

at a meeting at some early day at which they should select

one man of well known integrity and honor on whom they

should depend, and all the forces which could be brought against

them would be of no avail. It only requires unity, firmness,

and determination to carry the point in their favor and as they

wish. The time has arrived when there is more necessity

than ever that the mechanics should do something for them-

selves, and in which way could their views be made known

and their interests supported so well as by the return to parlia-

ment of a man of their choice. They are now virtually and

really unrepresented; and if they do not immediately push

forward, they will be obliged to seek some other country

for a livelihood; for long the industrious and honest arti-

ficials, the most useful part of our community, will have to con-

front against a host of well fed rogues, who will be forced to

abor for their sustenance. Before many years the palace now

existing by government will be enabled to supply from the la-

bor of its inmates, the whole of this province with almost ev-

ery article that is required, and at such prices, that it will be im-

possible for the honest mechanic to compete with them. The

petition got up in this town at the late meeting will be of no

avail this session, for although it has been laid before the house

by one fully competent to advance the views of the petitions

it is known he is in favor of the American penitentiary system,

and therefore cannot go heart and hand in the cause. It now

only remains from the mechanics to come forward to a man,

not in consideration separate them; their cause will then pros-

per, and other towns will join in petitioning for what will not

be granted this session, the prayer of their last petition. A word

respecting the choice of a candidate. There are two descrip-

tions of persons who are dangerous to the well being of any

government which is not purely despotic; the first are those

who would and do adopt the language of the northern Auto-

"that as long as they live they will oppose a will of iron to

the progress of liberal opinions." To such may be attributed

all the evils that have from time to time silently crept into

the government of this colony, and if it be in their power

to keep the people in the dark respecting their encroach-

ments on their liberties, and against the constitution of

our country, they will do so again; there are another class

equally dangerous to the interests and good order of the colony,

of whom we must keep a guarded and strict surveillance; they

are what we may term "republicans and levellers," but thanks

to our stars they are few and far between. To show that the

American State Prison discipline is fast growing into disrepute

with all except those "who have a finger in the pie. I mean

the pie of money," a member of the New York senate, (Mr.

Bamble) has a bill before that house one resolution of which

"That the committee on state prisons be instructed to enquire

into the expediency of regulating the character and prices of the

labor of the convicts in the state prisons at Sing-sing at Auburn,

so that the same may not interfere with the free labor of mechanics

and artisans." Doubtless a great effort will be made at the

coming election to return a majority of aristocratic members of

the stamp to which I allude, but if the mechanics are firm and

disposed, as they should be, for their interests are at stake,

to send a liberal parliament for the town of Kingston, they

may yet weather the storm which now threatens to destroy

them. SYDNEY.

Kingston, Feb. 14th, 1834.

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor.—This morning I received the first number of your paper, and from the day and number you will find I have displayed in replying to your former editorials, and also my conviction from your past editorial labors, that your paper will prove a strong engine to counteract abuses and support our noble constitution, and also to disseminate liberal British principles in opposition to despotism or republicanism, I am only induced to allow you to continue to forward it, but shall use my moderate influence in favoring its circulation.

I send you for insertion a letter lately received from James Lake, Junr. whom the public will recollect, left his native land with his numerous family in July last for the promised land in Missouri, he having embraced the Mormon doctrine. His letter is dated Kirtland, Ohio, the place where he has purchased land, nearly 300 miles short of the said promised land. I have no doubt you will find the extract interesting to many and offensive to none, as it gives the Mormon version of the battle, which was fought between them and their enemies in Missouri.

Mr. Lake after expressing his belief in the new doctrine and his high satisfaction with his purchase and location, proceeds thus; "With regard to the church of Christ in this place, a struggle for holiness of heart and for the faith once delivered to the saints prevails; as it respects the church in Zion, the two elders that were sent from this place to the rulers of that land, (John Gould and Orson Hyde) have returned, and they inform us that it is a time of great persecution, even resistance unto blood, striving against sin. The store was broken open, the goods strewn into the streets, and eight of their houses torn down in one night. The church (Mormon) warned them in the name of God to desist, or in the name of Christ they should stand in defence of their lives. The mob still persisted and came against them with two pieces of canon, the church stood in their defence, took the cannon and destroyed the lives

"of 22 of the mob; two of the brethren were destroyed."

