

Chronicle & Gazette.

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

Twenty Shillings per annum, if paid in advance. At the end of the year, Twenty-five Shillings.

VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1836.

NO. 24.

SCOBELL'S

INSPECTION STORE.
R. SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot Ash, Beef and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past year; and he begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Inspection Business from the Hon. J. Kirby's Store to the large and convenient Store and Wharf of Mrs. Forsyth, lately occupied by Mr. A. McDowell, where he will be always ready to inspect such articles as may be consigned to him for that purpose; and he hopes, from his long experience, punctuality, and strict attention to business, still to merit the approbation and support of the public.
N. B. For Sale, 5000 lbs. weight of Smoked Hams, 5000 do. Cheese.
2000 do. Upper Canada Butter.
9 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use.
300 Barrels Salt.
R. SCOBELL.
Kingston, April 14th, 1835. 572

NOTICE.

To Chelsea, and other Pensioners who are paid by the Commissariat.
THE Assistant Commissary General hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to the Provincial Legislature at its next sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate, in free and common Soceage, in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference, or undue speculation tending to monopoly.
Kingston, 10th August, 1836.
A. Manahan, J.P., M.P.P. John Cameron, Lawrence Herchmer, J.P., T. Briggs, Jun. Thomas Greer, A. McNabb, William Wilson, R. B. Armstrong, James Sampson, W. H. Gray, J. P. J. Macfarlane, J. P. W. B. Smyth, John Strange, J. P. James Fraser, Geo. W. Yarker, R. M. Rose, John Mowat, Thomas Wilson, T. Macneir, A. Foster, Joseph Bruce, C. Hales, Douglas Prentiss, Francis M. Hill, S. Muckleston, Charles Heath, W. M. Dean, James Williamson, W. Dean, C. Hatch, L. Veckley, Robert Anglen, Wm. Bowman, John P. Bower, H. Earl, N. Palmer, William Burke, Ephraim Cone, Thomas Baker, The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Provincial Legislature at its next sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate, in free and common Soceage, in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference, or undue speculation tending to monopoly.
Kingston, 12th August, 1836.
A. Manahan, J.P., M.P.P. H. W. Yager, Edward Murney, Martin Ryan, Smith Barlett, Jr., William McCarty, T. Parker, J. P. Samuel M. Benson, H. Baldwin, James McDonnell, W. Spence, P. O'Reilly, Benjamin Walton, John Addison, James R. Shaw, William Wardrop, B. Dougall, T. D'afoc, The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bath, 5th Sept. 1836.
Aylesworth, Bowen Jr. 2
Aylesworth, Haskil 2
Aylesworth, B. Henry 2
Allen, John 2
Ash, Dr. 2
Brandon, James 2
Benjamin, Ebenezer 2
Benjamin, Elijah 2
Bradley, Matthias 2
Brown, Saml. 2
Blanche, Mr. 2
Bedford, John 2
Burdell, Ann 2
Clark, Mathew Esq. 2
Chamberlain, Jas. Esq. 2
Comer, Jacob 2
Comer, Lewis 2
Cooper, Wm. 2
Duncan, Hugh 2
Daly, Cath. 2
Dora, W. John 2
Doak, Robert 2
Dick, Geo. 2
Ellis, Lake 2
Edwards, Gortou 2
Fraser, D. Jr. 2
French, Thomas 2
Fralick, L. Lewis 2
Fralick, L. J. 2
Fellows, James 2
File, Isaac 2
Fourie, J. R. J. Esq. 2
Gordianer, John 2
Hess, John 2
Hariman, Timothy 2
Hartie, Joseph 2
Hogle, James 2
Hough, James 2
Jackson, George 2
Jackson, Christopher 2
Kane, Richard 2
Lee, James 2
Link, John Esq. 2
Miller, Christopher 2
Milligan, David 2
Miller, Wm. 2
Miller, Calvin 2
Madden, James 2
Madden, Wm. Jr. 2
Madden, John 2
Moyanough, John 2
McLeod, Roderick 2
Nelson, Jane Eliza. 2
Perry, David 2
Perry, F. Benjamin 2
Perry, Robt. Jr. 2
Parker, John 2
Duncan, John 2
Raymond, William 2
Roach, Edward 2
Simmons, Nelson 2
Stocks, James 2
Slingoand, Jacob 2
Spafford, G. Horatio 2
Stapley, John 2
Slouy, Elizabeth 2
Storms, John 2
Storms, Samuel 2
Storms, Sheldon 2
Shoey, Patrick 2
Thornan, Susan 2
Tremaine, C. G. 2
Vermit, Anna 2
Walker, John 2
Walker, Emelia 2
Waters, Bulky 2
Wright, Simcoo 2
Such of the above Letters as are not redeemed in six weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office.
Wm. J. McKAY, P. M.
Bath, 5th Sept. 1836.

