure; yet they would have the subject fairly and fully discussed; and we think it to be our duty as impartial journalists, who would lead the people's energies into wide and profitable channels, to state some reasons against the plan, and then show that the end proposed by it can be attained by less objectionable means.

It may be admitted that the boundary between the Provinces is ill-defined and unsatisfactory, and that the present mode of dividing the duties renders us dependent on the Lower Province, and deprives us of our just proportion of revenue; but still to sever Montreal from Lower Canada and annex it to this Province, is a measure so extreme and violent, and in some respects so unjust, as to compel us to pause before we stand committed to the attempt. Were there no other method of ending our present subservience to the Lower Province, we should be compelled to resort to extreme measures; but we think our difficulties may be removed without such a violent proceeding as the one in contemplation. For when we consider the wealth, the talent, the bearing, the influence and the commercial spirit that centre in Montreal, and the great deficiency of these advantages in that Province, with the exception of Quebec, it is not too much to say that Montreal itself is nearly equal to half of Lower Canada. Are we prepared to ask that one half of Lower Canada shall be severed from it and annexed to this Province? It is modest, it is wise, it is just to ask any such thing? Were we to admit that a Port of Entry ought to have been given to Upper Canada in the first instance, when separated from the Lower Province, yet the present division of the Provinces has continued so long, and so many transactions both public and private have been founded on it, that to make any violent changes like the contemplated measure would be greater injustice than the original division. Undisturbed possession for so many years has given the Lower Province a right to Montreal.

Moreover the proposed act would be bad policy on the part of its advocates in the Lower Province. They complain that British principles and interests are trampled down by the dominant Canadian party, yet a great part of the British principle and energy of the Lower Province centres in Montreal, and to separate it from the Province would leave the country still more completely at the mercy of the Canadian party, whose policy it would be to promote the plan, if they had not strong reasons of another kind against it. The influence of Montreal upon the Lower Province is not

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