

LANDS FOR SALE IN UPPER CANADA.
The following valuable lots of Land are offered for sale on very reasonable terms:—
In Edwardsburgh, Johnstown District, Lot No. 17, in the 6th concession, 200 acres, good land, in an old and well settled township, cleared on both sides, near to mills and good roads.
In Burgess, Johnstown District, Lot No. 24, in the 4th concession, 200 acres, good land and near the Rideau Canal.
In Randon, Midland District, Lot No. 19, in the 14th concession, 200 acres, land said to be good.
In Oro, Home District, broken Lot No. 1, first range and part of Lot No. 1 in second range, 100 acres, excellent land and well situated. Likewise in the same township, Lot No. 3, second range, gone 300 acres, beautifully situated on the bank of Lake Simcoe, very superior land, adjoining excellent settlements, one of which is Lieutenant O'Brien's.
In Essa, Home District, west halves of Lots No. 6 and 7, and east half of Lot No. 6, 6th concession, 300 acres, excellent land, and the Nottawasaga river runs through it.
In Caledon, Home District, east half of Lot No. 9, in the 5th concession east of Hurontario Street, 100 acres, very excellent land cleared on three sides within a mile of flouring and saw mills.
In Floss, Home District, Lot No. 26, on the Penetanguishine road, 200 acres, very excellent land, a river running through it, and excellent mill seats, and will soon be very valuable, and probably a village laid out there.
In Thorn, village of Beaver Town, at the mouth of Beaver river, Lake Simcoe, 100 village lots, a number of water lots and mill privileges, when there is a dam erected across Beaver river, and one of the best situations for manufacturers and mechanics in Upper Canada. The Steam Boat landing is at this place, a store opened and many buildings are going up. This place will eventually be the connecting link between Rice Lake and Lake Simcoe.
Apply to the proprietors,
R. A. PARKER, York, or
J. G. PARKER, Kingston.
Kingston, January 30, 1834.

A FARM TO BE SOLD.
TO BE SOLD, Lot No. 22, in the 3d Concession of Kingston, now in the occupancy of Henry Dalton the proprietor, who is about to remove from the Midland District.
This Farm is 2 1/2 miles from Kingston, & is commonly known by the name of the "PICKET FARM."
It is designated in the original Grant as a 200 Acre Lot, but contains actually about 225 Acres, of which considerably upwards of 100 acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. A great portion of the cleared Land is Alluvial of the richest description, and the remainder of good admirably adapted to produce, with suitable cultivation, as heavy Crops of every species of Grain and Pulse as the best land is generally susceptible of producing.
The Farm is traversed in the centre by a running Stream, and besides abounds with living Springs.
There are three Dwelling-houses and two excellent Barns; and a Purchaser may be accommodated with the whole Farming Stock, consisting of Cattle and Horses, with about 100 Tons of Hay, 1000 Bushels of Oats, with much other Grain, and the requisite number of Farming Implements.
The quality of the Soil, the quantity cleared, without a vestige of roots or stumps, and its close proximity to Kingston, which is a never satisfied Cash Market, render it a most desirable acquisition for a person of means, who is desirous of enriching his family by Agriculture.
Possession, with an indisputable Title, can be given at any moment; and the terms of Payment may be known by application to Mr. Henry Dalton, on the Premises—or at the Patriot-Office, 223 King Street, York. Feb. 1, 1834.

TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES
Of choice Land for Sale, situated in the Townships of ZORRA and MISSOURI in the London District, for £750—Cash in hand. Enquire of Mr. GURNETT.
York, 14 Dec. 1833.

Thomas Wilson.
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Kingston and its vicinity, that he has just received a very large assortment of fashionable
FUR CAPS
of almost every description—with a variety of Ladies' MUFFS & TIPPETS, with BOAS to match; Infants' FUR CAPS, and Gentlemen's Fur Gloves of all kinds, and Black Russia Lamb Skins for Coat Collars.
The above Furs are from a respectable House in Montreal, with positive instructions to sell them at very reduced prices.
Kingston, 17th January, 1834.

