

THE PARLIAMENTARY CAREER OF MR. HINCKS.

Mr. Hincks is a public journalist, and in every respect a public man. He is property about which we have a right to talk, to write, and if we so please, we have even a license to laugh at him. This latter, however, it is not our wish to do. We take up the pen in seriousness and soberness, and we mean simply to criticize his conduct since he became an active legislator for the good people of Oxford. Mr. Hincks in a late speech took to himself the credit of being the leading reformer of Upper Canada. He pre- tended to have spoken out when even a dun- geon stored him in the face; and in fact, if his word be taken for sterling money, when blackness and darkness brooded over the political atmosphere, he Mr. H. was the "Jup- iter" of the reform party. So far so good. Every body will take this declaration for what it is worth, current coin—his political history and character considered! Meantime, what has he done since he came to Kingston? His deeds are matters of yester- day, let us see what they are. If we are not vastly mistaken we shall prove one of three things: 1st. either he is a very thought- less, rash, and furious kind of person, or 2d. he has changed to totally his political views, or lastly, he is exceedingly corrupt, and from the beginning, his end and object have been selfish advancement; and that he has had a single eye to this only.

A week or two before the meeting of Par- liament, every one who reads the Examiner, knows the virulence with which he attacked and denounced what he called "the Coalition Ministry." He absolutely foamed at the mouth about Mr. Thomas Parke accepting office, and the very week he came here to attend to his parliamentary duties he boldly, and audaciously, proclaimed this gentleman to the electors of Middlesex as utterly un- worthy of his confidence. At a caucus of the reformers held previous to the day Par- liament met, his manner and conduct were so offensive and furious, that he disgusted and actually drove away several old and prudent members of the party, (Mr. Thorburn for instance,) because they would not go with him. On the debate relative to the election of the Speaker, he was amongst the first to declare that he would vote for Mr. Cuvillier, because he knew that, that gentleman had no confidence whatever in them. In fact, his maiden speech was nothing but a declaration of animosity to them. For a month afterwards he took every occasion to show this, and his pa- per was distinguished above every thing else for the specification, in SMALL CAPITALS, of the votes of the gentlemen who signed Mr. Parke's Round Robin, in opposition to those of himself and Messrs. Baldwin and Price. The very day upon which the House first met, he came into our office, and rated us soundly because we were not equally violent with himself in denouncing the Government. He told us we were following in the wake of the Chronicle; and in short, was not a little abusive because we did not follow where he desired to lead. Never having seen the man before, we confess we were not a little aston- ished at his blunt and vulgar manners and conduct.

We apprehend we have made out postu- late the first; but if it is not satisfactory to our readers, we have more facts in store, which space will not permit us to use at present. In regard to our second position, we affirm, and the journals of the House will make good our assertion, that since the Bank of Issue project was mooted, he has never once, on any government question voted against that same Ministry he was so forward to denounce. He now very complacently talks of the illu- strious noblemen at the head of the govern- ment; addresses Mr. Draper as his particular friend, and is for the most part rubbing noses with him and Mr. Ogden. On a ministerial measure he has only voted once with Mr. Baldwin, and that was on the motion of Mr. Morin, to consider the Ordinance of the Special Council of Lower Canada along with the Municipal Bill then before the house; and in his last Examiner he comes out and accuses Mr. Baldwin and his party of being the cause of not getting a better measure for this section, in consequence of tacking the said Ordinance to the Bill, which he himself voted to do. At first, he could not board any where but with Mr. Baldwin; now he never comes within hail of him, but associates entirely with Lower Canada Tories. Now, we have no earthly objection to Mr. Hincks altering his mind, but let him honestly acknowledge the change. If he really thinks he is misun- derstanding the intentions of the Govern- ment, and was mistaken with regard to the character of Mr. Draper, let him say so, and give fairly and openly his reasons therefor; and whatever we may think of his judgment, we will at all events acknowledge his candor.

