...ency desires me to observe, that our Criminal ...e has by the highest Judicial as well as Le...ative authorities been only lately revised and ...ended for the express purpose of mercifully ...muting the sentence of death for other pun...ment in every case, in which it was deemed ...could be done with safety to Society; yet after ...e most attentive consideration it was deliberately ...termined, that in British Law the sentence of ...ath should continue to be the punishment of that ...inous offence, of which the prisoner Patrick ...itzpatrick has been found guilty.

It has been considered that in a female infant ...der the age of ten years, there exists nothing ...ther to attract or to exculpate violence such as ...e prisoner has committed, and that the child's ...udgment at that age, is not strong enough to pro...tect her from it. It was therefore deemed neces...ry that the law should continue to be her protec...r, and considering the inestimable advantages ...hich Society derives by this protection, the Lieut. ...overnor with the deepest regret, desires me to in...rm you, that he does not consider himself author...ed to interfere with the decision of the Jury by ...tending to Patrick Fitzpatrick the Royal Mercy ...hich in opposition to the undeniable evidence of ...is guilt, would virtually amount to an absolute ...epeal of the Law.

I have, &c.,
J. JOSEPH.

(Signed)
The Rev. Angus McDonell,
Vicar General, Sandwich.

The elections in the City and State of New-York have gone against Mr. Van Buren by large majorities. His party, to use their own language, have "emerged from the conflict, bruised, battered and beaten."

The Steam Boat United States was taken on the Marine Rail Way to day. When the American Boats leave their own rail-ways and come to ours, we may fairly infer that the latter excel the former.

From the Chronicle and Gazette.

SOIREE

OF THE KINGSTON YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

Friday Evening, 3d Nov. 1837.

Pursuant to a Resolution passed on the 20th ult., the Society held its Soiree this evening.

In the absence of the President, Dr. Meagher, one of the Vice Presidents, was called to the Chair. The Members and a few friends assembled then took their places at the Table, and joined the Choir of Musicians, who kindly volunteered their services for the occasion, in singing the following stanza—

"Be present at our table Lord;
Be here and every where ador'd:
Thy creatures bless, and grant that we
May feast in Paradise with thee.

A numerous company then sat down to a sumptuous entertainment, prepared for the occasion; and the hilarity and conviviality which pervaded every countence indicated that all partook "to the satisfaction of his soul," when the company rose and joined together as before, in singing the last stanza of the Morning Hymn.

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise him, all creatures here below;
Praise him above, ye heav'nly host;
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost!"

After this, the Annual Report of the Society for the past year, was read; after which the following Resolutions were passed:

1st. That the Report now read, be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Committe.

2d. That the success which has attended the Society during the past year, notwithstanding the inauspicious circumstances under which it commenced, should encourage us to renewed exertions during the coming year, which opens with prospects so much brighter.

3d. That the principles on which the Society was established, and the good it is calculated to accomplished, should secure to it the decided support and co-operation of all good men, and especially—Young Men.

4th. That as the winter is now commencing, and the Society about to resume its regular meetings, a favourable occasion presents itself for Young Men not yet members, to join the Society.

5th. That the Members of the Society return their sincere thanks to the different Clergymen who were solicited to preach to the Institution, for the readiness with which they complied with the request; and to whom the members are highly indebted, for the invaluable instructions afforded them.

6th. That the Society render thanks to Almighty God for its preservation and the increase of its members, during the past year.

7th. That God willing, and looking for His blessing, the Society shall resume its weekly meetings next Friday Evening, and the question for discussion shall be—"Are the Works of Nature sufficient of themselves to prove the existence of a Supreme Being."

The business of the evening being ended, Dr. Meagher left the Chair upon a motion to that effect, and Mr. W. Collins was called thereto, the thanks of the meeting were then voted to Dr. Meagher, for his able conduct in the Chair.

After the Choir performing an appropriate piece, the meeting was closed with Prayer.

During the evening, several addresses were delivered, and several Anthems and Overtures were performed, which conduced to keep up the entertainment of the evening in a lively and becoming manner. Byron's "Destruction of Sennacherib's Army," was sung by a friend present, which elicited repeated bursts of applause. Owing to the absence, from illness, of some of the Members, to whom were assigned the moving of some of the Resolutions, the addresses were not so numerous as was expected, but, on the whole, the Soiree passed off in a manner which exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its friends.

Having, Mr. Editor, already occupied so much of your valuable paper I shall not now trouble you with many remarks.

