had every thing your about in time to the "Por her!"

"Ay, and no gradging neither! I'd do ten tizzes what I've done—what's money to me! Poor Poll, and she's going! We never had a real quarrel in our lives!" he continued in a somewuat subdued tone. "I shall miss her when she is gone!—I shall indeed! I could find many to fill her place, if I bad a mind, Pll warrant me, but I—I—poor Poll!" * * * "Yes," I said presently, in answer to some general remark he had made, "we medical men do certainly see the worst side of human life. Pain—illness—death—are bad eof human life. Pain-illness-death-are bad e-nough of themselves-but when poverty steps in

"Ay, I dare say-bad enough as you say-bad

enough—ahem !!'

4I have this very day seen a moumful instance
of accumulated human misery; poverty approaching starvation, illness, distress of mind.—Ah Mr.
Hillary, what a seen I witnessed yesterday !!' I

eontinued with emotion; "a man who is well born, who has seen better"—
"Better days—aye, exactly. Double-refined misery, as they would say in the City. By the way, what a valuable charity that is—I'm a subscriber to it—for the relief of decayed tradesmen?

One feel such a pleasure in 11.1 dansary now. one feels such a pleasure in it! I dan say now—I do believe—let me see—2200 wood—het what I get rid of one way or another in this kind of way every year—by the way, docter, I'll ring for tea; you'll take a cup?" I nodded; and in a few minutes a splendid tea-service made its appearance.

earnice.

"Do you know, doctor, I've some notion of being remembered after I'm gone, and it has often struck me that if I were to leave what I have to build an hospital, or something of that sort in this part of the town, it wouldn't be amiss—

"A noble ambition, sir, indeed. But, as I was

"A noble ambition, sir, mdeed. But, as I was observing, the poor people I saw yesterday—such misery; such fortitude!"

"Ah, yes! proper sort of people, just the right sort, to put into—ahen!—Hillary's Hospital. It don't sound badly does it?"

"Excellently well. But the fact is"—I observed that he was becoming rather fidgetty, but I was not to be beaten from my point—"I'm going in short Mr. Hillary, to take a liberty which nothing could warrant but"

[To be continued.]

Woreign.

From the N. Y Commercial Advertises VERY LATE FROM SPAIN. By the brig Caroline, of Boston, captain Pinck-ney, we have a Gibralter Chronicle of September 21 containing advices from Madrid to the 16th,

and Cadiz to the 18th, inclusive.

The completion of the Spanish ministry is announced; the only additional appointments are senor Lopez, minister of the interior, and Mendizabal, of finance. bal, of finance.

Cabrera, the Carlist general, was besieging Ganalesa, but was compelled to raise the siege, on the 8th, by the approach of Gen. San Miguel, and retreat upon Beceite.

On the 12th, Gomez was in Utiel, and had been island by Online.

joined by Quiloz, Esperanza and El Serrador.

His prisoner Lopez had attempted to escape,
but failed. General Alaix left Cuenca for Utiel, in pursuit of Gomez, on the 13th. Thus it seems that Madrid is relieved from the unpleasant

vicinity of the Carlists.

Important despatches are said to have been received from Paris at Madrid, on the 15th; supposed to announce definitively the line of conduct to be pursued by the French government,

Don Manuel Aguilar has been annointed entry my horn, threather the property of the extraordinary and minister plenipo, to Emfand.

A number of patriotic societies had been formed in the capital. On the 14th a royal order was is-

in the capital. On the 14th a royal order was issued for the payment of the half yearly interest of the domestic debt, payable that day.

Arrangements were in progress, throughout the kingdom, for the sale of the property of the religious communities, the produce to be applied to the expenses of the war.

The Carlists and Christinos were in proximity, not far from Vittoria, the former occupying the left, and the latter the right, bank of the Ebro.

The Gibralter paper contains extracts from Lon-

The Gibralter paper contains extracts from Lon-don and Paris papers as late as the 9th September.

TIEMS FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS. Diet of Frankfort has closed its s Luxembourg question between Belgium and Hol-

A Geneva paper says that the prince Napoleon Louis Bonaparte is at present with the camp at Thoune, acting as a captain of artillery in the service of the canton of Berne.

The entire police system of Paris has undergone a thorough revolution, every one of the employes, agens secrets, commis and mouchards (spies) having resigned with the chef de police, M. Gisquet. His successor, M. Dellessert, has had to refill every post, from the lowest thief-catcher up to the confidential secretary.

successor, M. Deliessert, has had to rein every post, from the lowest thief-catcher up to the confidential secretary.

