States at 4s 4d a 4s 7d per 70 pounds.

ollowing flattering manner:

MR. BIDWELL.

his city-and we certainly hope he will.

Island, until works are thrown up. The river between Navy !sland and the Canada shore, is deep,

an allowance for the drift of the current.

a the course of next month."

Letter dated 2d January, 1838.

From the Patriot. JOHN BULL IS THINKING OF HIS CHILDREN.

Extract of a Letter from T. A. Stayner, Esq.; to Mr. Manahan of this City.

Another Letter states -- "That 15 sail of the

line with 10,000 troops are expected on the Hali-fax station, before the 1st of April."

THE SCHLOSSER AFFAIR.—The letter which we

From the Com. Advertiser.

N. Y. MARKETS, Jan. 10

leading firms which eew York, has not only but has taken up all with their name upon e last was paid by reasy last. ay last.

d'nner party on the eyall the foreign ministers

he distinguished pcet, 15th of November. e 23d contain the new ree between Great Brithe part of the confed-rate with Great Britain lave trade.
of Good Hope, dated th of the Governor, Sir en over by a horse, and sing his death in a few

ave yesterday a sketch he House of Commons, On the 1st of Decem-ada were again brought know from the noble thin the last six months

se of troops in Canada ed for any such increase olication on the part of so to ask whether there ne amount of desertion and in Lower Canada conciliatory measures

ada ?
was afraid the replies
be altogether satisfacVith respect to the first
sps had recently been
a; he believed there
ew Brunswick to Lower
ring been authorised to ication which had been e, he must for the pres-e question which had ear); and with respect belonging to Her Ma-nada, he was not aware effect had reached this that attempts had been taken, by seditious per-ers from the opposition) n among Her Majesty's he last question, as to s might be brought 'oruld not now state any

government was, but liable to be varied by ight be received from But, whatever they bound in justice to do; felt deeply persuaded support in Canada the ll affected to the Crown ters.) But, whatever they

buth paper that the 65th had been ordered from ; and that the 93d refor service at Grad-alifax, in consequence wer Canada. me source, that in con-committed by the Mal-of Penang, the British en sent by the Indian and that one of the h sixty of her crew had

r, in the House of Comto enquire into the con-in the thickly peopled ning some plan for the eation and their moral

rel in attempting to en-he military were called t prudence; the mob, n, and they fired and d occurred at Odessa. sternation, and the loadnded.
naparte is mentioned in

ADA. -It was repor cember, that Lord Gos-that Sir John Colhorne governor general of the

tes. t were not so mortify-good citizen, to hear into the patriotic inha-wn, by the (false) re-ian Militia had landed ian Militia had landed ng as we must, their with the very konorable aken in the invasion of Navy Island maraum was up in a moment held instanter—the ummon the military tech by the way cannot e sent all their arms sland, and every body pothusiasm to march aenthusiasm to march a-And two of the deputy prevent violations of among the foremost in lection of deputies Mr.

, that a few Tuscaroras ne to their usual fishing of Grand Island, where n at any other place in dreadful invasion that dreadful invasion that of Buffalo into such a

have been quite suc-cient fable of the honest ne American spelling-se difference between i the bull goring the ser.] We have no claim to make, either for the destinction of property, or the killing of those on a board. The Caroline was an enemy's vessel, carrying an enemy's flag — the flag of one of the belligerents; therefore there is no claim or right to the protection of our flag. The owner of the boat, and the captain, and the crew, had renounced their cliestain of the United States, and enrolled great to Great Britain—and the other persons on board and forfeited their right to the protection of the United States, for so long a time as they rethe belligerent flag.

We there on those on the work of the captain of the belligerent flag. blican of Jan. 5th. blican of Jan. 5th.

—Last evening, the U.

McKenzie, on a warof the U. States. He
600, for appearance at
Some excitement was
ded on a report that he
canadian authorities; but
fact became known that

We therefore can demand redress only for the violation of neutrality; it is for Mr. Mackenzie, solding a chairman of the Provisional Committee tain tedress for the destruction of his vessel, and the killing of his subjects, or fellow-citizens, or whatever he may choose to call them. OL MARKET, DEC, 1. ave been in fair demeal cels have been sold at required, and in some Montreal Pearls are s has been accepted for les are limited; the for les amount, to about 500 ver he may choose to call them.

