

resolution was unanimously passed: "That Sir Walter Scott be requested to accept of his furniture, plate, linen, paintings, library, and curiosities of every description, as the best means the creditors have of expressing their very high sense of his most honourable conduct, and in grateful acknowledgement for the unparalleled and most successful exertions he has made, and continues to make for them."

The Duke of Richmond, who has been informed, is beyond all comparison the most business-like and diligent Postmaster General who has held that office for years past. His Grace when in town is regular in his attendance, and displays an intimate acquaintance with the details of the situation, which has already been productive of much improvement in that department.

Madame de Polignac.—During the trial which has just terminated, Madame de Polignac threw herself at the feet of the King and Queen. She wished, she said, to go with her children into the midst of the people, to supplicate the widows and orphans of July to prevent those disastrous days from adding to the number of widows and orphans.—*Le Globe*.

A circular has just been addressed by the Admiralty to Lieutenants of the Royal Navy within the list of 7s. a-day half-pay, offering them the rank of retired commander, but without the increase of pay. Such officers as shall accept the offer are to be considered as given up the service. They will, however, be entitled to 2s. 6d. per diem, as they come within the number (100) prescribed by the Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1816.

The meaning of the new force introduced in the last Gazette as a Provisional Battalion is this:—The several detachments of regiments now serving in India, which are assembled at Chatham, have been permanently consolidated and formed into a Provisional Battalion, the command of which has been given to Major Dubouche, late of the fifth Regiment.

Sir Henry Hardinge has been elected member of Parliament for Newport, Cornwall, in the room of Mr. Doherty, appointed Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Ireland.

His Majesty has signified his desire to be the patron of the Fraternity of the Free and Accepted Masons of the United Kingdom, in the room of the late King.

The Second seat at the Board of Ordnance has been filled up by the Government in the appointment of Mr. Teunson; Lord Sandon, originally, as we understood, destined for it, having been appointed Secretary of the Board of Control. The salary of the office was materially reduced by the late Government in 1825; and the present Ministry, to their credit, have abolished the office of Lieutenant-General, formerly the first in rank of the Board Officers.

## KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Saturday, February 26th, 1831.

The following is the latest we have from England—for which we are indebted to the Commercial Advertiser received this morning.

Two days later from England.—We mentioned yesterday that a British Mail packet had put into Gloucester on her way from Halifax for Boston. It proves to be the January mail from England, which was brought to Halifax by the Rinaldo, in 28 days from Falmouth. The Editor of the Boston Commercial Gazette has received a Halifax paper, the Editor of which announces the receipt of a London paper of the 6th of January, but, unfortunately, had not time to make extracts. The Halifax Editor mentions that all was tranquil at Paris at the latest accounts from that capital. A rumor of the death of the Emperor of Austria was afloat.

The receipts of the first nine weeks of the railway, between Liverpool and Manchester, for passengers alone, was upwards of £12,000.

COMMERCIAL BANK.—We hear that a vote was taken in the Council, 10 against the bill and 6 in its favour. But it was expected to be revived.—*Herald*.

From the above we may infer that the unfortunate Bill in question is consigned to the *Tomb of all the Capulets*. We should like to hear the arguments used by the Hon. Members of the Council who opposed the measure. We learn with pleasure that the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Strachan advocated the passing of the Bill in a manner highly creditable to him.

THE WELLAND CANAL.—The House of Assembly have authorised the Welland Canal Company to borrow upon the credit of the Province £200,000—out of which is to be paid a debt due by the Imperial Government of £55,555—and another to this Province of £50,000—thus reducing the actual additional debt now about to be contracted to £94,444.

THE Hon. John Kirby left this place yesterday morning for the seat of Government to attend his duties as Legislative Councillor.

ON Tuesday night and Wednesday morning last, a severe snow storm was experienced in this place—since then we have had pleasant weather and excellent sleighing. The snow at present is about a foot deep in the woods.

O. P. Q. came too late for this days paper. It will appear in our next.

The stanzas by Orme will also have a place in our columns next week.

The continuation of the "Career of a Pirate Chief," is necessarily postponed till next week.

We this week publish by request the able speech of Mr. Bidwell on the Intestate Estate Bill.

THE KINGSTON PETITION.—The following is the report of the Committee of the House of Assembly on this Petition.

