or more becomingly the high sense she entertain-

But the voice of the people as well as of the

they know right well that it is not so, for they

are using all the influence they possess to have it

settled by giving all the Reserves to the Church

of England. In fact, the question is merely

transferred from one tribunal to another less com-

should either keep the question as it is, or else

Reserves to the Church of England. They know

Lords, if that House remain constituted as at

present. We have not to "get up an excitement"

on this subject, as the Chronicle sagely dreams,

for there is an "excitement" hotly burning, and

of the men who voted for the reinvestment bill.

structive purposes. The Chronicle thinks too, that a change came o'er us about the time that we published the letters of a U. E. Loyalist, in which

he is as far astray as he well can be, as we have repeatedly shown before. If he had had any sa-gacity, he would have known that we should not have admitted such a discussion into our columns,

14, that Upper Canada Bonds were then at 914,---

They were 101 before Sir F. Head and Macken-

loan, and he will make more of it than almost any

other man could, but it will not probably exceed

90. The British American Land Company's

company confines its operations to Lower Canada.

The British North American Bank shares, £25

During Sir George Arthur's late visit at Corn-

wall he received an address from the inhabitants

GENTLEMEN,-I thank you most cordially for

circumstances.

It has been my painful duty to cause the extreme

I am quite aware that there are many excellent

of that town, to which he gave the following re-

paid, were at 27.

this loyal Address.

ing there of their approach having They then returned to their con-Place de Greve, in front of the o were endeavoring to raise proaches, and particularly that lier, by overturning two ome young igton and across the entrance. them across the entrance.

had taken up some time, and
een found poss ble to issue orecture of Police; several deecture of Municipal Guards
and Acades advanced by ere, with gn minis-sent also. ied on the by 4 o'clock advanced by ester, has rborough. reported he Bishop

on the 6th

mericans,

from St.

difficulty

have been

ew Bruns-just in time George had as hoax up-

th of May,

ny answer

e shot some

ot been pre-

he question

ce, and had Canada and ceration and

the house

at the facts ecollect that ince of Up-

d men from

greatest ex-ne by shoot-ne peaceable rities and a-

not only any

The persons

e most cruel

Upper Can-

ince, turned the invaders

essed. After plonel Prince

t four prison orders. Be

was made and he inhabitants

ith many cir-

r referred the presided over e result of that

cumstances of

een disproved.

e imputations on personal-ill-

fact remained, after the en-

whether it was committed such

ale of the laws of civilised na-

was prepared to

not one word of luct should ever

ed that such an

he trusted th. t

a pledge, on the means should be y of such an out-

Majesty's ship by Captain Wm.
as launched from
12. There were orth to her native

o the dock-yard

fitted for ordina-

of the gun deck, nage, 166 feet 54

et; depth in hold,

pervades many of

e. M. Jauge, of had failed, owing

d that it is notori-

ring, to which the

2,500,000 francs

ninisterial changes of the kingdom by ances attended with

tening appearance, s riots had broken

fordshire potteries

tteries there were

ee or four days, and

were called out, and the rioters, but not

fire upon them sev-

e taken and convey-

letter says that the

, nearly the whole

ne agitators had been

places-mostly lead-notice that of one

ry active part in fo-

the 10th thirteen of

after some resistance, of them armed with

arms and ammunition

Tower, for the use of

of the kingdom where in large numbers-

tes that in the riot at

ree of the rioters were

ned to a serious riot on y, of which Galigni's

ing account.
central quarters of Paby the beating to arms

I Guards, and the rapid

well as the marching s the Rues St. Denis,

ace de Greve. It soot

he capital, which these

to suppress.
t 3 o'clock, from 300 to

dressed in blouses and

the house of Messrs.

e, some of them armed

ns, principally fowling the house for the street,

the house for the street, on reaching which they ries, and proceeded to so the posts of the Nadde Ville, and the posts e Place de Chatelet and sosile the flower-market, warning or expectation of were easily disarmed.

were easily disarmed-the two last then advanc-olice, but found the gates arded by the Municipal

decided measu

TS.