This, at least, is our understanding of the law of of least, is our understanding or the law of inselaer, and of those who have aided them mad and criminal attempt!

Gaaps—There has been more inquiry for Wheat and prices generally are fully supported, & in some instances a trifling advance has been realized. Good Baltic red Wheat is taken for the United

The Berald. KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1838.

We understand that one or two American resi dents in Kingston have taken umbrage at the seout.—We reduce our quotations, for Wes-remarking at the same time, that they are note than nominal, the market continuing jactive. In Southern no material change generated. Western Canal \$8 75 a \$9 121; verity with which we have animadverted on the conduct of the Americans in aiding the rebels. We are not surprised at this; it was expected. But we are so far from wishing to relax our seververy man descarded. Western Canal \$8 75 a \$9 124; has occurred. New York and Troy \$8 50 a \$8 75; Southern \$9 65; Rye Flour dull at \$6 25.
65; Rye Flour dull at \$6 25.
6aalx.—In domestic Wheat nothing has been done; foreign is arriving more freely, via Engdon; foreign is arriving more freely, via Engdon; foreign is arriving more Rostock has been percel of 3500 bushels prime Rostock has been percel of 3500 bushels prime Rostock has been good Dantzic Rye at \$1, on time. Corn is dull, and for good Southern 85 cents is about the high-offeining nitie. ity, that we would increase it ten-fold, if possible only that we see at length some indications of th American authorities beginning to awake from the apathy in which, to their eternal disgrace, they have been sunk for three weeks or a month. No language can adequately describe and censure the base treachery and flagrant wickedness of the course pursued by the Americans in making common cause with the rebels. The man who lies in On Thursday morning the Queen's Volunteer Marine Artillery, under the command of Captain Harper, R. N., were paraded in the Tete de Pont Barrack Square, and inspected by Lieut. Colonel Bonycastle, commanding the Militta in Kingston, when he was pleased to address the brigade in the Charica Garanger: wait to plunder and murder the unsuspecting traveller, is a venial offender compared with the Americans who have armed and assisted the rebels, and joined them in their fiendish purpose to plunder and murder the inhabitants of Upper Canada-The murderer had had no intercourse and friendly Capt. Harper, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Queen's Volunteer Marine Artillery, I have, on behalf of his Excellency the compact with his victim: there was no breach of friendship and good faith in his crime. But the Americans have had constant and friendly inter-Artillery, I have, on behalf of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to express my warmest thanks for the zeal and assiduity with which you have performed your arduous duties since the formation of the Corps, and feel highly gratified and pleased at the orderly demeanor and hardy appearance of the respective companies whose discipline and regularity I shall not fail in representing to his Excellence. course with us, we have treated them as friends and a treaty of peace and amity subsisted between us, which was duly observed and kept on our part. Yet, breaking through all the express prohibitions of their own laws, the equally express provisions of the treaty, the requirements of international law, and the express obligations of professed amity and The Lieut Colonel having retired, Capt. Har-per marched the Companies to their respective Block Houses.—[Chronicle and Gazette.] friendly intercourse, the Americans have cherished and applauded the rebels, have armed and equip ped them, have halloed and cheered them on to attack us, and have even joined the infamous gang to invade, plunder, oppress, and murder the inhab-The New York Commercial Advertiser of the itants of this Province. The Americans have hereh instant says: Mr. Bidwell has arrived in this city. He in-Mr. Bidwell has arrived in this city. He informs us that he was treated with great kindness and courtesy at Albany, and readily admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court, ex speciali gratia. This is a compliment which, we believe, has never been xtended to any foreigner by the Supreme Court, excepting in the cases of the late Thomas Adiz Emmett and William Sampson. From full conversations with Mr. B., our previous ascertions of his active integers to pregrant to Mackenzie's by shown that with them the love of plunder is stronger than the love of their own country, its laws and institutions, stronger than their love of natural justice and equity, and stronger than their sense of reproach and shame with which the whole world will cover and overwhelm them for their disgraceful cenduct. In-a word, they have shewn that they are tipe for becoming the tools of any of his entire innocence in regard to Mackenzie's outbreak are abundantly confirmed. Several ununprincipled man who may choose to make them outhreak are abundantly continued. Several this toward circumstances occurred, however, which mouved Sir Francis Head to request him to leave ing his designs with plausible appellations, as liberty, republic &c. The step between such repub-One of the circumstances was the discovery of a One of the circumstances was the discovery of a banner at the Montgomery tavern—the head quarters of the rebels—inscribed with Mr. Bidwell's trary despotism, is very short and easily taken. ame. This, however, was an old election flag, sed when Mr. B. was formerly a candidate for hercure it is now reliable. because it is now plainly displayed that the rebecause it is now plainly displayed that the reobtained possession of this old banner, with patriotic honesty altered the date to 1837. Falling into he hands of the Governor, it of course wakened in persuasion and action. The violent, unintellectual and licentious mass are the masters, and they course all selectual and licentious mass are the masters, and they course all selectual and licentious mass are the masters, and they spurn all order, all law, and all restraint. In ation to send Mr. B. from the Province. We mak it not unlikely that he may come to the bar every point of view, then, both regarding what has been done in the States, and what has not been done there, the Americans have deserved our censures A. J. W. G. VAN EGMONT, who was appointed and a thousand times more. We reward them General of Mackenzie's band just before they were attacked at Montgomery's, and who bad heen since arrested, and fully committed for High Treason, died in the Hospital on Thursday last, after an illness of a few day's continuance.—[Patriot.] according to their deeds, and when they act differently we shall speak of them in a different manner. That we have not stigmatized the conduct of the Americans undeservedly, may be seen by