YORK LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public at large, that he has the above in full operation by the water side, in the house that was formerly the Commissariat Office, where every thing relating to that art can be done on the shortest notice.
N. B.—This Office affords very great advantages to those Persons who have large tracts of Land for Sale as the Diagrams can be printed on the heading of Handbills, which will immediately show the exact situation of every lot &c.
All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
S. O. TAZEWELL.
LITHOGRAPHER.
York, U. C. July 19th 1833.

JUST RECEIVED,
AN additional supply of that splendid book "THE ENGLISH ANNUAL" for 1834, edited by the Hon. Mrs. Norton.
Also—"Principles of Government; a treatise on Free Institutions, including the Constitution of the United States; by NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, L. L. D."
The above for sale by
JAMES MACFARLANE & Co.
Kingston, 18th Dec. 1833.

T. MACNIDER,
HAS on hand a very choice and complete assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Flannings, Canadian Cloths, Blankets;
Red, Scarlet and White Flannels;
A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BROAD CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;
Worsted Comforters, Camblet Cloaks;
Plaids, Merinos, Bombazetts;
Worsted Hosiery, Scotch Bonnets;
Brown Cotton and Loom Shirtings, very cheap;
Twilled Sacking, &c. &c. &c.;
together with Goods of all descriptions suitable for the season, which he is selling very low, and to which he would beg to call the attention of the trade.
ALSO,
Very superior Cognac Brandy,
Do. do. London Porter.
Kingston, 18th January, 1834.

DEEDS OF Assignments & Mortgages, Memorials, Bonds, Wills & Testaments, Protests, Contracts & Agreements, Powers of Attorney, Charter Parties and all Commercial instruments, prepared, engrossed and attested upon the shortest notice. Books posted, accounts collected and Lands bought and sold at the office of
Wm. T. KENNEDY, NOTARY PUBLIC.
LAND AGENT & GENERAL ACCOUNTANT
Store Street, Kingston, Feb'y. 6th, 1834.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
Tenders his thanks to the Public for the liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business, and takes this method to inform them, that he keeps constantly on hand, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, Whips, Cigars, Combs, Buttons, Sewing Silk and Thread, and many other articles too numerous for detail, requisite for County Merchants and Pedlars, which can be had on advantageous terms, by applying at the sign of
THE BEAR, MARKET SQUARE,
Geese Feathers, Paper Rags, Old Pewter, Copper and Brass, Deer Skins, Sheep Skins, Bees' Wax, Tallow, &c. will be received in payment.
The highest price paid at all times in Cash for Furs.
N. B. Those who have unsettled accounts will please call to settle the same and by so doing they will oblige,
BARTON PHILLIPS.
Kingston, Feb. 4, 1834.

Elegant Script Type.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,
At the Albany Type Foundry, No. 3 Liberty Street, on the most favorable terms, every variety of Printing Types, together with Cuts, Brass Rule, Cases, Galleys, Chases, Composing-Sticks and printing utensils generally. ALSO, a new English Script of which the Caption and Signature of this are Specimens, and a new Great Primer Script cut in similar style.
These founts were got up with great care and expense, and are believed to be decidedly superior to any others cast in this country. They were cut from the latest London scripts, and on the most approved plan. In these founts, the double letters are complete, exhibiting that perfect connexion of the letters in imitation of writing, which can be effected by no other method; and completely avoiding that broken and disconnected appearance of script cast in the ordinary way, which resembles italic letter rather than writing, especially when it becomes a trifle worn. The plan on which these founts are cut is so systematic, that the composition and distribution are nearly or quite as simple as that of plain letter.
Script has, besides, been very objectionable as to the body; it being cast either on a square body, and most of the letters having of course some part of the face projecting over the side, and very liable to break; or being on a plain inclined body, and with great difficulty kept in line. Both these objections are completely obviated in the present founts—the letter being on an inclined body, the face cannot break off like that on square body—and the type being cast with a notch and shoulder in the sides, is kept in line as easily as type of square body.
These founts require a common pair of cases only, with a few of the lower case boxes divided. Each fount will be accompanied with a plan of the cases, and the necessary directions. And cases of the first quality, with the boxes divided in the proper manner, will be furnished, when ordered.
As no unnecessary sorts are put in the founts, 30 pounds of the English script is sufficient for a mortgage, and about half that quantity is generally sufficient for common jobs. Of the Great Primer, about one quarter more is required.
Albany, Feb. 1834. Lemuel Little.

