he Gaol of this Distri-half, was found dead orning last. An In-are and a respectable ore and a respectable, on the evening a wing verdict was recame to his death by sin an epileptic fit, with this melancholy ross neglect on the p but we have not pyec to warrant an e

Chief Agent for the Su QUEBEC, Aug. 24, 18 nigrants arrived at this pont

CABIN. STEELS orts, 0 led, 402 17.116 t year, 661 seon, 691 C. Buchanan, Chief Ac-

CRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 14th Septer y the Governor General was the following appoint hra, Daniel Brooke and la Esquires, to be Common and for the Home District

R. S. Jameson, Esquire, he Mayor of To idmer, M. D., D., wett, Esquires, to be Com

tic Asylum. Hamilton, Doctor Jar V. R. Beanmont, to be V. R. Beaumont, to be a la o visit the temporary laste, for the purpose of repar-treatment generally now remarks as might

From the Mirror. the stone. Interesting ceremonies; the weather with the whole of the promost agreeable and substantial Societies displayed the Medical Societies displayed the Medical Societies of Institute inities of the occasion. In the Medical Societies of the occasion.

clamations of a numerous of the fine Band of the gratthe spacious build execut Market, and concein the has clapsed since its to cordinary interest in that a new Market is

ofitable to revert back to li n that time up to the erviceable at any rate, as we may reasonably en largest and most popu

which the town was income on amounted to 9,654. 44, the population is upwri-more than doubled during list

d to the assessed properly the paid—this year it amount £112,000, having increase of of all the property assessed upon its value, the aggreenty assessed would be very

e nett revenues derivabel hatever appears, by the Chabhave been £2,834 Ils skield £9,832 9s 6d, he year that an alteraist egislature in the mode of the course of revenue, amounts. This year they will amount the same rate of assessments.

we thy of attention, as it is ed with the objects for which w about to be erected. Is four revenues which is es. The year the city was 14, the market fees amounts. de of the market and c services. This year the ards of £1000, and woid if there were sufficient commodate the farmers, often too, when the mark and at which times it is

t is with difficulty a part and at which times it many persons who have articles for sale are exchanged from the incoment of the part from the par

whether another instant rapid an increase in the ue of property, and in the be short space of ten yes 1844-as Toronto exh

The great commercial emporium, the city of York, which is supposed to furnish the striking instance on record of a constant rapid increase of population, has never, since year 1697, when it only contained a population with the compared with ours during the perito which I have referred. When one hears, and a stranger especially, ich extraordinary prosperity, he naturally inces, to what is it to be attributed?

Now, as regarda Toronto, the reply to such

what is it to be attributed?

as regards Toronto, the reply to such
y is—the natural advantages her pecuon gives her, being situate as she is, at
of one of the most magnificent inlaud
e world! To her natural and capacious and of one of the floor in the world! To her natural and capacious r, which is capable, at any time, of receivithin its boson all the steamers and vessels red in the commerce of the country, where may lay secure against the violence of any To the densely populated and splendid ry extending for miles in her rear, and on r side of her—a section of country which, ertility of soil and excellence of climate, is surpassed by any other on the continent of prica; and, besides, she ower much of her benefit of the industry, enterprise, and enersher merchants, tradesmen, and artizans. These reasons must, I apprehend, satisfy the of every one, why she has thus prospered why her prosperity must continue on a firm.

Besides the advantages I have enumera-which she actually does enjoy, she possessiesides the alvantages I have enumera-h she actually does enjoy, she posses-ilities which, if taken advantage of, will a more to her growth, importance, and osperity than I dare at this time ven-

ine, at present, will only permit me to two of them under your notice. ou cannot fail to have discovered the impadrantages hydraulic privileges proved, also those cities and towns which possess by nature, but to those, also, which have eathem by artificial means. I do not desire considered as speaking rashly when I say the same facility which Toronto possesses taning such advantages were within the of any large commercial town in the neight Republic, the inhabitants of such town not be without them a moment longer of be without them a moment longer time which would be required to carry one pass over without some strenu being made to accomplish the object. I scarcely inform you that I allude to t which has already been before the urning the waters of the River Hum-lo cause than to of turning the waters of the River Hum-as to cause them to pass through the four city. The expenses of such an en-e would be small compared to the wonder-antages which would spring from it. The lity of the undertaking has been clearly strated, and the extent of water power, would be acquired, would be sufficient for prose to which it could be profitably ap-To detail the advantages which Toronto derive from the construction of such a

of a rail or plank road, commencing of in of Lake Huron and terminating a . If such a work were to be put in what an immense cleange would fol-ne greater portion of the vast multitude our store houses and on our wharves, ners and other ve-sels would have abun-profitable emplyment, and that vast lying between this and Lake Huron, lying between this and Lake Hyron, which such a road must pass, would be sly brought into a state of cultivation, in would be the roughtion of Terronto? I see not at once to prepared to take her one of the most promuent and importing the western world? Let this work aken and carried into operation, but a state time would elapse, before a direct ald be opened between us and the prinnitic ports by means of vessels built by merchants, and constructed in our own were the state of the s

eal Markets for the week enddember 13, 1844.

