SPRING FLOWERS

Spring flowers are no longer What spring flowers used to be; Their fragrance and their beauty Cannot give delight to me; The cowslip and the primrose And the violet are here,-Ah! why am I dejected In the spring time of the year?

All seasons are delightful In life's gay unclouded spring, We sport among the flowers Like wild birds upon the wing: But when life's bloom is over And no friendly smile is near, Oh! dreary as December Is the spring-time of the year!

EXPEDITION TO EGYPT UNDER SIR RALPH ABERCROMBY. FROM STUART'S SKETCHES OF THE HIGHLANDERS.

Expedition to Egypt-Land on the 8thon the 13th - The 90th and 92d Regiments lead the Attack-Battle of the 21st-Death of Abercromby-Surrender of Cai-70-Surrender of Alexandria-Indian Ar-

Continued.

The face of the country, too, was in many parts altogether deceptive to the eye of a stranger; and, this instance, certainly influenced the General in his resolution to retire from that position to which he had advanced. The ground on the right of the enemy, over which they might easily have been attacked in flank, with every probability of success, was covered with a species of saline incrustation, which dazzled the organs of vision, and presented, in its smooth shining surface, a perfect resemblance to a sheet of water. There was not a man in the army who detected the deception; but this phenomenon, occasioned by this saline efflorescence, was different from the mirage, that remarkable property of the Egyptian atmosphere, by which the level parts or plains of the country assume the appearance of water. The plains only being affected by this atmospheric delusion, houses, trees, & rocks, preserve their natural appearance, except that they seem to be entirely surrounded by water, and present so perfect a resemblance to islands, that to strangers unaccustomed to these pheno mena, the deception is complete. In the uneven surface round Alexandria, there was no mirage; * but the fiery brightness of the atmosphere, heightened by the white and glittering sand, deranged so completely the visual organs, as to give to the more elevated ground an overcharged semblance of height and strength. Its real nature greatly astonished the army, when, at an after period, they passed over it, and were thus enabled to correct the impressions derived from a more distant prospect. Had the General been aware of these optical illusions. Alexandria might have been in his possession on the 13th, while Menou. cut off from the sea, and from all communication with Europe, must soon have surrendered. Fortune ordered it otherwise; and perhaps the result of the campaign was the more honourable, as an opportunity was afforded to our army to obtain a compensation for their long and tantalizing confinement and suspense. Of this opportunity they nobly availed themselves, when opposed to a veteran enemy, greatly superior in numbers, elated with former victories, and believed unconquerable, because hitherto unconquered. In the distant region where the contest was now carried on, no support could be expected by either o the parties, appointed as it were, on a certain spot or stage, to decide the palm of prowess and military energy, while their

respective countries were anxiously looking for the result. As the ground now occupied by the Bri tish presented few natural advantages, no time was lost in strengthening it by art The sea was on the right flank, and the Lake Maadie on the left. The Reserve were placed as an advanced post on the right; the 58th occupied a ruin of great extent, supposed to have been the Palace of the Ptolemies. Close on their left on the outside of the ruin, and a few paces onward was a redoubt occupied by the 28th Regiment. Five hundred yards towards the rear were posted the 23d, the flank companies of the 40th, the 42d, and the Corsican Rangers, ready to support the two corps in front. To the left of the redoubt, a sandy plain extended about three hundred yards, and then sloped into a valley. Here a little retired towards the rear, were the cavalry of the reserve; and still farther to the left, on a rising ground beyond the valley, the guards were posted, with a redoubt thrown up on their right, a battery on their left, and a small ditch or embankment in front, which connected both. To the left of the guards, in form of an echelon, were posted the Royals, 54th, (two battalions.) and 92d, or Gordon Highlanders; then the 8th, or King's 18th, or Royal Irish, 90th, and 13th; facing the lake at right angles to the left flank of the line, were drawn up the 27th, or Enniskilling, 79th, or Cameron Highlanders, and 50th regiment; on the left of the second line were posted the 30th. 89th, 44th, Dillon's, De Rolls, and Stuart's regiments: the dismounted cavalry of the 12th and 26th Dragoons completed the second line to the right. The whole was flanked on the right by four cutters, stationed close to the shore. By this formation it will be seen, that the reserve and the guards were more advanced, leaving a considerable open space or valley between them. A party of dragoons, as a kind of picquet, occupied the bottom of the valley;