VILLAGE OF THOROLD.
THIS Flourishing Village, on the Welland Canal, from its growing importance, deserves public attention. It is situated on the mountain ridge, or summit level of the Canal where the lockage commences; and although deriving great and important advantages from its extent of water power, it possesses many natural advantages, being in a direct line between the city of the Falls and St. Catharines, and about 8 miles from the former place, in the heart of a wealthy and flourishing country, and affording every facility for sending off produce to different markets, having a direct communication by water to both lakes. From its being elevated upwards of three hundred feet above the level of Lake Ontario, it has a fine commanding prospect, with good pure water and a salubrious air.
It is now scarcely three years since its commencement, and contains 46 families, with a population of 260 souls, among whom are a number of good and respectable mechanics. It has four saw mills, capable of sawing from 15 to 18,000 feet of lumber per day, and a first rate flouring mill; three merchant shops, and a post-office, and from its situation machinery to any extent can be erected; and affords an excellent opening to mechanics of every description. A good tannery is much wanted, which could be carried on very profitably to a great extent, as bark can be brought by water from the forests of Chippawa and Grand River.
There are also two places of public worship and another in contemplation, and a medical practitioner from Edinburgh.
The object of the subscriber in giving this public notice, is to hold out inducements to persons wishing to purchase,—he will sell lots upon very reasonable terms, and upon long credit, to actual settlers only.
GEORGE KEEFER.
Thorold Mills, Jan. 3, 1834.

C. HATCH,
Chair-Maker,
KINGSTON,
UPPER CANADA

NEW LIVERY STABLE.
In rear of the Kingston Hotel.
J. DEVLIN & Co. respectfully announce to the Gentry and inhabitants of Kingston that they have commenced a LIVERY STABLE as above, and that they are now prepared to accommodate them with a choice selection of excellent Horses at hire, with a greater variety of Vehicles of fashionable and the best kinds; and with competent and careful Drivers. Saddle Horses of every pace. Families wishing a conveyance may send at any time, and have their orders promptly executed. Horses taken in at livery; bought and sold; exchanged, or disposed of on commission.
J. D. & Co. will use their best exertions to satisfy the public, and will make such improvements in their establishment as may from time to time be necessary. Their terms are moderate, and will be found much lower than those heretofore charged.
Kingston, Dec. 14, 1833.

RATES OF TOLL ON THE ERIE CANAL.
At a meeting of the Canal Board, at the Comptroller's Office, in the city of Albany, on the 13th January, 1834, the following rates of toll were established in lieu of all rates heretofore established by this board:

