losse, and which is as follows, was wounds and fully voice in the Western section of the Province against

t. Resolved. That it is expedient to not the Restone of this Prostocy, and to afford farility in ob- found to pay the interest of the money which will taining a partion of the money necessary to be raised for the foregoing Works, by the issue of Paper, in the name and on account of the Province, payable on demand, so far as this can be effected, with a due of Canada have already suffered enough from the regard to the Public faith, and the interests of the

We have not time this morning to give even a brief outline of the unimated debate which took place on the question of adopting the Resolution which embraces the principle on which the Bank of Issue is proposed to be founded. After the subject seemed to be exhausted, Mr. Moffatt, who was friendly to the measure-but in favor of delay, moved that while admitting the Resolution, the further consideration of it should be postponed until the next Session of Parliament. Mr. Baidwin then moved in amendment as follows :

Resolved - That it is improdient to take into further consideration during the present Session, the establishment of a Provincial Bank of Issue, or the Issue and means" of earrying it into effect. If we desire in any other way of a paper Currency on the faith improvements we must tax ourselees to pay for of the Province. This amendment was carried by a majority of 11

-the year and mays being-Years,-Armstrong, Aylwin, Baldwin, Barthe. Rlack, Boutillier, Buchanan, Burnet, Cartwright, Christie, Dunscombe, Durand, Hale, Holmes, Hopking, Johnston, Kimber, Macnab, Merritt Moore, Morin, Morris, Neilson, Parent, Powell, Price, Quesnel, Raymond, Roblin, Smith Hermanus, Sherwood, Tache, Taschereau, Thompson, Thor-

burn, Torcotte, Viger, Watts, Woods, Yole,-41. Nays .- Boswell, Cameron, Chesley, Child, Cook, Daly, Day (Sol. Gen.), Derbishire, DeSalaberry, Draper (Att'y Gen.), Dunlop, Foster, Gilchrist, Harrison, Hincks, Killaly, McDonald Donald, Me-Donald John S., McLean, Molfatt, Ogden (Att') Gen), Parke, Prince, Robertson, Simpson, Small Smith Henry, Steele, Williams, -29.

The Committee then rose, and the speaker having taken the chair, reported the Resolution as passed, which was adopted by the House.

It will thus be seen that the great measure of the Bank of Lane is disposed of for the present and it is to be hoped friends in every section of the Province are on the that by the time the next Session of Parliament meets, the brarings of this important question will be better understeed both by its friends and foes. In the meantime it would be desirable that the subject should be shall always be happy to publish in our columns temperate and well written atticles, having for their object the elucidation of a question on which depends much of the future prosperity of this greet and growing Colony. ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE ESTABLISHING OF

BANK OF ISSTE .-In the following speech of John S. Cartwright, Esq. delivered fast exeming in the House of Assembly will be bund the leading arguments against the measure,

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that he thought that he and notwithstanding what had already been said, he should trespass for a short time on the patience of the Committee. It appeared to him that when a difficult to grapple with,) the hon, member from Kingston should have proved or at least have attempted to prove that the charge which was to be introduced and which would (as all admitted) produce apprehensions, was certain to bring about his object, viz., a revenue of £45,000 a year to the public, and at the same time afford the Agriculturist admitted that the present chartered banks have been of great benefit and have done much towards production, &therefore before a measure parsed which would virtually deprive them of all power to aid the counadvocates of the new system should at least show a probability that their scheme would not set us all adrift. It would be his (Mr. C.'s) endeavor to show that the idea of a revenue of £15,000 a year to discontinue their operations-and that the Bill, if passed into a law, would be a direct violation of public faith solemnly pir dged to the holders of Bank Stock on several occasions, and on the reliance of which the Stockholders had taken their capital from other places and placed it there. hon, member in the course of the debate had said that the circulation of a country should be no more than what it would be if Gold and Silver and not paper was the only circulating medium-this was a position that never could be maintained, how was it possible to procure Gold and Silver in sufficient quantities. It was very clearly proved by Jacobs in his work on the Precious Metals, that there was not as much Gold and Silver in circulation as there was in 1809, it had decreased from various causes, which it was unnecessary for him to men-Ver 150 2 was the feet out that all the Gold and Sil-

How was this, it was by the substitution of a cheap view in the shape of Bank paper. How could and Silver, take the Bank of England as an example, its Gold and Silver about 5,000,000 with a circulation of more than 20, reflect upon the other Banks, and the state and amount of trade, and then say if it ever could have been brought to its present condition without this institute. Take the United States, how could its trade have been sustained or produced-its Canals and Rail Roadsthe developement of its vast resources without the aid of Bank paper. He believed he was correct in stating that there was not as much Gold & Silver in the world in Coin as would pay the de bis of that Republic. He would now return to the question of revenue,& the effect on the Bunks. Any one acquainted with the trade of the Canadas (he spoke more with reference to Upper Canada) must be aware that prior to 1821 it was but a slight degree removed Merchant received from the farmer the products of the soil, and he sent them to his correspondent in Lower Canada. It had been clearly shown by an hon, elember that a few only had capital, it was the custom of these to meet together, affix the price at which they would receive the produce of the country, and 1s. 10 1-2d. had not been an unusual price per bushel for wheat. Now would any hon, memhad been but a trifling amount of revenue received at the Port of Quebec, but it had since increased; why, because by the extended credits which by means of the Banks the country had obtained, they were enabled to purchase British manufactures .-This country was rich in raw material, if he might use that term, it had timber, productive soil, and every natural advantage, but we were poor in circulating medium, and without errold our timber might rot in our forests, and our lands he uncleared and unoccupied, and if our agriculture were depressed our commerce could not thrive, and without commerce our revenue would be gone. It had been stated that the public were in debt to the Banks one million. He would inform the House that the publie owed the Banks 3 millions. The Bank of Montreal alone were ereditors for Cron,0x10. Now suppose that the Bank of Issue is passed, the Banks | we entertain not a shadow of doubt, and we cannot must cease their operations, and cell upon the publie for payment, because being reduced to their capital they could not carry on a profitable business, dispensable to the carrying out of the great scheme that is, they could not pay their expences and 6 per cent to their Stockholders.

