

Bank Notice.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA. DIRECTOR for the week, Neil McLeod, Esquire. Days of DISCOUNT—every WEDNESDAY.

The Last Notice. ALL persons indebted to the late firm of James Ranken & Co. are hereby notified that unless their respective accounts and notes are settled by the first day of August next, they will indiscriminately be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

New Goods.

LAMB & McDONELL, Opposite the Market—King Street, MOST respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and offer for sale, a well chosen and general assortment of DRY GOODS,

West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, stair carpeting, Kidderminster do. Jeans, Fustians, Bombazines, Bombazettes, drab, blue, gray and yellow Nankeens, Irish Linens, Linen fold and Maddapollon shirtings, steam-loom shirtings, Sallampores, long cloths and Bastes, Manchester & Glasgow striped Cottons, Turkey stripes, checks and Gingham, Dimity, Chintz and Calico Furniture, Cambrics, Calicoes, Lenos and Mullins, Lutestring and Sarfnet Silks, black Florentine, silk Veils, Shawls, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, Canton crape, Canton crape dresses, assorted colors, cotton Shawls and Handkerchiefs, silk, cotton and worsted Hosiery, silk, kid and beaver Gloves, Thread, silk and cotton Laces, Ribbons, Tapes & Bobbins, Counterpanes, Marfeilles Quilts, silk and Cotton Shambray, Linen Bed Ticks, bleached Sheetings, Hum-hums, Derys, brown Hollands, Dowlas, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, A few pairs STAYS. Kingston, 2d July, 1819.

NOTICE. THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that they have entered into Copartnership, and that they will jointly, from the date hereof, carry on business under the firm of LAMB & McDONELL.

Wm. B. LAMB, ARCH. McDONELL. Kingston, June 2d, 1819.

Cull Staves and Charcoal. WANTED, a few thousands of Cull Staves; also, a few hundred bushels of Charcoal, for which Cash will be paid on delivery at the Kingston Brewery, by the subscriber.

THOMAS DALTON. Kingston, July 17, 1819.

Valuable Lands for Sale in the Township of Hamilton. LOTS No. 6 and 12 in the 3d Concession, containing 400 acres.

Thomas S Whitaker. Kingston, May 28, 1819.

GEORGE SCUGAL. Late Master Smith in the Engineer Department. BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced business next door below Mr. George Douglass's, Store Street; where every article in his line may be had on the most reasonable terms, and on the shortest notice.

NEIL McLEOD. Kingston, 15th July, 1819.

FOR SALE. A LARGE, commodious two story Stone HOUSE, with Out Houses and Garden, situated on a half acre lot, in the Village of Bath. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES RANKEN. Bath, June 02, 1819.

NOTICE.

Books of Subscription for the Bank of Kingston, will be opened at the Director's Room in the Bank of Upper Canada, on the 24th August next, and kept open each day from the hour of ten till three o'clock, until further notice.

Kingston, 27th July, 1819.

Government Contract.

TENDERS for the supply of this Garri-son and dependencies with 1500 cords of Firewood of the following descriptions, viz. Maple, black and yellow Birch, and Beech, and 5000 bundles of clean Straw, to be delivered at the following places and periods, will be received at this Office until twelve o'clock at noon on Monday the 23d instant, viz.

700 Cords, to be delivered into the Fuel Yard at Kingston, on or before the 20th March next.

5000 bundles clean Straw, into the Barrack Stores at this Post, as soon as possible.

Security will be required for the due performance of such contract as may be entered into.

Commissariat Office, Kingston, 2d Aug. 1819.

Midland District Agricultural Society.

THE Committee of the Midland District Agricultural Society announce to the Public their wish to have a District Show at Adolphustown, on Monday, the 18th October, and offer the following premiums to Farmers.

20 Dollars for the first best Bull, raised in the Province, and owned in the District.

10 do. second ditto. 10 do. best Cow. 5 do. second ditto.

Surgeon Dentist. ALL operations performed Teeth, by J. R. SPOON.

