

NIGHT THOUGHTS.

The following beautiful and touching lines are from the pen of William Cullen Bryant, Esq., one of the editors of the New York Evening Post; a gentleman well known, both in England and America, as standing the first among American poets. It is indeed the gift of Mr. Bryant's poetry, "to hallow every place in which it moves;" to elevate the soul, by the expression of pure feelings, and to delight the taste, by the most chaste and eloquent language. Mrs. Hemans has paid him a tribute of her admiration, by repeatedly selecting from his poems a motto for her own effusions. This is an honour which has been bestowed on no other American poet, by this distinguished woman. We read the annexed lines originally in the New York American, and copy them from memory.

At evening, when the leaves are mute, and birds are in their dream,
And moonlight floats upon the sea, in one unbroken gleam;
When the flowers are scald with silence, and the meek winds faint away,
And the golden stars appear upon the farewell of the day;
When not a sound of life invades the holiness of night,
Save the lone cry of the night-hawk in her melancholy flight;
Then my spirit steals to solitude, and, with all passion fled,
Above the tomb of buried love, invokes the solemn dead.
Oh! ye that sleep beneath, in the cold bed of the grave!
Is this the dread shore where the soul is lost in life's last wave?
Is it here, in still oblivion, that the light of being dies—
That clothes the laughing infant and illumines Beauty's eyes?
That glows in manhood's noble thought, that fills the hour of age;
That fires the lip of Poetry, and Wisdom's hallowed page?
Is it here we close the pilgrimage of light, or lift enquiry?
And shrink into the terror of annihilation's void?
Oh, never! but like yonder sun descending in the west,
As from his bright career he sinks, without a cloud, to rest,—
On the morrow of Eternity, in glory we shall rise,
And live, beyond Time's shadow, in the kingdom of the skies!

AN ANACREONTIC.

Eye, Sylvia! why so gruffly look,
Because a kiss or two I took.
Those luscious lips might thousands grant,
Rich rogues! and never feel the want.
So little in a kiss I see,
A hundred thou may'st take from me;
But since, like misers o'er their store,
Thou hast to give thy savings o'er,
I scorn to cause the slightest pain,
So, prithee, take them back again!
And with good interest be it done:
Thou'rt welcome to take two for one!

TEMPER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"It is too much the fashion for men out of the House to say—"Great information is sure of success!" Great information, if of the highest and most varied order, requires the nicest, the rarest skill in its management. Nothing the House so little forgives as a display of superiority greater than the occasion demands. Nothing it so despises as refined and new truths; it has a great dislike to philosophy; a great leaning to a bold common-place ingeniously put; to a well-graced truism, which a man of large information would be too apt to disdain. You are far more easily pardoned for falling below, than for soaring beyond the intellect of the House. When Mrs. Siddons was reading in her finest manner one of the finest passages in Milton to a delighted audience above, the footman below yawned forth—"What, the old woman's at it again!" The feeling, almost the words, of the footman are applied to the man once felt to be too great for ordinary usage. The very perfection of what a statesman's speech ought theoretically to be on a great occasion was Sir James Mackintosh's on the second reading of the Reform Bill—luminous, elaborate, thoughtful, but thoroughly ineffective. A series of such speeches, and the cholera morbus would not clear the house more completely.

"The favourite tone of parliamentary oratory is essentially conversational: the House has a great love for the extempore, a great abhorrence of the prepared. Yet this is a schoolboy feeling, and a preference of the smart and clever to the profound and legislative. Information deeply hoarded, lucidly arranged, and carefully and logically bodied forth, may not show so much readiness in the speaker as a sharp personal repartee; but it is infinitely more creditable to the talents of the speaker, infinitely more honorable to the character of a deliberative assembly, and above all, infinitely more useful to the country. There is a great feeling in favor of a man who speaks not his own opinions only, but that of some particular class. Thus, when Hunt came into the House, "the Representative of the unrepresented," there was a decided inclination to hear him, not only as the orator, but also as the organ, of the mob. With a better education and a little more ability, he might have obtained, for that reason, a very remarkable station in the House. But he is vapidly itself. Never was there so miserable a twaddler. Yet from the mere habit of making men laugh; from the mere habit of relieving a grave and dry discus-