[To be Continued.]

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF ESTABLISHING BANK OF ISSUE IN THIS PROVINCE.

(Communicated .) ments submitted to the House of Assembly in the profit of the existing Chartered Banks. These calcula-The comprehensive scheme of Public Improve-Message of His Excelledey the Governor General, continues to occupy almost exclusively the attention both of the House and the Country. The people these great improvements should be proceeded with had put his paws in the old Bear's porridge and immediately. With them the question is clearly spoiled the mess." one of self-interest. The grand object of the contemplated works is to reduce the cost of transport, and every shilling that can be saved in this way, will ulate the industry of the country, mercase its reve- wieck. The vessel was valued at £2,250 but enue, and attract immigration to our shores. We we believe was insured.

the treath Resolutions had a later to the Bank of | have stated already that there is hardly a dissenting the proposed scheme of improvements. But it must be preoffected that unless "ways and means" can be he required to complete these works, it will be utterly impossible to proceed with them. The people previously made to pay the interest thereon. They have suffered still more from undertaking works which they were unable to finish. It is now proposed to complete the two great water communicaions, the St. Lawrence and Welland Canals both of which it is confidently anticipated will in a very few years pay the entire interest on our debt, from Should these anticipations be realized, we shall then be able to undertake other works of a more sectional character. In proposing to Parliament the grand scheme of Public Improvements to which we have referred, it has become the duty of the Provincial Administration to suggest the " ways them; and the people of Canada do not, any more than the people of any other country, like to be taxed. Under these circumstances it ought to be a cause of rejoicing to the people that the Government have discovered a mode of raising a considerable revenue without pressing upon them in the least. Heretofore the paper circulation of the Province has been a source of revenue to the Chartered and other Banks, who have been deriving a profit of about £45,000 a year from the public at large, who on the Rideua, to the absence of any towing-path or hold their notes. It is proposed to deprive those Institutions of their monopoly, and to give to the publie the advantages of the circulating credit of the Province. That a scheme so clearly for the benefit of the people should meet with opposition from any one pretending to be a friend of popular interests is, we confess, incomprehensible to us. We are not surprised that the Banks and their alert. We were prepared for their most determined opposition, and we are well aware of their immense

influence over their customers the Merchants. A calmly and thoroughly discussed, and for our part we cry has been raised that money will become scarce, if the Bank of Issue should be established—that the Bank will not be able to discount; and as a necessary consequence that all the merchants will be ruined. When it is recollected that the Bankers are directly interested parties in the matter, any asserions of theirs must be received with great caution. There is no reason whatever to suppose that there will be any deficiency of capital to meet the wants of the country so long as the people are disposed to might be misunderstood if he was silent. It was pay for the use of that capital its fair value. It is I.) and the petition of sundry Forwarders on the expected of him that he should explain his views, perfectly notorious that in countries where there is no currency whatever but a metallic one, the mercantile community have no difficulty in procuring sembly of the late Pravince of Upper Canada, in Corners was continuedated in the great nositions of all the accommodation that they require. The sound their Report dated 22d April, 1839; Your Committees and none more so than in England, had divided as well as occupied the attention of the distribution of the greatest statesmen and political economists, and exactly what the metallic currency would be if there ment to the expediency of immediately widening the which all admitted to be d. licate and exceedingly was no paper in circulation, and would of course be Grenville Canal, on which, in a distance of the regulated by the demand required to exchange the miles, there are three small Locks of only half the commodities of the country. The advantage of a the St. Anne's Lock shall have been completed, now paper currency is not, as is pretended by some, to in course of construction, an uninterrupted line of supply a capital to be loaned to the public. This is communication from Lachine to Kingston, at preone of the abuses which have erept into the Banking locks, impractic ble for the use of large craft and public, and at the same time afford the Agriculturist and Commercial community equal advantages and system of all countries, but more particularly into steamers of a suitable size for towing; the same facilities with those they now enjoy. It has been that of the adjoining Republic. Let us then suppose cause has hither o formed a prominent barrier to a man whose enterprise, atcligence, and high charit required £1,000,000 in specie to exchange the commodities of the country. Let us suppose furtry with their credit, it was only reasonable that the ther that we had a Province mint for coining our metallic currency. The following questions then the Board of Works to remove the arched Bridges arise. 1st. Would it not be more convenient for on the Lachine Canal, and procure and place seven the people to have the circulating medium, £1,000,was not certain-that it would compet the Banks 1000, in paper instead of coin, provided that paper as to tow all barges or craft which may offer, in would bear precisely the same value as the coin .-2d. Would not the people derive a great advantage from shipping £750,000 of their coin, and investing and repay the construction of those boats. it at interest, thus gaining £45,000 per anuum, or from investing so much money in public works that larly directed to provide every facility for the paswould yield a revenue? 3d. If we had now to establish a system on which paper should be issued, would any man be bold enough to assert that individuals or corporations should derive the benefit from steed (whether sanctioned by law or usage) unnecesthe substitution of paper for coin, and not the public the substitution of paper for coin, and not the public with a cargo, might with equal propriety be compel-at large. The answers to these questions from every led to call at Kingston, or any other intermediate disinterested, right minded man, will be in favour of Port. The defective system as regards Pilotage the present scheme of a Bank of Issue. The functions of that Bank will be precisely similar to those of a Assurance that the properties indefend for not-but on the contrary had greatly mercaned. Canada is £1,000,000, and that we had a metallic currency, the mint would supply that demand. The trate of Great Britain be carried on with Gold Bank of Issue would supply precisely the same circulating medium in paper, -investing, let us say,