A project is under consideration for a railroad from Paris to Rouen, Havre, and Dieppe.

It is computed that 54,500 Englishmen reside in France, spending annually 100 millions of francs, and that the number of Frenchmen resident in England is not one fifth of the former.

Translations of Capt. Marryntt's novels are announced for sale in Paris, at 15 francs (about \$3)

each.

The emperor and empress of Austria arrived at Prague on the 1st September, to be crowned, as king and queen of Hungary.

The King of Naples has reduced his standing army by disbanding 10,000 men. In the meantime the emperor of Russia increases his by 200,000.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARKS—On Monday morning the Commissioners of Woods and Forests engaged a number of workmen to cleanse and entirely drain the Surpentine river, for the purpose of discovering and afterwards fill up the numerous dangerous holes in its bed, which have proved fatal to so many inexperienced bathers. The workmen have commenced erecting a dam entirely across the river on the eastern side of the new oridge at Kensington-gardens. The works are under the superintendence of Mr. Huff, of Hammersmith. The improvements have also commenced in Hydepark, on a most extensive scale. The handsome new brick lodge is completed for Mr. Humbry, the principal keeper of the park, & is situated only a few yards from the old one, which is to be immediately pulled down. By command of the Duke of Sussex (as Ranger of the Park,) there is to be a superb grand carriage and foot entrance into the IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARKS-On Monday be a superb grand carriage and foot entrance into the Park from the Uxbridge-road in front of Hydepark-place; the whole of the remaining and unsightly brick wall, extending to Bayswater, is to be immediately taken down, and light iron railings are to be substituted. All the hollows in the deer park be substituted. All the hollows in the deer park will be filled up and levelled, and the two beautiful springs have already been cleared out, and properly paled in. Gravel walks are to be made in various parts of the park, communicating to the bridge over the Serpentine. These, with the young plantations, which it is in contemplation to make in various parts of the park, will present a great improvement. Four handsome lodges for the keepers belonging to the interior of St. James's Park are to be immediately built,—[London Paper.]

Ecwer Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN AND HER NORTH A-MERICAN COLONIES.

LOWER CANADA.

From Neilson's Quebec Gezette.

When we speak of England, we include Ireland and Scotland, and the whole of the British Isles, of which England is chief; and we never wish to speak of her but with reverence, with duty, and affection. She is the centre of intelligence, the

mart of trade and industry, the citadel of freedom, and the wonder of the world.

Her power is unexampled; it extends over all parts of the world; with a population of twenty-four millions in the three kingdoms, she connects a population of a hundred millions in Asia, Africa, America, and Australia. her knowledge, here

a population of a hundred millions in Asia, Africa, America, and Australia, her knowledge, her capital, and industry, her arts, and the liberal principles of her government, influence,—without including her offspring of fifteen millions it the United States of America,—the whole of them; and her trade, ships, and naval power bind them all together in one proud and glorious Empire, to which it is an honour to helone. is an honour to belong.

But in this high and palmy state of her great-

But in this high and palmy state of her greatness, there are occasionally alarming symptoms of decay. In the political body, as well as in the natural body, it is at the extremities that the diseases of the principal organs of life and vigour are felt. The twenty three years of war which followed the French revolution,—the extraordinary powers which were possessed by those who governed in England during that period, occasioned extraordinary expenditures, and gave rise to many abuses, and an enormous debt.

This weighed heavily on the people; and although after the peace taxes were diminished, they

This weighed heavily on the people; and although after the peace taxes were diminished, they continued at the rate of about forty shillings sterling for each individual, in the three kingdoms.—
As the poorer classes barely earned their subsistence they of course paid little or nothing; but those who had risen to wealth by the war, or Government expenditures, or from success in business found the the taxes a grievous burthen. It was this and a feeling of jealousy against the higher classes in whom the power of the State had been vested, and who had used that power in many issuffaces, with a high hand, that produced a reform in the representation of the House of Commons in 1832.

This reform did not answer the expectations of those that were in favour of it. It is generally acknowledged that the character of the House of Commonded the control of the control of the House of Commonded the character of the House of Commonded the control of the House of Commonded the House of Com

Ins reform did not answer the expectations of
those that were in favour of it. It is generally acknowledged that the character of the House of Commons was not improved. The expenditure has not
diminished, and the pressure of taxation is felt as
before. Several noisy political adventurers have
got into the House, and are making a trade of polities, without contributing in the least to forward
the public business and practical improvement.—
The reformed House of Commons consists of a
great majority of independent and honourable men
whose interests are inseperable from those of their
country, but they are divided into parts which
are nearly balanced, and the one which has had
the majority ever since the Reform Bill was passed,
is in a minority in the House of Lords.