sion with a cock-and-a-bull story about the Times newspaper, or his early life, or his wife's maid servant, or his driving about London bridge in a one-horse chaise, he is looked upon as a relief from wisdom; and what is despised as buffoonery is welcomed as cheer.
"One of the most remarkable things that excite the surprise of a new member, is the great difference between a reputation in the House and a reputation out of it. Many men receive the closest attention, nay, the most respectful deference in the House, who have managed to be utterly unappreciated and even obscure in the country. A new member is surprised to hear the compliments lavished on Mr. Baring, the respect paid to Mr. Wynne, the praises accorded to Mr. Atwood. He would be yet more surprised if he heard the speakers for the first time, and before he himself was imbued with the spirit of the House. But it is not the one speech, it is the general character of many speeches, that obtain for such members the ear of the House; a knowledge of detail, a shrewd astuteness of reply, a particular tact or a particular appearance of sincerity—all these often evince, insensibly create a reputation with which the public, judging only by single speeches, often ill-delivered, and therefore ill reported, are thoroughly unable to sympathize."

"Some men are celebrated as orators. There is a humbler ambition—some men are distinguished as cheerers.—There was one gentleman in the early part of the last Session whose cheer was something ineffable; he was a Tory, and his house had suffered, we believe, by a mob in the late election. The ebullition of his aristocratic indignation, denied egress to language, rushed into the most prolonged, the most sonorous, and most unseasonable of human cheers. You traced the bricklayer's bill in every one of them.
" It is in Opposition that men cheer; a Ministerial majority are singularly cold. Speeches that would rouse the ex-patri to thunder, fall in a numbing silence on the ears of the party that are in. On the Ministerial side, moreover, every one looks on his neighbour as a rival for Ministerial favours; he is, therefore, by no means charmed with the oratorical displays that he considers made at his own expense. A party in opposition are at least free from these petty jealousies and individual rivalships, and a name is therefore much easier made amongst the benches to the left of the Speaker, than those to the right. "But commend me," we remember hearing Fox once say—"Commend me to the cheer of an Irish member!" And certainly there is a generous warmth, a hearty self-abandonment, an exhilarating honesty in the Irish cheer, that is easily distinguishable from the cold, half-choked, half-whispered ejaculation of the Englishman."

"It is not often that men of literary merit succeed in the House, and one reason is, that they are commonly too fastidious. They who have been studying the niceties of language all their lives, dislike to rush into the bold current of extemporaneous speaking—of incurring the half-finished sentence—the confused grammar—the bald English, into which even the best of Parliamentary debaters are often driven. Another cause of their want of success is, that they are often too refined in their reasonings. An experienced orator, who desires a cheer at some particular moment, will plunge voluntarily into some popular common-place, which in his heart he despises, in order to obtain it. It is seldom that the philosophical, fastidious, contemplative man of letters descends to these arts; seldom that you hear from him about "the corrupt Boroughmongers" on the one hand, or "the downfall of our sacred institutions" on the other. But these are minor obstacles to success, which a little resolution and a little versatility easily overcome. The greatest obstacle a man of letters has to contend with, is too great a susceptibility to failure. "Is not that a great speech?" said a member to Charles Fox, of the present Lord D—'s maiden effort. "Yes," answered Fox; "but before I judge of the speaker, I must see him fail."

A young officer of the national guard has just received a check, which will probably cure him of gallantry for life. He had tormented the pretty wife of a dyer during a long time with letters and compliments, followed her about like her shadow, and at last became so terribly importunate, that she revealed the affair to her husband, who desired her to give him an appointment. Hardly had the conference begun, when the dyer and several of his workmen appeared, and seizing the unhappy lover, gave him a good sousing in a tub of indigo. Then, in order that the dye might be solid and durable, they made him stand before a large fire till he was entirely dry. Unfortunately, he was obliged to attend parade the next day, and in consequence he made such plentiful use of soap and eau-de-Cologne that the tint of indigo disappeared, but it was to give place to a beautiful sky blue.
An Ugly Customer.—A Scotch farmer, celebrated in his neighbourhood for his immense strength and skill in all athletic exercises, very frequently had the pleasure of fighting people, who, led by curiosity, came to try if they could settle him or not. Lord D., a great pugilist amateur, had come from London