he Place de Greve. As soon as e known to the insurgents, ed went out to meet them, and oint of the Hotel de Ville. the mounted Municipal Guards of the Rue de la Vannetie, a on the Quay, when a discharge of of the leading men low. At detachments of the Municipal appearance at different points, we exchanged, but without any on either side. The rioters of the Quay and the Place de the Quay and the Place de dew in the direction of the Rue Municipal Guards then occupied and all the avenues to the Point au Change and Point au

n, we learn, reigned at this time however, nothing had occurred, however, amounting to between 300 and in a long straggling file, withthe Boulevards by the narrow

ock the centre of the riots was lower parts of the quarters of St. , and Montmartre, between the less, and Montmarter, between the fine formed by the passages du Sau sare, du Grand Cerf, Bourg l'Abbe, and the rues Montmarter, and St. indes were formed in the Rue St. echurch de St. Leu, with a fiacre soon at the corner of the Rues soon a cheek were raised. and Tiquetonne; others were raised ints of the Rue St. Mart n. At half de in the Rue Tiquetonne was terried by the first battalian of the the 3d Legion of National Guards, detachment of the 15th Regiment M. Ledoux, a National Guard as were arrested at this

s clock the National Guards and the Borlevards, the quays, Place Carin various parts of the capital near the
refereders. No disturbances, howev-

as also the Place de Greve, and the toward the Porte St. Denis. Every and the centre, where, and students of the public peace were appearing. The streets, though still ppearing. The streets, though still the agreat number of people, only spector, were gradually getting deserted, at 10 a barricade was attempted to be ne Point St. Eustache, at the northern the Halle, where several small streets, a point, afford peculiar facilities for such and a few shots were exchanged beters and the troops. A hackey coach ses the whip, and escaped with his this time a strong force was posted

cx.-We hear of no more barricades or stance; the remaining rioters seem cene of the disturbances, and all in the street are desired, on approach-

Soult-President of the Council and Foreign Affairs. aine-Minister of Commerce.

neral Schneider-Minister of War. ne, Peer of France-Minister of -Minister of Justica Minister of Finance.

e-Minister of Marine. e-Minister of Public Works. ke of Bassano died at Paris on the 13th

rans, on the 25th ult., we have intelli-m Vera Cruz to the 16th, giving further of the battle which had taken place

ment troops were victoriousalled Necarigo. General Mejia, with men, attacked the enemy—the govern-consisted of 2,500 men under General action commenced on the 7th inst. and lasted till 10 o'clock A. M. Du-e of which period Gen. Mejia fought audaunted bravery, having taken y of the enemy no less than three times,

ar by Santa Anna, who had just with 1,400 men from Pueblo. His sudden etuous attack threw the Federalists into m which they could not be ralliedin all directions, leaving their commandy ordered to be shot by Santa Anna, ence was executed without delay .on either side was not ascertained,

38 STAND. - A Frenchman being about e his shop, his landlord inquired the rea-ing, at the same time, that it was con-very good stand for business. He reery good stand for business. He re-

stand 'or de business; by gar, me stand rabbedy come to make me move!" ur readers will find another chapter of ANTOM SHIP on the last page.

#### The Berald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1839.

We had neither time nor space last week to make any remarks on the important intelligence from England. It is not the mere restoration of the ministry, though that is of considerable inter- view with the Queen. "Hr Majesty observed est, but it is the decided manifestation of just con- to me, that she had parted with her late advisers stitutional principles in the highest quarter to with great reluctance and regret; that Her late which we would advert. When the intelligence ministers had in all respects given her entire satisarrived of the resignation of the ministry, the "Compact" men were in ecstacies. The Chronicle issued an extra headed "Glorious and Important News", and in imagination they had scaled ed of the services of Her late ministers, and her The head of this party the empyrean, and banqueted in Elysium. The regret at their lo-s; nor at the same time could brilliant heaven of golden prosperity and ambro- any one have expressed principles more strictly At sial sweetness opened to their view, and they constitutional with respect to the formation of a gaily abandoned themselves to the delicious tran- new government." sport. When, sorrowful to relate, and unutterably more sorrowful to endure, the cup of bliss was Press must rebuke these opposers of her Majesty dashed from their lips, and they were compelled to quaff the wormwood and the gall. The ravens British ministry have left Canada under the govwhile striving to emulate the eagle and geze on ernment of Tories; but how could it be otherwise the sun in his strength, were blasted by the excess | while the people choose Tory Representatives? of light, and reduced to the condition and charac- According to the principles of the constitution, if