When, however, we know that he has been a very different person, since his first inter- view with his Excellency, when the Bank of Issue schémé was explained to him, and con- trast his conduct and bearing before and after that event who can blame us for the suspi- cions, nay convictions that follow.

Lastly, if Mr. Hincks dislikes either of the two foregoing categories, he is welcome to the third; in fine he may choose any horn of the dilemma he has a mind to. If he has got a new light, he must have been rash and in- considerate in the beginning; if he has not, he must be corrupt. Q. E. D. In either case, his conduct in regard to Mr. Parke was invidious and altogether inexcusable.

A writer in the last Chronicle, whom we take to be a man who is every thing, any thing or nothing, as it may happen to suit his interest, has thought proper to impugn the motives and conduct of Mr. Baldwin. Be it known unto all and sundry, and whom it may concern, that this same person is an Engineer employed occasionally upon roads by government. When he denounces Mr. Baldwin, therefore, for voting for the public works of the first class, he has an eye to his bread and butter. Mr. Hincks and him are now contributors to the Chronicle. To this we have no objection; but it is too bad of the EXPECTANT POLICE MAGISTRATE of Kingston, to open his columns to the selfish slander of an honourable gentleman, whose public conduct, at all events, has made manifest his love of rectitude above his love of place.

It is stated by a Montreal paper, that there have been great fires in the woods between Montreal and Quebec. Large quantities of timber, and in some instances, the crops, have been destroyed.

Some severe frost has been experienced in Lower Canada. Buckwheat and potatoes have been much injured.

ALEX. McLEOD.—This conspicuous individual, instead of being immersed in a loathsome dun- geon, and loaded with heavy irons, is now seated in a room of luxury, and surrounded by those placed upon murderers in Newgate, and except that of crossing to the north side of line 45. Indeed we verily believe, he could even do that if he were so disposed; but "our hero" would rather suffer as a martyr among the "detestable yonkers," than a poor debtor, in Canada fed upon bread and water. A Utica paper says of the "barbarous" treatment which McLeod receives:—

"McLeod is now in jail, not a hundred rods from our office, in the quiet village of Whitesboro. He is not confined to the jail rooms, but spends most of his time, and receives company, in the parlour of the Jailor's house. On almost every pleasant morning he may be seen enjoying himself in a promenade upon the garden walk. Indeed, he is spending his time among us as one of our first 'gentlemen of leisure.'"

In the columns of Saturday's Chronicle there are certain speeches said to have been spoken on the floor of the House of Assembly, by cer- tain honourable members. On paper they look very creditable performances, but we beg our readers not to fancy the eloquence of all so great as it appears. There would be a great mistake in doing so. One honourable member in particular, may be able to write such a speech as the Chronicle gives, but assuredly never spoke it. We were present and know the fact.

Never, since this town has been blessed with a name, has there been so much building of houses, as there has been this summer. It is estimated that at the very least four hundred buildings will have been erected between the opening of navigation and its close. Of course this rapid increase will have the effect of re- ducing the enormous rents now charged for houses; we think next year they will be at a fair rate. We are sorry to learn that mercantile busi- ness is very dull; the increase of population and consequent demand has not corresponded with the advance of competition, owing to the scarcity of houses. Merchandise is cheap—competition is great; house-rent high; taxes high; produce high; money scarce; and if our merchants do not have difficulty in keeping their heads above water, for the next six months, we don't know how many beans make five.

A correspondent of the Montreal Commercial Messenger, living at Brockville, writes in the following sensible manner:—

"A rumour was prevalent here on some days last week, that companies were forming, of Vol- unteers, on different parts of our frontier, to make a bold push for the delivery of Missisquoi, St. Armand, or, in the event of failure, to seize a few of the leading men of the villages bordering on the lake and river, and conveying them back into the Canadian woods for safe keeping, until McLeod is delivered up. If it be not true, it ought to do so."

We should laugh! WRECK.—We learn that during a squall on the afternoon of Thursday the 26th ult. Messrs. Tves' large schooner Frontenac (formerly the United Kingdom), sprung a plank, and was run ashore at Nicholson's Island, where the crew effected a landing; she has since gone to pieces. Amount of loss £2,250; of which insurance cov- ered about £1,500.