The *moral* which this affair teaches, is a very important one, viz.: that the objection which has been raised against young persons embracing religion, as having a tendency of checking that vivacity so peculiar to youth, and making them melancholy and morose is quite refuted, as it is seen from this affair that they who do indeed make a profession of Christianity can partake of rational amusements without carousing over the intoxicating bowl, or engaging in midnight revelry and debauchery.

I have but one more remark to make, and it is one, which I make with all humbleness of mind, and which I hazard, with the hope that if I am in error, my youth and inexperience will alone plead my excuse. Does it not speak an affecting tale, of the low state of religion in this land, and the apathy of christians, that Young Men are left to fight their own battles, single handed, and to grope their own way through the maze of this world.—Methinks that if anything is calculated to arouse that apathy, the above proceedings should; for if young men, are of themselves thus desirous of acquiring that moral and intellectual instruction, which tends to nourish their good principles, and to improve their minds, surely they may with propriety, nay, I had almost said, "even with boldness," take up the language of the man of Macedoni, saying, "Come over and help us."

I am, Mr. Editor,
Yours truly,
A MEMBER OF THE K. Y. M. S.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KINGSTON YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY.

The Committee of Management of the Kingston Young Men's Society for 1837, respectfully submit the following Report.

That since the last annual meeting, the Society has, with a short intermission, continued its weekly meetings regularly up to this date; that the attendance during the winter ranged from twenty to thirty-five—during the summer except on two or three occasions, from ten to twenty. Such an interest has been taken in the proceedings by the members generally, that it affords high prospects of the future prosperity of the Society.

That fifteen subjects have been under discussion, some of which excited so much interest that they were appointed for further discussion on several successive evenings. During all the discussions, the Committee have pleasure in being able to state, nothing but the utmost propriety and good feeling prevailed.

That eleven original Essays have been submitted by members—some of which reflect credit on their authors, and merit publication; but the funds of the Society are not sufficient to defray the expense.

That four monthly Sermons have been addressed to the Society by the different Clergymen of Kingston, in their respective churches, to whom the Society are highly indebted for the valuable instructions thereby afforded them.

That the following donations to the Library have been received during the year:—Robertson's Charles V., Gordon's Accountant, Tattler, 1 vol., Cottager's Companion, Soldier's Manual, History of Buonaparte, Grammar of History, Paradise Lost, Ancient and Modern History, Heren's Journey through Scotland, War in Disguise. Including these, the Library now consists of upwards of ninety volumes, on subjects of Religion, History, Literature and Science, and might form a sufficient inducement for young men to join the society, independent of the other advantages to be derived from it.

That twenty-eight additional members have been admitted during the year.

That the amount collected in fees, &c. is £7 19 7½; the expenditure is £5 9 7—leaving in the Treasurer's hands a balance of £2 10 0½.

That while it has been found necessary for the convenience of the Society to purchase several rather expensive articles, which has very much reduced its funds, the balance reported by the committee to be in the Treasurer's hands is notwithstanding as large as that set forth in any of the preceding reports.

The Committee have been at some pains to ascertain the causes from which has arisen the opposition the society has met with during the past year, and are decidedly of opinion that these are to be looked for in a misapprehension of the objects and principles of the Society. These indeed would seem to require but to be known to secure to the Society the cordial approbation of all good men, and of every one favourable to the general diffusion of knowledge.

The Committee would strongly recommend to the members as individuals, and as a Society, to hold out every encouragement in their power to any competent person or persons who might be disposed to deliver to the Society Lectures on any Moral, Literary, or Scientific, or other subject of interest, that may be calculated to improve the mind or affect the heart.

The Committee would further respectfully recommend to the members individually to exert their influence and interest in behalf of the Society—to endeavour regularly to attend its meetings, and to induce other young men of *good moral character* to join it. The Committee look forward with earnest expectation for a renewal during the approaching winter, of that personal exertion from which the Society received such material advantages last winter. It is by such means alone that, through the grace of God, we can expect the Society to flourish and attain the ends for which it was established.

The following are the Office-bearers for the ensuing year:

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Esq. President.
DR. JAMES MEAGHER, MR. WM. HAYCOCK, } Vice Presidents.
MR. DONALD CHRISTIE, Treasurer.
MR. ROBERT MURDOCK, Cor. Secretary.
MR. OLIVER MOWAT, JUN, Rec. Secretary.
MR. WILLIAM DAVY, Librarian:
MR. JOHN CREIGHTON, " S. B. MERRILL, " ALEXANDER ROSE, } Committee.

Lower Canada.

MONTREAL, 7th Nov. 1837.