£750,9 0 in securities bearing interest, and reserving £250,000 in coin to meet the demands of the public. Should the circulation decrease it would sell its securities, should it increase it would re- and above Luke Eric may be inferred from the efforts invest. It has been argued that the establishment of such a Bank would increase the power of the Executive : but we confess ourselves unable to discover in what way, beyond the paltry patronage of the chief officers of the Bank. Parliament has in the first place to determine the limits to be set to the amount of circulating medium, and beyond that no issue can be made except for bullion. The from a system of barter-long credits and large amount of coin to be kept on hand will also be fixed profits were the order of the day. The Country by law. The remainder of course must be kept invested in such securities as Parliament may direct. Weekly statements of the circulation and securities ment of which the State of New York are ex- 1841, Aug. 27, 866 are to be published in the Gazette. The Government has not the means of reducing the circulation, or in any way controlling the operations of the Institution. Let us, on the other hand, turn our atber desire this state of things ? Prior to 1820 there tention to the neighbouring States, and we shall see the effect of granting exclusive privileges to monied Institutions. It is notorious that the Banking influ-

> should take warning from the example of our neighbours, and pause before they rivet the chains which have been already forged for them. We have extended these remarks to a much greater length than we had intended, but the importance of the subject, and the interest that it has excited in the public mind, will be a sufficient ex-

ence is so strong in that country as to be almost

above the Government. The people of Canada

That the great mass of the people will support the views of the Government on this question therefore believe it possible that their representatives will oppose a measure, the success of which is in-

of public improvements. In discussing the Bank of Issue question last evening, the hon, member for Vaudrient, Mr. Simpson, spoke at great length and gave a series of calculations, shewing that the catablishment of the proposed Institution would. instead of diminishing, add greatly to the capital and

Jeu d'esprit .- When Dr. Dunlop by his amendin the Western section of the Province, without dis- ment, defeated Mr. Neilson's Amnesty Bill, a memsetion of party are most desirous that every one of ber from the extreme east said "That the Tiger Lachine Canal.

On the evening of the 26th ult. the large Schooner Frontenac, belonging to the Messrs. The reduction in the cost of transport alone, in our Ives of this place, sprung a plank while on the staple products, will be a remunerating profit to Lake. The crew effected their escape in the the farmer, and will induce the employment of capital in the cultivation of their lands. This will atim- Nicholson's Island, where she became a total

The Select Committee appointed to examine into prices paid and the methods adopted for the transit of Products on the different Communications within this Province-and to whom was referred the Mes sage of His Excellency the Governor General in Answer to the Address of the House, of the 14th July, 1811, on the subject of an address of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada relating to the introduc-tion of the Products of the Province into the Ports issue of debentures without provision having been of Great Britain, free of any Duty-with an instruction to take into consideration all matters relating to the Agriculture and Commerce of this Province and with power to report from time to time-have

the honor to Report :-That from an examination of different individuals engaged in Trade, Commerce and Forwarding with- House. in this Province, (Appendix A.) as well from information received from various persons in the adjoin-ing Country, they find the relative prices of transportation between given points as stated in Table I

It appears that the cost of transporting a ton of

Of which the toll is

Leaving to the Forwarder Being 4 cents 2 6-10 mills per ton ner mile. For the same distance on the Eric Canal,

the cost per ton of 2210 £2 4 4 lbs. is, Deduct for toll. 1 6 31 Leaving the Forwarder - 0 18 0 Being 1 cent 4 4-10 mills per

ton per mile. Shewing an excess on the £1 15 2; Rideau over the Eric. of Your Committee attribute one of the principal causes of the continued high prices of transportation

charge of the work, to convey all vessels or craft through this communication. This steam power is in the possession of private Companies, which places the Canal as completely under their controul as if a Company constructed a

steam power under the control of those who have

Rail Road and placed the locomotive or propelling power under the control of a separate Company, with separate interests. It appears from the evidence before Your Committee, that seven tug bonts would form a daily line

between Kingston and Luchine, which may be furnished at an outlay of £1,500 to £3,000 per boat .-(Appendix C.) The amount of Merchandize passing up through

the Lachine Canal, in 1840, was about And Produce downwards, about 651,870 bbls. (Appendix D.) Supposing the freight should be

lessened, descending, 1s. per Ascending, £1 per ton.