the following extracts on the principles of international law :-" Foreign nations are not to interfere in the con-

Commissioners for ascertaining the boundary fine between Canada and the United States, has favored us with some details respecting Navy Island, principally extracted from the journal which he kept when on the trigonometrical survey.—[Mon-Nay Island is situated in the Niagara River, 13 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 14 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 14 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 15 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 16 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 17 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 18 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, and 25 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, 19 miles above the Rayals, 19 miles above the Falls of Niagara River, 19 miles above the Rayals, 19 miles above the file of their authority." Vatlel, book 3. of several of them, and which bids fair to involve the two countries in an unnatural war. This is of planting the work of the two countries in an unnatural war. This is of the work of the most sacred rights of prince and the work of the most sacred rights of prince and the work of the most sacred rights of prince and the work of the most

yands, the middle of the island, in two places, each fo 630 yards, the middle of the channel between Navy and Grand Isle, 600 to 700 yards, and its least distance from the United States shore, 1780 yards. It contains about 312 acres, is nearly level, and has no commanding ground: its w. ods are its principal defence. The Canada shore rises about len feet above the level of the river,—is very even—without shelter, and of course wholly exposed to the cannen on Navy Island, until works are thrown up. The river be-

even close to the beach, with a smooth, swift current, of about three miles an hour. Boats must be towed up to some distance above Navy Island, but this channel is crossed in perfect safety, by making an allowance for the drift of the

The accounts from Halifax by yesterday's Post are that a large body of troops, 4000 or 5000 mea, with a Major General, will arrive at Halifax in the course of next work. mit their right to take possession of her (the boat); but the destruction of those on board was not ne-

The Schlosser Affale.—The letter which we published yesterday, giving the British, or rather which, if twee, not only make a very material distinction in the nature of the occurrence, but present a very important question for the consideration of our government, under the laws of nations, The last part of this position of the Courier,—that the stamboat had been sold to, or likelite says that the steamboat had been sold to, our government. It is true that our neutral terriboat was rolated by the attack—that is, provided
such as firing at boats from the Canada side—but
it is only for the violation of our neutrality that we

are entitled to radrage.

boat was right, he thereby
was necessary in order to effect that capture is
also right. Otherwise he would admit a right, but
deny all right to enforce it, thus resolving the admitted right into a mere abstraction, or admitting We have no claim to make, either for the deit in theory but denying it in practice, and thereby annulling his own admission, and involving him-