ter of bats. A slight modicum of common sense would have be Tory also; so that any desired reform depends spared these purblind visionaries from the deep in the first place on the people themselves. If mortification which they were fated to endure by then, the people desire to see Lord Durham's polof receiving instruction, they would have known the government shall be conducted in accordance that the assumption of office by their favourites with them. On the people themselves, then, the was no cause of boasting; their position was too destiny of the province rests. Unless they awake critical and insecure for that. If they could have and unite their strength to obtain good govern sustained themselves at all, it must have been by ment, they will have and deserve to smart under the aid or sufferance of some of their former opponents, and their condition at best would have been one of fear and trembling, instead of joy and boasting. Sir Robert Peel was well aware of this himself, and fully declares it in his explanations; but his transatlantic followers had no such fears. the members tried other plans in vain? But why They grasped the seals of office, and thought the in vain? Because they would not agree to any world their own. For

" Fools rush in where angels fear to tread."

In point of fact, while parties in England are so nearly balanced as they are now, there is no place or cause for boasting in any man of any party. Progress is too slow and difficult; victories are too hardly won and feebly improved; and the de disorders. No disturbances, nowever the disorders and disorders are disorders. No disturbances, nowever the disorders are disorders. No disturbances, nowever the disorders are disorders. No disturbances, nowever the disorders are disorders and disorders are disorders are disorders and disorders are disorders are disorders and disorders are disorders and disorders are ses were doubled, and in some case ed in value during the strife, to allow the conqueraca being drawn up under arms in or 'o celebrate his success by a triumphal entry agranced sentiners being posted at some into the capitol. His partial and often equivocal moraer to be on the 100k out, and resibility of surprise. The Rue St. victories hardly deserve a simple ovation, much less a magningers triumph. This must be reserved for a more powerful party, who, if they do not shots were heard discharged, said to be sweep the field of every combatant, will carry this time very full of people, and less a magningent triumph. This must be reservsome barricades near the market, and their measures with such over belming strength etrops replied by rounds of ten or as to make resistance vain and obedience prompt and profound. When this is the case, the party the stand that several people were woundfine. All the cafes and shops were
is was not lighted in the eastern end of
it. Honore, and a barricade had been atthe formed in that street, closed by the
fifth Rue du Coq, where two omnibusthe Rae du Coq, where two omnibus-stance. Along the western Boulereturned. Along the western Boule-Rue de Rivolt, and other parts of the When they liberate the world they may expect the de Rivolt, and other parts of the her removed from the centre, people ing tome from the environs; and the who had not long learned what had who had not long learned what had stinted praise. And if boasting be unseemly in s, who had not long reasons were all on the qui vive, though there were all on the qui vive, though there who after all do conquer, how much those who after all do conquer, how much those who after all do conquer. more so in those who are confessedly beaten? If se disgraceful nots.

is a threadbare theme, and well known both to the and several were stationed on the balas full command of the approaches to public who laugh at them for their folly; but what we intended is, to direct public attention to the beind the quays were occupied by fact, established by these explanations, that HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN is a reformer. The Duke of Wellington and S.r Robert Peel both bear testimony to the Queen's "candour and openness"; and state that She told them that Her late ministers had given Her great satisfaction, and she regretted to part with them. It is a'so in evidence that the Queen proposed to send for Lord Normanby before She sent for the Duke of Wellington. So that there is ample proof that the Queen's wishes and efforts are and will be in favour of reform on Lord Durham's plan, and by the agency that direction was attempted to be seiz-erve for the barricade, but the driver of him and his friends. This fact should encourage the people of this province in their efforts to obtain those reforms in the administration of their government which are so imperiously necessary. No misrepresentation of their enemies can disguise spersed. No vehicles are allowed to this fact, or lessen the influence which it is calcuted to have on our affairs. If the King's or Queen's name be a tower of strength, remember it is with next day, Monday the 13th, the minised, and announced in the Moniteur, this part of Her Majesty's dominions made coaformable to Her Majesty's wishes and government at home. This cause is the cause of the Queen as well as of the people : let those who oppose both know and feel it. Let them know that they are the disloyal, the men who would and do bring Her Majesty's government into contempt. They encourage resistance to Her authority by resisting it themselves. They have loyalty on their lips, but rebellion in their hearts and conduct. They are opposed to the principles which Her Majesty professes, and which She inforces and illustrates at home. Their pretended loyalty is but pretence. They are the opponents, not the servants of the FROM MEXICO.
They are the opponents, not the servants of the arival of the schr. G. H. Whetter, at Queen. If they could govern Her, or govern in Her name, they would be very obedient-to themselves,-very careful of-their own honour,-very the Central and Federal forces, in which lavish of the Queen's money on themselves, and very prompt to punish an offence nominally against Her, but truly against Her concealed mas-