Amounting to £49,743 10 0 which would effect a saving to the Country in one

year, far exceeding the proposed outlay. The annexed letter from S. Jones, Esq., (marked River St. Lawrence referred to Your Committee, sherr the necessity of removing the obstructions complained of by a Committee of the House of Aswidth of those on the Rideau,-thus offering, when templated from the construction of the Rideau Canal and other im-

provements on the Ottawn River. Your Committee would also beg leave to recom mend to Her Majesty's Government to authorise tug steamboats on this communication, to ply between Kingston and Lachine, by 1st May next, so their regular turn, in order to open full connectition to the public; charging a sufficient toll on all transit downwards and upwards to defray the expenses

The attention of the Board of Works is particusage of boats at the St. Anne's Rapids, without any additional expense beyond the actual cost of towing. The Union of the Provinces renders the obligation to call at the Cotcau du Lac, if such heretofore exsary ,-a vessel clearing from Niagara to Prescott, from Coteau du Lac downwards on the St. Lawrence is the cause of much delay and imposition to the trade. Although these alterations, if finished by the appening of the navigation the cusuing year, will tend materially to lessen the price of transportation, and enable the grower and consumtr to realize the advantages originally contemplated by this work, yet Your Committee cannot but feel the importance of opening the great leading water communication to the Ocean, and enabling the Inhabitants of this Province to avail themselves of all the advantages which nature has placed at their disposial. The magnitude and increase of the extensive Country on heretofore made, and still continued, by the adjoining States, to direct it to the Atlantic through their

respective Ports. The great rival communications for this extensive trade, are the Mississippi and the St. Lawrence. From the high rate of transit and tolls on the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Canals, which now do and bereafter will connect those great waters (Appendix E.), it is evident that the Country bordering on the tributary streams leading thereto, will be the dividing line, -consequently the competition with which we have to contend is the Erie Canal, for the enlargepending many millions,-and the Commission- 1840, Aug. 27, 735 ers anticipate a reduction on the price of trans portation, of one half, which leads to a comparison of the natural advantages of the two routes,

which will be seen in Appendix F. & G. If the expense of transportation on our Lakes and Rivers were equal to the expense of transportation on a Canal, the gain in favor of the St. Lawrence would be 17s. 6d. per ton, upwards, and 91d. per batrel of Flour, downwards; but if we reduce the cost of transportation to Com. Ad. the actual prices paid on the Mississippi, we gain £1 1s. 41d. per ton, upwards, and 2s. 33d.

per barrel, downwards. (Appendix H.) Your committee do not anticipate so great a re duction, although they entertain no doubt, that the natural advantages possessed by this communica-tion, will always enable it to compete with success

against any other. On reference to a Report of the House of Assembly of the late Province of Upper Canada, as early among us as one of our first 'gentlemen of leisure.' as 1832, the expense of transporting a ton of iron or salt, after the completion of the St. Lawrence Canal, is estimated at £2 10s. per ton; the evidence attached to that Report, shows that a diminution in the prices of transporting Timber through that Canal would also be attained.

The information derived from a letter of Alfred Barrett, Esquire, Principal Engineer on the Eric Canal, dated 20th July last, and from the evidence of John Calvan, Esquire, of the firm of Calvin. Cook and Counter, confirms that opinion, and shows that every article of Lumber descending the St. Lawrence, would pass through this Canal at a much less expense than by descending the Rapids.

The St. Lawrence Canal from Dickenson's Landing to the Côteau du Lac, can be finished for about £50,000,-a Canal of only a few miles in length will connect this point with the Lachine, from whence we are connected with tide-water by the

Your Committee have every confidence that the Revenue of this Canal will amply repay the cost of its construction; and feel a hope that no further delay will be incurred in its immediate commence-

All which is respectfully submitted. WM. H. MERRITT, Chairman. (Signed) J. NEILSON. I. BUCHANAN. D. BURNET, A. N. MORIN, A. C. TASCHEREAU. JOHN P. ROBLIN, MALCOLN CAMERON. JOHN PRINCE.

D. THOMPOSON, HAMILTON B. KILLALY. J. W. DUNSSCOMB,

I. W. POWIGLI... 26th August, 1841.

Grand Dramatic Concert! .- We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. PitzWilliam, Mr. Buckstone', &c., which will be found in another column. The celebrity of Mrs. FitzWilliam as a comic actions, and of Mr. Buckstone as a dramatist and Connedian is well known, and we feel satisfied that their exertions to entertain the public will be rewarded by an overflowing

To the Editor of the Chronicle. Mr. Editor .- As the Education Bill now under consideration may or may not pass, it will at all Turtles," in which events, take considerable time before the system can merchandize (of 2240 lbs.) from Montreal to be generally adopted, and go into operation. Per-Kingston, a distance of 250 miles; was, in 1838, 1839 and 1840, £3 2 6 most respectfully to suggest to the members of the and Adelphi, also on a tour through the British House of Assembly, the propriety of greating a sum possessions in North America will appear. of money for the support of Common Schools, as many of the Teachers engaged under the express understanding that they would receive the Government allowance as formerly.

Should the above meet your approbation, you will confer an obligation (in my opinion) on a most useful class of people, by giving it an insertion.

And I remain. Mr. Editor. Yours respectfully, A SUBSCRICER.

Pittsburgh, August 26th, 1841. . . .

