

The following very beautiful specimen of Oratory we extract from a late English paper, delivered by the celebrated Charles Phillips, known to many of our readers as the friend and biographer of the late John Philpot Curran, at a public dinner in London, to celebrate the re-election of Sir John Key, Baronet, to the chair of Lord Mayor. The Chairman proposed, "the health of Mr. Phillips, and the liberty of Ireland," when Mr. Phillips addressed the company in nearly the following words.—Ed. Chron.

"I cordially thank you for the compliment you have conferred on me, and I thank this company for the way in which they have received it. I feel I have no claim to it.—Abstaining, as I have cautiously done, from all political discussion, I have no reason to expect it. But indeed you have judged rightly, that such abstinence has not been caused by any forgetfulness either of my native land, or of the injuries she has sustained and is sustaining. Far from it—in obeying the call which your toast seems to imply, I am only giving utterance to feelings which have long lay hidden in my heart.—Perhaps, indeed, the time is come when the concealment of a political opinion is no longer justifiable. (Cheers.) When I hear it said, and said by men of eminence, that no reform is necessary, I will merely ask them, whether they believe a perseverance in the present system possible? Insane must be the Minister who would hazard the experiment. Of that system, the result has been a debt, whose awful consequences no man living can foresee—a debt which bows down England from her natural attitude—which cramps our manufactures—impedes our commerce—crowds our poor-houses—deprives patent industry of half its gains—taxes not merely the luxuries, but the very necessities of life, and forbids even the light of Heaven to shine into our dwellings, unless we can produce an acquittance from the Exchequer. (Cheers.) This debt has been the creature of the system, and to attain what objects? Why, to maintain thro' Europe an Oligarch Ascendency—to uphold the few at the expense of the many—to crush infant freedom—to recruit feudal oppression—and at all hazard, and at all cost, to re-elect the Moloch of continental legitimacy. (Loud Cheers.) We waged the war of the scalping-knife against America, because she would not submit to be taxed without being represented—the very principle of our contention now. (Cheers.) We refused to France a free will in her own interests, a redress of her own grievances, or a choice of her own rulers.—We sought out and subsidised the whole brood of despotism, from the rapacious vulture of the North to the vilest kite that covered within Germany; and all for what? To force the Bourbons upon France—to restore an outcast aristocracy, whom experience could not teach nor adversity humanize; to re-organise a political priesthood, which made heaven its gain and earth its victim; but whose all to insulate in French blood, and force with foreign bayonets, a gloomy refuge for the bandit principle of divine right and regal infallibility.—(Cheers.) Would any Parliament which fairly represented the sentiments of England have shed her blood, and squandered her treasure in such a crusade as this? Turn from our foreign to our domestic policy, and how has the system worked? Has not the will of the Minister been almost invariably the law of the House of Commons? Have not place and profit been the avowed objects of parliamentary adventure? Have not seats in Parliament been the more stepping-stones to political and professional preferment? The fact is too notorious for contradiction? and witness its result. Subsidy after subsidy granted at command—no grant too monstrous for venality, no job too glaring for a majority—places erected only to be levelled, and then rebuilt, to model without an inmate.—(Cheers)—pensions lavished without merit and without limit—the liberty of the press outrageously violated—every avenue to knowledge blocked by an impost—a penal code, said to be improved, by which the life of man is valued at five pounds, and the murderer and the sheep-stealer are doomed to the same penalty.—(Much cheering)—the law of forfeiture, which robs the child for the offence of the parent, never so much as hinted at—the severity of the Game Laws left still unmitigated. Are these the acts, I ask you, of the people's representatives, or the parson's creatures? By their fruits shall you know them. Can this system continue? Ought it? Shall it?—(Cheers, and cries of No!) Is there a village in England which has not answered "No"? Is there an ultra optimist who can deny that Scotland, moral, educated, industrious Scotland, is literally mocked under the presence of a representation? (Cheers.) But want you a victim country at which the heart must weep? I know you will forgive the mournful affection which turns you towards Ireland. (Cheers.) Look at that island which God has made a garden, and man has made a desert. Look at her, after six centuries of your dominion, her glorious intellect imbruted and debased, her fruitful soil deformed with human misery, her giant strength withering in the poisoned folds of your misgovernment! Why is she thus? Why is she impoverished in the midst of plenty? Why is she periodically wasted with disease, while the breeze of health continually breathes on her? Why is she a triennial pauper on