It is time that this state of things was fully exposed and punished. The liberal Press must make their opponents smart under the lash, as their opposition to the Queen deserves. It is the Tories that are now the rebels. They oppose Her Majesty's government with all the bitterness of extreme hostility, and thus strive to subvert the throne which they have sworn to uphold. Let it be rememb. red that they are opposed to Her Majesty's personal opinions, as well as to the public ment has recently been placed in the most trying throne which they have sworn to uphold. Let it jesty's personal opinions, as well as to the public measures of Her Government. They are hostile 4 a prisoner to the Centralists. He was to the Queen, and must be considered and denominated her enemies. They are much more skilled in political tactics, and much more unscrupulous others, I felt that a tree and unconditional pardon might be extended. in the use of them than others are. They have not scrupled unceasingly to charge the folly and crime of the rebellion on all the reformers, and stigmatize them all as raitors not found out. With this hideous falsehood for their theme, they have rung the changes on the whole vocabulary of abuse, and endeavoured to stop all reform and establish themselves in power for ever, by loading the changes on the whole vocabulary of abuse, and endeavoured to stop all reform and establish themselves in power for ever, by loading contractions are convinced, it I have erred, that it has proceeded from an incorrect judgment, and by no means from indifference to, or unconcern for your affects and protection. all who opposed them with every opprobious title safety and protection.

that reckless fury could supply. It is time that I frankly avow to you that it has been with me they were punished for their impudence and false-hood: time they were taught that the reformers hood: time they were taught that the reformers country with cruel treachery and wanton vio-lence. If the endeavour be successful, (and I still of Upper Canada agree with the Queen in their political opinions, and desire no more than that shall leave no honorable effort unattempted to accomplish it,) it will be to me a source of unbounded satisfaction. It prove unsuccessful, we must cast all further thoughts of diplomacy into the St. Lawrence, and trust to the hearts and hands of Her Majesty's loyal subjects to hting about conciliation by a different process,—and in that operation, I am very confident, there are no men more entirely to be relied upon, than the inhabitants of the Eastern District. complish it,) it will be to me a source of unbounded they shall be governed as Great Britain is governed. Hear Sir Robert Peel's account of his interfaction." And Sir Robert says that-"No one could have expressed more fully, more naturally,

An address was also delivered to His Excellen\_ cy at Brockville on the late occurrence there, to which the following reply was given.

GENTLEMEN,

I thank you for the expressions of confidence To investigate the late occurrence to which you allude was more particularly the object of my visit to Brockville.

As the seizure of the American schooner and gun, it appears, could not be legally sustained, it is much to be deprecated, that greater caution was ot exercised before the seizure was made. Having taken that step, however, it was no less blameable that the seizure was abandoned without due authority, and, more especially under such circumstances—and I entertain this opinion strongly, although I am aware that some Magistrates the next Assembly be Tory, the government must

interfered with the most honest zeal, and from a sense of public duty to recommend the measure. mortification which they were fated to endure by then, the people desire to see Lord Durham's policy carried into effect, they must elect representatives of Lord Durham's principles, and require that this port, and fired it off in the public street, was a lawless proceeding which could not have been expected.