Now, as the boat was guarded by an armed sentinel, and the persons on board were armed, and of the troops. The steam boat St. George was also they by force of arms resisted the capture, that fifted out, and started yesterday with the other capture could not be effected without fighting, company, and a full load of heavy ordnance are which, by necessary consequence, resulted in the death of several of the defenders of the boat.—

Regiments, except the light company of the latter Regiments, except the light company of the latter Regiments. Thus their death is justifiable, because it was a are now on the Niagara frontier, and another Reg

poats as they approached, and alarmed the persons n board, they rushed on deck armed, and fought death is justifiable, because it was a necessary

onsequence of the admitted right of capture. But besides this logical inference which destroys he Courier's exception to the right of capturing the boat in the only way by which it could be captured, the example to which he refers also proves that the death of these armed defenders of the boat is justifiable. The Courier refers to General Jackson's invasion of Florida as a precedent to which no exception was taken, and which justifies the capture of the Caroline. Now, did General Jackson effect that invasion and capture of Florida without inflicting death on some of its defenders? Did he march thither on no sterner errand than merely to chastise the people with "his lady's fan "? No, indeed; so far from it that he ing two British subjects whom he captured because they had been aiding the Indians. Then, if he was right in hanging those men, the captors of the Caroline would have been right if they had hung every American they took on board, to say othing of their right to destroy all who resisted them in the capture. The Caroline was employed as a pirate, and met a pirate's fate. Her captain in his affidavit sworn at Buffalo after the loss of his hoat, carefully conceals the nature of the service in which she was engaged. He says that he came with the boat from Buffalo, "and landed outside of certain boats and scows attached to Navy Island, where a number of passengers disembarked, and, as this deponent supposes, certain articles of freight were landed." And then he made "two trips from Schlosser to Navy Island landing as before. ' How very innocent the captain represents himself to be ! He did not know, poor, simple man, how should he? that the passengers he disembarked were armed pirates to join the gang at Navy Island, and that the "certain articles of freight? were munitions of war for the same gang, and that the articles taken by him from Schlosser to Navy Island were also munitions of war? How should the captain know all this ?-He also says the boat "was abandoned without resistance", though he and his men fought till they were overpowered, and three of the assailants were wounded, one of them in five places. This deep hypocrisy and falsehood are but specimens of the base conduct pursued by the Americans on the frontier throughout the whole of this business .-They seem to have sold themselves to the "Father of lies," and if he can give them victory they

wil! doubtless attain it. It should be observed too, in this business, that the captors of the Caroline expected to find her moored at Navy Island, which place she did not leave till six o'clock in the evening, consequently after dark. Hence, this last movement could not be seen from the Canadian shore, and Capt. Drew says in his despatch, that he sought the boat off Navy Island, " when not finding her there as we expected, we went in search, and found her moored between an Island and the main shore." Col. MacNab too, expected the boat would be found off

After all, the capture of the boat and the consequent loss of life, are directly chargeable on the Americans themselves. All the evil springs from titutional government of an independent state. It is not for them to judge between contending citizens, nor between the prince and his subjects. To them, the parties are equally foreigners, equally independent of their authority."—Vatlel, book 3.

"They who undertake to enlist recruits in a fortier country without the severaisment of their citizens which has resulted in the death of several of them, and which bids fair to involve the two countries in an unnatural war. This is

was more than one, lies upon the heads of all who have taken part in stirring up the wild and crining or themselves, and without the sovereign's order that for the last three weeks has pervaded our frontier population. Their conducts and the acts of others, which they have encountinged to them, are guilty of an infamous practice. However their commissions may assure them of impunity, it cannot wash away their exectable guilt."—Ibid, book 3, chap. 15.

This "INFAMOUS PRACTICE" the Americans bave engaged in; this "EXECABLE GUILT" they have incurred; and we have applied to them and their conduct the terms in which such infamous outrages have been censured by the jurists and civilians of all ages and nations.