TO THE HON. THE COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Donald Bethune and others, of Kingston, &c. beg leave to submit the following Report.

The Petitioners represent that the influence of a foreign Priesthood is daily increasing, and that its existence is irreconcilable with a true allegiance to His Majesty. They therefore call upon the Legislature to pass a Law,—1st, To prohibit any exercise of a Priest or Exhorter, or Elder, of any denomination in the Province, except by British subjects. 2d, To prevent the assembling therein of any religious Society or Societies in Conference, who shall be in Society or Conference with any foreign body calling themselves a religious Society, Conference or otherwise, and 3d, To prevent the raising of money by any religious or pretended religious person or body for any pretended charity, mission or fund, the objects of which are not strictly British.

In taking into consideration the application thus made, your committee had no hesitation in coming to the conclusion, that it is inconsistent with the benign and tolerant principles of the British Constitution, to restrain by penal enactments, any denomination of Christians, whether subjects or foreigners, in the free exercise of their religious worship, and that it is equally inconsistent with the fundamental principles of civil liberty to control by law, the voluntary contributions of any man, unless made with an intent to accomplish some unlawful purpose.

Entertaining these sentiments, your committee cannot recommend compliance with the prayer of the petitioners. They are of opinion that the incorruptible loyalty and good sense of His Majesty's subjects in Upper Canada ought to be, and may safely be relied on, as the best security against any attempt to destroy the allegiance they owe to their lawful Sovereign, or to deceive them into an improvident waste of their resources.

It having occurred to your committee that the Petitioners might be under a misapprehension as to the extent of control exercised by foreign religious bodies over the ministers of the different denominations of Christians in this Province, and that the number of Ministers who are not British Subjects was much less than was generally supposed. Your Committee deemed it advisable, and just to the parties most interested, to make enquiries into these points.—With that view, they requested the attendance before them of the Rev. Mr. Harris, of the Presbytery of Upper Canada, the Rev. Mr. E. Ryerson, of the Methodist, and the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of the Baptist persuasions, who very readily and promptly furnished the tables and statements hereto annexed.

Relying on the accuracy of these statements, your committee feel great satisfaction in reporting that there are good reasons for believing that all cause for complaint on the score of foreign influence, if any just cause do exist, will shortly be removed; and they trust to the judicious exertions of the parties immediately concerned to satisfy, with as little delay as practicable, the just expectations of the public in this respect.

C. A. HAGERMAN, Chairman,  
Committee Room, House of Assembly,  
15th February, 1831.

Messrs. Carey & Lea have published, in two small and neat volumes, Sir Walter Scott's continuation of the *Tales of a Grandfather*, being stories taken from the *History of France*. The annals of this country are, comparatively, little known in ours; indeed, they have not been adequately furnished in the English language. We need not dwell on their importance or various interest. Sir Walter has selected the most striking and instructive parts, and treated them with his usual felicity of manner. The *Tales* will be read with pleasure and profit, by adults as well as children.—*National Gazette*.

DEATH OF BOLIVAR.—The Liberator expired on the 17th ult. at San Pedro Alejandrino, a country seat, about a league from Santa Martha, in a calm collected manner, confessing and receiving the sacrament at the same time. He made his will, and in every respect evinced such greatness of soul, that he neither spoke against his enemies nor recommended any of his friends. His body was embalmed and laid in state for three days at the Custom House, the front of which appeared in magnificent mourning, with a monument therein. It is almost impossible to imagine the anxiety that was manifested to get a view of the remains of the Liberator, the stair cases being often impassable from the numbers ascending and descending.—His funeral took place on the 20th, and so splendidly and with so much order was it conducted, that the inhabitants of Santa Martha, in the midst of the grief which overwhelmed them for their irreparable loss, were pleased to see so much love and gratitude manifested to so worthy a personage. The ceremony lasted four hours and in the Holy Cathedral Church a magnificent and tasteful funeral decoration was prepared, which aided greatly to solemnize the scene. The populace flocked there in crowds to see the last of their lamented leader. The militia behaved with so much discipline, that no regiment of the line could exceed it. The band played two funeral marches, and the Moro fortress fired a cannon every half hour, the bells responding with double force. Such is a faint description of what Santa Martha has done on the occasion of the irreparable loss of the "Immortal Founder of Colombia."

For the Chronicle.