* It may be proper to explain, that there oozed through the sand, under the canal; fires, rushed forward with an intention of and rising beyond it, mixed with the sand pushing into the ruin. When they passed on the surface, on which the sun acted with the rear of the redoubt, the 28th faced such power, that when the tide receded, a about, and fired upon them. Still, howthin covering of pure and beautiful salt was ever they endeavoured to gain the ruins. * left, and which, in peculiar states of the atmosphere, produced that species of mirage, I have noticed. Both in the Egyptain mi- and such was the silence and precision with rage & that occasioned by the salt, objects which the enemy marched, that they pa-sed out reflection or shadow.

out as has been said, a little to the rear performing military duties, erecting batteries, or in bringing forward cannon, stores, and provisions. Over the whole extent of the line there were arranged two 24 pounders, 32 field pieces, and one 24 pounder, in the redoubt of the 28th, which was opened in the rear. Another gun was brought up, but not mounted.

and bore a very formidable appearance. They were posted on a ridge of hills, extending from the sea beyond the left of the British line, and having the town of Alexandria, Fort Caffarelli, and Pharos, in the rear. Menou's army was disposed in the following manner: General Lanusse was stationed on the left with four demi-brigades of infantry, and a considerable body of cavalry, cammanded by General Roise. The centre was occupied by five demi-brigades. General Regnier was on the right, with two demi-brigades, and two regiments of cavairy. General D'Estain commanded the advanced guard, consisting of one demi-brigade, some light troops, and a detachment of cavalry.

Such were the positions of the opposing armies. The Queen's regiment had been left to blockade the fort of Aboukir, which surrendered to Lord Dalhousie on the 18th. On the evening of the 20th, this regiment was ordered up to replace the Gordon Highlanders, who had been much reduced by previous sickness, and by the action of the 13th, in which they singly resisted the united force of the French infantry. the evening of the 20th, some parties of

the enemy were seen marching over the ground, which had assumed the deceitful appearance of water, as already noticed, to join the force in the lines. This dissipated the delusion, but it was now too late. In addition to this, and other symptoms of active and preparation, accounts were receivity that General Menou had arrived at Cairo, and was preparing to attack the

From the 13th to the 21st of March, the army were under arms every morning at three o'clock, as was the practice on every occasion where General Abercromby commanded. On the 21st of March, every man was at his post at that hour. No movement greeant, standing as he had been desired, on either side took place for half an hour, at the end of which interval the report of who had charged to the rear, When he a musket followed by that of some cannon, was heard on the left of the line. This seemed a signal to the enemy, who immediately advanced, and got possession of a small picquet, occupied by a part of Stuart's regiment. They were instantly driven back, and all became still again.

was a stillness like that which precedes a

storm. All ranks now felt a presentiment

that the great struggle was at hand, which

was to decide the fate of Egypt, and the superiority of one of the opposing armies. General Moore, who happened to be the gereral officer on duty that night, galloped off to the left the instant he heard the firing. Impressed, however, with the idea that this was a false attack, and that the rea onset was intended for the right, he turned back, and had hardly reached his brigade when a loud huzza, succeeded by a roar of musketry, announced the true intention of the enemy. The morning was unusually dark, cloudy, and close. The enemy advanced in silence, until they approached the advanced picquets, when they gave a shout and pushed forward. At this moment Brigadier-General Oakes directed Major Stirling to advance with the left wing of the 42d, and take post on the open ground lately occupied by the 28th regiment, which was now ordered within the redoubt. While the left wing of the Highlanders was thus drawn up, with its right supported by the redoubt, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Stewart, with the right wing, was directed to remain two hundred yards in the rear, but exactly parallel to the left wing. the flank companies of the 40th moved forward to support the 58th stationed in the ruin. This regiment drew up in the chasms of the ruined walls, under cover of some loose stones, which the soldiers had raised for their defence, and which, though sufficiently open for the fire of the musketry, formed a perfect protection against the entrance of cavalry or infantry. Some parts of the ancient wall were from ten to twenty feet high. The attack on the ruin the redoubt, and the wing of the Highlan ders on its left, was made at the same mo ment, and with the greatest impetuosity: but the fire of the regiments stationed there. and of Major Stirling's wing, quickl checked the ardour of the enemy. Lieut Colonels Paget of the 28th, and Houston of the 58th, allowed them to come quite