Neither can I do less than express my astonishment, that any British subjects should so far have forgotten what was due to the character of their

Tory misrale for ever and aye.

The Chronicle of Saturday makes some remarks on our censure of the Reinvestment Bill, and attempts to vindicate that measure by saying that the members it is a some remarks of the Linuted States, against the indiscretion, whilst I have been obliged to admit their indiscretion, whilst I have against the ill indeed and of the United States, against the ill judged and exciting line of conduct pursued by Colonel Worth.

No person can more deeply feel than I do the the province. The difficulty of s. ttling this question did not arise from any thing in itself, but from unwillingness to do justice to the whole people. It was want of understandple. It was want of will-not want of understandand to obtain for you redress for the past and secu-

ple. It was want of will—not want of unuerstanding or power. The Bills which were passed to divide the Reserves showed this; for they divided them nominally among three or four denominations, but in reality only between two. And now, tions, but in reality only between two. And now, will strengthen the nonus control erument at this eventful period. GEO, ARTHUR. the Church and State men, to keep the people quiet, tell them that the question is settled; but

The June number of the LITERARY GARLAND was received last week, and is rich in original articles of great interest.

An inquest was held last Tuesday on the body petent, and the true reason for thus transferring it was, the Church and State men knew that they Battalion of Militia, who shot himself through the head while in a state of mental dejection. carry their measure entirely, and secure all the

The verdict ascribed his death to temporary in that no other plan will ever pass the House of

To the Editor of the Upper Canada Herald. BATH, 7th June, 1839.

Sir,—There never was a time, perhaps, during the history of Upper Canada, when it was so necessary for the enemies of misrule, irresponsbility, Church-and-State Toryism, and oligarchical government, to be wide awake and to be up and dowe have but to direct it aright to the punishment They betrayed the interests of the country, and ing, as he present eventful period. This Province has been ruled for years by a selfish, imporenounced their legislative powers on the most important question which they had to decide, and the country will renounce them at the next elec-Thomson, though a member of that Church, voted representative of Royalty whose lot has been cast representative of Royalty whose lot has been cast upot the plains of Upper Canada. And how nice—ly dd they play their cards!—and how symphoniouly did their lullaby "move" upon the ears of the insuspecting freeholders at the last elections!
Under the name of true Conservatives, and choke full-f patriotism and loyalty, many of them succeeded in stealing into the present House of Assemly. But how traitorously have they lorsaken their formerly avowed principles and their confiding onstituents! How most shamefully have for the Reserves to be given to education. As to any thing else in which the Chronicle supposes he sees a change in us, his party may thank themselves for it. The course pursued by Sir F. Head, C. A. Hagerman, and the rest of the Tory destructives in this Province, would provoke the opposition of any man who had the interest of the country at heart. They have greatly contributed ing onstituents! How most shamefully have the betrayed their sacred trusts! Instead of beto produce more destruction in the country than many years will repair. They profess to be conservatives, but they merely use the name for destructive purposes. The Chronicle thinks too, ing onservatives, they have been destructives, in theiroadest sense of the word! But, they may "hag up their fiddle" now—

The pageantry is over—
The illusion could not last: But memory will hover O'er the Session that has pass'd!

gacity, he would have known that we should not have admitted such a discussion into our columns, unless we had previously been disgusted to the last degree with the conduct of the dominant party. That the Chronicle finds our last week's article too "strong" for his weakness is very probable and very right. And he will find that the country will be too "strong" for him and his party at the next elections. They will not be allowed to destroy the province any longer under a mockery of conservatism.

O'er the Session that has pass'd!

I all probability we shall have a new election before the close of the year. I think I can safely affin, that our present House of Assembly will never be again in "Provincial Parliament assemble?'! If this be the case, so much the better.—Three is nothing like striking the iron while it is not and there is nothing like having an election just the time when Members insult their constitutes, and betray their trusts. They will then be tught the difference between passive obedience application. be inght the difference between passars because anioligarchical tyranny. They will be made to unerstand, in very intelligible language, that the matenance of a people's rights should be the plesure and the duty of their Representatives: that The Commercial Advertiser of the 5th says that JAS. FITZGIBBON, Esq , Clerk of the Assembly of the Members of Parliament were not elected to legislate for their own private interests, or those of a prse-proud and wilful faction. But they were chien for the purpose of representing, and subsering, and defending those of the community, an their respective constituents in particular. this Province, sailed in the Packet ship Mediator We learn by a London Price Current of May an their respective constituents in particular.