on purpose to fight the athletic Scot. The latter was working in an enclosure, at a little distance from his house, when the noble Lord arrived. His Lordship tied his horse to a tree, addressed the farmer—"Friend, I have heard talk a great deal of you, and I've come a long way to see which is the best wrestler." The Scotchman without answering, seized the noble lord by the middle of his body, pitched him over the hedge, and then set about working again.—When his lordship had got up—"Well," said the former, "have you any thing more to say to me?" "No," replied his lordship, "but perhaps you'd be good enough to throw me my horse."

Poetical Language.—A Welsh knight of the ancient and honorable order of St. Crispin lately called out from the ground floor of his dwelling-house to his wife who was nursing the pledge of their love in the garret—"Angel, descend with the Cherub!" If such language become general among the Jobsons of the day, the old farce of "The Devil to Pay" will be hooted off the stage, as a libel on the worshipful company of cobblers.

OMISSIONS OF LAST WEEK.
The impressions made upon the heart by Genius.—"There is a certain charm about great superiority of intellect that winds into our affections, which a much more constant and even amiability of manners in lesser men, often fails to reach. Genius makes many enemies, but it makes sure friends—friends who forgive much, friends who endure long, who exact little; they partake of the character of disciplines as well as of friends. There lingers about the human heart, a strong inclination to look upward; to revere; in this inclination lies the source of religion, of loyalty, and also of the worship and immortality which are rendered so cheerfully in the great of soul. And in truth it is a divine pleasure to admire! admiration seems in some measure to appropriate to ourselves the qualities it honors in others. We wed,—we root ourselves to the natures we so love to contemplate, and their lives grow a part of our own. Thus, when a great man, who has engrossed our thoughts, our conjectures, our homage, dies, a gap seems suddenly left in the world—a wheel in the mechanism of our own being appears abruptly stilled; a portion of ourselves, and not our worst portion—for how many pure, high, generous, sentiments it contains!—dies with him."

DUEL.—The Augusta Chronicle of Jan. 28 says—"A friend in Columbus writes us, under the date of the 23d instant: "A duel took place to day at Fort Mitchell, at half past eleven o'clock, between Maj. Camp and General Woolfolk, both of this place, which terminated in the death of the latter. The former received a wound, but I believe not a dangerous one. The mail closes directly, & I have not time for particulars." Since writing the above, a gentleman of this city handed us the following extract of a letter on this subject, received from a friend in Columbus.
" On yesterday (23d inst.) I witnessed the duel between Major Camp and General Woolfolk. They had but one shot each. General Woolfolk shot first, and his ball passed through the flesh of Major Camp, an inch above the navel.—The wound by many is thought slight, but his surgeon thinks it dangerous. After Maj. Camp received the wound, he shot General Woolfolk. His ball passed through W. above the heart. Woolfolk walked several steps towards the spectators, and said, "he has killed me!" The blood gushed out of his mouth—he viewed it attentively—laid himself upon the ground—and expired immediately, without having again spoken."

ORANGE PROCESSIONS.—We were not before aware that these processions and the baneful effects of Orange lodges, extended to Scotland. By the London Courier of the 31st Dec. we however perceive that the High Court of Justiciary of Scotland tried at Edinburgh on the 28th, two men, members of Orange lodges, on a charge of having murdered an individual in an affray which arose during an armed procession of Orange lodges into and through the town of Girvan. One of them was found guilty and sentenced to be executed at Ayr. The Lord Chief Justice in speaking of processions, said he held such to be legal, when for purposes of amusement or to express political opinion, if properly conducted, but the character of such processions was completely changed, if the parties, or any number of them, went armed.