For country and the art of government, of will the stellar control of the general tensor of Six Charles Meximum. But if there was the discrepance of climate, is the continent of six charles and six control of the six of

we contend that it is. And that we are right is proved by Mr. Ryerson's own admission, for he says in the next sentence, "both Sir Charles Metcalfe and ourselves consider appointments to office as much within the limits of Responsible Government as any other Executive acta." If so, then the Council have a right to be consulted on all appointments to office is but Sir Charles and appointments to office is made appointments to office is to see that they can levy at ax on all householders within their District, whether having children at School or not. This is a mistake. The general ax on all inhabitants has to be levied by the tuit consulting his Council, and therefore he avowed by deeds an antagonism on the subject of Responsible Government in the midst of a parian entary session. Let Mr. Ryerson escape from this conclusion if he can.

In reply to our donial that Sir Charles had ever asserted the right of the Council to give advice on all occasions, Mr. Ryerson says that "in both constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and judicial bodies and persons, to have a right, and to be competent, are convertible phrases, and are so used by both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and judicial bodies and persons, to have a right, and to be competent, are convertible phrases, and are so used by both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and in reference both to constitutional and statute law, and posely wrapped up their replies in language capable of a double meaning. However, as his Excellency aspires to play the part of Jove among tus, he may have designedly copied the ambiguity of his oracles, and have commissioned Mr. this oracles, and have commissioned Mr. Ryerson as high priest, or chief magician, to explain these dark decrees of fate. At all events, it seems that a new public officer is wanted—an interpreter of state riddles, a man to translate the Guertinor General's replies into common English, and Mr. Ryerson, as a Counsel learned in the law, may have received the appointment, for a large part of his writings consists of labored at empts to extract hidden meanings out of his Excellency's words. Unfortunately, however, for Mr. Ryerson, his pattry plea availe him nothing in the present case, for the clause in reply to the Gore address, that the Council should be "competent to give advice on all ocasions," stands in connection with another which says that the Governor should consult bis Council on all cases of "adequate importance." These qualified, fit. We know that Mr. Ryerson has attempted to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate, qualified, fit. We know that Mr. Ryerson has attempted to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate tin portance." The season of the farmed and the counter of the farmer clause to its usual signification, and make out that case of "adequate, analified, fit. We know that Mr. Ryerson has attempted to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to splain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain away this restriction, and make out that case of "adequate to explain a may the output to the faines have to the faines had got such hold on the upper part of the house that it could not be saved.

The this conclusion we are come.

That some means all and al Ryerson as high priest, or chief magician, to ex-plain these dark decrees of fate. At all events, it seems that a new public officer is wanted— an interpreter of state riddles, a man to translate

another subject—

" To this conclusion we are come,
That some means all, and all means some."

KINGSTON HERALD.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, SEPT'R 17, 1841

The British Colonist of Tuesday last makes a reply to our remarks on his former editorial by Mr. Ryerson, in which he says that our "contragiction and asserticed do not prove a conclusion." He seems to forget that the ornus is on him. We have denied his assertions, and it is for him to prove them, which he has not done. We have proved all that we undertook to prove. He says that our "assertion of agreement between the statement of the Tract and that of the Chairman of the League is contradicted by the passage quoted by us." But we never asserted such an agreement. We only suggested that the tract referred to the general tenor of Sir Charles Met. Calife's replies admitting Responsible Government, in his understanding of it, but that if the tract tand examined these replies in detail for the very purpose, if would probable because with the property of the Singston respecting the survey of a new line of road works to send a Surveyor to examine the proposed route a first hat the proved all that we undertook to prove. He says that our "assertion of agreement between the statement of the Tract and that of the Chairman of the League is contradicted by the passage quoted by us." But we never asserted such an agreement. We only suggested that the tract referred to the general tenor of Sir Charles Met. Constitution, in all their local affairs, and they will take nothing less.

There has been quite a tumult at Victoria District, an impartial observer will perceive that here we have water communication, which is available for the farment of the transportation of produce and sample of the transportation of produce and sample of the transportation of produce and pour to the passage where the minimum to the material proposed route and the provide the present of the Methods of Paralles and the surveyor to examine the proposed route and the provide the provention of produce and to the Monthly Works to send a Surveyo

importances" are all cases, or rearly so. One prices of prices between the filter and the control of a rivine of the prices of the post of a rivine of the post of

funds on the 20th of August, the market closing heavily at 98½, after opening at 98½. Large sales were effected, and it was supposed that the sellers had received intelligence of the property of the propert gence from Paris, by pigeon express, which

THE CANADA COMPANY.