This "INFAMOUS PRACTICE" they have incurred; and we have applied to them and their conduct the terms in which such infamous outrages have been censured by the jurists and civilians of all ages and nations.

In another column will be found the remarks of the New York Courier and Enquirer on the capture of the Caroline. The Courier admits that their Government has not faithfully discharged the duties of neutrality imposed on it by the law of Nations, by the treaty with England, and that on this account the capture of the boat is justifiable: but he thinks that the destruction of the crew cannot be defended, and it demands redress. The Courier says: "We admit the means red to the Legislature.

Nation the redress red that the theory in the will and critical and almost redress. The Courier says: "We admit the means red to the Legislature.

Nation the means redress red to the support the same redress red to the capture of the boat is justifiable:

nost necessary consequence of other outrages, which they have neither prevented nor punished, and for which, therefore, they have taken upon themselves the responsibility. American Degeneracy.—When Aaron Burr tackedand captured the schooner, killing one man, and his associates were supposed to meditate the and taking 20 prisoners, with 400 stand of arms, conquest of Mexico, and attempted to raise troops 3 cannon and a large supply of the munitions of in the Southern States to achieve it, they were arrested for treason, and Burr, their chief, was tried on the ribels and pirates. 50 rebels have also for his life. Now Americans can raise expeditions been killed on Navy Island, and 4 or 5 of Col. to attack and plunder and destroy their friendly MacNabb's army. At the capture of the schooner neighbours south and north, and no example is at Amherstburg, David Anderson was killed, and made of any one, nor any effectual obstruction Dr. Keller, Robt. Davis, Walter Chase, and Wm. offered. How far the Americans have degener- Dodge taken:

cott last week, five companies of the 32nd Regt. ler came down from Toronto on Saturday morning right. and returned in the evening with five companies Thus their death is justifiable, because it was a necessary consequence of their armed resistance of the capture, which capture itself is admitted to be right. That admitted right inevitably draws after it all its necessary consequences.

The Courier has evidently been misled by supposing, as the American accounts represent the affair, that the persons on board the boat were unarmed, and offered no resistance to its capture.—Had that been fine case, their death could not be justified, and would not have occurred. But the facts are quite the reverse. The Caroline was guarded by an armed sentinel, who fired on the

to prevent the capture, and in the conflict three of in face of the French army, can land on Navy the assailants were wounded, and five of the de- Island, if it were even ten times stronger than it is. fenders killed and some wounded. Thus their But it is well known that the accounts of its strength are all false, as the gang who hold it will soon experience. A small boat went from Chippewa to the north-east end of Navy Island, and though six or seven cannon shot were fired at her by the rebels, they all missed. It was not for bravado that she went.

> The following remarks were added to the resolutions of the House of Assembly, in answer to the Speech of the Lieutenant Governor :-

> Mr. Attorney General moved that after the word "necessary" the following be inserted:—"The complete success that has attended the operations ably planned and gallantly executed by that disably planned and gallantly executed by that dis-tinguished Commander Lt. Gen. Sir John Colborne, in Lower Canada, and the brave Officers and Men, Militia and Troops of the line under his command, claims our warmest admiration and thanks.

> "We however, are deeply sensible that to an over-ruling Providence we are indebted for the preservation and protection with which we have been signally blessed, and we humbly trust to that divine and merciful power to put a speedy termination to the dissentions that have so deeply affected the peace of these Provinces,"—which was

from Barbadoes on the 17th ult. with the 65th Contents of the Ladiess' Companion for Jan., 1838. Regt. for Hulifax, thence to Canada. The news' of the fight in Montreal between the Dorics and the Sons of Liberty, reached Lendon on Dec. 1st, and is noticed in the Times of the 2nd do.