enemy to retire precipitately to a hallow in their rear. While the front was thus engaged, a column of the enemy, preceded by a sixpounder, came silently along the hollow interval, already mentioned, between the left of the 42d and the right of the guards, from which the cavalry picquet had retired. This column, which bore the name of the Invincibles, calculated its distance and line of march so correctly,-although it was so dark, that an object at the distance of two yards could not be properly distinguished, -that, on coming in line with the Highlanders, it wheeled to its left, and marched in between the right and left wings of the regiment, which were drawn up in parallel lines. The air being now rendered much more obscure by the smoke, which there was a cause beyond the common for this was not a breath of wind to dispel, this accession of saline matter on the ground close column got well advanced between alluded to. It was several feet lower than the two lines of the Highlanders before it the surface of the sea, which was kept back was perceived. Lieutenant-Colonel Alexby the large embankment, formed for the ander Stewart, with the right wing, incanal, between the Nile and Alexandria, stantly charged to his proper front, with which supplied the town with water. In the rear-rank of Major Stirling's wing, high tides, and when the wind blew strong facing to the rght about, charged to the from the north-east, a quantity of salt water rear. The enemy, thus taken between two

close, when their regiments opened so wel

directed and effective a fire, as obliged the

* So dense and dark was the atmosphere, are represented in their perfect state, with- unperceived along the front of four companies of the 42d regiment. One of the soldiers

Not aware how they were occupied, they This was the position of the army from the rushed through the openings, followed by i4th till the evening of the 20th, the whole the Highlanders, when the 58th and 40th, being in constant employment, either in facing about in the same manner as the 28th had done, also fired upon them .-This combined attack proved decisive of the fate of this body. The survivors (about 200) threw down their arms and surrendered. General Moore followed the enemy's concession, 400 acres of which are column into the ruin, where he and General Oakes were wounded; but these officers, disregarting wounds which did not totally The position of the enemy was parallel, disable them, remained in the exercise of their duty. † Leaving General Oaks with evinced on this occasion, great superiority of vision. When no person saw or suspected what was in front, this soldier left his station is the centre of his company, and running up to me, said, in a low tone of voice, "i see a strong column of the enemy marching past in our front; I know them by their large hats and white frecks ;-tell the General, and allow us to charge them." I told him to go back to his place; that the thing was impossible, as Major Stirling, with the left wing of the regiment, was in our immediate front, at the distance of only 200 yards, and that no enemy could pass between the two wings, However, as the manstill insisted on the accuracy of his statement, I run out to the front, and soon preceived through the darkness a large moving hody; and though I could not distinguish any particular object, the sound of feet and clank of arms convinced me of the soldier's correctness. In a few seconds Colonel Stewart and Major Stirling's wings charged the column in the ruins. But it is proper to explain, that it was only the rear rank of the left wing that faced about and charged to their rear; the front rank kept their ground to oppose the enemy in their immediate front; and thus was exhibited great presence of mind in the officers, and perfect steadiness in the execution of their duty by the soldiers, when thus, with anmemy in front, and another in rear, men less firm, and less collected, would perhaps have hesitated which way to turn, and in Alexandria with a large reinforcement from this hesitation lost the time for action, and thus allowed themselves to be destroyed.

† At this moment, the standard borne by this column was surrenderd by a French officer to Major Sterling, who gave it to a sergeant of his regiment, directing him to tike charge of it, and stand by a gun which lad been taken from the enemy. The was overthrown and stunned by the cavelry ecovered, the standard was gone, and he wuld give no farther account of it. Some ime after this, a soldier of Stuart's regiment carried a standard to Colonel Abercromby, the deputy-adjutant-general, which he gated he had taken from a French cavalry PING and HATTING FURS. officer, in front of his regiment, and for which he got a receipt and a reward of eventy-four dollars. I notice this circumgance the more particularly, as the officers of the 42d regiment have been accused of laving allowed it to be stated, that the colour which was brought home and lodged in the Boyal Military Chapel, Whitehall, as the glour of the french Invincibles, was the same that had been surrendered to them, without taking any notice of the circumwhim or of a colour being delivered by a soldier of Stuart's regiment to the adjutant-

An attack, founded upon this supposed misrepresentation, was made on the officers in a weekly publication of that period. This was answered, but not in the manner in which some of the officers of the regiment thought it ought to have been. truth is, the thing was not worth a dispute. Those who carried the colour given to Maigr Sterling were annihilated; and it neither added to, or detracted from the character of the 42d, that the colour was subsequently lost by the misfortune or stupidity of an individual. The question was not whether a colour or a drumstick was taken. This supposed invincible corps was conand this standard tell accidentally into Durham their hands, in consequence of their being so much mixed and so closely engaged with the enemy. The standard which the sergeant of the 42d had in his possession was lost by him; the standard of which the soldier of Stuart's regiment got possession is preserved, and is now in Whitehall; and there the business rests.