One Million and a half Acres of Land TO BE DISPOSED OF IN CANADA WEST, (LATE UPPER CANADA) NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN.

TO OLD SETTLERS, EMIGRANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal about the stated quantity of LAND mentioned in the printed Lists of this Date. They consist of LOTS of from 100 to 200 ACRES EACH, scattered throughout the Country, and most of them surrounded by Old Settlements: of Blocks, confaining from 1,000 to 10, 400 Acres, satisfied in the WESTERN DISTRICT: and of a very extensive and important Territory, of 800,000 Acres, in the HURON DISTRICT, situated 90 Miles South of Owen's Sound.

The Lands are offered on the most liberal Terms, and are highly beneficial to the Settlers. By this Arrangement, the Company dispose of their Lands by way of LEASE, for a TFRM OF TEN YEARS:

NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN, The Rents payable 1st February, in each Year, being less than the Interest upon the Prica Thus, for example, suppose the Purchase Money for 100 Acres to be 12s. 6d. per Acre, which is £62 10s, the Rent required thereon is £3; full Power being secured to the Settler to Purchase the Land he occupies at any time during the Term, upon Payment of the Price stated in Lesse. The Company will make a liberal allowance upon the price, according to the period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the Arms M, and thereby save himself from further Rent.

period when the Settler pays, by anticipation, the Annul it, and thereby save himself from further Rent.

These Lands, and other's not included in the Leasing List, are also to be disposed of upon the Company's foruter plan, viz., for Cash down, or by One Fifth Cash, and the Balance in Five equal Annual Instalments, with Interest.

In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the Canada Company will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immedia'e want, on deposit; allowing Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per amount for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount, with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice. For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "Settlers' Provident or Savings Bank Account," thus affording to the provident Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he Lease, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of Ten Years; but, should bad harvests, or any other unforescen misfertunes visit him, he has always the Amount deposited, with Interest accrued, as his disposal, to meet them. The advantages of this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

REMITTANCE OF MOSPIES.

Anxious to assist Settlers, and others desirons of sending bome Monies to their Friends, the Company will engage to place the Amounts in the hands of the parties for whom they are destined, free of all cost and expense, thus saving the Settlers all care and trouble in the business. The Company last year remitted to the United Kingdom and Germany nearly £3,000, in 329 Sums, averaging about £9 each: by this means, and during the last four months, they have already sent home a similar amount. The arrangements of the Company for this purpose, are so complete, that the sums are placed in the parties' hands in Europe, free from any deduction, within about three days from the arrival of the Mail in England, accompanied by every kind of useful Information upon Canada.

The Company will also remit any sum of money from Europe to Canada, by Letters of Credit upon their Commissioners in the Province, free of expense; thus instring the benefit of the premium of Exchange to the Emigrant, and likewise saving him from the inconvenience and too frequent loss arising from bringing his money with him in coin.

The Company, with a view to accommodate Emigrants having no immediate use for their funds, will sflow Interest, at Four per Cent. per annum, for money left with there for any period not less than Ninety days—the money, however, being always at the Emigrants' disposal, without notice.

out notice.

Every kind of information upon Canada, and directions, that can possibly be useful to intending Emigrants to Canada, will be readily furnished, free of all c arge, by applying personally, or by letter, to the Company's Office in England,—Canada House, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, London.

The new printed Lists of Lands, (which may be seen in every Post Office and Store in Canada West,) and any particulars may be obtained, free of charge, upon Application, if by Letter, Post-paid, to the Company's Office, at Goderich, as regards the Huron Lands; at Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, as to all other Lands and Remittances of Money.

Canada Company's Office, Frederick Street, Toronto, 6th May, 1944.

thought proper to adopt. The article might have some importance if it were not so obviously a mere outpouring of party feeling, aimed rather at the Foreign Secretary than at France.

Accounts from Lisbon to the 14th of August had been received. Some excitement his been caused there by an ordinance, just issued by Cabral, the Minister, vioralising, as it is alleged, the independence of the legal tribunals. The Viscount Sa de Bandeea had published a formal protest against it, as abrogating the constitutional charter.

CORPORATION OF KINGSTON.

APPLICATIONS will be received at the Office of the undersigned until Monday, the 23rd September inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. from persons wishing to obtain the appointment of COLLECTOR OF TAXES of the Town of Kingston, for the current year. The Collector will be provided with an Office in the new City Hall, at gainst it, as abrogating the constitutional charter.