One of the latest numbers of Bell's Life contains in the corner appropriated to the Gallery of Comicalities, a representation of an impoverished thief detected in the act of pocket-picking. The dialogue is as usual to the point.
"Hollo, my cove, don't try that freak, But march away your trotters hence; By Gom, I tell you to your check, Groping inside of my coat pocket!"
"Start off, or you'll be conp'd, I vow, As quick as lightning or a rocket; What business had your hands just now, Groping inside of my coat pocket?"
"I humbly ax your pardon, Sir, I didn't wish to break the law; And, hence I hope I ne'er may stir, If I don't tell ye how it was."
"The truth your honor shall be told, My mawley's certainly was there, But ven it's so unkimmen cold, You's glad to put 'em any where!"
From the London Times.
LETTERS ON THE CANADAS.
No. IV.
To Mr. Joseph Hume and Mr. John Arthur Roebuck, Members of Parliament.
SIR,—I turn now to Lower Canada; and in reference to your partizans there, I assert, that under the pretence of claiming a republican self-government, they are endeavoring to destroy British commerce and interests in that Province; to put a stop to British immigration; to exterminate British influence; to bring the population, speaking the English language, into complete subjection to the French inhabitants, and thus to re-establish the ancient French ascendancy. My proofs in this case, as they have been from the beginning, shall be derived from the acts and sayings of your partizans themselves, and not from the epithets or statements of an adverse party.
Mr. G. R. Robinson asserted thus much in his place in the House of Commons on the evening of the 16th instant, which I propose to prove. Mr. Roebuck denied the truth of this statement, and called upon Mr. Robinson for his "authority." I know nothing of Mr. Robinson, nor to what party he is attached; but for the truth of this statement, in this instance, I can adduce numerous authorities. A few will answer my present purpose.
If, then, as you seemed by a sneer in the House of Commons to intimate, the deadly opposition of the House of Assembly to a laud company formed for the express purpose of settling the wilderness parts of the Province with British emigrants, and of developing its latent resources, is no "authority" in this case, will you admit as "authority" the loud denunciations of the Assembly against the expenditure of a farthing by the Government for the promotion of immigration into that province? Will you admit as "authority" the passing of a bill during its late session, to impose upon all ships and vessels coming from British ports a quarantine of 21 days, before they should be permitted to land a bale of goods or an emigrant in the province? Or, if all this be no "authority" except to prove how strongly you and your Canadian coopeers favor British commerce and immigration and interests in that Province, perhaps the following extract from the *Minerve* newspaper, (the leading French journal of your party in Lower Canada) will be admitted as possessing some "authority" in support of the assertion which I have undertaken to establish:—
"In examining with an attentive eye what is passing around us, it is easy to convince oneself that our country is placed in very critical circumstances, and that a revolution will perhaps be necessary to place it in a more natural and less precarious situation. A constitution to remodel, a nationality to maintain—these are the objects which at present occupy all Canadians.
"It may be seen according to this, that there exists here two parties, of opposite interests and manners—the Canadian and the English. These first-born Frenchmen have the habits and character of such. They have inherited from their fathers a hatred to the English; who in their turn, seeing them the children of France, detest them. These two parties can never unite, and will not always remain tranquil; it is a bad amalgamation of interests, of manners, of language, and of religion, which sooner or later must produce a collision. It is sufficiently believed that a revolution is possible, but it is believed to be far off; as for me, I think it will not be delayed. Let them consider these words of a great writer, and they will no longer treat a revolution and a separation from the mother country as a chimera.—The greatest misfortune for a man politically," says he, "is to obey a foreign power; no humiliation, no torment of the heart can compare to this. The subjected nation, at least if she be not protected by some extraordinary law, ought not to obey this Sovereign."
Probably, Sirs, the following from a speech of Mr. Rodier, member of the Assembly, delivered shortly after the season of cholera in Lower Canada, will also be admitted as some "authority." (The cholera was made a pretext for opposing British immigration, although it appeared in various places in the Canadas and in the United States where an emigrant had never been seen:—
"When I see my country in mourning and my native land presenting to my eye nothing but one vast cemetery, I ask, what has been the cause of all these disasters, and the voices of thousands of my fellow citizenz sound