To the Editor of the Kingston Herald. Sir.—Among many of the evils charged against the Federal Tariff, one of the most odious, and perhaps being more bitterly inveigled at than the others, is the right of tonnage. The seigniorial right of tonnage, which we with our exclusive privilege, and in so non wheat producing a country as Lower Canada, satisfies himself with the fourteenth part for milling, while we with our boasted rights, and where mill privilege is open to all, are compelled to a pay- ment of the twelfth! So large an impost we may be certain was made by proprietors by far more interested in the profit of their mill properties than in the welfare of the people.

These few lines were written to call at- tention to a subject of much importance to the Farmer—trusting it may have that effect, I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, RICHARD HOPKINSON. P. S. There has been much said of the badness of the Flour manufactured at these seigniorial mills;—yet where lays the fault, but in the grower; as by an ordinance in force in Lower Canada since 1732, proprietors of mills were prohibited grinding wheat "not sufficiently sifted," or clear. The flouring of the Township mills is not indeed much to boast of—a comparison with the flour made in the neighbouring States, will verify the asser- tion. Comparisons are indeed odious—and great- ly, most greatly do it mortify an old countryman to feel that they are never in favour of us on this side of the line, when improvement of any kind is under discussion. R. H. Northumberland, 2d Sept., 1841.

For the Kingston Herald. Mr. Editor.—As I would like to excite emula- tion in any thing tending to promote education, I cheerfully reply to the Query of "Apollonius." There were 6 Moidores, 30s. ... £ 9 0 0 19 Guineas, 28s. ... 20 14 0 76 Pistoles, 18s. 6d. 70 6 0 Pieces 100 £100 0 0

Now all that I ask for this small favor, is a solution to the following Question:—How many gallons of copal varnish, for which they paid £100 in shares of £50 each, but on examination, they found two qualities of varnish; and agreed that there should be six shillings per gallon difference in the price. So A, takes the first and B, the second quality. Now what was each man's share? A JOINER. Bellville, Sept. 2nd, 1841.

To the Editor of the Kingston Herald. Sir.—In your paper of the 31st ult., "Apollonius" gives the following question, viz. Re- quiring to make up £100 consisting of 100 pieces—of Moidores of 30s., Guineas of 28s. and Pistoles of 18s. 6d. Query: How many of each must be taken to make up said sum of £100? Will you do me the favor to insert the follow- ing in answer to his question, viz.—It will re- quire 6 Moidores, 19 Guineas, and 76 Pistoles, to make the sum of £100. ARITHMETIC. Kingston, 6th Sept., 1841.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.—In a list of Bills which received the Royal Assent on the 27th ult., pub- lished by us in another column to day, we are gratified to say is one Incorporating the Upper Canada Academy under the name and style of "Victoria College." On this subject we are pleased to have it in our power to present our readers with the following extract of a letter from the Rev. Egerton Hyerson, dated Kingston August 27th:— "I am happy to say that His Excellency the Governor General has this day assented in Her Majesty's name to the Bill for the incorporation of the Upper Canada Academy under the name and style of 'Victoria College,' with the usual privileges of Colleges to confer the degrees of Bachelor, Master, and Doctor in the several Arts and Faculties."

"The establishment of such an Institution by the members and friends of the Wesleyan Meth-