Dear Sir,

The accompanying Herald will give you some faint idea of the doings in Town yesterday.

The predicament in which the Editor of the Vindicator is placed this morning reminds me of an American farmer, who, after he had sympathised a good deal with the contents of the bottle, and found himself nearly borne down with spiritual grief, started for home at day-light in the morning; however, he found himself seated in an ox-cart, but his oxen gone, he began to reason with himself thus:—"Now if I am the real genuine Erastus ******, I have lost my oxen, but if I am any other man in all creation, I have found a cart."—So the Doctor, on arriving at his office this morning, will be led to think, if he is the real bonafide Dr. O'Callaghan, that his office is destroyed, but if he is Doctor O'Toole or any other Doctor in all creation, he has found printing paper and type tarnation *low*.

If the constitutionalists continue to march through the City and suburbs as they did yesterday afternoon and last night—*Query, where will the Vindicator be next spring?*

Had Lord Gosford heard the execrations of the citizens of Montreal against two of the Radical Magistrates, he would, I think, make a better selection of gentlemen to be Conservatives of the public peace.

I have just time to add, that if the troops had not been called out, the work of destruction would have gone on rapidly. The principal shoutings were—"Upper Canada forever!" and "Fifty pounds for the face of a Rebel!!"

Yours in haste,
R. JACKSON.

N. B. All is quiet.
To the Editor of the U. C. Herald.

From the Montreal Herald.

TOTAL ROUTE OF THE "SONS OF LIBERTY."

During the whole of Saturday last considerable excitement existed in town, owing to a report having been very generally circulated that the "Sons of Liberty" intended to parade the streets on Monday and that there would likely be a collision between them and the Members of the Doric Club. This excitement was increased on Sunday, in consequence of the magistrates having issued a proclamation, requesting all persons to refrain from joining in any procession, or assist in any way to break the peace. Although it was not known at what hour or place the "Sons of Liberty" would meet, a placard was posted on the walls on Monday morning, calling on the different ward associations to assemble at ½ past twelve o'clock "to crush rebellion in the bud." Still there was no signs of the opposite party appearing, and it was generally believed they had abandoned their absurd attempt.

About two o'clock they began to muster in the yard of Bonacina's tavern, in front of the American Presbyterian Church, Great St. James Street.—The muster attracted the attention of some Constitutionalists, who remained to look on, when all at once the party inside the yard, about 250 in number, rushed out and made an indiscriminate attack with sticks and stones on those outside.—Two pistols were also fired off, and a ball from one of them lodged in the sleeve of Mr. Whitelaw, carpenter. A gentleman immediately went up to Mr. T. S. Brown, (who was taking a very active part in the affair,) and said he would hold him responsible for the firing, on which Mr. B. raised a stick to strike him, when the threatened blow was warded off, and Mr. B. knocked down by a Doric. Mr. Hoofstetter who went up to separate the combatants, and to protect Mr. Brown, was severely handled by the "Sons of Liberty", and had it not been for the interference of Mr. J. C. Gundlack, Mr. Brown might have suffered more severely. As it is, his wounds are reported to us as being severe, though not dangerous. The rebels then chased their few opponents along St. James Street, breaking the windows of Dr. Robertson and other inhabitants in that street, but the Doric Club and others reinforcing the pursued, turned the tables on the enemy, who fled pell mell up the main street of the St. Lawrence Suburb, where they were pursued, and conquered after a short fight at the corner of Dorchester street.—The Loyalists then marched through the principal portion of the town and suburbs seeking for the "Sons of Liberty," but in vain—they seemed to have evaporated like ghosts into thin air. On passing a house in Dorchester Street, opposite the residence of Mr. E. Idler, it was stated that the patriots were in the habit of drilling there, and it was thereupon resolved that it should be examined, when a seven-barrelled, a double-barrelled and a single-barrelled gun, in all three guns, a sword, and the banner of the "Sons of Liberty", were found and delivered over to the authorities.—Previous to this, while the crowd was passing Joshua Bell's house in Notre Dame Street, some marks of disapprobation and some missiles thrown against it testified the opinion entertained of the turncoat, when he opened his window and presented a gun, which snapped twice.

Early in the afternoon the riot act was read and the Royal Regiment ordered out to parade the streets, suported by the artillery, neither of whom were required, as the Canadians were entirely routed before the military made their appearance. This unprovoked riot raised by the "Sons of Liberty" will, we hope, teach them a lesson, and give them a sample of what kind of enemies they have to deal with. It was not the least amusing part of the scene to witness Messrs. Desreviers and John Donegani leading on the troops, at which the indignation of the spectators was unequivocally displayed.