HAVING been requested to say something upon the merits of Mr. Finch's Lectures, a task we do not consider the little knowledge we possess on the subject qualifies us to perform; at the same time, not wishing to appear disobliging, we have adopted a middle course, and by assuming Mr. Finch's

printed synopsis as a text-book, we have endeavoured to condense a few important observations, derived from a previous study of the subject, as suggested by the lectures. In doing which, however, it is not to be understood that we pretend to give any report of the lectures themselves, as to do so, in a satisfactory way, would take a volume; but rather to throw out a few hints here and there upon their object, &c.

"Geology is the science which ascertains the structure and position of the rocks which form the surface of the Earth."

It also endeavours to teach the secondary causes by which the Almighty has acted, and still acts, to produce the different Geological facts we observe upon the face of the Globe, or which, upon reasonable data, it may be conjectured do occur within it.

The First is Positive Geology, the latter, Speculative; and it is highly important that these two branches should be in general distinctly separated, although sometimes, for the sake of mutual elucidation, they be connected.

The study of Positive Geology is based upon the accurate observation of Geological facts, and stands independent of Speculative Geology. However, as regards Geological changes at this moment in action on the surface of the Globe, little or no difference exists between Positive and Speculative Geology, because the secondary causes of such changes can in general be distinctly seen.

It is Positive Geology which instructs us where to seek the precious stones & metals, and more useful deposits of tin, lead, iron, coal, salt, and gypsum. So much is this the case, that without her aid, the search for such minerals would be governed by no law but hazard, in which the chance of finding is as 1 to 10,000. Moreover, they would be often sought in places in which experience tell us they never occur.

"Almighty power is exhibited in every particle of rock or soil which we see around us."

The use we derive from the study of Speculative Geology is still more important, but of a moral character. By it we are taught to trace the finger of God directed for the benefit of man, as clearly impressed upon this portion of his works as upon any other; and this important character has been found to be common to them all wherever they have been sufficiently studied.

"Theories—Huttonian, Wernerian."

The Student in Geology of the present day, who wishes to afford useful information upon the structure, &c. of the crust of the earth, must keep himself unshackled by theory, and make use of it only as necessary to direct his attention to important enquiries—he must be ready to admit any fact, whatever theory it may favor, provided it be one. He must consider, that though there are many interesting facts in the science which all Geologists admit, that they are not yet sufficiently numerous to found upon them any certain theory; and two of the most distinguished Geologists of the day, Cuvier and Buckland, have positively intimated the impropriety of attempting it.

"Proofs of Deluge in History, and on the surface of the world."

Among the most important of those facts which are generally admitted, stand forward in bold relief, the proofs of a Deluge. Let him who would desire any other than what the Scriptures afford, read Buckland's *Reliquiæ of Pluvianæ*, and if his mind be open to conviction he will not be able to resist the evidences there accumulated. Baron Cuvier asserts, that if their be one fact more clearly established than another in Geology, it is that of the operation of a violent deluge about the time mentioned by Moses. Thus the Bible derives positive, unexpected, though superfluous support from a source which has been oppositely cited as opposed to it. Nor is this the only instance in which the Sacred Writings receive corroboration from this Science.

"Importance of Geological Science in Agriculture."

When it is considered that Geology embraces the study of the looser soils, as well as of the hardest rock, and that the latter have originated in the decomposition and aggregation of the former, it will appear dis-agreeable, how much assistance and important information the agriculturist may derive from the study of such a science.

"In mines—in ascertaining the resources of nations."

No mining operations can be conducted on a large scale, with any prospect of success, independently of the science of Geology. It is true, that mines have been worked long before the study of the position of rocks obtained a place among the natural sciences. Still, however correct, the rude laws guided the hand of the miner, and round these, as a nucleus, facts have been accumulated, until the pebble has become a rock, whereon posterity may erect a noble and stable edifice.

For ascertaining the resources of nations the importance of the study of Geology is also obvious; for not to dwell upon what already has been mentioned respecting the mineral treasures of the earth, to a knowledge of the position of which, it is the only true giving rod, the maritime or agricultural resources of a country depend upon its Geology.

"As a source of amusement and pleasure."