I also send you a revelation for your use, given from the Mormon prophet after the battle above described.

With wishes for your success,

I am Sir, &c.

NATHAN FELLOWS.

Ernest Town, Feb. 11th, 1834.

Note by the Editor.—Our worthy correspondent will we hope excuse the publication of the revelation, as it would occupy more than two columns of the paper, and prove interesting but to few.

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor.—Many persons are calling out against you for having published the letter of Mr. Peter Pry to his respected London friend, upon the principle that you have violated your pledge and attacked private character. In your vindication it has been stated privately and it is now reiterated publicly, that the ball gentry were the first to insult their fellow townsmen by the manner in which they prohibited the introduction to the assembly of many highly respectable ladies and gentlemen, & that consequently, as they threw the first stone they have no reason to complain of the mountain which has fallen upon their heads.

The support of your paper is with the merchants and traders of the town, and if you witnessed the highest persons in those bodies passed over with scorn and contempt, and a pack of whipper-snappers invited in their room, you did in the opinion of every honest man perfectly right, when you admitted to you columns the only retaliation in the power of the insulted, that of ridiculing the offenders, and it is heartily hoped that until the ball gentry have the good manners to leave their subscription book at some public place where all who think themselves entitled to that honor may enter their names, (subject to approval) you will have the boldness to continue that course of whole-some correction, which will always be attended with

LAUGHTER.

Kingston, February 15th, 1834.

Note by the Editor.—Our risible correspondent is given to understand, that we shall do our duty to the public, in spite of the frowns of all the Big Wigs and dancing heroes in the country. By the way, it may be as well here to mention, that as the exuberance of zeal we shall display may occasionally bring us into hot water, we have made provision for any little incidents of a valorous nature, by engaging a celebrated fighting hero of duelling notoriety, who having some leisure time upon his hands, has promised to take all quarrels upon himself, provided the invitations to the martial field do not occur more than three times a week. As we shall publish all the letters we receive upon this subject, an opportunity will be afforded for all pot-valiant young men to shew their courage.

This arrangement it is hoped will be found amply sufficient to satisfy the arbitrary laws of humor and at the same time preserve the public good a life so highly valuable as our own.

For the British Whig.
Poor Dobson lov'd a social glass,
It led him oft astray,
This was the cause of most his woes,
He could not say it may.
And oft full oft he did resolve,
To cast it far awny,
But then his glass it came to pass,
He ne'er could say it may.
Like Samson in Delilah's lap,
He threw his strength away,
The syren song he heard so long,
He could not say her nay.
And now poor John I end my song,
Already growing gray,
'Tis time to say, while yet you may,
Your glass for ever may.
W.
Bay Quinte, Feb. 10th, 1834.

The late New York papers communicate the intelligence of the failure of the great house of Messrs. M. & S. Allen.

A report reached town this morning of the failure of a great House in Quebec.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston, U. C.

18th February, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed Tenders will be received at my Office until Monday the 24th February next, from any Person or Persons willing to contract for the forwarding of Naval Stores, Provisions, Private Goods &c. to and from Kingston and Montreal, viz:

From the Naval Depot at Montreal into the Storehouses at Kingston, by the Rideau Canal.

From the Naval Depot at Montreal into the Storehouses at Kingston, by the River St. Lawrence.

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The Tenders to express the Rate in Sterling Money—the Dollar at 4s. 4d. Sterling, and to be opened at my office at 10 o'clock on Monday the 24th instant—Two Sureties will be required whose names must be inserted in the Tender.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, A. C. G.

Commissioner, Kingston, U. C.

February 8th, 1834.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

STEAMBOAT TRANSPORT ON LAKE ONTARIO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at this Office until noon, on Monday the 10th day of March next, from such persons as may be willing to undertake the Transport of Government Stores, (heavy Ordnance & Gunpowder excepted,) Troops Baggage, Horses, Parcels, &c. until the close of the navigation of this year, viz.

From Prescott to Kingston;

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

And from York to Cobourg, and from those places back again respectively.