About six o'clock the loyalists marched up Bonsecours street, and it was with great difficulty that they were restrained from attacking Mr. Papineau's house. The Vindicator Office, however, fared differently—the types, paper and every thing having been thrown into the street.—These attacks on persons and property are to be regretted; but they are, to a certain extent, the result of every outburst of popular indignation.

The Royal Regiment was repeatedly and vehemently cheered by the Loyalists.

We learn, that three magistrates with troops under their command, were stationed last night, at each of the following places:—Steller's, Main Street, St. Lawrence Suburb; Boyd's, Place d'Armes, and Russel's, Quebec Suburb, besides an additional force at the main guard, in case of any disturbance during the night.

The Vindicator was published last night, and, expecting as we did a quantum of lies regarding the riot of Monday, we must confess we were totally unprepared for the bouncer, "overwhelming defeat of the Tories", at the head of its leading article. The Vindicator says that stones were thrown into the yard where the "Sons of Liberty" were assembled, and that on their leaving the yard, they were fallen upon by a crowd of Tories who lay in wait for them without, and attacked them in a most furious manner, with sticks, stones, and other sorts of weapons. These are two deliberate falsehoods, as one of their party, the only really honest one of it that we know, can testify. He has since called the "Sons of Liberty" every thing but brave or courageous, and has rencunced all connection with them, on account of their cowardly conduct on Monday in attacking a few unarmed peaceable citizens. To make amends for the cowardice displayed by these "Sons of Liberty", we are informed to-morrow's Minerve will contain a communication signed by thirty individuals, defying an equal number of the invincible Dorics to mortal combat, whose answer will no doubt be

"————come on Mac Duff,
And damned be he who first cries, Hold! Enough!"

The Vindicator says, that the loyalists proceeded up Gosford Street to attack the drilling house, whereas they went up the Main Street of the St. Lawrence Suburb, and from thence turned into Dorchester Street to the house alluded to. There was no premeditated plan to attack the Vindicator Office or any other property, but the mob could not be restrained; every exertion was used to prevent violence, but the insolence of the impotent faction exasperated the loyalists.

SYMPATHY FROM WITHOUT.

To the Editor of the Montreal Herald

SIR,—Much has been said about the "sympathy" and all that kind of thing which the *Clique* was to experience at the hands of Brother Jonathan. According to some accounts. 10,000 Vermonters were to walk in "right off" and drown us before breakfast. Other people more moderate, merely said that they would "to a man" assist Papineau. The rejected of Bath, and of every other constituency in Great Britain, impudently asserted that 15,000,000 of people on the other side of the line 45°, were ready to invade Canada so soon as the liberty pole should be planted, and to drive the English into the sea. Having just returned from a visit to the Green Mountain State, I feel it my duty to communicate what I saw and and heard during my stay there, and in doing so I shall endeavour to tell my tale in the most unvarnished manner possible. In the first place, I will state that the excitement which prevails in Burlington, and indeed in every part of Vermont, is indeed inconceivable. No stranger "from the North" can enter the place without being interrogated as to whether or not the troops and Papineau men are fighting in the streets of Montreal; whether or not the Custom House in St. Johns, or even the whole village, is destroyed; and whether or not sundry dozens of men were shot in L'Acadie. These questions, and many others *hujus generis*, were put to *me*, and of course answered properly. I afterwards entered into a disquisition on Canadian politics, as much with the view of learning our neighbours' opinions, as of informing them, on the subject. Generally speaking, I must say they are *well* informed; their errors are generally such as believing that there are 10,000 troops in Canada, that the governor is a military man, &c. &c. I asked them if the Americans would assist Papineau? They replied, "Our territory is too large already—we oppose the admission of Texas into the Union, and we would oppose that of Canada." Leaving this out of the question, however, they continued: "We would never assist Papineau; we know that he has assumed the name of a Reformer, but we know that he is the veriest tory—the veriest tyrant that ever existed; should he succeed no man could hold an opinion adverse to his own—no man would be permitted to judge for himself. For proofs of this look at the acts of of his party in L'Acadie. These acts have damned him forever in the opinion of freethinking Americans. Moreover, while he talks of reducing saleries, we perceive it is *always* the salaries of the Judges—*never* his own. In making comparisons with the United States, why does he not say, 'the speaker of the Vermont Legislature gets three dollars a day *while he works*; I get D4,000 a year, or D10½ a day, *work or no work*?" "We see," continued the Americans, "that the parties are misnamed in Canada—we see that the men called Reformers are called so because they *oppose* all reform, *lucus a non luceado*, and that the men called Tories, 'truculent Tories,' are the men who would wish to encourage the introduction of foreign capital into Canada, who urge on the establishment of Registry Offices, who wish no Church and State—in fine, *who are Reformers*. We would never vote (continued they) for such a connexion as that of Canada with the States. What feelings have we in common with the French Canadians Could they be made to speak English?—Would they submit to English laws? Are they not Roman Catholics? Are they not *Frenchmen*? On the contrary, are not all our feelings consonant to those of the English party in Canada? Are we not sprung from one common stock? Do we not speak one language, profess one religion?—We know that while Papineau is calling out for a junction with the States, he is inwardly opposed to such a junction—he knows that the "English inhabitants" would be alone benefited by such a junction. Should he succeed in obtaining the separation of Canada from England, he would form the most horrible, the most tyrannical republic in the world. For this reason, also, do we oppose him."