No.	Provisions.	cts. m. fr.
1.	On flour, salted beef and pork, butter and cheese, beer and cider, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
2.	On bran and ship stulls in bulk, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
3.	On salt manufactured in this state, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 3
4.	On foreign salt, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 3 0
5.	On gypsum, the produce of this state, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 5
6.	On brick, sand, lime, clay, earth, leached ashes, manure and iron ore, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 5
7.	On pot and pearl ash, kelp, mineral coal, charcoal, pig iron, broken castings and scrap iron, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
8.	On stove and all other iron castings, going to or from tide water, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
9.	On copperas and mono-nese, going towards tide water per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
10.	On bar and pig lead, going towards tide water, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
Furs, Peltries, &c.		
11.	On furs and peltry, (except deer, beaver and marten skins per 1000 pounds per mile.	1 4 0
12.	On deer, buffalo and musk skins, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 7 0
13.	On sheep skins and other raw hides of domestic animals of the United States, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
14.	On imported raw hides of domestic and other animals, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 8 0
Furniture, &c.		
15.	On household furniture, accompanied by, and actually belonging to, families emigrating, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
16.	On carts, waggon, sleigh, ploughs and mechanics' tools, necessary for the owners individual use, when accompanied by the owner, emigrating for the purpose of settlement, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
Stone, Slate, &c.		
17.	On slate and tile for roofing, and stone ware, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
18.	On all stone wrought or unwrought, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 5
Lumber, Wood, &c.		
19.	On timber squared and round, per 100 cubic feet per mile, carried in boats.	0 5 0
20.	On the same, if carried in rafts, per 100 cubic feet per mile.	1 5 0
21.	On boards, plank, scantling, and sawed timber, reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath, and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick, carried in boats (except such as is enumerated in regulations numbers 22 and 23,) per 1000 feet per mile.	0 8 0
22.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per 1000 feet per mile.	2 0 0
23.	On sawed lath of less than five feet in length, split lath, hoop poles, rowing oars and broom handles, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 5
24.	On staves and bows, transported in boats, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 2 0
25.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
26.	On shingles, per M per mile, carried in boats.	0 2 0
27.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M per mile.	0 4 0
28.	On split posts, and rails for fencing per M per mile, carried in boats.	2 0 0
29.	On the same, if conveyed in rafts, per M per mile.	8 0 0
30.	On wood for fuel (except such as may be used in the manufacture of sail, which shall be exempt from toll,) and saw logs, per amount per mile.	1 0 0
31.	On the same, if transported in rafts, per cord per mile.	2 0 0
32.	On sawed stuff for window blinds, not exceeding one-fourth of an inch in thickness, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
Agricultural Productions, &c.		
33.	On cotton, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
34.	On live cattle, sheep and hogs, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 5 0
35.	On horses (and each horse when not weighed to be computed 900 pounds) per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 7 0
36.	On rags per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
37.	On hemp and tobacco going towards tide-water, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
38.	On hemp going from tide-water, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
39.	On wheat and all other agricultural productions of the United States, not particularly specified, and not being merchandise, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
40.	On merchandise.	0 9 0
Articles not enumerated.		
41.	On all articles not enumerated or excepted, passing from tide water per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 9 0
42.	On all articles not enumerated or excepted, passing towards tide water, per 1000 pounds per mile.	0 4 5
Boats and Passengers.		
43.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Erie canal between Schoenectady & Utica, per mile.	11 0 0
44.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Erie canal west of Utica, per mile.	6 0 0
45.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Champlain or Champlain and Junction canal per mile.	6 0 0
46.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Oswego canal, per mile.	6 0 0
47.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Cayuga and Seneca canal, and the lateral canal to East Cayuga village, or either of them, per mile.	6 0 0
48.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons, and navigating the Junction canal, and not connected with regular lines of boats for the transportation of persons on the Erie or Champlain canals, per mile.	50 0 0
49.	On boats used chiefly for the transportation of property per mile.	2 0 0
50.	On each person over eight years of age, transported in a boat used chiefly for the transportation of persons per mile.	0 2 0
51.	On each person over twelve years of age, transported in a boat used chiefly for the transportation of property, per mile.	0 2 0

MISS PHILLIPS,
Milliner & Dress Maker,
GRATEFUL for the favors she has received, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Kingston, that she continues to carry on the above business at her apartments over the office of the BRITISH WHIG, where she hopes to be favored with a continuance of their patronage.
* Children's dresses elegantly embroidered.
Kingston, Feb. 6th, 1834.

STRONG BEER.
40 Barrels Oswego Beer on consignment, For sale by PARKER & BENSON.
January, 23, 1834.

PROSPECTUS
OF A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
ON A NEW AND ORIGINAL PLAN
TO BE CALLED THE
CANADIAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE.
It is intended, in a fit time, to submit to public approval or condemnation, a monthly Magazine of a character more extended than has hitherto been published in a British colony.
Monthly and Quarterly periodicals have already been tried, but with one existing exception, without success; the projects of the present work persuade themselves they can discern something in the limited nature of those works to account for such an issue—something in the altered aspect of the times to warrant them in anticipating success for a periodical of a more comprehensive character. Under this impression they submit their plan.
In an older society of a more artificial character, — in a larger and more motley population, a magazine will find ample support, though confined to the advocacy of one class of principles, or the illustration of one branch of science; England, France, Germany, and America have their mining reviews, their Phenological Journals, and their Reviews and Magazines devoted to every possible modification of political and theological creed. Canada, if she desire to call into existence a periodical literature, must be content at first with one or two magazines embracing all and every thing.
With this view, it is proposed to admit articles on general politics of any creed, provided they discuss questions in candid, fair, and courteous language; a-

voiding every—the most distant allusion or expression which may be deemed likely to create pain in any breast.