the troops within the ruins, General Moore hurried to the left of the redoubt, where part of the left wing of the 42d was hotly Locks. engaged with the enemy, after the rear-rank had followed the corps into the ruins. The enemy were now seen advancing, in great force, on the left of the redoubt, with an apparent intention of again attempting to turn it, and to overwhelm those who stood on its left. General Moore immediately ordered the Highlanders out of the ruin, and directed them to form line in battalion on the flat on which Major Stirling had | 4w originally formed, with their right supported by the redoubt. This extension of the line enabled them to show a larger front to the enemy, who pressed forward so rapidly, that it was necessary to check their progress, even before the battalion had fully completed its formation in line. Orders were, herfore given to drive them back, which was instantly done, with complete

To be continued.

UBLIC NOTICE.—The subscribers having been duly appointed by Commission from the Canada Company under date of 22d January last, to act as their Commissioners within the province of Upper and Lower Canada, (instead of John Galt, Esq. their late Superintendant.)

They hereby give notice to all who may have any transactions with said Company, that they have full Power thing that appertains to their concern- by which will be transacted at the Company's Office, in York, (or at the Establishment at Guelph.)

WILLIAM ALLAN. THOS. MERCER JONES. York, 18th April, 1829.

* * The Newspapers which usually insert the Canada Company's advertisements, will please to publish this for three months, W. A. T. M. J.

ADVERTISEMENT . TALUABLE Farm for sale, consisting of 800 acres, in the Township Darlington, Newcastle District, Upper Canada—comprising Lots No. 30, 31, 32, and 33, in the second Freehold, and 400 acres Reserves-the account, Note, or otherwise, are re-Leases of which have eleven years unexpired-200 acres are cleared and fenced.

Dwelling House, Root House, and said firm. Stabling, capital Barns, an excellen Saw Mill, Mill House, and several small Tenements-with enclosed Garden and Orchard.—Every Lot is plentifully watered.

The high road from Kingston to York passes through the premises, being 27 miles from Port Hope, and 38 from

It is well suited for a Merchant, Store or Tavern.

The whole will be sold together, or in Lots of 1 or 200 acres, and the payments made easy.

For further particulars apply to R Fairborne, Esq. Darlington, J. G. Bethune, Esq. Cobourg, John Warren, Kingston, the Editor of the Kingston Chronicle, or of the Proprietor, James Black, Esq, St. Catharines, Niagara District. Dec. 6, 1828.

cipiles, will meet with every support in ling is attached to the premises. centre of a dense population.

PORT HOPE NAIL MANUFAC-TORY.

BROWN begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that has commenced manufacturing NAILS of every description, of a superior quality, which he will sell for cash or approved bills, as low as they can be obtained at any manufactory in the United States.

Port Hope, July 3, 16.

FURS. ber, (Market Place) all kinds of SHIP- Ellice, Logan, McKillop and Hullett, and

H. S. PHINNY.

ADVERTISEMENT. TOTICE is hereby given to the terms. Public, that the TOLLS of the GOVERNMENT LOCKS and CA- time opened for settlement, is one of the NALS upon the RIVER ST. LAW-RENCE, will be REDUCED at the surpassed by any portion of the United opening of the Navigation to the rates in force previously to the year 1827; miles along the whole extent of the road sence of the sergeant having lost that given but that it will be obligatory to take out where teams will be always in readiness the Tickets for the three Locks inclu- to convey settlers, and arrangements are sively, viz. The Cascades, the Split made for a regular twice a week team Rock, and the Coteau du Lac, and from this place to Goderich. which Tickets, signed by the Snperintendent, will be issued on application to the Deputy Commissary General's Office at Montreal, countersigned by that Officer.

The Locks will be open on Sundays as well as on week-days, so as to obviate the great incovenience which this detention has hitherto occasioned.

The rates to be paid will be required according to the following 24riff, in force before their last increase in 1827, and which is republished for general in-

Durham Boats - - £2 10 0 Batteaux - - - 1 5 0 Small Craft - - - 0 12 6

The former arrangements relative to the breadth of beam, will continue tobe in force; and passage through the Canals will be refused to all boats exceeding twelve feet six inches, in consequence of the injury caused to the works by forcing them through the

Boatmen and others are cautioned not to stick their spike poles in the mason or wood work, as they will be rigorously prosecuted for all injury of this or any other description. Commissariat Head Quartets,

Quebec, 30th March, 1829. R. J. ROUTH, (Signed) Comy. Genl.