Ad, be it known to every member who voted for They were 101 before Sir F. Head and Macket Ad, be it known to every member were to take them at par, and there is a loss of 8½ per cent. This is rather discouraging for the new loan. The Hon. Receiver General Dunn was recommended to go home to negotiate the new loan, and he will make more of it than almost any loan, and he will make more of it than almost any and every one

all they have to do, is to read such communica-tions is this, and to content themselves with say-ing that "thenext election will TELL"! Let them be prepard & determined to ACT! let not one wait for his negbbour—but they should all rush forward as one tan, and speak as with one voice shares, £50 each, and £33 paid, were at 14. This and the echo of at voice should and shall thunder through the Proince, from Connwall to Sandwich, —and the watchword shall be—"LORD DUR-HAM'S POLITY."

HAM'S POLIY."

Those who daot support the measures suggested by Lord Durhm will be considered enemies to the peace, prosprity, and happiness of the country. Now is the ime; and now in truth, is the "day of salvatic." If they neglect this opportunity, and allow he Church and State party to triumph, they wildeserve all the tyranny and vileness that their temies can heap upon them—besides the aversion of every independent, honest sides the exection of every independent, honest man. If Lord urham's policy be not carried out in the Governant of this colony, then let every It has been my painter day to cause of the law to be carried into effect, in the cases of many desperate offenders—whilst towards there. I felt that a tree and unconditional pardon land." I amSir, SOMEBODY.

DERSONS aving claims against the Kingston and Napiee Macadamized road are requested to forwardhem to Doctor YEOMAN'S, at Wate lo , on before the 24th of June inst., that they may be ld before the Board of Trustees for investigation.

By Order of the Board,

Kingston, & June, 1839.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

BY AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 14th instant, will be way Company's Wharf, THE SCHOONER MARGARET MILLER, 120 Tons Measurement. This excellent Vessel was built in the Winter This excellent vessel was built in the Winter of 1835, and has only sailed for three Seasons. She has lately been fitted out by Capt. Henry Twohy, of the Steam boat Rideau, and is in complete order, ready for sailing. She is well adapted for carrying Merchandize, Grain, or Lumber, and Port Holes have been put in her for the latter

Sale to take place on board of the Schooner, at 12 o'clock, neon, when the terms of payment will be made known.

Kingston, 9th June, 1839.

### FOR SALE.

BY the Subscr ber, on the Commercial Wharf, at foot of Store Street,
2000 Gallons Upper Canada Whisky,
100 Barrels Fiour,
30 do. Oatmerl,
30 do. Pork,
100 do. Onondaga Salt,
Chesta Translaguant Versa Hasse.

Chests Twankay and Young Hyson Teas, doz. Pa ent Scythe Snaiths, coils Tarred Ropes, 2, 21, & 3 In.,

kegs red Paint, superior quality, do. Green do. 20 15 boxes Starch, kegs Rappee Snuff, tons fine and coarse Shorts,

10 bus. Clover seed, last fall's growth, do. Oats. Also-a few Dry Goods, all of which will be

Commercial Wharf, }
Kingston, 6th June, 1839. }

### NOTICE.

TTHE COURT of Adjourned Quarter Sessions, held at Kingston, on the 6th June 1839, Present, Isaac Fraser, Esq. Chairman, and other

It was ordered, that a Notice be given for a ge peral Meeting of the Magistrates of the District, on Thursday the 13th June next, at noon, at the Court House in Kingston, to take into consideration the alterations and improvements, suggested to the Gaol; and the building of a wall around the same, and that a full meeting be requested.

By the Court,

J. NICKALLS, C. P.

FRESH ONION AND TURNIP SEEDS UST received from the Rochester Seed Store,

FOR SALE BY JOHN BELONGE. Kingston, June 11, 1839.