It is to be clearly understood, that whenever requested, the Contractor must forward passengers & Stores by the earliest conveyance, without detention to favor the interest of any particular boat.

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

The Tenders must state the several rates in Halifax Currency, agreeable in a prescribed form to be obtained at this Office, where the conditions of the contract may be seen, and must have reference to two persons of known property as sureties.

From the very great inconvenience formerly experienced by the public service, as well as to the contractor, by there not being any person on the spot from whom information could be obtained as to the arrival and departure, &c. of Steam Boats, it is particularly desirable, if the contractor is not resident at Kingston, that he should appoint an agent at that place, with whom the Commissariat can communicate without delay.

Payments to be made by a check on the Bank of Upper Canada; the usual accounts being presented at this Office.

CHARLES A. CLARKE, A. C. G.

CONTRACT FOR BRICKS AND TILES.

Commissioner, Kingston, U. C.

Upper Canada, 6th February, 1834.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Monday at noon on the 3d day of March next, for furnishing the Engineer Department at Point Henry with the following quantities of Bricks and Tiles, viz;

About 1,500,000 of best Stock Bricks, to be made in moulds of 9 ½ inches long, and 4 ½ inches broad and 3 inches thick;

OR,

About 150,000 of Plain Tiles, to be made in moulds 11 inches long, 8 inches broad, and 7 ½ of an inch thick.

Should Tiles not be used, an additional quantity of Bricks will be required in lieu of them.

The Bricks to be good Stocks, made in the best manner in single moulds, carefully dried in Hacks and well burnt in Clamps or Kilns, to be made in the Yards when being formed on the Government ground at Point Henry, where a quantity of Clay has been dug and weathered for the purpose.

The Yards after the fences have been made good to be given to the Contractor, who is to perform all further repairs and to find all tools and Materials with the exception of Pug Mills, which will be furnished by the Contractor if required.

The Contractor can obtain Sand in the Government Reserve, at a distance of about a mile.

To ensure supply of Dry Wood, the Engineer Department has entered into a Contract for the same which will be supplied to the Contractor and charged to him at the Contract price of 7s. 6d currency per Cord.

Such Bricks and Tiles as may not be properly burnt, or fit for the use of the Engineer Department will be rejected, but the Contractor will be allowed to dispose of such Bricks and Tiles for his own benefit.

Payment will be made by a Check drawn by the Ordnance Storekeeper on the Bank of Upper Canada for the quantities of Bricks and Tiles as may have been delivered, and approved by the Commanding Royal Engineers, at periods to suit the convenience of the Contractor.

The following Form of Tender is requested to be observed:

The Undersigned hereby proposes to make the number and description of Bricks and Tiles required by the Royal Engineer Department at Kingston, agreeably to advertisements, dated "Kingston, 6th February, 1834," viz:

BRICKS made from Clay dug by the Department, 9 ½ inches long, 4 inches broad & 3 inches thick, £. s. d.
0 0 0

BRICKS made from Clay dug by the Contractor of the dimensions above, £. s. d.
0 0 0

PLAIN TILES 12 x 9 inches, £.
5-S (from Moulds,) made of Clay dug by the Department, £. s. d.
0 0 0

PLAIN TILES 12 x 9 inches, £.
5-S (from Moulds) made of Clay dug by the Contractor, £. s. d.
0 0 0

PLAIN TILES 11 x 8 x 7 ½ inches, (from Moulds,) made of Clay dug by the Department, £. s. d.
0 0 0

PLAIN TILES 11 x 8 x 7 ½ inches, (from Moulds) made of Clay dug by the Contractor, £. s. d.
0 0 0

Mr. ... of ... as my Sureties for the due performance of the Contract.

Signature.

Residence.

Date.

To the Senior Commissariat Office, Kingston, Upper Canada.

Any further information may be obtained on application to the Royal Engineer Offices at Kingston, Montreal and York, and Commissariat Office at Kingston Upper Canada.

Office of the Catarquini Bridge Company, Kingston, 27th Jan. 1834.

AT A General Meeting of the Stockholders held this day, agreeable to the Act of Incorporation, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the present