NOTICE TO TAVERN KEEPERS HEREAS it appears, that a number of persons, having obtained certificates from the Magistrates in Quarter Sessious, have neglected to take out their Licences; and are therefore illegally carrying on the business of tavern keepers; such persons are hereby informed that unless they immediately apply for licenses to the District Inspector, they will be prose- being part of Lot No 37, in the first cuted to the utmost rigour of the law. concession West of Green Point in the And all shop keepers who are selling spirituous Liquors and wines without licenses will be proceeded against with equal severity.

JAMES SAMPSON, Inspector of Licences.

FOR SALE. 200 Smoked HAMS, and 100 pair and Authority to do and perform every of Smoked CHOPS, of the first quality THOS. TURPIN. Kingston, March 28, 1829.

NOTICE.

LL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Patrick Donovan, are hereby called upon to make payment to the Subscriber; and those having claims against said estate are re-

MARY DONOVAN. Jan. 17, 1829

OF COPARTNER-EXPIRATION SHIP.

HE Copartnership heretofore existing between George W. Yarker and Thos. D. Harris, under the firm of Yarker and Harris, in the Hardware line, expires this day. All persons indebted to the said firm, either by Book quested to settle the same, with G. W Yarker, who is alone authorised to grant acquitances for the same, and The Buildings consist of a Large answerable for all demands due by the

GEO. W. YARKER. THOS. D. HARRIS. Kingston, April 30th, 1829. N. B. The business will be continued by G. W. Yarker in same premises.

HE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public throughout Upper and Lower Canada, that he has taken that excellent and old established house (fronting on the St. Lawrence) well known as CLAMP'S COFFEE HOUSE, of which he will enter into possession early in May. The accommodations which this House affords, are equal to any in MONTREAL, and are too well known to need remark. Esq. Whitby, John acculey, Esq. He intends to fit up the house with the utmost attention to comfort, accommodation, neatness and style. He promises that his House will at all times be by deprived of their right to participate supplied with the best Provisio s, which in the profits of the Company. the Markets afford, and the Wines and WELL recommended Medical Liquors will be of the choicest descrip- good. Gentleman, of sound British prin- tion that can be procured. Good Stabthe . vicinity of Vittoria, Township of hopes therefore, by a diligent and unre-Charlotteville, London District, the mitted attention to his guests, to give general satisfaction, and to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

HENRY TIPSON. Montreal, April 20, 1829.

The Kingston Chronicle and York than the real value thereof, the Co Loyalist are requested to insert the pany will whatever loss is sustain

THE CANADA COMPANY having completed the Surveys of two lines of lots of one hundred acres, each along the ed will be large. 82 new road leading from Wilmot to Goderich at the mouth of the River Maitland, on Lake Huron, passing on the South side of WANTED, at the Store of the Subscri- the new Townships of North Easthope, on the North side of South Easthope, Downie, Fullarton, Hibbert, and Tucker-Smith, the same are now ready for sale in this office on the most advantageous

The Country which is thus for the first very finest tracts in the Province, and not States. Taverns are already opened and Barn. being built at easy stages of ten and fifteen

> JOHN GALT, Superintendant.

Canada Company's Office, Guelph, 27th January, 1829.

The Newspapers which insert the Canada Company's advertisements will please attend to this-six times.

NOTICE.

LL notes or accounts due to the estate of the late FREDE-RICK KEELER, are to be settled J. H. SAMSON,

Bellville, 24th Dec 1828.

ANWOOD.

A Town has been laid out bearing this name, at the mouth of the River Trent. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and promises to be the centre of commerce to a large portion of country when the Trent is made navigable to the Rice Lake. Park and Town Lot to be had of the subscriber on very reasonable terms, if applied for soon. SHELDON HAWLEY.

Anwood, 24th April, 1829.

OTICE is hereby given, that the part nership existing between Richard Lowe and Thomas Dier, since the first of tion : above ten lines, 4d. per lines May, 1825, in the Carding and Cloth the first insertion, and 1d. per line line Dressing business at the Napane Mills, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those who have any claims on the said firm are requested to present them to Thomas Dier for settlement; and all those indebted to pay to either party such accounts as are presented, endorsed by the other.

RICHARD LOWE. THOMAS DIER. Napane Mills, Oct. 1st, 1828.

OR SALE, Five Acres of Land more or less, in Demorestville, Township of Sophiasburgh. Apply to Mrs. Jane M'Leod, Kingston. 17th December, 1828.