from their tombs,—it is emigration." It is not enough to send amongst us avaricious egotists without any other spirit of liberty than could be bestowed by a simple education of the counter, to enrich themselves at the expense of the Canadians, and then endeavour to enslave them—they must also rid themselves of their beggars, and cast them by thousands on our shores—they must send us miserable beings, who, after having partaken of the bread of our children, will subject them to the horrors of hunger and misery; they must do still more—they must send us, in their train, pestilence and death. If I present to you so melancholy a picture of the condition of this country, I have to encourage the hope that we may yet preserve our nationality, and avoid those future calamities, by opposing a barrier to this torrent of emigration. It is only in the House of Assembly we can place our hopes, and it is only in the choice the Canadians make in their elections they can insure the preservation of their rights and political liberties."
The following from Mr. Papineau's own pen will, perhaps, be admitted as still better, if not the best "authority." These extracts are made from an address of ten newspaper columns in length to the electors of the West Ward of Montreal, or rather to the French inhabitants of Lower Canada, which Mr. Papineau published after his election to the Assembly. I wish it were admissible to transfer the whole address to this place, but I must restrict myself to two or three pages, which will be sufficient to illustrate the feelings and views of your Canadian party. Mr. Papineau says:—"The constitution has ceased to exist of right; and, in fact, can no longer be maintained but by force and violence, employed for the oppression of the many in the interests of a small band of pensioners, who work it well to their own advantage, and who, for the good of the mother country and of the colony cannot be too soon driven from public life, because they are too much corrupted to be reformed—too rotten to be cured. Their contact is contagious: no honest man should act or associate with them, and thereby prolong, even for a few days, their calamitous administration."
"It (the French party) has not, it ought not to entertain a shadow of hope that it will obtain any justice whatsoever from any of the authorities, constituted as they are at present in this country. If it would entertain the same opinion of the authorities in England that it entertains of the authorities in this country, those obstacles could easily be overcome."
"The affections of the British for Ireland and the colonies has never been any thing else than the love of the pillage of Ireland and the colonies, abandoned to the cutting and carving of the British aristocracy and its creatures." (Query—Have the colonies been "pillaged" or made what they are by the British Government?)
"Restrict your consumption of British produce as much as possible."
"Your enemies are not numerous enough to injure you. You are sufficiently numerous to injure them. Break all connection in business and interest with those who separate their affections and interests from yours. Pardon the ignorant who is mistaken. Chastise the rogue who deceives. Let those who are so presumptuous as to prefer their own opinions and will, learn that, whatsoever be their titles to favors from the Administration, they have no claims to the confidence of the people. Bow not your heads." &c.
I could easily occupy columns with examples of such "authority" as the above; but out of the mouths of these "three witnesses" my every word is sufficiently established.
What conclusions, then, does this three-fold authority establish? I think—1st, that your French constituents in Lower Canada have struck for a government of "nationality"; that is, a French Government. 2d, that therefore every man in office, without exception, is to be deposed. 3d, that British commerce and immigration are to be opposed in every possible way. 4th, that every man speaking the English language, who will not give in his adhesion to the "nationality" Government, is either to be ruined in his business or "chastised" as a "rogue," that is, if the "nationality" party can do it. 5th, that the "British" are to be regarded and treated as "pillagers" of the "colonies," notwithstanding "the British" have given the French inhabitants of Lower Canada ten times more liberty than a French King ever gave them, and have protected and fostered them as children for more than half a century, without a farthing remuneration.
I know not, Sirs, which is the greater prodigy of human perverseness of principle and feeling—the above examples of French ingratitude, heartlessness, arrogance, and ambition, or your own conduct in originating and promoting such a "nationality" against the interests, character, feelings, and rights of your own countrymen. I do not impute bad motives, but I must say that I envy neither your feelings nor your reputation in such an advocacy and character.
I am, &c.
A CANADIAN.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING, (THREE-FOURTHS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIBED IN ENGLAND, AND THE REMAINDER ARE RESERVED FOR THE COLONIES) WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL.
LONDON DIRECTORS:
GEORGE DE ROSCO ATTWOOD, Esq. EDWARD BLOUNT, Esq. ROBERT BROWN, Esq. SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, BART. ROBERT CARTER, Esq. WILLIAM ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq. JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq. JAMES DOWIE, Esq. OLIVER FARRER, Esq. ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, JUN., Esq. WYMAN MIDDLETON, Esq. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq. GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P. JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inhabitants of the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Provincial Legislature, at its first sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference or undue Speculation, tending to monopoly.
Belleville, 12th August, 1836.
A. Manahan, J.P., M.P.P. H. W. Yager, Edward Murney, Martin Ryan, Smith Barlett, Jr., William McCarty, T. Parker, J. P. Samuel M. Benson, H. Baldwin, James McDonnell, W. Spence, P. O'Reilly, Benjamin Walton, John Addison, James R. Shaw, William Wardrop, B. Dougall, T. D'afoc, The Upper Canada Gazette will please insert this.