Trial of the Earl of Mar.—On Monday, the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, proceeded to the trial of the Right Honourable the Earl of Mar, accused of assault, by shooting in the direction of John Oldham, Esq., on the Moor of Coleridge, in the county of Perth, on the 12th of August. His lordship pleaded not guilty. Several witnesses were examined, and the Solicitor General for the prosecution, and Mr. Cunningham for Lord Mar, respectively addressed the Jury, and were followed by the Lord Justice Clerk who went over the evidence at great length, and concluded by remarking, that he thought the charge of assault had been made out. He did not think the case was attended with difficulty. The jury, after a few minutes' consultation, unanimously found the assault proven. On the suggestion of Lord Gillies, in which Lords Mackenzie and Moncrieff concurred, the Lord Justice sentenced Lord Mar to two months' imprisonment; thereafter to find security to the extent of £5,000, to keep the peace for five years, or to be confined for a further period of six months.

From the Glasgow Chronicle, Dec. 16.
This morning the Montreal trader, Sophia, Capt. Neil, arrived at Greenock from Montreal. This is the third voyage of the Sophia to and from Montreal within nine months, a thing unparalleled in the annals of navigation. A gold medal was presented to Capt. Neil, when last in Montreal, in honour of his crossing the Atlantic five times in one season.
In the House of Commons on the 14th Dec. Sir R. Vivian complained of the expense attending newspapers sent abroad, and Mr. Spring Rice in reply informed the complainant that the matter should be inquired into.

BOOK BINDING ESTABLISHMENT

AT THE Kingston Chronicle Office.
THE subscriber, having engaged an experienced and regularly bred Book-binder, informs the Public, that all kinds of business in this line will be performed at his office with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.
The following is a list of the price when books are brought in by the quantity—a small advance will be made on the single volume.

Table with columns for book type (Folio, Quarto, Octavo, 12mo, 18mo), binding (full bound, mented), and price in £ s. d.

Table for HALF BINDING IN CALF, showing prices for various book sizes and quantities.

Table for BINDING IN SHEEP, showing prices for various book sizes and quantities.

Also, Ledger, Blank Work, and Ruling to any size or pattern. For Port Folio and Fancy Binding—separate charge.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
Kingston, 13th April, 1829.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

for the Johnston District gives notice—
THAT from the present time, it is their intention strictly to enforce the regulation made some years back, by which the use of American Books in teaching is prohibited, and the masters are directed to confine themselves to such works of Elementary instruction, as are compiled by British Authors only.
A copy of Mavor's spelling-book may be obtained by each master, whose certificates have passed the board, on application to Dr. Hubbell.
THAT the compliance of the school-masters is desired with a former regulation, enjoining the use of prayers at the commencement of school in the morning, and at its close in the evening.
A form adapted to general use, may be found in Mavor's spelling-book, and is recommended for this purpose by the board.
Printed forms for the Quarterly certificates to be signed by two Trustees, may be had on application to Adiel Sherwood, Esq. Brockville. Jan'y, 1832.

LITHOGRAPHY.

From Canadian Stone.
THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public the establishment of a Lithographic Press in Kingston, by the name of WILLIAM IV. PRESS, where will be executed all kinds of work applicable to that useful art, such as Maps, Plans, Views, Circles, Marine Boards, and Merchants Bills, and Steam Boat notices, with the sketch of the Boat if required, Blank Deeds and Memorials, Funeral Notices, embellished with suitable emblems, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c. Persons wanting any kind of copies of their own hand writing will be supplied with prepared Paper and Chemical Ink for that purpose.
S. O. TAZEWELL.
N. B. Caricatures printed, by the sketch being supplied.
Kingston, August 12th, 1831.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at very low rates for cash, or short approved credit.
50 Tierces and 250 Barrels of Muscovado Sugar.
51 puncheons and 30 Hhds. of highly flavored and strong proof Jamaica Rum.
10 Barrels of first quality Plantation Coffee.
20 Bags of Pimento.
2 Pipes of best Holland Gin.
2 Pipes Charantie Brandy.
He has also on hand 20 Cooking Stoves of a new and highly admired pattern, well furnished with tin utensils.
100 Boxes of Sheet Iron.
30 Boxes of T D Pipes 10 groce each.
10 Bands of best English Glue, 1 cwt. each.

He is daily expecting a large supply of superior Wines of different descriptions, and an extensive consignment of Stoves single and double, of Potash and sugar kettles and hollow ware—all of which will be disposed of at the Montreal prices, the transport from thence simply added.
A. MANAHAN.
Kingston, Oct. 18, 1831.