THE subscriber has in the Press a Duo decimo Stereotype edition of the New Testament, for the use of Schools, &c. The work will be ready for delivery early in May next--- and will be afforded very cheap by the quantity. Country Storekeepers who may wish for a supply, will please send in their orders as early as convenient. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Chronicle Office, Kingston, 21st March, 1829.

STOVES.

TUST received, and for sale by the Subscriber, (in the Market Place,) quested to present them for adjustment. a antity low priced Cooking Stoves. H. S. PHINN.Y Administratrix. Kingston, Jany. 30, 1829.

ALLIANCE

British and Foreign Life and Fire Assurance Company of London, established by Act of Parliament. CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

HE Agents for this Company, beg leave to announce to the Inhabitants of Upper Canada, that they continue to assure against loss or damage by FIRE; and that they have, for the convenience of the public, appointed the following Gentlemen as their agents in the county towns of the different Districts, viz:

Guy C. Wood, Esq. Cornwall. Messrs. A. & W. Morris, &c. Brockville James Macfarlane, Esq. Kingston. James G. Bethune, Esq. Cobourg. Robt. Wm. Prentice, Esq. York. John Ross, Esq. Niagara. To either of whom, parties desirous of effecting Assurance will please apply.

The Agents take leave to remind the public of the following important and striking advantages that will be derived from assuring with the Alliance Company. 1st, Perfect security.

2d, Honor and liberality in the set-

lement of losses. 3d, Moderate premiums of Assurance.

4th, A participations of profits. 5th, Parties who obtain the settlement of losses from fire, are not there-6th, Losses by lightning will be made

7th, The Agents have the power of

He settling losses in this country, without refering to the Board of Direction London. 8th, Reasonable expenses incomed

in the removal of property from free will be paid. 9th, In the case of an Assurance

ing made on property for a less not exceeding the sum assured. 10th, The extended scale on while

the Society is formed, warrants-the pectation that the profits to be divi

McKENZIE, BETHUNE, &Co AGENTS.

Montreal, 28th Sept. 1826.

LANDS FOR SALE. OT Letter D. in the Township of

Pittsburgh fronting the St. Lawy rence, containing 200 acres well wooded: Lot No. 26. Fourth Concession Township of Kingston, containing 200 acres on which there is a clearance of about 20 acres, with a log house and

Lot No. 26. Sixth Concession in same Township containing 200 acres, on which there is a clearance of about 10 acres, with a good fence and now under acrop of Timothy.

For particulars apply to F. A. HARPER.

Kingston, 12th May, 1828. MAVOR'S ENGLISH SPELLING BOOK.

UST published, and for sale at t Chronicle Office, an extensive e tion of Mavor's Spelling Book, Sterent typed from the 328th London edition a (A. D.1827,) having a beautiful frontist piece engraving.

JAMES MACFARLANE Kingston 21st March, 1828.

KINGSTON CHRONICLE

printed and Published Saturday, by James Macfarlane, at his office in Front Street, King to

TERMS-Seventeen shillings and sixpence per annum-if sent by Mail twenty shillings. Subscription to be paid in

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS

Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first in tion, and 71 each subsequent inserti ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. first inst tion, and 10d. each subsequent in every subsequent insertion. Advertisements without written di-

rections, inserted till forbid, and charge ed accordingly.

Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing and delivered by WEDNESDAY Noon, at the latest. No Advertisements received after TEN o' clock on the day of publica-

Produce received in payment at the market price.

AGENTS.

John Bignell, Esq. Quebec. David Chisholme, Esq. Three Rivers. Andrew Porteous, Esq. Montreal. James McIntosh, Esq. Lancaster. John Cameron, Esq. Lochiel. R. Cline, Esq. Comwall. George Browse, Esq. Matilda.

Alpheus Jones, Esq. Prescott. Henry Jones Esq. Brockville. Josiah Taylor, Esq. Perth. H. Whitmarsh, Esq. Richmond. J. K. Hartwell, Esq. Bastard. Mess. C. & J. M'Donald, Gananoque. R. W. Warffe, Esq. Bath. Allan McPherson, Esq. Napanee. Thomas Parker, Esq. Bellville. Joseph. A. Keeler, Esq. Cramake. James G. Bethune, Esq, Hamilton. David Smart, Esq. Port Hope. William Allan, Esq. York. Daniel RossEsq. Vittoria. John Crook Esq. Niagara. Charles Biggar, Esq. Murry,

Thomas Dorland, Esq. Adulphustown