odist Church in Canada attests their estimate of Education and Literature, and the Royal assent to it by His Excellency in Her Majesty's name, is an ample refection of recent statements and proceedings adopted by the Wesleyan Committee in London and its Canadian Agents against the Wesleyan Conference and Church in Canada, while the latter itself will advance the paramount interests of literary education amongst Her Ma- jesty's Canadian subjects. But, for the accom- plishment of this purpose, a grant must be added to the charter—a measure which will be both important and acceptable to a large portion of the inhabitants of Canada, and honorable to the en- lightened liberality of the Government and Leg- islature. When they are seen laying a broad foundation for popular government, and devising comprehensive schemes for the development of the latent resources of the country, and the im- provement of its internal communications, and promoting a liberal system of common school edu- cation, free from the domination of every Church, and aiding colleges which may have been estab- lished by any Church, we may rationally and confidently anticipate the arrival of a long looked for era of civil government and civil liberty, social harmony, and public prosperity."—Chr. Guardian.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE AT ST. JOHN'S, N. B. Messrs. Topfiff, of Boston, have received St. John's papers to the 27th of August, which fur- nish an account of a destructive fire at that place on the 26th. A large ship of 900 tons, belong- ing to Messrs. Owen and Duncan, was building and nearly finished. Some tar which was heating in the yard, boiled over and ignited the fire, which communicated to the chips around, and before it was discovered it had increased to an al- arming extent. The ship was soon on fire, and the flames were soon communicated to the wood- en buildings in the vicinity, and their progress could not be stayed until about fifty houses in the parish of Portland were destroyed. It was believed that very little insurance was effected, and the loss to many individuals would be very serious, particularly to the owners of the ship, Owens and Duncan. The loss of Messrs. Owen and Duncan is estimated at \$10,000. During the fire, a soldier while running to prevent a man from passing with his cart, cap- tured a blood vessel, and died instantly, and a sailor who was assisting, was smothered in the flames.

In that part of St. John's known as Portland, the principal part of the dwellings are of wood, and occupied generally by mechanics, whose loss must be severe. There are, however, a number of extensive buildings belonging to ship builders, in which large quantities of lumber are stored. [N. Y. Com. Adv.]

IRISH JUDGES READY TO RETIRE.—To the Edi- tor of the Morning Chronicle.—Sir,—The follow- ing Irish Judges have their resignations ready to tender to the Irish government four and twenty hours after the accession of Peel to office.—I. Chief Justice Bushe; 2. Judge Burton; 3. Judge Thibault; 4. Judge Torrens; and 5. Pennefather. In that it is said that Chief Justice Bushe demands a peerage, altho' his estate is under £200 a year. It is also intended to give retiring judges their full salaries on serving 20 years. This will enable all the judges named to retire, except Judge Torrens, who has served 15 years.

The Fall Assizes are arranged as follows:— JUDGE JONES. Western District, Monday 13th Sept. London " Wednesday 22, do. Brock " Thursday 30, do.

JUDGE MACAULAY. Wellington District, Thursday 9th Sept. Talbot " Tuesday 14, do. Gore " Monday 20, do. Home " Tuesday 11th, Oct.

JUDGE HAGERMAN. Niagara District, Tuesday 19th, Oct. Newcastle " Monday 4th, do. Victoria " Tuesday 12th, do.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE. Prince Edw. District, Monday 13th, do. Midland " do. 20th, do. Johnstown " do. 4th, do.

JUDGE McLEOD. Bathurst District, Monday 30th, Sept. Ottawa " Wednesday 29th, do. Eastern " Tuesday 11th, Oct.

We are requested to apprise the public that the celebrated English Vocalist Mr. Bra- ham, will give a Concert in our city in the course of the week, of which due notice will be given.

Notice. At Danville, on the 26th ult., Elias John M. Miller, Esq. formerly Sheriff of the Eastern District, aged 28 years. After a short illness, at Fort Erie, on the 25th ult., Hugh Jones, Esq., M. D., son of the late Lieut. Colonel Jones, of the 7th Regiment, died at the age of 27 years. Near Niagara, on Tuesday morning last, after a long and severe illness, Courtland Sevier, Esq., in the 49th year of his age.

In Hamilton, on the 26th ultimo, in the 49th year of her age, Ann, wife of Arthur Gifford, Esq.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. THE next English Mail will be closed at this office, on Thursday the 9th instant at 7 o'clock, P. M. Post Office Kingston, 7th September, 1841. ROBT. DEACON, P. M.