Though, last, not least, as an amusement, what occupation can exceed it? There are none of the sciences, not excepting Mathematics, which affords instances of better inductive evidence than Geology, & if these instances are not so numerous as in the study of other sciences, it may be because it has so recently obtained the name of one—the facts which it discloses having been neglected until within the last half century. If it want the minute accuracy of Chemistry, its generalizations are perhaps more splendid, and which it is a healthy occupation, add to which latter is not. It must be borne in mind, however, that to make much progress in the former, the student must not neglect the latter. Botany is, in the present day, a more accurate science, but it has been much longer cultivated. This, also, although a healthy study, is not I should conceive, so much so as Geology, because the practical pursuit of the former, requires the individual engaged in it to assume more frequently a stooping posture.

Over the studies of the different branches of Zoology, it possesses the advantage of not requiring any disgusting dissection or other offensive operations, either for deriving information on structure, or to prepare the specimens for the museum.

ICE ICE!—The Subscriber intends to keep Ice at his Shop in the Market Square the ensuing summer, at the following prices:

6lb. and under, 3d.  
6lb. and upwards, 3d. per lb.  
To those persons who take Ice daily from the time they commence, and for not less time than 2 months, may have 23lb. or less for 6d. per day.  
Wm. GARRATT.  
Kingston, 18th Feb. 1831.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership between the undersigned, under the firm of John Macpherson, & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. The subscribers are severally authorised to settle the affairs of the late co-partnership—all persons having demands are requested to present them at their office.

(Signed) JOHN MACPHERSON,  
ALEX. McMILLAN,  
SAMUEL CRANE.

Prescott, January 12th, 1831.  
The FORWARDING business will be continued by John Macpherson and Samuel Crane, under the firm of Macpherson and Crane, here, and at Montreal under the old firm.

Their Stores and Wharves, at the upper end of the Town (where their business will be transacted) are to be considerably enlarged, and will be convenient for receiving and shipping wheat in bulk.  
Prescott, 12th Jan. 1831.

KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES.—The next Assembly will take place at the Kingston Hotel on Monday Evening the 17th March next, being St Patrick's day.  
Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.  
Feb. 19th, 1831.

PIANO SALE—A neat cabinet, PIANO FORTE. Apply to Mr. Tazewell.  
February 11, 1831.

PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH.

A NEW LINE OF STAGES has commenced running from Kingston, via Cape Vincent, Belleville, Pulaski, Sackets Harbour, Oswego, Syracuse, to Utica, EVERY DAY, except Sundays, leaving Kingston at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stage House, Old King's Head, Market Square, by JAMES A. SMITH.  
ROBERT NICKLES,  
JAMES CAMPBELL,  
DANIEL MCCOLLOCK,  
SAMUEL HINCKLY,  
Proprietors

Kingston, 27th January, 1831.

LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B. &c. &c.

THE above Society has been formed in this Town for the purpose of investigating the Natural and Civil History of the Colony and the whole interior as far as the Pacific and Polar Seas throughout the Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral Kingdoms, and to promote the cultivation of Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and other Scientific and Literary pursuits.

This Society will be formed into classes, each having a Chairman and Secretary, professing Lectureship on the several objects of the Society.  
Dr. Dunlop, Mr. Fothergill, and Dr. Rees form a committee to draw up rules to carry the objects of the Society into operation.

A Museum and Library are commenced, and the Society are particularly anxious to procure every existing and probable record of the Aborigines and their language. Minerals, Fossils, Animals, Plants, Birds, Fishes, Paintings, Books, and every other object of interest.

In prosecution of the views of the Society, it is proposed to grant honorary rewards and pecuniary considerations according to circumstances, at the same time hope to meet the aid of every person interested in the welfare of this Province.

The annual subscriptions of each member is \$5. who together with the officers will be elected by ballot.

The names of gentlemen desirous of becoming Members and other communications, addressed, postage free, to Dr. Rees, will be laid before the Society at their first General Meeting.  
York, 22d January, 1831.

RAFFLE.—To be Raffle, when a sufficient number of Subscribers is obtained, a handsome Bay MARE, 7 years old, and a Single Bodied DENNET, with all its appurtenances. The number of Subscribers to be Thirty-Two, at 6 dollars each—the best of three throws of three dice. Subscription papers will be left at the Mansion House Hotel, the Kingston Hotel, and the Chronicle Office.  
Kingston, 24th December, 1830.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Subscriber, on or before the 19th February next, for 8,000 Feet of OAK, and RED CEDAR TIMBER, suitable for the building of a Steam Boat for the Rideau Canal. The Timber to be delivered on Mississauga Point, in the Town of Kingston. Specifications to be seen by applying at the Office of the Subscriber. Tenders for the Oak and Cedar will be received separately if required.  
DAVID J. SMITH,  
Treasurer.