Although the Government of England is a monarchy, the power and influence of the two Houses
of Parliament is such, that the principal servants of the King, through whom alone he acts in
the execution of the laws, and in the discharge of
nearly the whole duties of the Crown, are almost
necessarily chosen from among the party having a

necessarily chosen from among the party having a majority in Parliament.

But after the second general election, under the Reform Act, there is in fact, no such majority from whom the Ministry can be chosen by the Crown. Even in the House of Commons there is no decided majority. Siace the revolution of 1688, till the present reformed House of Commons, no Ministry would have attential to care the revolution. majority. Since the revolution of 1688, till the present reformed House of Commons, no Ministry would have attempted to carry on the Government with a majority in the Commons hardly surpassing their own number, and certainly not equal to the votes of their immediate dependents, and with a decided majority against them in the House of Lords.

A government so circumstanced, can have nothing of the vigour which has characterised the British Government; none of the power and settled policy which is essential to the Government of a

"Farewell! a long farewell to all their greatness."

Eighthus country as is 'the Valour, one volume wisdom, and the wealth of her population, must be reduced to what she was before she became the entre and soul of this great Empire!

We have said that the decline of healthy vigou n the vital functions most frequently shews itself

in the extremities.

The North American Colonies are peculiarly situated. Their duty, their affections, their interest, bind them to England. But they cannot do without a Government. There is virtually no Government. out a Government. There is virtually no Govern-ment in England which alone can legally give the pulse and effect to her Colonial and dependent Go-vernments. If they assume their own Government they are guilty of treason to the King. They com-mence the breaking up of the British empire. The persevering loyalty of some the Colonies, may hold out for a time, and put down faction and the

persevering loyalty or some the Colonies, may hold out for a time, and put down faction and the promoters of disorder and disaffection; but it cannot last without a vigorous and settled policy on the part of the Home Government, supported, if necessary, by real power, without which, to speak of Government, and particularly Colonial Government, is an absurdity.

We believe that at present there are complaints in all the North American Colonies in respect to their Government; many of them are well founded and when complaints are encouraged by weakness, they will multiply without end. Every evil that is felt or imagined by individuals, as well as by bodies of men, will be ascribed to such a Government.

Point du Lac, Thusday Oct. 18, 1836. Between six o'clock last evening and six this norning a gale was experienced from S. E. upon sake St. Peter's so violent that four rafts have man who can gravely assert these absurdities, and labour to polm them on the public, may be qualifiwenty-five lives. One raft of red and white pine, the longing to Messrs, Pouperd and Raymon, totaly wrecked, from which twelve men were lost, a mong whom were two brothers of Mr. Raymond. Another raft, the property of Messrs. Rodgers and Thompson, of Perth, was this morning found seattered upon the beach, and all of the crew, thirteen a number, have perished. Eight of the latter mber, have perished. Eight of the latter were found this morning on the shore at this in an awful state of mutilation, amongst place in an awful state of mutilation, amongst whom was the pilot Jeremiah Campbell, one of the oldest and most experienced pilots on the river. Another raft of oak, the property of Messrs. Porter, Gemmell, and Cameron, of Perth consisting of seventy five cribs, is a complete wieck, the crew all safe. Another raft of red pine, owned by Mr. Thompson and brother, is likewise broken up, no lives lost, and the timber may be probably saved. [Quebec Mercury.]

MONTREAL MARKETS.—We have not heard of any alteration since our last, in Flour or Ashes, worthy of notice. For fine Flour the price generally demanded is 42s 6d. Although the price of Mess Pork has changed frequently within the last few days yet it may fairly be quoted at \$32. A large parcel lately brought in, has been offered at that price. Salesof prime Mess at \$26, and prime at \$20. A good demand exists for Beef. 15000 brik, were lately put up for market, and a considerable quantity is still salting down. Very little Macket coming into market. Sales of Herrings No. 1, at 25s. The wholesale price of Salt Butter is 1s. per lb. There is a great scarcity of money owing to the Banks aving curtailed their discounts. MONTREAL MARKETS .- We have not heard of

The Herald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1836

pressed their great satisfaction with our eticles on the Accommodation Bank, and also their esire to see the subject thoroughly discussed, we gye some

additional remarks on the subject.