To the Editor of the Caroniele & Gazette. Sts,-I think the Prestylery of this town are going to do a deed of renewn, a deed that will be handed down to posterity, a deed that deserves the praise and assistance of wery man and nation they are going to erect a College; a College for the education of the young, for the encouragement of the Arts and Sciences; with honorable deed will be brought to an account by the improvement of our Country, and the refinement of our ideas : and I beg to remind the Trustee of this Institution (anterior to their meeting) to show an honorable precedence, not by sending to Edinburg for the de-signs of the said Institution, but by giving encouragement to the Artists of our own Country not by individual jobbing, but as the proposed Institution is to be a public Institution, let it be by public competition-so that every Architect in the Province £32,743 10 0 may have a chance of showing his capabilities, and 17,000 0 0 if there should be none of he designs to merit your approbation, then you now pronounce a sentence

> I remain yours &c. & THINKING MAN. Kingston, 31st August, 1841.

> > From the Church.

upon them wholly of being poor indeed.

On Monday, the 16th instant, the Lord Bishop of oronto, accompanied by his Chaplain, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, crossed over to Niagara, and on the following day consecrated St. George's Church and Burkel Ground, at the town of St. Catherine's, and plant of fi, inducted the R.v. A. F. tikinson to the Rectory of 60-34,

that place. The Church of St. Gerge, which is a substantial and especious structur, has been built solely by the congregation, (with he exception, we believe, of £50 granted by the the revered Bishop of Quebec) at an expense officially £2000, and reflects great credit upon the semplary individuals concerned in its crection. \ Bell has been provided, Lot 1, at a cost of about £18, I which sum £17 were generously contributed by Mr. William Cayley, one 19 and 21. of the Directors of the Welland Canal,-a gentle- 13 and 10. acter, point him out a one of the most valuable settlers in the Province. The remainder was furnished, with laudable gal, by the labourers on the Canal, a majority of wem are Irish Protestants,a class of men, on who it has been the fashion with late administration in this Province, to heap contumely and injustic except in the hour of re-bellion or invasion. T: Ladies of the congregation have richly decorast the Altar and Pulpit, in which appropriate and leasing task they were assisted by a contributio of £3 from the wives of scription for the purches of a set of Communion

We most unfeigned) congratulate Mr. Atkinson on the flourishing collition of his Parish. Pew men, even in the Moser Country, have greater powers of mild persuave cloquence in the pulpit lew pursue their quiet astoral rounds with greater fidelity and judgment And, from the account which we have given, a may well and truly be added, that his flock are sensible of the value of the spiritual shepherd set ser them, and both hear and

On Wednesday the 8.h, his Lordship inducted the Rev. T. B. Fulle to the Rectory of Thorold, and laid the foundation of Trinity Church at Chippewa, on the site of the edifice destroyed some time

On Thursday the 15th, his Lord dup consecrated St. George's Chapel, at the large and flourishing village of Drummon ville. This pretty-looking house of worship, wes ing quite an English aspect. was originally erecter as a Baptist Chapel; but, from some reason or oner, was put up to sale, and, having been purchased by the Rev. F. W. Miller, M. A. and handsomeh fitted up by him, is now constituted a Chanel of Face to the Parish Churches of Chippewa and Stamforl. Mr. Miller, who is also the proprietor, will be the officiating Minister of

On Friday the 20th the Bishop proceeded to Jordan, in the Township of Louth, and there laid the foundation of St. John's Church.

Port of Quebec .- The following statement shows that the trade of Quebe this year, considerably ex- honds. ceeds, at the present time, that of last year to the

Comparative statement of arrivals at the Port Quebec in the years 1840 and 1841 :-Tons. 20,311 249,496 28,977

More this year, 131 Major General Solt, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has noceeded to the Niagara frontier, on a tour of elicial observation. It has been intimated in some quarters that he may traverse the frontie Westwardly, and back

The Utica (N. Y.) "Friend of Man," says :-McLeod is now in sul, not a hundred rods trom our office, in the quiet village of Whitesboro. He is not confined to the juil rooms, but spends most of his time, and receives company, in the parlor of the juilor's house. On almost any pleasant morning he may be seen enjoying himself in a promenade upon the garden walk. Insteed, he is spending his time

MARRIED,

At Pompey Hill, N. Y. on the evening of the 11th ult., by the Res. Mr. Rand, J. W. Dwin-ELLE, Esq., Counsellor at Law, to CORNELIA BRADLEY, only daughter of Dr. J. Steams. At St. Paul's Church. Charlottetown, on the 9th inst, At St. Faul's Church, Charlettetown, on the Statistic, by the Rev. L. C. Jenkine, Rector, the Hon Keith Stewnst, Commander of H. M. S. Ringdove, second son of the late, and brother to the present Earl of Galloway, to Mary Caroline, only daughter of His Excellency Sir Charles and the Rephs Homble, Lady Mary Fitzesy, grand daughter of the late and piece to the present Dake of Richmood, and grand niece to the Dake of Grafton,

HIED;

In this place on Sunday tast, Mary June, infant daughter of Mr. Francis Male.
At Progrett on Thurway the 5th of August Mr. David
Bog in the 26th 34At 6th his age, universally regretted by

WANTED,

N experienced Agriculturist to take A charge of a considerable Farm. No person who has nult been some years Farming in Cauada, acced offer himself.

Application to be made in writing, enclosing testimonials of character, specifying the number and lages of his family,—and terms, at the office of the Chronicle & Gazette, directed to William Powers, Esq. Kingston, August 20 1641 Kingston, Augu - + 30, 1841.

Grand Dramatic Concert,

AT THE ATHENEUM. A New Room, next door to the Office of the British Whig.