REMOVAL.

HOREN STRONG
HEREBY tenders his grateful acknowledgments to a generous public, for the very flattering support he has received while keeping the *Steam Boat Hotel* in this place, and begs to acquaint his numerous customers, that he has this day opened his most splendid establishment, the
North American Hotel,
COBOURG.
Situating near the *Steam Boat Landing*, Where he will thankfully receive, and promptly attend the call of his customers, affording them accommodations which shall not be surpassed by those of any Establishment in the Province: said stand will be found to afford very great accommodations to persons arriving at, and taking their passage from this place, in the several *Steam Boats* that touch daily at the Wharf.
The Proprietor of the above Establishment continues his line of Stages to the Rice Lake, and from thence to Peterborough, which is well furnished with good covered Carriages first rate Horses, and careful Drivers. Seats may be taken at this House in the Kingston and Toronto Mail Stage. Horses and Carriages are constantly in readiness to convey Passengers & Luggage to any part of the Country.
Cobourg, U. C., May 1st, 1836. 100z

Children's Friend Society

KINGSTON COMMITTEE.
AT a Meeting in Kingston, on Monday, the 20th instant, of persons desirous of furthering the benevolent objects of this Institution, called at the request of Capt. Orrok, Agent to the Society in Canada, for the purpose of establishing a Branch Committee at Kingston, for the reception and distribution of Children, in the Midland District. The following Gentlemen were respectively constituted members of the same, with power to add to their number, viz:
VENERABLE ARCHDEACON STUART, L. L. D. REV. R. D. CARTWRIGHT, A. M. HONORABLE JOHN KIRBY, HONORABLE JOHN MACDULAY, THOMAS MARKLAND, Esq. J. P. JAMES SAMPSON, Esq. J. P. WILLIAM LOGIE, Esq. J. P. JAMES MACFARLANE, Esq. J. P. JOHN MARKS, Esq. J. P. THOMAS SCOBELL, Esq. D. A. C. G. The latter Gentlemen being also appointed Corresponding Secretary of the said Committee.
The Committee give notice, that they are ready to receive applications for Children, through the Secretary, who is prepared to give every information on the subject. No communication will be attended to, unless the postage be paid.
Kingston, June 22d, 1836.

Children's Friend Society.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public, that he has been disappointed in receiving the number of Children which he expected, only 15 having been sent out. But the remainder, viz: 85 Boys and Girls, will arrive in the course of the present season, and the applications hitherto received, will be attended to.
JOHN ORROK,
Secretary for the Canadas.

Storage and Wharfage.