Such, Mr Editor, was the conversation which I had in Burlington, in the room in which were met (for the Legislature had adjourned that day) the Governor of Vermont, a fine, gentlemanly, unassuming man, and a host of Generals, Colonels and Majors from all parts of the States—all of whom, I am proud to say, appeared to have no other feeling than that of sympathy for the English party in Lower Canada. In conclusion, I will only add, that in the same room, in the course of the same evening, I heard the following toasts given and saw them drank, with an enthusiasm I had not expected: "Lord Gosford" and "Success to the British troops".—In haste, Sir.

Your's truly, H. G.

St. Gabriel Street, November 7, 1837.

We have just been informed that the system of coercion and terrorism still continues to prevail and to increase in the southern parts of the six confederated Counties, and that in ODELLTOWN and ST. CESAIRE, several persons have been compelled to throw up their commissions. We do not mention their names, because our doing so might expose the individuals in question to further outrages upon their liberty and property, till the period arrives "at which the long desired active and decided intervention of the Government will become at once possible and necessary." Until then, (and it is truly satisfactory to know, "that matters are on the very point of reaching that crisis,") it will be unsafe in the disturbed districts even to complain; and we may be assured, that, without that efficient support and protection which the laws and the Government ought to afford to every good subject whose peace and property are invaded, no one will be so fool-hardy as to brave the resentment of their enemies. In these parts of the country we have alluded to, things have come to such a pitch, that no Magisirates will even venture to receive a complaint upon oath from an injured party. But were the case otherwise, how are these Magistrates to execute warrants against the perons complained of? It is perfectly evident that the influence and authority of the law must be re-established in the disturbed districts, under the immediate auspices of Government before the coercionsts can be brought to justice; and we trust that measures are in contemplation for fulfilling the expectation of every loyal subject in the Province on this head.

[Montreal Gazette.]

NEW YORK MARKETS, Nov. 9.

FLOUR—The market presents no change of any moment, and prices continue without change, with a moderate demand. We quote Canal $9 a $9 25; southern $9 a $9 50. Rye Flour, $6 a $6 50. Corn meal, $5 50

GRAIN—The receipts of domestic have been extremely light and no foreign has lately arrived; we are consequently without any transactions of moment report. Rye is also very scarce and advancing—$1,18½ being the offering price for good parcels. Corn and oats continue without change.

Married.

At Port Robinson, on Thursday, the 26th October, by the Rev. Mr. Leeming, James Keefer, Esqr. of Thorold to Miss Cook of Port Robinson.

On the 2d inst. at Quebec by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Montreal, Elias D. S. Wilkins, Esquire of Consecon, Upper Canada, to Miss Sophia Jane Campbell, daughter of Charles Campbell, Esq. of this city.

At Prescott, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. R. Blakely, Read Burritt, Esq. Barrister at Law, to Miss Harriet Boaz, both of Prescott.

At New York, on the 2d inst. at the residence of John Gibson, Esq. Broadway, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, William Robertson, Esq of the River Trent, U. C. to Jane, daughter of C. Simmons Esq. of the same place.

Died.

In Ernest Town, on Tuesday last, the 7th inst. Mrs. Ann Rockwell, wife of Mr. Asahel Rockwell, aged 36 years and six months.

On the 5th inst. at Montreal, David Ross, Esquire, Sen K. C. and Doyen of the Montreal bar, aged 67.

At Napierville, Pierre Lukin, Esq. N. P. late of Montreal aged 41.