By Order of the Common Council. FRAS. M. HILL,

Kingston 10th Sept., 1844. THE Subscriber will have constantly on hand a supply of English Drugs, Chemicals, Perfamery, &c., &c., which, being from the most respectable houses in London may be relied on by the Faculty and others, as good and genuine articles. Country Merchants can at all times be supplied with Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., on reasonable terms.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE two story HOUSE; Well of water in the cellar, with cuthouses and a garden attached, situated in a pleasant part of the Town. The above is adapted for a respectable family. Possession given immediately. Apply to the Subscriber, Princess Streef.

SAMUEL MORLEY.

Kingstoh, May 28th, 1844.

reasonable terms.

J. W. BRENT.

Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs. A Supply of the about ty, just received. J. W. BRENT, as follows:—

Country Merchants will be allowed a liberal discount on the above.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hageman.

Colborn, Peterboro' Tuesday, 10th Sept.

Cobourg: Prince Edw. Picton; Wednesday, 24 Oct.

Victoria; Belleville, Monday, 16th Sept.

Monday, 16th Sept.

Monday, 14th Oct.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hageman.

Cobourg: Prince Edw. Picton; Wednesday, 24 Oct.

Victoria; Belleville, Monday, 14th Oct.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones.

Monday, 14th Oct.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Jones.

Monday, 14th Oct.

Talbot, Simcoe, Monday, 14th Oct.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Hageman.

The H

BEGS to acquaint the Gentry and the Inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the shop next door to Mr. Anglen's, Brock Street, and he trusts that by keeping good ar-ticles at cheap prices, and a strict attention to

please his customers, he will be favoured with a share of public patronage. Saddles, Harness, &c. of the best manufac-ture kept on hand or made to order as cheap as can be found elsewhere.

As his goods will bear inspection, an early

call to examine them will be esteemed a favour:

Kingston, Sept. 3, 1844.

J. & R. HUTTON, & CO., BEG to inform their numerous Town and Country Customers, that they are now receiving their immense Spring Stock of British Manufactured GOODS, which they are selling as usual for very low prices.

Manchester Warehouse,
Lambton Buildings, Princess-Sr't.
June 4th, 1844.

NOTICE.

A S Isaac Simpson is retiring from the business, all persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to call and pay their accounts immediately. And all persons having accounts against the Subscriber are requested to present them for eartherment.

em for settlement. WILLIAM SIMPSON. N. B. All Notes and Mortgages past due if not settled within a Month from this date will be put in Suit. Kingston, 30th July, 1844.

HILL,
C. C. C.

Magazine.

Kingst.

TO LET,

CROWN OFFICE, TORONTO,) DAUGGIST,

King Street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Deye Woods and Dye Stuffs.

Supply of the above, of the best qualivince of Canada formerly Upper Canada, will be

J. W. BRENT,

Druggist.

AGENT FOR MOFFATT'S LIFE
PILLS AND PHCENIX BITTERS.

J. W. BRENT,

Druggist.

as follows:—

THE HOROVEABLE THE CRIEF JUSTICE.

District.

Town.

Ottawa,
Dalhousie,
Bytown,
Bathurst,
Bathurst,
Perth,
Frockville,
Tuesday, 17th Sept.
Tuesday, 24th Sept.
Tuesday, 18th Oct.

family Medicine these Waters are daily gaining ground.

J. W. BRENT,
DRUGGISTLondon,
Sanddle and Harness Manufacturer,
Saddle and Harness Manufacturer,

ed to take notice By order of the Court.

CHAS. C. SMALL,

Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

MESSES. HARRISON & FOSTER, Corner of hing and Church Streets, TORONTO.

FOR SILL. Casks Port Hope Whiskey, 50 Brls. Plaster of Paris, 40 1 Case 100 Gross Congreve Matches, 5,000 Feet Black Walnut, 11, 12, 2, 2½ inch. & 4 ≥ 4 Scantling, 1 Billiard Table, 40 Bunches Shingles (say 40 M.)

-ALS A general assortment of Dry Goods, and Stationery, consisting of Drab Saloens, Fancy Cantoons, Grey Swansdown, Drab and Colonred Moleskins, Printed Calicoes, Monslin de Laine Dresses, Printed Carpeting, and Pilot Cloths; Crown, and Double Crown Papers, News do, Demy, Foolscap, Quarto Post, Thick Bath, and Tissue do. All of which will be Sold unusually low for Cash, or on approved Credit.

HUGH CALDER. Commercial Wharf, Kingston, 24th June, 1843.

BLANKS FOR SALE.

DEEDS and MEMORIAES, Law, Court of Requests, and other BLANKS, in great variety for sale at the Herald Office.

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