MRS. FITZWILLIAM. The Celebrated Comic Actress and Vocalist from the Theatres Royal, Drury Lane, Covent Garden, and Haymarket; being on her tour through Canada, will have the honor of soliciting the patronage of a British public, in Kingston for TWO NIGHTS, Thursday 2d September, and Friday, 3rd September, 1841,-in her Celebrated Monologue of "Widow Wiggins," and in a new Matrimonial Dialogue, latel written and produced by Mr. Buckstone with distinguished success, called "The Snapping

MR. BUCKSTONE, the popular London Comedian and Dramatist of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Haymarke To commence with

The Snapping Turtle: OR MR. AND MRS. T. T. TIMMS !! In which all the Characters will be sustained

by Mr. Buckstone and Mrs. Fitzwilliam. After which the successful Monopologue, written expressly for Mrs. Fitzwilliam, by Mr. Buckstone. and performed by her in America and Europe up-wards of eight hundred nights, called WIDOW WIGGINS!

OR, MUSIC MAD! In which Mrs. Fitzwilliam will sustain six differ-The door will be opened at 8 o'clock, and the entertainments will commence at half past 8 precisely.

Tickets \$1 each, to be had at the British American Hotel, and at the office of the British Whig, and at the door of the Atheneum .-Chairs and front seats can be secured for Ladies by early application.

POSTPONED SALE OF BUILDING LOTS AND LAND SALE.

THE following Building Lots and Lands A. advertised to have been sold on Saturday last, will positively be disposed of without reserve on Saturday next, the 4th of September, consisting of 70 Building Lots one fifth of an Acre each ; being the rear 16 Acres of Lot No. 24, laying South East of the Hon. G. H. Markland's Farm, and South of Widow Reynold's Farm,

6,000 Acres of Land in the Townships as be-

Lots 2, 3, 4, in the 3rd Con. Pittsburgh, well wooded near the Kingston Mills, and only 7 miles from Town, the wood alone being valuable. A Mill Seat on Lot No. 3.

Con. Townslitp; Camden 100. 150 Hungerford 451. Part of 12, 4 and 6, Front half 33, 12, 17, 18, 34w. 1-2 25 3 100. do Rear half of 6. 7, 4, 23, W. balf 19, 19 and part of 15, Rawdon do 600. 11, 18 19, 12 Huntingdon 4 Frederleksburgh 100. West half 4;

Terms Liberal. Sale at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Building Lots. For particulars apply to John. S. Cartwright

or John R. Forsyth, Esquires, to Mr. Kilbourne, Surveyor, or to H. BARTLIFF.

Kingston, August 30, 1841. Building Lots for Sale. ONE Lot on Ridge Street between the new House just built by Mr. Haight, and that

of Capt. Glasgow Royal Artillery, being 43 > 66 feet-a beautiful situation for a private 4 Lots on Ridge and Barrack Street conve-

vient to Capt. Glasgow's new building as pr.

1		44	1	
2	55		ã	3
Barrack	33	41	44	44
		Rid	ge Street.	*

ALSO, One Lot lying between Store and Grave Street and near the head of Store Street being 50 feet wide on Store and 65 on Grave Street and 175 deep, the same will be sold in one or

The whole of the above offers a favorable opportunity for such as wish to secure small building lots, as they are situated in the most healthy rituations and in respectable neighbour-

in separate Lots to suit Purchasers.

Fer further particulars apply to J. LINTON, A. & B. Kingston, Aug. 31, 1841.



CAPT. RICHARD T. JOHNSON.

WILL leave Kingston for RELLEVILLE on the mornings on Monday, WEDNES-DAY & FRIDAY; and, will leave BELLE-VILLE for KINGSTON on the mornings of Eastwardly to the Noostook country .- [N. Y. Tursday, Thursday and Saturday; calling at the intermediate ports each way. The "Vulcan" is a new hoat, and is a most

desirable conveyance for passengers and frieght. SANDERSON & MURRAY. Kingston, 30th August, 1841.

Geological Specimens. THE undersigned Trustee to the Estate of Mr. D. Thompson, offers by private sale, a large collection of Geological

Specimens, collected by Mr. Thompson, in the Upper Lakes, while acting as Astronomer to the Boundary Line Commissioners. JAMES COURT. Montreal, 27th Aug., 1841. Engraving

RUNKS and Door-plates, Silver Spoons, &c., engraved neat and cheap, with short notice, by W. ROBINSON, At the Tavein of T. Carter,

Grave Strret, KINGSTON. Kingston, August 30, 1841.

Information.

ANTED, of JOHN RIORDAN, of Cloghen, County of Tipperary,

of the Market Square, Kingston.

Annual Sale of Manufactured Furs, Skins, &c.

THE Subscriber will hold his ANNUAL A SALE of MANUFACTURED FURS, FUR SKINS, TRIMMINGS, &c. at his Store on TUESDAY the 5TH OCTOBER next, and the FOLLOWING DAYS, when will be sold a large and extensive assortment of Articles in by a House of long experience in the Trade in Montreal, all of the most approved styles and workmanship, consisting of every description and quality of Fur Caps, Gloves, Mitts, Ladies' Furs, &c; with a variety of Trimmings and other Goods connected with the Trade, the whole well worthy the attention of the Upper and Lower Canada Trade and Dealers in the Line. The Ladies' Furs and Skins will be found superior to anything before offered in the Canadas having been selected in the Russian, German, and London Markets by a person interested, and expressly for this Sale.