On the 1 inst. at the advanced age of 82, Nathaniel Haughson, Esq Mr Haughson was, one of the oldest inhabitants of Hamilton having resided there upwards of 40 years. He found it a wilderness, and lived to see it the most flourishing town in the Province.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until *Friday* at noon *the 1st day of December next*, for EXCAVATION at the new work Point Henry, and for removing the same, and for supplying by the day, HORSES, CARTS AND DRIVERS as may be required by the Royal Engineer Department.

Forms of Tenders will be supplied, and the specifications may seen be on application to this, and the Office of the Commanding Royal Engineer.

Commissariat, Kingston, 14th November, 1837.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the public that he has received an extensive assortment of goods direct from England, by the "Toronto." His stock will now be found well assorted, and he is determined to offer goods at the very lowest ready money prices. The following will form part of the stock he now presents to their notice, feeling confident that there are not many houses in the trade who will offer goods upon equally advantageous terms:

SUPERFINE AND FINE BROAD CLOTHS, IN BLUES, BLACKS AND COLORS;

Stout Narrow do., Browns, Greens, Blues, Mixture and Drabs; Flushings, Pilot Cloths, Fancy Buckskins, extra stout plain and fancy Sattinets; white, red, green, and yellow Flannels, 6-4 green Baizes, Camblets, Cambleteens, 3-4 and 6-4 figured and plain Merinoes, Bombazettes, and fancy Dresses;

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS,

To which the subscriber particularly invites attention, consisting of Plaid, Worsted, Thibet wools, rich Medallion and figured Silk do. India and British Silk Handkerchiefs, Rock spun do., Thibet do., Gauze, Silk, and other fancy and dress Handkerchiefs and Ribbons. A great variety of Gros de Naples, Silks, black Bombazines, real London Chintzs and Twilled Prints, Regattas, Printed Shirtings, and remarkably cheap FACTORY COTTONS, 3-4 & 6-4 Bed Ticks, BLANKETS, Fur Caps, Snow Stockings, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Wristlets, Carpet Shoes, Mittens, Scotch Caps and Bonnets, Battings, Waddings, Cotton and Worsted Yarns, plain and twilled Bagging Canvass, white and colored Counterpanes, Worsted and Cotton Rugs; also, an excellent stock of Hosiery and Haberdashery.

S. FORSTER.

Store Street, Kingston, Nov. 14, 1837.

FEMALE LOST.

WHEREAS, ELLEN HANNAH, a native of Scotland, of light intellect, aged about thirty, suddenly disappeared from her brother John Hannah's House, in Tucker Smith Township, Huron County, taking with her an Infant in May 1836, and it being supposed that she had strayed and lost herself in the woods, strict search by her brother and neighbours has been repeatedly made through the woods, without finding her:—Now a report having come to her brother's knowledge that she has, by some unaccountable means, arrived at, and is now in Toronto or its neighbourhood, instigates him to pray any one that knows of her to give information to the Editor of the Christian Guardian; and, as her return would be like the return of one from the dead, he begs any and every one knowing any thing of his unfortunate sister to contribute their assistance in giving him such information as they may possess.

Description—Middle size; sallow complexion; long face; brown hair; grey eyes. The child is now about two and a half years old. She called it "James;" but the cunning incident to such people may possibly have induced her to change its name and her own—of which pray take notice.

The editors of the other Papers in the Province are most humbly requested, as an act of humanity, to insert this advertisement.

NOTICE.

R. MURDOCK begs to announce that he has opened a SCHOOL, in the House adjoining the "Kingston Bakery," wherein will be taught all the branches of an English education.—From the testimonials of ability which he possesses, and the attention which will be employed in the improvement of those committed to his care, he confidently hopes for a share of Public support.

The Classics taught if required.

Kingston, November 2, 1837.

INCREASED ATTRACTIONS!!!
THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.

THE vast patronage which has been awarded the Courier, is the best evidence of its approval. It has the largest subscription list in this country. It is the largest and cheapest Family Newspaper ever issued in the United States, containing articles in Literature, Science and the Arts; Internal Improvement, Agriculture, in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets and news of the latest dates.

Without interfering with the usual variety, the Courier has presented ten volumes of the most popular literature of the day within the last year. This feature puts into the hands of its patrons the most entertaining and popular current literature, amounting each year to six times the price paid for subscription—in addition to the immense quantity of other matters which appear in its columns. In the continuation of this feature we shall endeavour to present new and popular works with such expedition that the publication cannot be anticipated in other sources. In the future numbers we shall draw from the pens of such writers as

D'Israeli, Miss Mitford, Capt. Marryatt, Leitch Ritchie, Miss Landon, J. R. Ruckstone, Charles Dickins, Barry Cornwall, Cornelius Webb, Douglass Jerrold, Theodore Hook, Crofton Croker, Thomas Campbell, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Haynes Bayly, Mrs. Gore, Countess of Blessington, The celebrated "Boz," And, in short, from the whole range of the current literature of Europe, with which our arrangements will supply us at as early a moment as they can be received in the country.