It is asked how the interest which any person may realize by these bills, will be so low as 1 per cent., 5s on £100, as stated in our last, instead of 3 per cent. which the bills bear. The reason of is is, that the circulation of the bills circulates the interest too, or distributes it among many per sons, so that each ones share is proportionably re duced. If a man receives £100 in new bills, and keeps them till they are due of course he will sain the 3 per cent.; but if he circulate them, and when they are due they are in the hands of 20 persons, each holder can only receive 3s, and if they are in the hands of 60 persons, each can only receive 1s. The first receiver may still have £100 at the and of the year by taking other bills, but a very snall portion of them would be old. The old bills might e in the hands of 60 persons, and the vacancy filgreat and extended empire.

Even the Walpoles and the Norths formed a more efficient Government than the present Ministers of the Crown. The days of the Chathams and the Pitts seem to have gone forever.

The evil, however, is in the people themselves.

They alone can correct it, and if they do not, and that speedily, they may bid

"Farewell to take forewell to all their contents." led up with new ones to run the same course. Just cent., and 11 months, 1 per cent., as proved in our

remember. Holly summe their ord. Generation of the 18th distributes the internet of the Provinces it would also be the means of grant or the bracking of the Bills drapting. The summer has all the shift that are done or startly strained by the summer of the bills of the summer of the summer of the summer of the summer of the bills of the summer of the

THE UPPER CANADA HERALD-TUESDAY, NOVEMBER I, 1856 a letter by a gentleman who was on the spot, a metals have no intrinsic value—and that a system of banking which, besides 6 per cent, interest, such jects every borrower to the expense of two conveyances of his estate, is better than the syste which only charges the 6 per cent. interest. man who can gravely assert these absurdities, and has omitted two or three more useful than any which he enumerates. One is that if he put the notes into his eye, he will see then just as well as he does now-for they are "all my eye and Betty Martin." He thinks that we are fond of specie, but we are not so fond of it as to wish to gain it by imposing on the public, as he seems to be desire of doing.

STONETON UNCOUNTERSTAND ACRES STORY TO THE

Since writing the above, we have received a letter from Mr. Bancks on this subject, which we will insert to-day, if we can make room for it, as we are anxious to do justice to all parties. We have hardly had time to read the letter, much less to consider it properly; but we have seen enough to shew that Mr. B. is a very different kind of person from X.Y. He understands his subject, writes in a gentlemanly style, and makes none of those silly statements, and extravagant puffing pretence

- The communication from the Revd. A. H. Burwell, will be published on our first page next week. vanced an it. I would recommend all B We would have given it in this number but for its great length.

wine and song the evening passed most cheerfully. About 11 o'clock Mr. Cartwright left the Chair; and the Company broke up soon after.—[Chronicle & Gazette of Wednesday.]

To the Editor of the UpperCanada Herald. Bewdley Mills, Rice Lake, Hamilton, 27th Oct. 1836.

so from X. Y. He understands his subject, writes in a gentlemanly style, and makes none of those silly statements, and extravagant puffing pretences which have rendered X. Y. so ridiculous. Whether the statements made by Mr. Bancks will bear ther the statements made by Mr. Bancks will bear the test of a rigid scrutiny or not, we have not time to examine. After what we have writtenous the subject in various late numbers of our paper, we may safely leave the matter to public decision.

The inhabitants of Fenelon and Verulum lately held a public meeting at Fenelon's Falls, in order to forward the improvement of the Trent. We copy the following notice from the Cobours Star.

The object of the meeting appears chiefly to have been, to petition His Excellency, to give his assent to the bill granting 2.16,000, voted by the late House of Assembly, which along with the other more handled to the bill granting 2.16,000, voted by the late House of Assembly, which along with the other more handled to the sign of the proposed undertaking, and in urging it upon this Excellency, the evident intention of the meeting is to obtain present relief without scarificing the main object. We are gratified that the meeting is to obtain present relief without scarificing the main object. We are gratified that the meeting is to obtain present relief without scarificing that grant assented to, it also empowered them to address one to both houses of the Legislature, embodying resolutions clearly in favor of them whole measure. There can be no doubt that such a petition would receive general support in every part of the country, and we must confess our surprise that something of the kind has not been prepared entire.

The grant of last session will be of great assistance, and should not be delayed; but something ought to be done by the new parliament more in accordance with the magnitude and liberal nature of this grand impovement.