Kingston, 21st January, 1831.

For sale at the Chronicle Office, *The Water Witch* or the "Skimmer of the Seas"—also, *Separation*, by Lady Charlotte Bury.

DIED.—On Sunday the 6th inst. at half past six A. M. Mr. Alexander McDonald shipwright of his Majesty's Dock Yard, a native of Scotland, aged 51 years.

On Monday last, after a long and painful illness, Miss Ann Robison aged 20 years.

THE co-partnership between the undersigned, under the firm of John McPherson & Co., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved; the subscribers are severally authorised to settle the affairs of the late co-partnership, all persons having demands are requested to present them at their office at Prescott.  
Signed, JOHN MACPHERSON,  
ALEX. McMILLAN,  
SAMUEL CRANE.  
Prescott, 12th January, 1831.

NEW FORWARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the Merchants of Upper Canada and the public in general, that they have entered into co-partnership under the firms of McMillan McDonnell & Co., at Prescott and Ogdensburgh, and that of McMillan Link & Co., at Montreal. They will be prepared on the opening of the navigation with good Durham boats and Bateaux, manned with experienced masters and conductors, to transport any produce or merchandise that they may be favored with on as favorable terms as that of any respectable House in Upper Canada. The business at Prescott and Ogdensburgh, will be carried on at the old stands formerly occupied by the late firm of John McPherson & Co.

ALEX. McMILLAN,  
ANGUS McDONELL,  
MATTHIAS LINK

JUST PUBLISHED.  
And for sale at the different Booksellers of Montreal and Quebec.

THE MONTREAL ALMANACK, OR LOWER CANADA REGISTER, FOR 1831.

Important additions and alterations having been made to the work, this periodical presents superior claims to the patronage of the public than any of the previous numbers.

Montreal Gazette Office, }  
January 3, 1831. }  
A few copies of the "Montreal Almanack" are for sale at the Post Office, Kingston. Apply to ROBT. DEACON, Kingston, 9th. Feb. 1831.

STEAM-BOAT HOTEL, in rear of the Market, and a few rods west of the Steam-Boat Wharf. The Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their very liberal support during the last eight years, of which he hopes to merit a continuance by a strict attention to business. His House having undergone a thorough repair, has placed it more than ever in his power to contribute to the comfort and accommodation of Travellers. A few Boarders can be accommodated.

The Table and Bar will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Extensive Stables and Sheds, together with a large and secure Yard.  
THOS. BAMFORD.

Kingston, February 1, 1831.

Catarqui Bridge Office,  
Kingston, Jan. 31st, 1831.

AT the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Catarqui Bridge Company, held this day agreeable to the Act of Incorporation, the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.

JNO. R. GLOVER,  
JNO. KIRBY,  
JNO. MARKS,  
JNO. MACAULAY, and  
STEPHEN YARBWOOD, Esqrs.  
G. F. CORBETT,  
Sec. & Treas. C. B. Co.

OLD KING'S HEAD, MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON.—James A. Smith, begs to acquaint his friends and the public, that he has lately made considerable alteration in his establishment in Market Square, which enables him to add much to the comfort of travellers. He has lately erected extensive Stabling, and provided the means of insuring the best accommodation for horses.  
Kingston, December 6th, 1830.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE,  
January 20th, 1831.

THE Principal begs to announce that after the expiration of the present quarter, on the 25th of March next, his terms for receiving Boarders will be £12 10s per quarter, and £5 on entrance in lieu of bedding, &c.—These terms include the College dues of the quarter.

Kingston Chronicle and Montreal Gazette will each insert the above three times, and send their accounts to the Office of the York Courier.

TO LET.—That most excellent stand for MERCANTILE BUSINESS, the two story Brick Building in Store-st. formerly occupied by Turpin and Parker, and lately by the Subscriber.—The Dwelling House is commodious, with Cellars, a Well of Water, Garden, and Wood Sheds, in perfect repair.—The Store is at present occupied by Mr. Stennett; is connected with the Dwelling House, with good and commodious Warehouses, Cellars, enclosed Yard, and all in perfect order.  
ALSO,  
The Brick Dwelling House adjoining the above, at present occupied by the Rev. Mr. Handcock, with a good enclosed Yard and Wood House; a Stable and Store House if required.