VALUABLE FARM TO RENT WITHIN TWELVE MILES OF KINGSTON. THE Subscriber offers to lease for a term of years his farm, situated in the 3d concession of the Township of Lobbrough, within 3 miles of the flourishing village of Sydenham, Yarker's Mills; 200 acres, 130 of which are under a high state of cultivation. A good frame 24 story house, with all the necessary out houses; 16 in number are erected on the premises; together with never failing springs of water. Apply at the store of the subscriber market square. THOS. BAKER. Kingston, 3d September, 1841.

MISS GILL'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. Over Mr. McDonald's Book Store Brock Street. MISS Gill, would respectfully announce to the Gentry and inhabitants of Kingston, and its vicinity that she has removed to the above premises, one door west of Garrett's Buildings, where in addition to her Day School, she is pre- pared to take a few boarders, who shall receive every attention as the members of the most correctly conducted family. REFERENCE.—The Rev. Mr. Herchimer. Kingston, 7th September, 1841.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE. To let for a term of years.—Possession given immediately. THOSE extensive and commodious premises near the Mansion House Hotel, in Store Street, over the business place of the Subscri- bers, being now finished; presents an excellent opportunity for the opening of a respectable pri- vate BOARDING HOUSE. They are situated in one of the most central and eligible parts of the Town; contiguous to the Steam Boat Landings, and principal Hotels. The Building is as thor- oughly fire proof as it is possible to make it, and consists of a Cellar, Kitchen, large Dining Room three spacious elegant private Parlours, and twenty Bed Rooms.

The increasing business of the Metropolis, and the great inconvenience hitherto experi- enced for want of such accommodation, offer great advantages to such persons as are calculated to conduct an Establishment. Application,—if by letter post-paid, may be made to ARMSTRONG & GREER. Kingston, 25th August, 1841. DR. FITCH. BROCK STREET, KINGSTON. Not far below Mr. Wm. Wilson's Store. SEPTEMBER 1, 1841.

THE FIFTH PERIODICAL SALE AT THE STORES OF JAMES BROWN JR. FRONT-STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL take place on Wednesday, the 8th of September, and following days, when a large assortment of FRESH GOODS, consist- ing of TEAS, WINES, FRUITS, LIQUORS, AND GROCERIES, will be sold at the following rates:— TEAS 100 boxes Young Hyson, 50 caddies Old Hyson, 50 Gunpowder, 25 chests Truckay, 20 " Souchow, 20 boxes Gunpowder, 20 " Imperial. WINES. 50 qr. casks Marselles Madeira, 50 " Green Port, 10 lbs Spanish Port, 5 " Osborne's superior do. 20 cases Claret, 10 qr. casks Muscat, 18 " Malaga.

LIQUORS. 10 hhls 'Otard', 'Dupuy's' Cognac Brandy, 25 casks Brandy, 5 hhls " Superior Holland's Gin, 5 qr. casks Scheidan " 50 cases superior 5 hhls Campbelltown Whisky, 25 lbs London Porter, 50 " Ale. SUGARS. 20 hhls Muscovado, 50 lbs. " Crushed Refined, 20 " London White, 10 tierces refined Loaf, 20 boxes East India.

OILS. 10 casks Olive, 25 octaves Sperm, 10 casks boiled Linedead, 10 " Cod. FRUIT. 100 boxes Muscat Raisins, 50 drums Figs, 25 jars Prunes, 20 bags Almonds, 25 " Filberts, 20 kegs Currants.

SPICES. 25 bags Black Pepper, 50 " Green Coffee, 100 Nutmegs, 50 matts Cinnamon, 50 boxes Ground Coffee, 25 " " Pepper, 25 " " Pimento.