The following are the resolutions proposed an adopted at the Meeting-that something of the kind has not been pre

communication, and thereby opening up the interior of the Country, and concentrating her powers and emption; thus a note drawn in Jan'y, Feb'y or and energies.

In a military point of view it is almost essential to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build associate the build discounted, and renewal, if required at all to the proper defence of the country, as affording to the build associate the build associate the build associate the proper defence of the Province would be received as liquidation, of the build asso exchange fund for those that wanted to renew upon paying 14 per cent. premium; thus I have £100
of notes that bear an expired date of 6 months or
upwards. I go to the Bank, it gives £101 of the
date I sell them their notes, this is 20s profit; but
I want to meet a bill due of £100; I go to the
Bank and effect a renewal a few days, or any convenient time before my note becomes due, which

The Ningara Reporter is requested to discon-tinue the notice for John Poncet, as he has been two respectable persons to be unable to that It will be out of the power of three or, two respectable persons to be unable to effect changes,—I pronounce it to be almost impose and even if such were the case has not an intion on this principle the same legal redress a parties incurring obligations as any other land has it not the very supergraduals.

The Hallowell Traveller says:-- "We have been equested to notice the death of Mr. John J. Hand, who fell, last June, in the cause of Texas. He was born in this village, in 1816.

parties incurring obligations as any other and has it not the very superior advantage of hit three or six months to provide for the contin of defalcation? This advantage to you mus obvious I will offer no further remarks on it. take the land security into consideration, it be of authenticated value to twice the amount of the consideration of the consideration in the consideration of the consideration of the consideration in the consideration of t no allewance for legal quibble, then it Yesterday a numerous and respectable party of the gentlemen of Kingston gave a public dinner to the Hon. John Macaulay, as a mark of their esteem, previous to his leaving Kingston, to enter on the duties of his Office in Toronto, as Surveyor General. The Chair was taken soon after six o'clock by John S. Cartwright, Esq. John R. Forsyth, Esq. acting as Vice President. The Dinner was served up in the British American Hotel, in McDonald's best style, (a sufficient recommendation,) a number of Loyal and Patriotic Toasts were given, and with wine and song the evening passed most cheerfully. Bank could not procure its own notes or your own shewing the Bank has £9000 £12,000 when due, makes the system far ble to the present, it most acknowledged £4000 to meet £12,000 issued, and my £4000 to meet £12,000 issued, and my plan is equal if not superior chances for its notes to reason in circulation after they become due, as the notes of any Bank made payable on demand. I can many observations to this subject but I as feed I have in writing thus much intruded be writen prescribed limits, but if you oblige me to make sertion of this letter in your journal you are the means of clearing many doubts and reasons the means of clearing many doubts and reasons many obstacles to the general work.

many obstacles to the general working of tensetem. I shall feel great pleasure in along a tensetem. I shall feel great pleasure in along at llustration that may be deemed necessary attended the furthering or perfecting the system the keptan Gentlemen have adopted. I am sir Most respectfully your Wm. BANCES.

For the Upper Canada Herald. WHERE ARE THEY NOW? Oh! where are all the early days

Of youthful love and innocen When Jane would sing her evening lays, And look to me for recompense Methinks I hear a spirit say-

Those happy days have passed away!

Oh! where are all the tender ones, That drew thy smiles, and cheered thy heat. Dear mother ?- Do the cold tombstones Compel one single tear to start !-Or wilt thou not thy heart allow,

To ask at times-"where are they now!" Ah! well I know that thou hast sigh'd. And oft didst consolation spurn, Lest all thy wandering sons had died, And never, never could return! But, wipe thy tears, there yet is one,

One heartless child is here alon-And though afar from friends and love, Mid strangers, on a western shore, A smiling angel from above,

His mortal pathway watches o'er, And will conduct the wandering boy,

Kingston, October 31st, 1836.

A public meeting was held at Trafalgar mt ed Members of the Assembly, Messis.W. Chishel and E. W. Thompson attended. The follows and E. W. Thompson attended. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That we consider the present span of disposing of Crown lands injurious to the properity of the Province; that system being, last as offered at public sale at a high upset pice, whe highest bidder, the upset pice heing comand double, or triple, the price of wild lands in the Western States.

That in consequence of the disparity is the state of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the disparity is the property of the disparity in the property of the proper

That in consequence of the disparity is price of Government lands in this Province all that of the United States, many of our valuables. tlers are leaving the Province to become reside of a Foreign Power—the English, Irish or Som Emigrants are seldom to be seen amongst us the it is in the progress of the emigration to the lim

it is in the progress of the emigration to the bid States.