> -ALSO-1500 Hudson's-Bay Buffalo Robes 2000 Rocky-Mountain dis 500 Buffalo Calves' Robes 2000 Prime Raccoon Skins 1000 Dressed Buffalo do 300 do Mose do 500 doz Buckskin Mitts-tummed with Fur, and plain

200 Shaved Plain Deer Skins 40 Buffalo Capots A superior article 200 Dressed do do 100 do Pea Jackets chants 100 prs do Pantaloons

-LIKEWISE-3000 yds Real Canadian Cloth 200 doz Red Belts The whole without reserve. Terms Liberal. Sale Each Day at ONE o'clock.

J. D. BERNARD, Montreal Aug. 25, 1841.

18 sible to make it, and consists of a Cellar KitchThe Brockville Recorder, Kingston Chronicle, en, large Dining Room, three spacious elegant Hamilton Journal, and Toronto Colonist will insert the above once a week till the day of Sale.

Stolen or Strayed. FROM the town of Kingston, a Brow COW, with crooked horns, and a short tail about two feet long. Any person giving information where said Cow may be found, will be handsomly rewarded, application to be made

JAMES MADIGAN, S Inn Keeper, Kingston Johnson Street. 18ii For Sale. 501 Barrels Plasterer's Hair, 50,000 feet Lumber, say 5-8 in, 1 i

2 inches. GREENSHIELDS & MILLER. Kingston, 1st Sept., 1841.

SMITH'S COAL. LOR Sale by H. & S. JONES.

Kington, August 31st, 1841. Extensive Sale of Stoves. STRATTON'S CASTINGS. ON Friday the 10th September next, at the Subscribers' Stores, will be sold, up-

wards of Two Thousand Double and Single Stores, together with COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES, all of the above celebrated Casting. As this will positively be the only Public

Sale of Stratton's Stoves this season, purchasers in Upper and Lower Canada will do well to attend. Particulars will be given in hand bills.

Terms, Liberal .- Sale at One o'clock. CEORGE RHYNAS & Co.

Auctioneers. Montreal, 6th August, 1841.

Dry Goods, Dry Goods, Dry Goods.

L and the Province generally, is particularly requested to the following very important and extensive Auction Sale of seasonable DRY GOODS, to be sold by the subscribers at their Auction Rooms, without Reserve, on Monday the 13th of September, 1841, and following days. Sale to commence each day at 11 o'clock, A. M. Two Bankrupt Stocks, for the Benefit of the Creditors,-consisting of 23 cases of Dry

Goods, 5 hhds. Dry Goods, 2 hhds. Hardware. Also-in addition to the above : 2 bales Pilot Cloths,

1 " Beaver " puncheon Fur Cape; Capes, Boas; Gloves, &c.

1 crate Wadding,
3 trunks Boots and Shoes,
5 cases and Shoes,
6 cases and Shoes,
6 cases and Shoes,
7 cases and Shoes,
8 cases and Shoes,
9 cases and Shoes,
1 crate Wadding,
1 crate Wadding,
2 cases and Shoes,
1 crate Wadding,
2 cases and Shoes,
2 cases and Shoes,
2 cases and Shoes,
3 cases and Shoes,
4 cases and Shoes,
5 cases and Shoes,
6 cases and Shoes,
7 cases and Shoes,
8 cases and Shoes,
9 cases and Sh blue and two blue Calicoes, Worsted, Lama, and Chenelle Shaw

and Hankerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Lambs' Wool Hosiery; Shirts and Pan-

Shirting Stripes, assorted Gauze and Silk Ribbons, white steam loam Shirtings, white Hooks and Eyes,

tamb. Muslin and Lace Cuffs, Collars, and Pelerines. needle work black and colored Silk Velvets, black Lace Veils, Bobbinets and Laces, on Thursday the ninth day of September

assorted Room Papers. " 6 cord, 200 yards spool Cotton; (Carlisle) " Cotton Balls. " black, drab, W. B. Threads, bales white, red, green and yellow Flannels, Sheriff's Office, Kingston, " Cotton Yarn, best quality,

66 bleached and half bleached Canvass, " 6-4 printed Druggets, er Brussels Carpets. ALSO-A large assortment of gent'emen's Bombazine, Silk and Satin Stocks; together Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court with plain and fancy Merinoes, printed Sax-unies, Tweeds, Cassimeres and fancy Cords, Gros de Naples, Irish Linens, black Shaloons, Moccasins, Mous de Laine Dresses, steel and

bone Brace Buttons, prunella and gilt Coat and Vest Buttons, Worsted, Cotton, India Rubber Braces. In addition to the above, expected by the first fall vessels from London, Liverport and Glasgow-Blankets, Rugs, Carpets, Woollens, the incorporated Counties of Lenox and Cottons, Calicors, Yarn, &c., together with

Teas and Sugars. The terms of Sale are liberal. Under £25. cash; £25 to £50, three months; £50 to £100, four months; £100 and upwards, four, five and six months, on furnishing notes negotiable at ston, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on any of the Banks; the notes to be paid in full Monday the twenty-second day of Novemat maturity.

COLLINS & HAINES, Auctioneers. Kingston, August 21, 1841.

WM. MORRIS, Chairman of Queen's College Trustees. Sir.-We hereby request that you will call a meeting of the Trustees of Queen's College, at the earliest possible date. We have the honor to be

The Honble

Your most obdt. Servants, JOHN HAMILTON JOHN McDONALD, JAMES MORRIS.