The New York papers received this morning ontain copies of the correspondence between His Excellency Sir F. B. Head, Mr. Fox, the Brittish Minister at Washington, and the American Secretary of State, respecting the invasion of Canada by the American pirates. In consequence of these complaints, the President has ordered Mafor General Scott to repair to the Niagara frontier, with instructions to the Governors of New York and Vermont to call out a militia force from parts of the State remote from the scene of action, in order to maintain the tranquillity of the frontier .-Gen. Scott is said to be a firm and active man,

The Legislature of New Brunswick assembled on the 29th ult, and we make the following extract from His Excellency Sir John Harvey's opening speech. Having mentioned the arden loyalty of the people of New Brunswick, as dislayed on the accession of Her Majesty to the throne, His Excellency says of Lower Can da: "The disaffected having availed themselves of a

"The disaffected having availed themselves of a season of the year, when succours from the Mother Country are believed to excluded by the rigour of the climate, it appears to be in a more special manner incumbent upon Her Majesty's loyal subjects in the surrounding Colonies to stand forwarl, not with the mere expression of their sympathies, but, if required, in active support of the Royal authority, and in aid of their loyal fellow subjects in Lower Canada, now contending against the desperate efforts of a Revolutionary faction, for the preservation, to themselves and their descendants, of the inestimable blessings of British connexion. The mode and extent of this aid your own loyalty The mode and extent of this aid your own loyalty Americans themselves. All the evil springs from their about their about their about their about their springs from their about their springs from their about their springs from their about the direct and ceaseless instigators of that infamous interference of their citizens which has resulted in the death of several of them, and which bids fair to involve the two countries in an unnatural war. This is plainly admitted in the following extract from the Commercial Advertiser:—

But one thing we do not hesitate to say. The blood of him who perished, or of them, if there

A Bill to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, and o'clor

lant action at Amherstburgh. A gang of pirates robbed the arsenal at Detroit, loaded a schooner with the spoils and sailed to Amherstburgh, and fired on the Town. The inhabitants had no arms, but they collected in the night armed with pitch

The points of difference between Sir F. B. Head and the Home Government, are understood to The steam boat Dolphin brought up from Pres- have respected the appointment of Messis. Bidwell under Major Reed, and the last company of the ter as Solicitor General. Events have proved that 24th Regt. under Mejor Townshend. The Trotal- in Mr. Rolph's case at least, His Excellency was

> For the Upper Canada Herald. ERRATA.

MR. EDITOR, - You will oblige me by the insertion of the following correction of errors in the article entitled "Government—the Times" which appeared in the Herald of the 26th ult.

To the Editor of the Upper Canada Herald.

Mr. Editor,—I observe that some of the Officers commanding Her Majesty's Marine Artillery take the liberty of marching the men under their command to the Episcopal Church upon the Sabbath. Those of them, therefore, who belong to other Churches have to travel back from the Episcopal Church to that which they wish to attend;—by the time they reach it, half of the service probably is over. A Captain upon being asked why he had acted in this manner, replied that he "never asked to what church the men belonged," and insinuated that to the Episcopal Church they must go.—Now, Sir, there is certainly nothing which should be more carefully guarded against in the present circumstances of the country, than discontent among the inhabitants,—nothing which should be more scrupulously avoided than measures which will have a tendency to promote it. Yet we here find displayed a conduct which is directly calculated to excite discontent, especially as it refers to that subject on which we find men more sensitive than perhaps on any other,—conduct which is directly thich is diet only generally impolitic, but in this To the Editor of the Upper Canada Herald.

lets to that subject on which we find men more sensitive than perhaps on any other,—conduct which is not only generally impolitic, but, in this case, in direct violation of the written orders of the Lieut. Colonel commanding the Militia.

The attention of those concerned being now publicly directed to the subject, I trust what is complained of will be remedied.

AMILITIAMAN

A MILITIAMAN. Kingston, January 16, 1838.