QUARRY STREET,

(Nearly opposite Mr. Prentiss's Store.)
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity, that she has lately arrived from England, and commenced business in the following line:—
Leighorn Bonnets made to any Pattern; old ones stoved and altered; Clip and Straw Bonnets made, cleaned, &c. according to the latest English fashions, and on reasonable terms.
M. HALDENBY.

FOR SALE.—Lot No. 17, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Loughboro. For particulars enquire at this Office.
Kingston, 9th August, 1828.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has taken the house lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Bamford known as the steam Boat Hotel, but better, by the comfort it conferred on travellers, under his respectable management, and hopes by assiduity and attention to preserve that excellent establishment in full reputation and credit.

To this end, every possible care will be taken to provide all things conducive to comfort, of the best that money can purchase and he doubts not, but that all who honour him with their patronage, will find pleasure in recommending their friends, to the same treatment and attention they themselves shall have received.

The stabling and other accommodations for horses and carriages are extensive and of the first class, and diligent and well approved persons will be constantly employed to keep them in all respects ready, and applicable to the immediate use of travellers.

As soon as it is possible, the house will be constantly furnished with the New-York, Montreal, and other Provincial papers, and the Subscriber especially begs to announce that he has already taken the means to procure for the benefit of his guests, the Daily London Times, as understanding it to be the most interesting of all the London Prints.

During the Season it is his purpose to keep a never failing supply of the finest Oysters that can be obtained.
THEODORE BROCKETT.
Steam Boat Hotel.
Kingston, Nov. 8th, 1831.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THE following Books are for sale at the Chronicle Office viz:
The Family Library consisting of The History of the Jews, from the earliest times to the present time. By the Rev. J. H. MILMAN. In 3 vols. 18 mo. illustrated with original maps and woodcuts.
The Life of Napoleon Buonaparte. By J. G. LOCKHART, Esq. With copperplate engravings. From the 2d London edition, 3 vols. 18 mo.
Life of Nelson. By ROBERT SOUTHBY, Esq. With a portrait.
The Life of Alexander the Great. By the Rev. J. WILLIAMS, With a map.
Natural History of Insects. Illustrated by numerous engravings. 18 mo.
The Life of Lord Byron. By John GALT, Esq. 18 mo.
The Life of Mohammed, Founder of the Religion of Islam, and of the Empire of the Saracens. By the Rev. GEORGE BUSH, A. M. With a plate, 18 mo.
Letters on Demology and Witchcraft. By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. 18 mo. with a plate.
History of the Bible. By the Rev. G. R. GLEIG. In 2 vols. 18 mo. with a map of Palestine.
Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in the Polar Seas and Regions, with Illustrations of the Geology, Zoology, and Natural History; and an Account of the Whale Fishery. By Professor LESLIE, Professor Jameson, and Hugh MURRAY, Esq. with maps, &c. 18 mo.
Life and Times of George IV., with Anecdotes of Distinguished Persons of the last Fifty Years. By the Rev. GEORGE CROLY. With a portrait. 18 mo. New and improved edition.
Narrative of Discovery and Adventure in Africa, from the earliest ages to the present time. With Illustrations of the Geology, Mineralogy, and Zoology. By Professor Jameson, James WILSON, Esq., and Hugh MURRAY, Esq. With a map and wood engravings. 18 mo.
Lives of eminent Painters and Sculptors. By Allan CUNNINGHAM, Esq. In 3 vols. 18 mo. with portraits.
History of Chivalry and the Crusades. By G. R. JAMES, Esq. 18 mo. with a plate.
Mary Queen of Scots, in 2 vols. by H. G. BELL, Esq.

The continuation of the Family Library will be regularly received at the Chronicle Office immediately as the volumes are issued from the press of the Messrs. Harpers, of New York.
To render the Family Library still more worthy of patronage, the publishers propose incorporating in it such works of interest and value as may appear in the various Libraries and Miscellanies now preparing in Europe, particularly the "National" and the "Edinburgh Cabinet" Libraries. All these productions, as they emanate from the press, will be submitted to a committee of literary gentlemen for inspection: and none will be reprinted but such as shall be found calculated to sustain the exalted character which this Library has already acquired.