That we consider the prosperity wealh of happiness of the people, as being the strength of power of any enlightened government. Of the principles it would be to our general pumpings of the process of the price of their will be were to actual setlers.

That we consider the existence of Clerg have an evil of no common magnitude, which could this present time dissensions of a huffil and and growing importance; that were the jump of and the proceeds applied to the purpose discation & the general improvement of the cast it would tend to lessen the evil, and put the try in a more peaceable and prosperous that That we consider the trade of this solution that the United States a subject of high impact and worthy the deliberation of our Legisland that a nearer approach to a reciprosal would be an improvement to the trade of the vince.

That greater facilities ought to be held at purchasers of lands, by appointing Ground land offices in each County; that the pice of in each and every township should be established at the lowest possible rate. The first cattle exhibition, of the Prince Edw

Agricultural Society, took place on the 13th is stant. The few cattle that were exhibited as fine appearance, and were of good break.

Prizes were awarded to different person as by advertisement. It is hoped that a softly useful in its nature, will meet with the system. so well deserves .- [Traveller.]

On Thurnday, the 20th instant, at St. John Curk. Stamford, by the Rev. William Leening, William Fren Street, Eaq. of Toronto, to Frances Majing and Majistry's Lodth Regiment.

On Wednesday, the 20th instant, by the Yimid the Vicar General, and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General, and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General, and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General, and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General, and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General and by the Rev. R. D. Correll the Vicar General Science and Control of the Vicar General Science and Contr Married,

U. C.

At La Baie, St. Antoine du Febre, ce de Bhine at the residence of Francis Cotterell Eq. when G. M. Ross, rector of Drumpoodrile, Ambr. Illand, M. D. Resident physician of the Marsh Lat, Quebec, to Elizabeth, fourth daughts of Aralleu, Eaq., of Wilham Henry.

Div.

In Cornwall on Friday the 21st of Octher, at he vanced age of 77, Mr. Benjamin Fastom. Re on this country in the time of the American hards with Sir John Johnston.

On the 21st inst, at his residence in Bimble U. C. the Rev. William, Hallock, hong a regulation ber and Minister of the Methodist Church, again Yesterday marning, Georgians, youngest deep Mr. Jas. Linton, aged 17 months.

Adjutant General's Office, Toronto, U. C., 25th October, MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

IS Excellency the Lieutenan Gorens been pleased to confer upon his At Camp, Capt. Frederick Halkett, of Hs Ms, Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, the Militia of Upper Canal By Command, COFFIN, Adi?'t Gen'l of Militia of Command, COFFIN, COFF

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THE Girls expected from
having arrived, applic
ervants are to be made to Mr.
society, at Dep'y Ass't Com'y
Kingston, Sist October, 1830 TOTICE is hereby given to ed to George Armstrong, ingston, Grocer, to make imm a subscribers, Assignees of hir ving claims against him to p justment without delay.

be inserted in the Morn al, once a week for three w

NTH VOLUME OF THE PANION.

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cted tales, sketches, essay
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grs, embroidery, &c. &c.
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pril and October numbers i
andsome engraved title page
if each volume, alphabetica
tended to perfect two volu
to pages. 00 pages. The steel engravings which

The steel engravings which to Ladies Companion, are ith those of any similar publishment. The following are to the work is on the succeeding year, apperior, to any that have as steel Engravings.—The Loliet.—Rock Fort.—Weeha New York.—Catskill Mounts Sawkill Falls.—View of the Sawkill Fails.—view of unit House, Catskill.—Interly ork Exchange.—Blackwell in y.—Lunatic Assylum.—(Fields.—Lord Byron. Copperplate.—Winnipiscouther's Grave.—The Russian I

ther's Grave.—The Russian I
—Navy Yard.
Wood and Lithographic
Study.—Portrait of M. Ber
niversity.—Engraved Embres.—Cap Patterns.—The BI
Music.—Arranged for the
ar, with accomp ments.—I
I sing of thee and Love.—I
—The Young Cavalier.—I
—Fly, pretty, pretty Buttern
all gone.—Let's away to the
Buy my Flowers.—Follow, ir
—My own, my native Home Buy my Flowers.—Follow, in

My own, my native Home

My Barque.—Saw ye au

Gently o'er the tranquil wav

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who will exercise that care

the control of the co since its commencement.

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