ENTIRELY ORIGINAL,

Pleasant Thoughts, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, illustrated) - The Wreck of a Winter Midnight, y Greenville Mellen-The Gentle Rider-Clara's by Greenville Mellen—The Gentle Rider—Clara's
Letters from Washington—Address—Sketches from
a Gossip's Port-Folio—The three Misses Treblestones—The "Far West's—Death of Lafayette,
by Mary Emily Jackson—Death of Alexander di
Medici, a Dramatic sketch—The Sacrifice; a tale
of Peru, by Phillip E. Snyder—Oh, this is not my
home, by C. P. Isley—Conversation, by James
Brooks—The Queen's Victim, by Mrs. Ann S.
Stephens—Dedication for an Album, by J. N.
M'Jilton—The Indian Girl, by John Neal—Lethe,
by the Rev. J. H. Clinch—Edmund Bradford, a
tale in three parts—The Necromancer to his Child
—Requitted Love—Preemicm arricle—The Encomendero, a tale of Mexico, by B. Edwards—
"Our Ladies' Book-Closet"—The Young Wife—
Young Ladies' Friend—Advent—Recollections of
a Southern Matron—Greenville Mellen's Poem's
—James Brooks' Lecture—Pretensions—Gentleman Jack—Love Token for children—Theatrical
Review—Park theatre—Miss Tree—Forrest—Miss who will use the force entrusted to him with effect.

It would appear from tone of the American papers, that the pirates are inclined to disband, which notion will be confirmed by the arrival of the Trons.

Trons. engraving--Music, two pages.

Dieb.

Of consumption, on the 17th Nov. last, on board of the ship Letois Cass., a cabin passenger, John White, eldest son of Captain White, late of Her Br. Majesty's 66th Regiment of Foot, being the second day on his passage from New York to Mobile, where he was going for the benefit of his health.

NOTICE.

LL PERSONS, who have supplied any articles (with or without written orders), for the use of the Militia, and Queen's Volunteer Marine Attillery, are informed, unless Accounts for the same are sent to the Commissariat Office, by Saturday next at Noon, they will forfeit all claim for payment of the same.

And it is hereby made public, that the Commissariat will not pay any Account for articles delivered to any person or persons, unless the Account is accompanied with a written order from the Commissariat, signed by an Officer.

CHARLES A. CLARKE,

Asst. Com. Gen'l.

Commissariat Office, Kingston, 16th Jan., 1838.

NOTICE.

ARTILLERY HORSES.

ERSONS having HORSES fit for Her Majesty's Service, & who are desirous of disposing of them, will please take them for inspection, to the Commanding Officer's Office, in the Royal Artillery Park, during the hours of 9 and 11

All persons having claims against the above properly, or any part thereof, are requested to present the same to me on or before the day of sales. Kingston, Jan. 16, 1838.

NOTICE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, OTICE is hereby
To WIT: Given, that the
Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace,
and District Court, in and for the said District, will
be holden at the Court House in Kingston, on

Tuesday, the twenty-third day of January, instant, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice.

RICHARD BULLOCK, Esq. Sheriff M dland District. By R. J. HOPKINS,

Deputy Sheriff. theriff's Office, Kingston, 11th day of Jan., 1838.

NOTICE.

MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the

MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the
Steamer BROCKVILLE, will be holden at
Kitgston, on Monday the 5th day of February next,
at McDonald's Hotel, on Special business. A general attendance is requested.

(Signed,) F. McAnnany,
Smith Bartlett, Jr.
John Miller,
James Fraser,
James McDonald,
Thos. McNider,
Chas. Hales,
P. Madigan,
Alexr. Ross,
Jos. Corbier.

Kingston, 4th Jan., 1838.
98 Kingston, 4th Jan., 1838.

WHITE FISH FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of SUPERIOR QUALITY.—
Apply at the Office of this paper, or to the Subscriber,

WILLIAM CLARKE. Kingston, 12th Jan., 1838.

FOR SALE.

A N Excellent FOWLING PIECE, nearly new, English manufacture, percussion lock,—with case, shot belt, powder flask, and other apparatus complete. Price 25 dollars. For other particu-

THOMAS GOULD. 3-w-p-98

NOTICE.

S HEREBY GIVEN that the Public Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Cataraqui Bridge, will be bolden in the Court House at Kingston, on Monday the 22d January. 18:8, (third Monday in January) at 12 o'clock at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the casuing year, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation.

J. MARKS,

Secretary. NOTICE.

Cataraqui Bridge Office Kingston, 3d January, 1838.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

all of the trade and the a count and

IN THE KING'S BENCH. TOWN of Vision the Court House; in the The BE SOLD at the Court House; in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 24th way of February next, the following lands, belonging to Robert Palmer, deceased, in the hands of Catherine Palmer, Executive, seized by virtue of an execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of Peter McGregor, viz:—South West Quarter of Lot number one hundred and forty-eight in the Town of Kingston. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

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

JOHN MCLEAN,

Late Sheriff Mid Dist.