THE Subscriber, having been engaged in the above business for nearly Thirteen Years, wishes respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he continues at his old stand known by the name of "McGuire's Wharf," where he will be at all times ready to receive such property as may be entrusted to his care; and he has determined that all *Steam Boats* shall lie at his wharf free of wharfage.
N. B. *Steam Boats* may be supplied with Wood on the lowest Terms.
JOHN MCGUIRE.
Kingston, 27th April, 1836. 87z

Kingston Cabinet Ware House,

Store Street, OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL. I. K. CONE.
August 1, 1836. 10z

NOTICE.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of Capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been established.
The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.
A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted.
Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament.
A Deposit of £10 sterling per share to be paid within a period to be named in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment.
After payment of the deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 sterling per share, at such intervals (of not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the bank into operation, of which due notice will be given.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons residing in the Province of Upper Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office at Montreal, on or before the 10th day of August next.
ROBERT CARTER.
New York, 14th July, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To ROBERT CARTER, Esq. Post Office, Montreal.
SIR,
I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 sterling each, upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.
I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
Signature at length,
Place of abode,
Date,
ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID.

Bank of Upper Canada.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stock-holders of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the remainder of the present term, in the place of the Hon. PETER ROBINSON, who has resigned, and for business which will be then communicated.
By order of the Board,
THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.
Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 13th July, 1836. 8y

FOR SALE.

A quantity of excellent writing Ink, at the Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and Brock Streets. 92z

FOR SALE.

A quantity of excellent writing Ink, at the Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and Brock Streets. 92z

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THE MANSION HOUSE,

Kingston, U. C.
THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to notify to the Travelling Public, that he continues to occupy this extensive and well known Hotel.
The Mansion House is pleasantly situated in Store Street, being the principal and central street in Kingston; is convenient to all the Steam Boat Wharves, and no establishment of its kind in the Upper Province can surpass it in the excellence and comfort of its appointments, both parlors and bedrooms (thirty-four in number), all of which are furnished in the very best style.
The Hotel has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is at present in most excellent order and condition for the accommodation of the Public.
The subscriber having kept a Hotel for many years, has acquired experience in that line, and therefore trusts, that with unremitting attention to the comfort of his guests, he will continue to merit public patronage.
In the rear of the Mansion House there is a LARGE YARD,
And extensive Stabling, and where a Livery Stable is constantly kept.
The Mansion House Carriage and Porters will always be in readiness to convey Passengers and Luggage to and from the different Steam Boats.
S. CARMINO.
Kingston, June 23d, 1836. 103z

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL, OFFER THREE PRIZE MEDALS for the three best ESSAYS that may be presented on the following subjects:—
1. On the connection between the language and the character of a people.
2. On the physical history of rivers in general and of the St. Lawrence in particular.
3. On the circumstances which affect climate in general, and the climate of Lower Canada in particular.
4. On the comparative adaptation of prairie and forest to the settlement of a new country.
5. The changes that have taken place in the habits of exotic plants cultivated in the northern parts of America, particularly as regards the changes induced on their agricultural and horticultural properties.
The conditions are:—
1st. The Essays shall be presented on or before the 30th of February, 1835.
2d. The Essay may be in French or English.
3d. The names and residences of the Authors must be concealed: to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall not be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise it shall be destroyed.
4th. The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society.
5th. The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it.
The Essays are to be addressed to J. S. M'CORD, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society.
ANDREW H. ARNOUD,
Recording Secretary.
The Editors of all public papers in the British Provinces, will confer a favor on the Society by giving an insertion to the above, or by noting it in the editorial columns of their respective journals.

To Merchants and others.

LANDS FOR SALE.
200 ACRES of valuable Land, is offered for sale on most advantageous terms. It is situated only a few miles from the Village of Berlin, in Waterloo Township, Gore District—and is not exceeded by any in the Province, for fertility; and is in a good settlement—containing about 15 acres clear Land whereon is erected a Log Dwelling House, &c.—A good title will be given, and possession may be had immediately. This Lot would well suit a small emigrant family, with limited means, and afford them a snug and comfortable home. The terms are moderate. Apply, by letter, (post paid) or personally, to
H. W. PETERSON,
Waterloo Township, Gore District, U. C.
June 1st, 1836.

"COMMISSION OFFICE."

THE undersigned being about to establish a Depot for the reception of West India DRY HIDES, begs leave to inform his friends and the Traders of this Province and the adjoining States, that he will be happy at all times to receive their orders and furnish the article at the lowest New-York prices.
J. B. CLARKE.
Kingston, 1st July, 1836. 6z

LEATHER—SOLE and Upper of various

Tannages—CALF SKINS, KIPS, &c. &c. for Sale by
LAROUCHE, BERNARD & Co.
Who will keep a large assortment constantly on hand.—May 19. 18z