Besides we have the pleasure of numbering among our contributors many of the most distinguished writers of our country, from whose pens *Original Tales, Poems, Songs, Narratives and Sketches*, will continue to add interest to its columns.

The architectural beauty of many of the *Public Buildings* of this city is proverbial. Believing it will be acceptable to our numerous patrons to be presented with

ENGRAVED ILLUSTRATIONS.—Of those edifices, we are engaged in bringing out a complete series, which will form a collection that may well be termed *The Lions of Philadelphia*. Where it is expedient, we accompany the engravings with such descriptions of size and facts of history, as may be of interest.

The Courier is published at the low price of *Two Dollars*. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter each week enough to *Fill a Common Book of Two Hundred and Fifty Pages* and equal to *Fifty Two Volumes* a year; and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at leat two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the lakes.

This approved *Family Newspaper* is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

☞ As a trifling expression of our regard, we shall print the whole series of the *Engraved Illustrations*, at their completion, upon fine white paper, in uniform style—forming a beautiful collection of Views, and present them to such of our *Country Brethren* as may oblige us by an insertion of the above advertisement.

Philadelphia, August 5, 1837.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Midland District, TO WIT. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, as well real as personal, of William Potter, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Paul Wright, for the sum of sixty pounds, I have seized all the estate, as well real as personal of the said William Potter, and unless the said William Potter return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the real and personal estate of the said William Potter, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

RICHARD BULLOCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, October 16, 1837.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Midland District, TO WIT. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, as well real as personal, of Amos Caverly, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Aaron Whittier and Giles Huff, for the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven pounds, I have seized all the estate, as well real as personal of the said Amos Caverly, and unless the said Amos Caverly return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the real and personal estate of the said Amos Caverly, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

RICHARD BULLOCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, October 16, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 6th day of January next, all the right, title, and interest of Alexander McDonald in Lot No. 96, Town of Kingston, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Midland District, at the suit of James Tate.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having claims against the above property or any part thereof are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff Mid. Dist.

Kingston, 3d October, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 6th day of January next, all the right, title, and interest of Francis Hunter, in Lots Nos. 1 and 2, 4th Concession, and No. 1, 5th Concession of the Township of Sidney, and Lots Nos. 4 and 5, 8th Concession of the Township of Portland, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of William Wilson.

All persons having claims against the above property, or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist.

Kingston, 3rd October, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 6th day of January next, all the right, title, and interest of John Ruter, in West half of Lot No. 28, 3d Concession, Township of Adolphustown; Lot No. 46, 6th Concession, Township of Camden; and Lot No. 49, 9th Concession township of Camden, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of William Farquhar.

All persons having claims against the above property, or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN, Late Sheriff Mid Dist.

Kingston, 3rd October, 1837.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons from purchasing a certain note of hand, to H. B. Wickham, signed Daniel Robin, for the sum of eighteen pounds, eighteen shillings, and six pence, dated at Napanee, about the 9th March 1837, as the same was lost.

H. B. WICKHAM.

Napanee, November 1st, 1837.

TRUNK AND CHEST MISSING.

ON the morning of Friday the 20th inst. during a severe gale of wind, the Steamer United States having failed in landing passengers at this port, endeavoured to ship them with their luggage on board the Oneida steamer then lying at anchor off the harbour. The following property, said to have been so shipped, cannot be found by the owners, viz: a Trunk about 2 feet long covered with hair skin and brass nails, containing wearing apparel and linen, the latter marked John Graham; and a Chest about 3 feet long painted in imitation of mahogany.

Any information respecting said property will be thankfully received by Mr. D. Prentiss, or at the Herald Office.

Kingston, 30th Oct. 1837. 3wp.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. PHILIP WENZ, late of Kingston, either by Book account, or Notes of Hand, are requested to make payment to the subscriber on or before the 1st of January next, otherwise their accounts will be put in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN JACOB REITTER.

Kingston, 31st October, 1837.

NEW LIVERY STABLE,

AT THE MANSION HOUSE, STORE STREET, KINGSTON.