Late Sheriff Mid Dist-Kingston, 21st November, 1837.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN THE KING'S BENCH. Town of Vice at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 24th day of February next, the following Lands, belonging to Richard Smithers, seized by virtue of an execution issued ont of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at the suit of George Webster, viz 1 All that tract or parcel of Land, situated in the Town-hip of Wolf Island, and known as a part of Ferguson's Point, in the said Island, containing 235 acres of Land, more or less, and more particularly described in the deed thereof from the Proprietor of said Island, to the said Richard Smithers, becaming date the 22nd day of April, 1833.

"Safe at 12 of slock, noon.

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

JOHN McLEAN.

Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist:

Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist: Kingston, 21st November, 1837.

Midland District,

To WIT.

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, IN THE KING'S BENCH.

RICHARD BULLOCK

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

IN THE KING'S BENCH. Midland District, 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 Graphy and unless the said Amos of the said Amos Caverly, and unless the said Amos of the said Amos Caverly, and unless the said Amos Caverly, and the said and the said Amos Caverly, and the said Amos Caverly and the said Amos 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 nocessary, 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 KING'S BENCH.

WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the 6th 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.

e on or before the day of sale.

Sale at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN McLEAN; Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist. Kingston, 3rd October, 1837:

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 20th January, inst. at the same hour and place. JOHN McLEAN. Late Sheriff, Mid. Dist. Kingston, 3d October, 1837.

TO LET. THAT CAPITAL FARM of the late Daniel Everitt, situated within three miles of the Town of Kingston, on the road leading to Herchimer's Point, and containing 400 acres of first rate land, 300 improved, with a good

STONE DWELLING HOUSE

And two out houses, Four Frame Barns, two sheds, a waggon house, with a granary in the upper part of it, and several other convenient buildings. Rent, £125 per annum.

Apply to the Widow Everity, residing on the

MARY EVERITT. Kingston, Dec. 9th, 1837.

THE SUBSCRIBER having made arrange-ments for a constant supply of WHISKEY during the winter season, is now ready to execute orders at the lowest market prices. The quality of the Whiskey is unequalled in strength and fla-ver. Cash will be paid for Rye and Barley at his ore. R. M. ROSE.

R. M. R. has also for sale, 100 Kegs Best Rappee Snuff, at Montreal price 20 Barrels White Fish, 10 " North Shore Herrings, 4 Hhds, Coafish, 2 Tous Long I. Cheese, choice quality.

WALKER & DEANE. ORNAMENTAL, SIGN, CARRIAGE, CHAIR AND HOUSE

PAINTERS, Gilders, Glaziers, Paper Hangers, &c.

A English manufacture, percussion lock,—with case, shot belt, powder flask, and other apparatus complete. Price 25 dollars. For other particulars enquire at this Office.

Kingston, Jan. 15th; 1838.

985

HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS from purchasing a certain NOTE OF HAND, given by Thomas Gould to William Arthur, for the sum of Eight Pounds Fifteen Shillings, dated at Tyandinaga, July 27, 1837, as I have received no value for the same.

Gilders, Glaziers, Paper Hangers, &c.

NFORM the public that they have entered into copartnership in the above business, which they will carry on at the premises in Quarry Street, formerly occupied by Byers & Deane, and lately by Jas. Deane, where they are now prepared to receive such orders as they may be favoured with; and from their long experience in the business, they hope still to give satisfaction to their former customers, to whom they would individually return their sincere thanks, and solicit a continuance of their patronage as well as that of the public generally. the public generally.

Kingston, 27th Nov. 1837.

FOR SALE By the Subscriber, 400 Barrels Salt,
1000 Galls. Superior U. C. Whiskey,
Lamp Black, Cables,
Chalk,—Putty,
Double, Cooking and Slogle Stoves. Will be sold Low for Cash. JAMES LINTON,

Kingston, Decr. 26, 1837.

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