JOHN DEAN HAS just received, and now offers for Sale, at the New Store, next door to Mr A P Forrester's Hotel, in the Village of Bath, a general assortment of DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware, Unusually Low for Cash. In some instances where PUNCTUALITY may be RELIED UPON, a very short credit may be given, and in such cases only.

TO LET. A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, near Do-Ar Keating's, two stories high, with seven rooms a Kitchen, and a Cellar under the whole, a good yard and stable; also a very good Spring near the house.

JAMES ROBINS. Kingston, 4th June, 1819.

THE subscriber, in addition to his constant stock of St. MAURICE and THREE RIVERS STOVES, BAR and CAST IRONWARE;

Has received, per late arrivals, 100 Tons English Bar Iron, assorted sizes.

JOHN PORTEOUS, At St. Maurice; and THREE RIVERS IRON WARE HOUSE, No. 19, Notre Dame Street, opposite the Custom House.

J. CAREY, TOBACCONIST.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has opened a STORE in Store Street, nearly opposite the house of Mr. Dowling, where he offers for sale on moderate terms, the undermentioned articles of a superior quality, viz.

Plug Tobacco, sweet scented, 6 and 8 hands to pound; Ladies' Twist, Rappee, Scotch and Macaba Snuff, Spanish and American Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pound and half pound papers, with the usual papers of a leaf size.

THE Farmers ARE respectfully informed, that the subscriber will receive all the well cleaned BARLEY they think proper to deliver before Sleighting time, at one dollar per bushel for cash on delivery.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the Public, that they have now received and just opened in Market Street, just below Mrs. Patrick's Inn, a very Extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and STATIONARY.

McDONALD & AYKROYD. Dec. 1, 1818.

Kingston Branch of the Montreal Bank. ANY sum required may be obtained at the Office for good Bills, on Monday, Quebec, Bill or Exchange on London for Specie—Notes also will be taken at thirty, sixty, and ninety days.

FOR SALE; A LITTLE Bay, in the Township of Fredericksburgh, the East half of Lot No. 2, in the second Concession, containing 100 acres, and having about 40 acres under cultivation, with a log house and barn upon it.

TO Aremen. THE subscribers will receive proposals from any person or persons willing to engage to clear sixty acres of new land on their premises in Ameliasburgh, Bay of Quinte, ready for seed by the first day of August next.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the late firm of Taylor & Parker, either by Book account or Note, are requested to come forward and settle the same with the subscriber IMMEDIATELY, as after the first day of October next, the whole, remaining unsettled, will indiscriminately, be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

THOMAS PARKER, Surviving Partner. Bellville, 11th June, 1819.

Statutes of Upper Canada.

An Act granting to His Majesty an additional duty on Stills, used for the distillation of Spirituous Liquors for sale, and for ascertaining the manner in which certain wooden Stills shall be gauged in this Province.

[Passed 12th July, 1819.

WHEREAS, the Laws now in force, imposing a duty on the distillation of Spirituous Liquors, are evaded by a new and improved method of distillation by steam, and whereas, it is expedient that such distillers should equally contribute to the support of the civil administration of the Government of this Province, and whereas it is expedient that the said duty should be increased, We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty an additional duty on Stills used for distillation in this Province, and we do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of His Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, That from and after the fifth day of January next, in addition to the duty of one shilling and three pence per gallon now raised, levied, collected and paid yearly and every year there shall be raised, levied, collected, and be paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and for the public uses of this Province, and towards the support of the Civil Government thereof, of and from all persons having or using a Still or Stills, for the purpose of distilling Spirituous Liquors for sale, the sum of one shilling and three pence lawful money of this Province, for every gallon which the body of such Still or Stills shall or may be capable of containing in manner herein after mentioned.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said duty hereby granted to His Majesty, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid in the same manner, and under the same penalties and restrictions, as are imposed by any former Act of this Province, imposing a duty on Stills used for the purpose of distilling Spirituous Liquors.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every wooden Still now or hereafter during the continuance of this Act, used or to be used as a boiler or receiver for the beer or wash for the distillation of Spirituous Liquors for sale, shall be gauged and the duty paid on the whole number of gallons such Still as aforesaid may be capable of containing.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the due application of the said duty to be raised, levied and collected, shall be accounted for to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, through the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, in such manner and form as His Majesty shall be pleased to direct.