An honest and consistent Tory has pledged us an article now and then, and an unbending liberal is in our list for the same purpose; and as both are educated gentlemen, though of adverse schools, the Canadian Monthly Magazine will be the humble means of instituting a sort of friendly suit—not between parties, for party it eschews—but between contending political principles. The decision the projectors pretend not to take upon themselves,—that must rest with the public.

While reviews are devoted to one class of opinions, and read chiefly by those who subscribe thereto, and what is worse, deal with evidence, under the security, that if refutations appear in a review of opposite principles, it will not reach the reader's eye. A conviction that not only the same review, but even the same number may contain a well written article on the other side, will, therefore, operate as a salutary check upon a careless, as well as a dishonest dealing with evidence.

In this mode of discussing disputable points, the lover of truth must needs rejoice, though as it will make sad havoc with the trade of a political partizan the projectors are induced to hope it will not be without enemies.

Having said thus much of the political character of the Canadian Monthly Magazine, the public must not lose sight of the fact, that other subjects will occupy the larger portion of its pages. The improvement and development of the resources of the Canadas, the promotion of education, sketches of society, literary essays and scientific disquisitions will all find their appropriate places. In short, every thing will be attended to calculated to render the work varied, instructive and entertaining.

In a country making use of two languages, the exclusion of either must destroy—or, at all events, interfere much with the usefulness of a work of the kind; to render it, therefore, more essentially comprehensive, the Canadian Monthly Magazine is proposed as the vehicle for articles in both French and English, the rule of admission being solely that already named in the fourth paragraph of this prospectus.

Though the original character of the Canadian Monthly Magazine will not be departed from without good and sufficient reason, still when any article in the English, French or American periodicals, of a character likely to be highly interesting to the colonial reader, forces itself upon the notice of the Editors, it will be inserted.
Lastly, the public must be reminded that two conditions are necessary to the successful prosecution of the design. First, a constant supply of literary assistance. Second, a subscription list sufficient to cover expenses.
The work will consist of four sheets, or 64 pages, Svo. very neatly printed on good paper. It will be ready for delivery on the last day of every month, at TWENTY SHILLINGS per annum delivered in town, and TWENTY-FOUR SHILLINGS transmitted by mail.
Communications to be addressed to the Editors of the Canadian Monthly Magazine, at H. H. CANNINGHAM'S, or to the Daily Advertiser Office.
Editors of newspapers who are friendly to the design of the above periodical will oblige by giving the prospectus a few insertions.
Montreal, Nov. 1, 1833.