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have purchased a number of first rate Horses, Carriages and Sleighs, and have opened a Livery Stable on the above premises, where the public may at all times be accommodated with good Horses, Carriages or Sleighs, with sober and careful drivers.

N. B. Their saddle Horses will be found very superior.

S. CARMINO. GEO. MINKS.

Kingston, 31st October, 1837.

NOTICE.

A DISSOLUTION of the Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Byers & Deane, Painters, Glazjers and Paper Hangers, having taken place by mutual consent, all accounts due by and to the said firm will be settled by Mr. Deane.

HENRY BYERS. JAMES DEANE.

Kingston, 13th October, 1837.

☞ The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the support given to the above firm, and would respectfully inform the public that he continues the business in all its branches at the same shop, in Quarry street, nearly opposite Mr. John Mowat's, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

JAMES DEANE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return her sincere thanks to her Patrons and Friends for the kind support she has experienced since her commencement in business, and wishes to inform them that she has received her supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which she is determined to sell on the lowest possible terms for cash payments.

C. C. LEACH.

Brock Street, Kingston, October 23, 1837.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT, in the village of Napanee. The House is a Frame of two stories—28 feet square, with Kitchen in the rear, 15 feet by 18. A Cellar under the whole. The situation is equal to any in the village for a Merchant or Mechanic.

Also—A FARM of 100 Acres of land, of excellent quality, about three miles from the village—about 25 acres partially cleared and fenced.

For particulars apply to G. H. Detlor, Esq., Napanee, or to the subscriber.

THOMAS DIER.

Napanee, October 10th, 1837.

J. F. MADDOCK, ESQ.,

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Equity Draftsman, Chancery Agent &c. &c. &c., formerly a Practitioner in His Majesty's High Court of Chancery in England, and an Attorney of the Supreme Courts of Law at Westminster, has been recently admitted to practice in this Province, in conformity with the 22d clause of the Act establishing a Provincial Court of Equity.

Chewitt's Buildings, King Street, Toronto, August, 1837. 3m970

1837.

LAKE ONTARIO.

THE NEW STEAMBOAT TELEGRAPH,

J. B. ARMSTRONG, MASTER.

WILL hereafter make three trips a week, between KINGSTON and OSWEGO, touching at *all* intermediate Ports as follows:

GOING UP,

Leaves Kingston every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.
Dexter, same days, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Sackets Harbour, same days 12 o'clock, M.

COMING DOWN,

Leaves Oswego every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 A. M.
Dexter, same days, at 12 o'clock M.
Sackets Harbor do. 12 o'clock M.

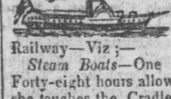
And arrive at Kingston in time for steamboats up the Bay of Quinte and down the River St. Lawrence and Rideau Canal.

☞ For freight or passage apply to the master on board or to the following Agents: J. Counter, Kingston; M. Massey, Dexter; W. Buckley Sackets Harbor; J. O. Dickey, & Co., Oswego.

☞ To ensure the shipment of property by the above Boat, it MUST be left with the Agents at the different Ports. Sept. 1837.

MARINE RAILWAY,

NIAGARA U. C.



THE following are the rates charged for hauling Vessels on the Railway—Viz;—

Steam Boats—One shilling, cur'cy, per ton.—Forty-eight hours allowed the Boat from the time she touches the Cradle until she leaves it. The charge for remaining on the Railway after the first forty-eight hours will be four pence per ton each day.

Sailing Vessels—Of one hundred and fifty tons and under, £2 10s 0d. and one shilling cur'cy, for every ton above one hundred and fifty. Forty-eight hours allowed as above; after the expiration thereof the charge for remaining on the Railway will be two pence per ton each day.

No charge for occupation on Sundays, or when the weather prevents repairs going on.

Boats and Vessels wintering in the Basin will, as heretofore, be admitted free of harbour rates, and have storage for sails, rigging, stores, &c. without charge.

Terms—CASH.

There are connected with the Marine Railway, a Foundry, Blacksmith shop, and ship-yard, stocked with every article requisite for building and repairing Steam-boats, Engines, and Vessels, and from the number of mechanics constantly employed in these establisments, very great despatch can be given to Boats and Vessels repairing in the Basin, or on the railway. The latter, from the openness of the river and situation of the place can be used, with the exception of the months of January and February, throughout the whole year, and, in most instances, any repairs can be completed on it within the forty-eight hours allowed for hauling and letting down.

By order of the Directors,

D. L. COX, Secretary.

Office of the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company, Sept. 6, 1837. 2m970

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/58