WHEREAS, it is expedient to alter and amend the table of fees now established by an Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to establish a Court for the cognizance of small causes in each and every District of this Province," and also of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of His Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to extend the Jurisdiction, and regulate the proceedings of the District Court and Court of Requests."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the table of fees, as established under and by virtue of the above first recited Act, as relates to the Clerk and Judge for filing declaration, and on every declaration filed, Be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following fees be allowed to the Clerk and Judge of the District Court as aforesaid:

To the Clerk, For every Summons issued, two shillings. To the Judge, On every Summons issued, two shillings and six pence; On every Jury impanelled, five shillings.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever shall or be entitled to any other or greater fee for any other business done by him in the District Court, either as Attorney, Sheriff, Clerk, Crier, or Judge than are set down for him in this or any other Act heretofore passed for that purpose.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New-York Evening Post, of August 11.

Foreign news.—We have received London dates to the 15th of June inclusive, brought by the ship Remittance, which arrived at this port last evening in 48 days from Liverpool, carrying 12000 bales of cotton, which during the week previous to his sailing (17th June) was farthing per bale, and was down to 19 shillings per cwt.

The Royal assent was given by the British monarch to the American Convention Bill, on the 12th of June, to the American Convention Bill. The Commissioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis of Winchester, and the Earl of Shaftesbury.

Petitions from all quarters were pouring in against the Foreign Enlistment Bill. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in bringing forward his budget of ways and means for the support of the nation, proposes an additional duty on malt, which, Mr. Calvert, a member of the house, gives as his opinion, should it prevail, would ruin nine-tenths of the malsters in the country.

Orator Hunt has been prosecuted for his proportion of the expenses attending the late Westminster election, and a verdict obtained against him.

Cotton Trade.—In the house of Lords, 14th of June, Lord Kenyon moved the second reading of the bill for regulating the hours of labor of children in cotton factories. If the present were a question merely of morbid sensibility, he should be far from addressing their lordships in favor of the bill, but he felt that it was one of practical humanity, which required the interference of the legislature. Neither should he have proposed such a measure, had he conceived the common law sufficient to counteract the evils of the present system. In consequence of the objections which had on former occasions been urged against the agitation of this question, he thought it necessary to state, that he had the authority of several magistrates and clergymen residing in Manchester, Stockport, and their vicinities, to assert, that the recent disturbances in the manufacturing districts had no connection whatever with the discussion of this topic in parliament. During the progress of this measure, various opinions were stated respecting the degree of distress which children suffered in the factories, and the evidence on this point on the part of the bill still remained uncontradicted.—It could not be denied that the hours of work were not fewer than 14, 15, and even, in some places, than 16 hours out of the 24; neither could it be contradicted that the heat of the factories was so high as 85, 87, and even 90 degrees. Attempts had been made to shew, on the authority of medical men, that the employment of children in these factories was not injurious to their health, and some learned gentlemen of Manchester had indeed given evidence to that effect. He did not mean to impute any thing improper to those gentlemen, who, no doubt, gave their evidence under a conviction of its truth; but they had been called in by the master manufacturers of Manchester, and the factories were shewn to them at a time, and under circumstances very favorable to their own views and wishes, and the medical gentlemen were induced thereby to give opinions flattering to the general state of the factories.—The present measure had been objected to by some noble lords, as if it would prove injurious to the cotton trade of the country; but if we could believe the accuracy of this representation, he should not have prayed their lordships to give it their sanction. It appeared by the evidence taken before the committee that not less than £11,000,000 of property was sunk in the cotton manufactory, and it was stated by some of the witnesses that £27,000,000 were annually expended in this branch of our trade. It was stated that 60,000 persons were engaged in this trade—and by some it was asserted, that the labourers employed in it were not fewer than 120,000. The average rate of wages to