your shore, craving the repitition of an untiring charity? Because up to this hour the blessed sunshine of reconciliation never shone on her; because up to this hour you have ruled her on the principle of "divide and govern"—because her Administrations resolved themselves into a faction, and her religion was uttered but as a war cry; and between two Cabinets she had no protection; and between two Churches she was taught no Christianity, (cheers.) Many a time was Parliament petitioned by the people, many a time was the word "reform" sounded in their ears, but it only awakened the echoes of corruption; the jobbers, the contractors, the state-paupers took the alarm, and the venal pension list shouted "revolution." Mark, however, the result of it. The fullness of the time soon came; those pure constituents, those sticklers for things as they were, grew tired of the gains a septennial interest afforded them, they seized wholesale on the country that bore them, got a broker to appraise her to the last shilling, and a Bishop to pray for her at the last hour, (loud laughter,) and then disposed of her in the Senate-house by public proclamation. Most of the traitors have now gone to their account; "thirty pieces of silver" have been spent, the mercenary and the bribe have passed away, and the curses of their posterity are darkening round their graves. The principle of corruption, operate where it will, is still the same. (Cheers.) It sold Ireland wholesale, it is selling England in detail. Upon whom can you depend? Upon a Lord's nominee! He has no characteristic of an independent legislator. Has he a will of his own? Is his vote at his disposal? Can he speak but as his patron dictates? Is he other than a puppet, whose every motion is regulated by the thing that plays him? Thus, then finally it is. You have the second estate nominating the third, and controlling the first? and this they have the assurance to call the constitution of England. It is as much like the constitution of Algiers, it bears no resemblance to it, it is pure, unmixed, oligarchical usurpation. The people are its victims, the Minister is its slave. Let the poor peasant infringe one of the statutes, and he must pay the penalty. But,

"Through tattered rags small vices do appear,
Robes and furred gowns hide all."
(Loud cheers.) And yet to a House of Commons, whose seats have been bought, the people are called upon to give the right of making laws touching their rights and liberties. They have done so enough; their privileges invaded, their liberty abridged, their finances squandered, their industry for ages morigaged to the public creditor wofully attest it, and they will do so no longer. Who is it that denounces the unanimous demand of King and Commons? I speak not, of course, of Parliamentary opponents. But who else? The boroughmonger, who can no longer make a property of the Parliament; the high-born sinecurist, not ashamed to live upon the poor man's industry; the pensioner, the pluralist, the placeman, the whole leech-like sort of hungry vampires, (Loud laughter,) who would lull the land to sleep while they are gorging on its life-blood. (Hear, hear, hear.) I will not consult this spawn of lazy luxury as to the policy of a measure which must terminate their existence. I know their answer. But I will go to the prisons crowded by the game laws; to the poor-house, peopled by the tax-gatherer; to the auction, furnished by the rate collector. I will go to the starving manufacturer, to the decaying agriculturist, to the dinnerless artisan, to the rate victim, and the tax victim, and the tide victim. I will hold in one hand the debt roll of England, and in the other a list of the rotten boroughs which produced it, and I will ask him, ought those things to be? His public opinion expressed itself sufficiently? Where is the country, city, village, or even parish, in the empire, which has not loaded the tables of both Houses with their petitions? And who dissents? A portion of the Peerage and almost all the Hierarchy. Deep do I lament this latter opposition for the sake of the Church, for the sake of Christianity. A suicidal wound has been inflicted on the establishment. I blame not individuals; but I do blame the system which has dragged a Christian Bishop from his natural abode, from the altar, from the death-bed, from the haunt of living sin and the hovel of expiring poverty, to defile himself in the dust of a political arena. (Immense cheers.) For my own part, I never saw a Clergyman on the Bench of Justice, or a Bishop in the turmoil of the House of Lords, that I did not think in my conscience they were misplaced. There is no warrant for it in Scripture. There is no example of it among the Apostles. Let our Clergy stand aloof from the unbecoming conflict. It will protect the dignity of their calling; it may preserve the interests of their Church. (Cheers.) We are on the eve of an eventual contest. Let us rely upon those Ministers who are endeavouring in place to perform the promises they made when out of place. Let us rely on the Fabrician integrity of a king, who seems born as a compensation for all the errors of royalty. (Loud and repeated cheers.) Let us not impede their course by rash intemperance. But if all should fail, and anarchy should overwhelm us, I shall not yet despair.

Even though society should be resolved into its element, and a mere chaos overspread the land, I must still believe that God-like liberty, surmounting all, will change discord into order, divide the light into darkness, bid man's free form arise once more erect, and cause a renovated world to spring from the confusion. (Loud and long-continued cheering.)

[From the Rutherfordton (N. C.) Spectator.]

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE.
—and bloody act is done;
The most arch deed of piteous massacre,
That ever yet this land was guilty of."

An occurrence lately took place in Burke county, which has aroused the indignation of all classes of people—an occurrence which for turpitude can scarcely find an equal in the pages of history. The following particulars have been related to us by a gentleman who was lately near the place where the guilty and horrible deed was perpetrated. About three weeks since, a Mr. Silvers, who resided on Tow river, in Burke county, was missed under the following circumstances. His wife went to the house of her husband's father, and inquired for her husband, saying that he was not to be found at home, &c. She was told in reply, that he had been seen in the afternoon of the preceding day, passing towards his own house, and had not been since seen by them. Hereupon the family set off and tracked him (there being at that time a slight snow on the ground) to his home; but no track could be found to proceed from the house in any direction. The woods and rivers were searched by the neighbours, but without success. In the mean time the wife had packed up her effects and removed to the house of some neighbour. At length, some one in examining the fire place, discovered human bones nearly consumed, in the ashes! The search within and around the house was now renewed.