TOBACCO. 50 kegs Plug, 25 cases Cavendish, 25 " Ladies Twist, 10 " Nail Rod, 500 doz Paper Tobacco, 50 jars Snuff, 100 boxes Yellow Soap, 50 " Spoken Candles, 50 " Waxwick do. 100 " Montreal Mould do 100 " London Starch, 25 " Castile Soap, 25 " Variegated do. 25 " Fig Blue, 50 " T. D. Pipes, 50 " Window Glass, 8x10, 25 kegs Refined Salt Petre, 25 " Alum, 50 " Saleratus, 25 " Corn Brans, 10 hhls " Sugar Vinegar, 20 qr. casks Molasses, 25 jars Mustard, 100 doz Flaying Cards, 10 cases Blacking, 250 doz Bed Cords, 200 " Corn Brans, 20 " Door Mats, 200 kegs White Paint, 25 " Assorted."

—ALSO— 40 casks assorted Crockery, 20 " Stewpans, 20 crates Crown Glass, 50 boxes Battering, 25 " Yarn, 20 " Bed Ticks, 10 " American Cottons, With other articles, Sale at 1 o'clock.

JAMES BROWN Junior. Kingston, August 19, 1841.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late John Scriveners, of the Town of Kingston, deceased, are requested forthwith to pay the amount to the undersigned, to whom all claims upon the said Estate, properly authenticated, are to be produced, with- out delay. CHAS. HOBROUGH, Esq. Kingston, 28th August, 1841.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE. WANTED immediately, from 15 to 20 tons of fresh Wheat, Rye or Oat STRAW, for bedding for Horses, to be delivered at the Commissariat Forage Yard, Kingston; and for which call will be paid at this office on delivery. Commissariat, Kingston, 9th August, 1841.

NOTICE TO SHIP BUILDERS. THE Kingston Marine Railway Company I propose to LET that part of their Establish- ment, comprising the Ship Yard with two Rail- ways erected thereon, one of which is suitable for hauling out Steamboats, and sailing vessels, of the largest class that now navigate the lake. The other for small schooner and barges. The work is now in perfect repair, and in full operation. Also, the ship yard and railway at Hatter's Bay. Apply at the office of the Kingston Marine Railway Co., by letter post paid. Kingston, 16th August, 1841.

CLARK WRIGHT, HAT MANUFACTURER, QUARRY STREET, RESPECTFULLY tenders to the public his grateful acknowledgments for past support which in the firm of Twaddell & Wright, and would inform them that he continues the business at the same stand, where he hopes, by punctuality and attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours. Constantly on hand: best Beaver, Nutria, common Fur, and Wool Hats. All orders, either cash or approved credit, from country merchants, thankfully received; and punctually executed. Kingston, 17th Aug., 1841.

Office of the K. M. Railway Company, 9th August, 1841. NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kingston Marine Railway, a second instalment of ten per cent on the newly allotted stock of the Company, is called in; and payable at their office on or before the twentieth day of Septem- ber, agreeable to their act of Incorporation. (Signed) CHAS. W. JENKINS, Secy.

VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE. THE Subscriber has for sale a few desirable Village and Park Lots, near the Town, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms. SMITH BARTLETT. Kingston, July 26th, 1841.

CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR. Strange it is that persons who at- tend strictly to personal cleanliness, bath, &c., should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most es- sential—the most exposed—and the most beau- tiful of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf with a certain- ty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, if you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly; No, if you have once tried an experienced it- putifying effects—it sweet perfume. A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this—the only first—the only really val- uable article.—A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

LOOK OUT.—Contractors are abroad look- al- ways for the name of COMSTOCK & CO on the splendid wrappings, and never buy it without that name. Read the following. ROBERT WHARTON, Esq., late Mayor of Philadelphia, has certified, as may be seen below to the high character of the following gentlemen. The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Old- ridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventive against the falling out of hair, but also a certain restorative. WM. THATCHER, senior, Methodist Minister in St. George charge, No. 86 North Fifth st. JOHN P. INGLIS, 331 Arch st. JOHN S. FURRY, 101 Spruce st. HUGH McCURDY, 248 South 7th st. JOHN YARD, Jr., 123 Arch st.