Possession given 1st of May next. For particulars apply to Mr. J. G. Parker, or the Subscriber, THOS. TURPIN, Kingston, 8th Feb. 1831.

## GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. STEAM-BOAT TRANSPORT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, until 12 o'clock of Monday, the 7th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to undertake the Transport of Government Stores, (Gunpowder and Heavy Ordnance excepted,) Troops, Baggage, Horses, Parcels, &c.

From Prescott to Kingston,  
From Kingston to York, Port Dalhousie, Niagara and Queenston; Also,  
From York to Port Dalhousie, Niagara and Queenston;

And from those places back respectively, during the ensuing period of navigation: and it must be clearly understood, that whenever required, the Contractor must forward Passengers and Stores by the earliest conveyance, without detension, to favour the interest of any particular Boat.

All Ordnance Stores must be landed or received (as relates to Kingston,) at the Ordnance Wharf at Point Henry.

The Tenders must state the several rates in Sterling, agreeably to a prescribed form, to be obtained at this Office, where the conditions of the Contract may be seen, and must have reference to two respectable persons as Sureties, whose real signatures will be required.

Payments will be made in British money, or in other specie, at the rate of four shillings and four-pence sterling per dollar; or in Bills of Exchange on His Majesty's treasury, at £100 for each £101 10s. Sterling due upon the Contract.

JNO. HARE, A.C.G.  
Commissariat, Kingston,  
February 3d, 1831.

## BARRACK CANTEENS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Canteens in the undermentioned Barracks are to be Let upon the following conditions, for 12 months, from 25th March next.

No person but of an unexceptionable character, nor any person for more than one Canteen; or who will not undertake, bona fide, to reside in the Canteen, and conduct the business thereof in his own person, will be approved of. His sureties will be required for the regular payment of the rent, and of all sums which may become due in respect of the said Canteen, and for the due performance of the several conditions and stipulations of the lease.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted, and his sureties, must execute the Indenture and Lease of Covenants relating thereto, the particulars whereof may be known by applying to this Office, or to the Barrack Masters at the several Barracks.

The names of two respectable persons with their Christian Names, professions, and places of abode, who will join the tenant in executing the Indenture, as his sureties must be inserted in the proposals, and the tenant is to pay for the stamps, and the Ordnance Department does not undertake to procure the tenant a License.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the respective Officers at Kingston, with the words "Tender for Canteen" written on the outside cover, will be received at this Office, on or before 12 o'clock noon, the 8th March next, after which hour, any proposals received cannot be noticed.—By the Mutiny Act, Canteens are not liable to have troops billeted on them.

All persons making Tenders for Canteens are to take notice, that they will be held to the strict performance of the Covenants of their leases, and full payments of their rents, without any remission or reduction further than the covenants of the lease itself set forth. The form of the Tender to be as follows:

I hereby offer for the Canteen in the Barracks at \_\_\_\_\_ for 12 Months, from the 25th March next, the rent of \_\_\_\_\_ Pounds per annum for the House as a dwelling, and the further rent of \_\_\_\_\_ per Month, for every ten Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers who may occupy the Barracks during that period; and propose Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ as my sureties for the same.

The Rents of the Canteens as dwellings are to be proposed at the sums stated opposite to each in the following list; therefore, the biddings will be upon what is offered for every ten men occupying the Barracks. This number will be ascertained from the Barrack Master's monthly returns, which are made up on the first day of every month; and no changes in the occupations of the Barracks which may take place in the progress of the month, either for or against the tenant, will be taken into account. No less number than ten will be charged against the tenant, nor will any odd number should be occupied by 148 men on the first day of the month, only 140 will be calculated for that month; the bidders are also desired to introduce no fractional parts of a penny in their offers, as they will not be noticed, nor will any tender be noticed except such as are strictly according to the above form.

Kingston. (Tete de Pont, £4 0 0)  
Point Henry. 2 0 0 } Sterg  
Ston. } Frederick 1 10 0 } pr. an.  
York. } 5 0 0 }  
Port George. }  
Amherstburgh. }  
Office of Ordnance, Kingston, U.C.  
4th February, 1831.