#### NEW GOODS,

D. BRYCE & CO., beg respectfully to inform their friends and the Public generof Alexander Eannantyne, a private in the 4th ally, that they have just received by the recent Spring arrivals from Great B.itain direct, their supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOUDS, consisting of Black and Coloured Gro de Naples, Satins, Ribbons, Straw Bonnets, Parasols, Printed Muslin and Mousseline de Laine Dresses, Kid and Silk Gloves, Silk Hhis, Stocks, Black Beaver Hats, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Buckskins, White, Brown and Coloured Drills, Grey and White, Cottons, Calicoes, Shirting and other Stripes, Irish Linen, and a large assortment of other goods anitable for the Season, which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash. sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

A large assortment of Bleached and Brown Dundee Canvas, all numbers. Kingstor, 4th June, 1839.

the des Innocens, and many of the surstrets, where they had succeeded in
diffuse defences raised toward the Rue
which, and the north-eastern end of
the six six of the second to the
we saw several
aftes defences raised toward the Rue
which, and the north-eastern end of
the six six of the second to the
we six of order for the posting of his men
sets looking into the market and the Rue
sets looking the fell sets the set of Government,
have lumb spread wer the whole surface of the country- but whose numbers are insignificant. This "party,"

RURS of every description will be received at the Fur Store and Manufactory, in the brick Companies can be supplied with the above articles, made to any pattern, on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in Montreal. The Subscriber having been extensively engaged in the above business in the city of Montreal, for fourteen years past, is a sufficient guarantee that the Merchants of Up-per Canada can save the high charges for freight on the above mentioned goods.

M. L. GREENE.

Kingston, 21st May, 1839.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber, in leaving Kingston, takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his Friends for their support during the last six years, and informs them that he has entered into Partnership with Mt. G. H. Haines, and that in future the business in Kingston will be conducted under the name of G. H. Haines & Co.

Kingston, May 18, 1839. G. H. HAINES & Co. intend opening the premises in Store street, in a few days, with an ENTIRE NEW STOCK of fashionable and useful Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., to which they beg to invite the attention of their friends and the public in general.

### PAPER HANGINGS.

COLLINS & HAINES have for sale a choice assortment of ROOM and HALL PAPERS. at their Store in Store street, recently selected from the New York Market. Kingston, May 17, 1839.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned having closed his Dry Goods business, respectfully begs to inform the Commercial community that he will for the future devote the whole of his attention to the GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, and is now prepared to receive at his Stores on public at private sale, consignments of Dry Goods, Liquoss, Teas, Sugars, Flour, Pork, &c. &c., and pledges his personal exertions to give the utmost satisfaction to those who may favour him with theirbusiness.

JOHN H. GREER, May 18, 1839.

H. & S. JONES, FORWARDERS of MERCHANDISE, &c., from Montreal to Kingston, via. the Otta-wa liver and Rideau Canal: PRODUCE, &c.,

from Kingston to Montreal, via. the St. Lawand good Barges, manned by careful and experienced men, to forward as above, and pledge their personal exertions to give satisfaction.

H. JONES & Co. Montreal.

H. & S. JONES, Kingston & Brockville.

Kngston, May, 1839.

VACANCIES FOR BOARDERS.

IN consequence of the removal of some of the ficers of the 4th Battalion Prov. Militia to another part of the country, Mr. OLCOTT is desirou to receive a few more Boarders. Kagston, 4th June, 1839.

> PIG IRON, FOR SALE By H. & S. JONES,

KINGSTON.

Orders punctually attended to; Iron forwarded to any Port, by steamboats or schooners, as requested. March 28, 1839.

# KINGSTON.

CABINET WARD ROOM, STORE STREET, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE LAMBTON HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the inhabitants of Kingston and the surrounding Country, that he has commenced the manufacture of CABINET WARE at the above mentioned place, where he intends to keep con-stantly on hand, and make to order, FURNITURE. of every description; and he trusts by strict atten-tion and punctuality to obtain a share of public

THOS. O. BUTLER. WANTED-A good Journeyman Cabinet-maker.

Kingston, 14th May, 1839.

THE STEAM BOAT ALBION,



CAPT. W. T. JOHNSON.