Kingston, 17th August, 1841. Ireland, his brother Michael Riordan is hereby convene a Meeting of the Trustees of ous testimonials testify, and she feels assured now in Kingston, and will remain in it un- Queen's College, to be held in St. Andrew's that parents or friends committing children to til he hears from him, he will be thankful Church in this Town, on Friday the 17th her care will not have resson to regret the con-

> n'clock in the forenoon. W. MORRIS, Chairman, Queen's College. Kingston, 17th August, 1911.

NOTICE

To Ship Bullders. HE Kingston Marine Railway Comtheir Establishment, comprising the Ship Yard with TWO RAILWAYS erected thereon one of which is suitable for hauting out the Line, manufactured expressly for this Sale | Steamhoats, and sailing vessels of the largest class that now navigate the lake. The other for small schooners and barges. The work is new in perfect repair, and in full oper-

ation. Also, the ship yard and railway at Hatter's Bay. Apply at the office of the Kingston Marine Railway Co., if by letter post paid.

Kingston, 16th August, 1841.

or Sale by the Subscribers, 20 boxes fresh Lemons. 75 barrels Liverpool Salt.

R. H. & T. RAE: Kingston, 13th July, 1841:

OR Sale by H. & S. JONES:

Kingston, July 17th, 1841. First Class Boarding House

To let for a term of years .- Posses-

sion given immediately. TIOSE extensive and commodious pre-I mises near the Mansion House Hotel, in Store Street, over the business place of the Subscribers, being now finished, presents an excellent opportunity for the opening of a respectable private BOARDING HOUSE. They are situated in one of the most central and eligible parts of the Town; contiguous to the Stoam Boat Landings, and principal Hotels. The Building is as thoroughly fire proof as it is posprivate Parlours, and twenty Bed Rooms. The increasing business of the Metropolis and the great inconvenience bitherto experienced for want of such accommodation, offer great advantages to such persons as are calculated to conduct such an Establisement.

Application, - if by letter post-paid, may be ARMSTRONG & GREER.

Kingston, 28th August, 1641. HEUGHEN, from London, Hair Cutter . & Ornamental Hoir Manufacturer, begi to acquaint the Gentry and Inhabitants generally of Kingston, that in connexion with his atore n Toronto, he has opened a Branch in Brock St., Second Door from Quarry St., and nearly opposite to Messrs. H. & W. Rowsell's Book Store, where he hopes to meet with a share of public patronage.

Wigs, Scalps, Frizzets, &c., always on Kingston, 28th Aug. 1841.

NOTICE MIRL persons indebted to the centate oplahe A late John Schivens, of the Town of Kingston, deceased, are required forthwith to pay the amount to the underdsigned, to whom all claims upon the said Estate, properly authen-

ticated, are to be produced, without delay. CHAS. HOBROUGH, Executor.

Kingston, 28th August, 1841. CUTLERY, MILITARY & Surgical Instrument

STURE. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Iribabitants generally of Kingston, that be has opened a Branch of his Business in part of the house occupied by Mr. Alexander Dixon, as a Saddlery Warehouse, Corner of Store and Front Streets, where he will constantly keep on band a General Assortment of Goods of the best quality, which he will Sell on moderate Terms,

FOR SALE. 50 Boxes of the Best warranted Steel Axes from his factory in Toronto; at the lowest wholesale brice.

Orders thankfully received and Promptattended to. S. SHAW.

King Street Toronto & Store Street, Kingston Kingston August 26th, 1841.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Midland District, BY Virtue of a Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against Patrick Madigan, and William Chesnut, at the suit of the President. Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada,-I have seized and taken in Execution as be, onging to the above named William Burke. Lot Number Twenty Nine in the Fourteentle Concession, and Lot Number Twenty Five in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Pittsburgh. And also as belonging to the above named William Chesnut the South Half of Lot Number Two in the Village of Barriefield, which I will expose for sale at

next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. A. McDONFLL; Sheriff, M. D.

9th rne. 1841. SHERIFF'S SALE.

the Court House, in the Town of Kingston,

Midland District, BY. virtue of a Writ of Fieri of Queen's Berich, and to me directed. against the lands and tenements of William J. McKav, at the suit of William Bradbury -I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said William J. McKay, a certain Lot in the village of Bath, being part of the broken front of the east half of Lot No. 10, in the Township of Erpestown, in Addington and in the Midland District. containing by admeasurement Ninety-one square tools, which I will expose for sale at the Court House in the Town of King-

> A. McDONELL, Sheriff, M. D.

Sheriff's Office, Kingston, 20th August, 1841. EDUCATION. HAMILTON'S BOARDING &

MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL, for a limited number of young Ladies, for the present in the late residence of Mrs. Cumming, in rear of the Scotch Church. Mrs. H. (formerly Miss Grattan) has had many years' experience in the education of also for the last two years a School at Terento.

roung persons, having bad the principal School in the City of Limerick for many years, and afterwards one at Ambleside, in Westmoreland, Her mode of instruction is chiefly by Lecture In obedience to the above requisition I which has been much approved, as ber numerto the New York papers to insert the same. day of September next, at the hour of ten home the advantages of a Public School are combined with a private education.

School will commence on Wednesday of the Board of Trustece, the 1st day of September ensuing - Terms can

be known on application. Kingston, 10th August, 1811.