A NEW STEAM BOAT.
To be built at Prescott, on an improved Plan, to ply between Prescott and Montreal.
AT a general meeting of the inhabitants of Prescott, called for the purpose of taking into consideration the most expedient plan of building a STEAM PASSAGE BOAT, to ply between Prescott & MONTREAL, A. McMillan Esq. being called to the Chair, and Mr. W. B. Wells appointed Secretary, the following Resolutions were proposed and adopted:—
1st. That this meeting deem it expedient to construct a Boat at Prescott, of the following description, viz.—Two cylinders of an elliptical, or oval form, 17 1/2 feet in length, 5 in depth, and 9 feet wide; to be built of staves, and bolted together by means of iron hoops or the inside, without any timbers; the ends formed in such a manner, as to give a good bow and stern. The cylinders to be placed twelve feet apart, with a deck extended across them to project two feet outside, measuring 17 1/2 feet at bolted by means of iron bolts, and well secured by iron braces. A wheel, of 25 feet in diameter, and 12 feet in length, to be placed between the Boats, and worked by two Low Pressure Engines of 30 horse power each. When thus far advanced, the Boat not to draw more than 20 1/4 inches, and move through the water at the rate of 18 miles per hour.
2d. That, from estimates, the meeting are of opinion, that such a boat can be constructed and put into operation for £5000.
3d. That, to insure a more extensive and impartial circulation of Stock, this sum be divided into Eight Hundred Shares at Six Pounds Five Shillings each, and until the Boat be completed, the Stock be not transferable, except by the consent of a majority of the Committee of Management.
4th. That, until the completion of the Boat no Stockholder be entitled to a vote on any share or shares over fifty.
5th. That Hiram Norton, Alexander McMillan, Alpheus Jones, Joseph Whitney, Lonson Hilliard, Esquires, of Prescott, Henry Gildersleeve, Esq. of Gananoque, be the Managing and Building Committee.
6th. That, a committee be appointed to open the Books and take up subscriptions for Stock, who are to report to the Committee of Management as early as the 15th day of February next, and that the following be a committee, viz:—
Messrs. Wm. Ritchie & Co. Montreal.—C. & J. McDonald & Co. Gananoque.—Joseph Whitney and W. B. Wells Esqrs. Prescott.—Guy C. Wood, Esq. Cornwall.—George Brouse Esq. Matilda.—D. C. Janson, Esq. Ogdenburgh, U. S.—J. G. Beattie, Esq. Cobourg.—G. Monroe, Esq. York.—Russell Prentiss, Esq. Hamilton.—Lewis Clement, Esq. Niagara.—Henry Gildersleeve, Esq. Kingston.—Billa Flint, Esq. Brockville.—George A. Clark, Esq. Brantford.
7th. That, as soon as £2,500 pound be subscribed, the Managing and Building Committee may proceed to make Contracts for the Building of said Boat.
8th. That the Committee of Management be hereby authorised to open the Books immediately, and send them to each of the Committee for taking up the Subscriptions; and that they be also authorised to proportion the amount of each instalment to be paid in, and fix the time for the payment of the same; and also the time for forfeiture in default of payment.
(Signed) ALEXANDER McMILLAN,
Chairman.
W. B. WELLS,
Secretary.
Prescott, January 11, 1834.

LONDON LINE OF PACKETS.
TO SAIL THE FIRST, TENTH AND TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.

With a view of creating new facilities in the intercourse now existing between London and New York, the projectors of the several packets already engaged in trade, have been induced to co-operate in adding to the number of these packets, so as to despatch one of them from New York on the 1st, 10th and 20th, and from London on the 7th, 17th, and 27th, and from Portsmouth on the 1st, 10th, and 20th of each month throughout the year. The line will now consist of ships, to succeed each other and sail as follows, viz:—
FROM NEW YORK.
Feb. 1—Ship ONTARIO, W. S. Sabor, master.
Feb. 10—Ship SAMUEL ROBERTSON, A. H. Griswold.
Feb. 20—Ship CANADA, Thomas Britton, master.
Mar. 1—Ship SOVEREIGN, J. Kearney, master.
Mar. 10—Ship HANNIBAL, F. H. Hebard, master.
Mar. 20—Ship THAMES, R. Griswold, master.
April 1—New SHIP.
April 10—Ship PHILADELPHIA, E. E. Morgan, master.
April 20—Ship SAMSON, D. Chadwick, master.
May 1—Ship PRESIDENT, George Moore, master.
May 10—New SHIP.
May 20—Ship MONTREAL, Champlin, master.