A portion of the body, partly consumed by fire, was found buried a short distance from the house—large puddles of blood were also discovered beneath the floor of the house, and in a bench was a deep gash, made with an axe, together with blood, where to appearance, the head of the victim had been chopped off. It is said that the neighbours residing two or three miles distant, perceived a very strange and offensive odour in the air, at the time the body is supposed to have been burning. We understand that the wife, together with another woman who is supposed to have been necessary, were immediately secured, and committed to jail, in Morganton, to await their trial at the next term of the superior court. We do not learn that they have made any confession of guilt; but no doubt of the fact rests on the public mind. We are told that the wife had often declared to her husband and others, that she would kill him. The deceased is represented to have been a man of rather violent and intemperate habits; and the wife as being the mother of one or two children.

SOVEREIGN, THE MURDERER.—We learn by a gentleman from Canada, that this wretch, an account of whose murders we published a few days ago, has starved himself to death in prison. Before his death, however, he confessed the murder of his family. A young child making some disturbance in the night, his wife got up to take care of it. He told her to come to bed; and when she was about to do so, he seized her by the neck, and threw her on the floor. His wife then ran out of the house and he after her—she soon overtook her and butchered her on the spot; returning, he met a son a few rods from the house, 17 years of age, whom he murdered, and before he reached the house met a daughter, whom he also killed. He then went into the house, and murdered three other children in their beds. Having murdered his own family, and his thirst for blood still unsatisfied, he started off and called upon one of his neighbors, and attempted to kill a father and son, but they defended themselves against him and he was obliged to retreat. Sovereign had, as we are informed, several times threatened to murder his family when drunk; but at this time, he stated that he was not drunk, and that he had drank nothing for three days previous.—[Roch. Republican.]

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE
on reasonable terms. That beautiful Farm on the road leading to Bath, and 2 1/2 miles from Kingston, the property of, and lately occupied by the Subscriber, consisting of about 100 acres of excellent Land, the most of which is in a high state of cultivation. There is built on the premises a large and commodious Dwelling House, almost new, with extensive sheds and other out-houses, altogether forming a most comfortable establishment for a respectable family. The whole front of the Lot is fenced with a substantial Stone Wall 5 1/2 feet high. There are two living springs of excellent water on the premises, and several bearing fruit trees.

For further particulars apply either at this office or to the Subscriber in Store Street, Kingston.

DUNCAN VANALSTINE

PERSONS wishing to bring up their friends from the north of Ireland to Quebec to embark from Londonderry, can have their passage secured by paying the following rates at the Office of Messrs. Buchanan & Co, Montreal:—
For Adults, - - - £2 12 6 Sigs.
Children from 2 to 14 years of age, 1 6 3
Under 7 years of age, 17 6
The above sum includes Water and Fuel for the number of days prescribed by law. No passengers will be received on board unless provided with provisions for that period.

R. S. BUCHANAN,
Exchange chargeable on the above.
No letters received unless Post Paid.
Montreal, Nov. 25, 1831.

WANTED, Drafts on London and British Silver, for which the highest rate of Premium will be given by
F. A. HARPER.
Kingston, 22d Oct. 1831.

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.

BINDING IN CALF.

Folio full bound	in calf, orna-mented,	£	s.	d.
Quarto, do do	-	1	0	0
Octavo, do do	-	0	10	0
12mo, do do	-	0	5	0
18mo, do do	-	0	3	0

HALF BINDING IN CALF.

Folio half bound	and orna-mented,	£	s.	d.
Quarto, do do	-	0	17	0
Octavo, do do	-	0	7	0
12mo, do do	-	0	3	8
18mo, do do	-	0	1	8

BINDING IN SHEEP.

Folio full bound	and orna-mented,	£	s.	d.
Quarto, do do	-	0	7	6
Octavo, do do	-	0	3	4
12mo, do do	-	0	2	3
18mo, do do	-	0	1	8

Also, Ledger, Blank-Work, and Ruling to any size or pattern. For Port Folio and Fancy Binding—separate charge.
JAMES MACFARLANE.
Kingston, 13th April, 1832.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
for the Johantown District, gives notice—

WHAT 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 Messrs. Spelling-Books 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 Adie! 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, Circulars, Music, Headings of 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 Hhls. 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 30 Cooking Stoves of a new and highly admired pattern, well furnished with 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 Store.)

THE subscriber begs to invite 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; Chip 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 period to the present time. By the Rev. H. H. MILMAN. In 3 vols. 18 mo. illustrated with original maps and vignettes.

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 Demonology 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 their Climate, Geology, 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.

NEW STEREOTYPE EDITION OF MAJOR'S SPELLING BOOK.

The subscriber has in the Press, an extensive second edition of Major's English Spelling Book, stereotyped from the 325th 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

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. Cline, Esq. - - - Cornwall.
- George Browne, Esq. - - - Matilda.
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- H. Whitmarsh, Esq. - - - Richmond.
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- Charles Biggar, Esq. - - - Murray.
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- W. Robertson, Esq. - - - River Trent.