HIS new, comfortable and fast sailing Steam Boat will ply on the BAY of QUINTE for the remander of the Season as follows:

Will leave Kingston, Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 9 o'clock, and arrive at RIVER TRENT in the evening; toucking at the intermediate ports. DOWNWARD.

Will leave Belleville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning-, at 7 o'clock, and stopping as usual at the intermediate potts, arrive at Kingston in time for the Lake Boats going up, and the River. Boats going down.

Kingston, May, 1839.

N. B. Passengers leaving the Bay of Quinter for Montreal by the Albion, on the above mentionfast sailing steamer Brockville, which runs to the

COMMERCIAL BANK, M. D. O'TICE is hereby given, that in consequence of an act having passed the Legislature to prevent the chartered Banks of this Province delaring or dividing dividends during their suspenon, this Bank is thereby prevented paying the dividend of four per cent. to the Stockholders, declared on the 29th ultimo, until a resumption of specie payments takes place.

By order of the Board,

F. A. HARPER,

Com. Bank, M. D. Kingston, 23d May, 1839.

KINESTON GARDEN.

ROBINSON,

ARTIST IN FIRE WORKS, RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of articles in the Pyrotechnick line, as Rockets, Mines, Wheels, Roman Candles, Serpents, Crackers, Tourbillions, Blue Lights, &c. Kingston, 28th May, 1839.

TO LET,

IN THE VILLAGE OF NAPANEE. LARGE and commodious SHOP, STORE—HOUSE and GRANARY, with an excellent CELLAR. The premises are well adapted for Mercantile Business, being in a good situation, and convenient to the Napanee Flouring Mills.

Terms moderate. Apply to Messrs. W. & J. WILSON, Kingston; or to the Subscriber.

JOHN BENSON.

Napanee, 1st May, 1839.

2m3

THORBURN'S (of New York) superior fres' GARDEN SEEDS. Also, choice FLOWER SEEDS, Bird Seed, &c. for sale by CHARLES HEATH.

N. B .- The cattle to be driven by their owners, and paid for monthly. April 29, 1839.

FLOWER AND KITCHEN

GARDEN SEEDS. THE SUBSCRIBER is now offering for Sale a very general and extensive assortment of FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS, all warranted to be true kinds and the growth of last year. They will be sold in quantities and kind according to order. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase to sell again. Cata-

logues of the above seeds will be given to appli-N. PALMER, Chemist & Druggist.

MARKET SQUARE. Kingston, U. C., March, 1839.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO good Journeymen WHEELWRIGHTS
—men of steady habits, to whom good wages
and constant employment will be given.

Apply at the Herald Office, or to
THOMAS STILMAN, Head of Store Street,

NEW COMMISSION STORE,

Kingston, 8th April, 1839.

FANCY & DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT, No. 4, Garrett's Buildings, Corner of Church and Brock Streets, near the Market Square.

S. BRADY respectfully announces to the public that he has commenced business at the above stand, where he will keep for sale, on commission, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, TEAS, TOBACCO and SALT. Of the latter he has now on head a consignment of 300 barrels best Onoudaga, which he will sell low for cash; log-cher with extensive consignments comprising a general assortment of goods suitable for the season and adapted to the town and coun-

try markets.

Being accommodated with spacious ware rooms, he is prepared to take consignments of every des-cription of Merchandize, which he will dispose of

at private sale or by auction on the most advanta-geous terms to his employers, as well as Personal and Real Estate.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made CLOTHING.

Kingston, 26th March, 1839.

HID GLOVES. A N assortment of Ladies' Col'd. Kid, and Gen-tlemen's Kid and Berlin, for sale by S. W. BRADY.

Kingsten, April 16, 1839. MOUS. DE, LAISNE DRESSES. A choice assortment of tich patterns for sale BY S. W. BRADY.
Kingston, April 16, 1839.

STRAW BONNETS.

A N assortment of Dunstable, Tissue and plain, just received, and for sale by S. W. BRADY. Kingston, April 16, 1839,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER HANGING, &c. BY WALTER EALES & SON, QUEEN STREET, KINGSTON. Kingston, May 28, 1839.

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