FROM LONDON.
Nov. 27—SAM'L ROBERTSON, leaves Portsmouth Dec. Dec. Dec.
7—CANADA, leaves Portsmouth Dec. 20.
Dec. 17—SOVEREIGN, leaves Portsmouth Dec. 20.
Dec. 27—HANNIBAL, leaves Portsmouth Dec. 20.
Jan. 7—THAMES, leaves Portsmouth Dec. 20.
Jan. 17—New SHIP, leaves Portsmouth Jan. 20.
Jan. 27—PHILADELPHIA, leaves Portsmouth, Feb. 1.
Feb. 7—SAMSON, leaves Portsmouth, Feb. 10.
Feb. 17—PRESIDENT, leaves Portsmouth, Feb. 20.
Feb. 27—New SHIP, leaves Portsmouth, March 1.
Mar. 7—MONTREAL, leaves Portsmouth, March 10.
Mar. 17—ONTARIO, leaves Portsmouth, March 20.
These ships are of the first class, about 500 tons burthen built in this city, of the best materials, coppered and copper fastened, and are navigated by able and experienced commanders. Their accommodations for passengers are very elegant and extensive, and for whom beds, bedding, wine, and store of the best quality will always be provided. For freight or passage, apply to either of the commanders on board the ships or to
JOHN GRISWOLD, 69 South street.
GRINNELL MINTURN & CO, 124 Front street.
GEO. WILDES & CO, No. 10 Coleman st. London.
N. B.—The ships of the above line, will continue to touch at Portsmouth as usual each way, to land and receive passengers, and from whence steamboats run daily to the continent, and to different parts of England.
* Every information relative to this line of Packet ships, may be obtained by application at this office.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undivided lots in the Township of Seymour, in the Newcastle District, will be offered for sale by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
In Colborne, Craunale, at Ketchum's Inn, on Saturday the 1st of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the upset price of 12s. 6d. currency per acre, on condition of actual settlement, and upon the actual terms of payment.
Lot 21, 2nd Concession, ... 300 Acres.
Lot 22, 2nd do. (a city reserve) 200 do.
Lot 23, 3rd do. ... 200 do.
Lot 14, 9th do. ... 200 do.
Broken Lot 15, 9th concession, about 42 do.
Commissioner of Crown Lands Office,
York, 1st February, 1834.

CASH Paid for Deer skins, Deer Horns, Furs, Rag and Feathers by
BAKER & EGAN.
Market Place, Kingston, Feb. 11 1834.

CAUTION.
THIS is to forbid any person or persons purchasing a NOTE OF HAND drawn by me in favour of M. Merret Fenton, or order, for the sum of two hundred and fifty seven dollars, twenty-five cents, and payable on the 25th of May, 1834, at Douglas Prentiss' store, in Kingston, as, for it, I have received no value.
THOS. DEMOREST
Demorestville, Jan. 27, 1834.

BLANK DEEDS, Summons & Indentures, kept for sale at the Office of the British Whig, February 7th, 1834.

FURS.—Mails and Tippets, Men's caps, a great variety for sale by **PARKER & BENSON.**
January 9, 1834.

Post Office Arrangement.
DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS.
The Mails for the Offices on the main Post routes to the Eastward of this office, are closed six times a week, viz:—on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, & Saturday; and on the 25th of May, 1834, at Douglas Prentiss' store, in Kingston, as, for it, I have received no value.
THOS. DEMOREST
Demorestville, Jan. 27, 1834.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.
The Eastern Mails arrive six times a week, viz: on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
The Western Mails arrive six times a week, viz: on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.
Contract hour of arrival, 4 o'clock, P. M.
The Mails from Offices West of Annapolis will arrive twice a week, viz: on Tuesday and Friday with the Mails from York.
The Prince Edward Mails arrive three times a week, viz: on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at the same time with the other Western Mails.
The Southern, or United States Mails, arrive three times a week, viz: on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Probable hour of arrival on an average through the year, 5 o'clock, P. M.
OFFICE HOURS.
The Office will be open from 8 o'clock, A. M. till 7 o'clock, P. M. every day, except the Sabbath, when letters will be delivered only between the hour of 8 and 9 A. M.
AS TO LETTERS GOING ABROAD.
The following regulations must be attended to, otherwise they will remain unforwarded, and be lost to all concerned.
Letters for the United States must be post paid to Cape Vincent; and such as are intended to go that way to Europe must be post paid to New York.
Letters for Europe, intended to be sent by Quebec, must be post paid to Quebec; and those intended to be sent by Halifax (per Falkmouth packet) must be post paid to Halifax.
May and 1st November, in Montreal, vessels, between 29th forwarded by the other routes at any season.
The regulations relative to postage on letters for the General Post Office, West Indies, &c. see the Post Master's Advertisement put up in this Office.
Cape Vincent Postage on a single letter from this Office—To 25—no Halifax, 25—50.
New York Postage on a single letter from this Office—To 25—no Halifax, 25—50.
Any Newspapers that is forwarded, without being post paid, will be charged with letter postage.
Rate of postage on Newspapers from this Office to any part of the British Possessions, 1d.—To Cape Vincent, 2d.—and per Cape Vincent to New York, one cent and a half.
JOHN MACMILLAN, P. M.
Kingston, Feb. 7th, 1834.