The aged and those who persist in wearing wigs, may not always experience its restorative qualities, yet it will certainly raise its virtues in the estimation of the public; when it is known that three of the above signers are more than 50 years of age, and the others not less than 30. From the Mayor, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, City of Philadelphia. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, do hereby certify that I am well acquainted with Messrs. J. P. Inglis, John S. Furry, and Hugh McCurdy, whose names are signed to the above certificate, that they are gen- tlemen of character and respectability, and as such full credit should be given to the said certifi- cate. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my [L.S.] hand; and caused the seal of the city to be affixed, the sixth day of December, &c. ROBERT WHARTON, Mayor.

LOOK OUT.—Some swindlers have counter- feited the article, and put it up with various de- vices to be imposed upon, and thus to get their- selves—the name of COMSTOCK & CO.; that name must be always on the wrapper, or you are cheated. Do not forget it. Take this direc- tion with you, and test by that, or never buy it; it is impossible for any other to be true or genuine, unless COMSTOCK & CO; 71 Maiden Lane New York. For sale by N. Palmer, Kingston.

MYSTERIOUS.—A gentleman belonging to one of the most ancient and wealthy families of this city, who must be well known to nu- merous friends, having since the year 1818 up to recently, been bent nearly double, and for several years confined, to his bed, has been restored to good health—has regained his usual erect posi- tion—and has quitted his carriage, and now walks with ease! We believe this is the gentleman's own description as near as possible, and there is no exaggeration in it. We will give inquirers his address, and doubt not his humane feelings will cause him to be liberal; so that any one who may know these facts—though he requests his name may not appear in print. Among other similar instances, Mr. Jas. G. Reynolds, 144 Christie street, has been restored; and will give personal assuran- ce of the facts of his case. Both were rheumat- ism, and contracted cords and sinews. How has this been done? Another.—By Hever's Nerve and Bone Liniment. N. Y. Herald, Jan 26, 1841. For sale by N. Palmer, Druggist Kingston.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold. Have you a cough?—Rev. Dr. Bartholemew's Expectant Syrup, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used with an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave, hundreds of the young; the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay! Have you a cough?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectant Syrup to day!—To- morrow may be too late. Have you a cough?—Bartholemew's Expectant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you.

For this plain reason:—That in not one of the other plain cases where it has been used, has it failed to relieve. For sale at the drug store, of Comstock & Co., 71 Maiden Lane New York; and at nearly all respectable Drug Stores. For Sale by N. Palmer.

CERTAIN CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, which has been used in families, every mem- ber of which has had sick headache from infancy, as a constitutional family complaint, and cured effectually in every instance, yet known, amounting to many hundreds. It is not unpleas- ant to the taste, and does not prevent the daily avocations of one using it; it must be persevered in, and the cure is gradual, but certain and perma- nent. Instances are constantly multiplying where this distressing complaint is completely relieved and cured, although of years standing, by the use of Dr. Spohn's celebrated remedy. One decided preference is its pleasantness, having none of the nauseating effect of common drugs. It is so perfectly satisfactory, that the proprietor has his office for his agents to refund the price to any one who is not pleased with, and cured by it. He hopes also that this may secure its great benefits to the distressed sufferers who are laboring under Headache. E. Spohn, M. D. Inventor and Proprietor. COMSTOCK & CO. 71 Maiden Lane N. York. For sale by N. Palmer.

GOVERNMENT SALE. TO be sold by public Auction, at King- ston Dock Yard, on Wednesday the 15th day of September next, the STEAM ENGINE and BOILER recovered from the Wreck of the Steam vessel Goderich, nearly complete, and very superior of its kind.—A list of the materials to be sold, with those deficient, may be seen at the Store Keeper's Office in the Dock Yard. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Kingston Dock Yard, 26th August, 1841.

THE STEAMER VULCAN, CAPT. RICHARD T. JOHNSON, WILL LEAVE KINGSTON FOR BELLE- VILLE on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY; and will leave BELLE- VILLE FOR KINGSTON on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY; calling at the intermediate ports each way. The "Vulcan" is a new boat, and is a most desirable conveyance for passengers and freight. SANDERSON & MURRAY. Kingston, 30th August, 1841.