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NEW STEREOTYPE EDITION OF MAVOR'S

Spelling Book.—The subscriber has in the Press, an extensive second edition of Mavor's English Spelling Book, stereotyped from the 328th London Edition, (A. D. 1827.)
This edition which will be printed on good paper from the Mills of Eastwood and Skinner, of York, will be afforded much cheaper than the former edition. Storekeepers and others wishing for supplies will please give in their names without delay.
JAS. MACFARLANE.
Kingston, 22d May, 1830.

SALT RHEUM.

THIS inveterate disease which has long baffled the art of the most experienced physicians, has, at length, found a sovereign remedy in Dr. La Crange's genuine ointment. Few cutaneous diseases are met with more reluctance by the physician, and none in which he is so universally successful. This ointment has stood the test of experience, and justly obtained an unparalleled celebrity. It immediately removes the scabs, gives a healthy action to the vessels of the skin, and its original colour and smoothness. Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair trial should be its only commentator. It has in three or four weeks cured cases of fifteen and twenty years' standing, that had resisted the power of every remedy that was tried. It not only at once gives immediate relief in Salt Rheum, but cures Tinea Capitis, commonly called Scald Head, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants or others under any circumstance whatever.

PRICE, One Dollar per Bottle.
For sale by Wm. Binley, Kingston, John Musson, Quebec, and George Bent, Montreal, Sole Agents for the Canadas.
Kingston, 11th July, 1828.

MRS. PARMENTIER offers for sale at the Horticultural Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, L. I. two miles from New York, a fine collection of the most desirable kinds of Table and Wine Grapes, Pears, Apples, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, Apricots, &c. Also, Forest and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Green-house and Herbaceous Plants, a choice collection of Monthly and Hardy Roses. Printed directions for planting are furnished to purchasers.

Mr. James Macfarlane, Editor of this paper, will receive orders for fruit and ornamental Trees from her collection. Mrs. P. will make arrangements, that whatever is ordered from him will be carefully packed and forwarded without the slightest delay.

Catalogues can be obtained gratis, Post Paid at the Office of the Chronicle.
Reference.—John Macaulay, John Kirby, John Marks, Stephen Yarwood, Allan McLean, Esquires.

N. B.—It may be proper to mention that the necessary directions will be sent along with the different trees as to the manner of treating them. Trees received in the fall can be safely buried in the ground until the spring, when they can be planted without receiving any injury from the frost, provided they are entirely covered, branches and all, with earth.

The smallest orders will be received—and care shall be taken that several orders will be made up into one package with a view to save the expense of carriage.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent in this Province, for Mrs. Parmentier, is now ready to receive orders, agreeably to the above advertisement.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
Kingston, 24th March, 1831.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Barber and Hair-Dresser, next door to the London Tavern, tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the public, for the liberal support he has met with since he commenced business—and he hopes, by close attention and industry, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.
Kingston, 30th May, 1829.

JUST received and for Sale at the Chronicle Office a very handsome and fashionable assortment of Visiting Cards. February 11th, 1832.

The Kingston Chronicle

Is Printed and Published every SATURDAY by JAMES MACFARLANE, at his office in Front Street, Kingston.

TERMS.
Seventeen shillings and sixpence per annum: If sent by Mail, twenty shillings. Subscription to be paid in advance.

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS.
Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion: ten lines and under, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion: above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for every subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without written directions, inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements to be in writing, and delivered by WEDNESDAY NOON, at the latest.
No advertisement received after NINE o'clock on the day of publication.

Produce received in payment at the market price.

- AGENTS.
John Bignell, Esq. - Quebec.
David Chisholm, Esq. - Three Rivers.
Andrew Porteous, Esq. - Montreal.
James McIntosh, Esq. - Lancaster.
John Cameron, Esq. - Lochiel.
R. Clive, Esq. - Cornwall.
George Browne, Esq. - Matilda.
Alpheus Jones, Esq. - Prescott.
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H. Whitmarsh, Esq. - Richmond.
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