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The Steam Boats William the Fourth and Queenston, visited his port on their upward route on Monday night.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE SCOTCH BUSHWACKER'S HARVEST CAROL.

Let empires and Kings in their thrones take pride, And down honor's tide be pursuing o't, Bath tyrants and despots o'er nations may ride, And pleasure as well in the doing o't.

TO THE PROPRIETORS AND MANAGING COMMITTEES OF THE VARIOUS STEAM BOATS TOUCHING AT KINGSTON.

Gentlemen,—The boats under your respective management are about to resume in a few weeks their regular trips for the season. Permit me, before you have made your final arrangements, my fellow christians, to draw your serious attention to the propriety of so ordering the several appointments as not to violate the sanctity of the Sabbath day. Without entering into controversy, I must assume it to be the undeniable duty of all to hallow that merciful institution, to reverence as a divine ordinance what has been so solemnly recognized and confirmed by Him whose name we bear. Nor can I consider the disregard of it in any other light than a flagrant sin, however much the claim of public convenience may be pleaded. The boats usually lay by one day in the seven; why then should not the Sunday be preferred instead of being chosen as the day for coming in or going out, as was the case last summer? Almost every Sunday four steam boats came into this harbor and sometimes more, frequently to the very serious annoyance of public worship—to say nothing of the crowd of idlers attracted to the wharves, many of whom, let us hope, would perhaps but for this diversion, have been found in the House of God. I can safely say that the noise caused by letting off the steam has several times disturbed the congregation of St. George's Church and interfered with the efficient and solemn performance of the service.

NOTE BY THE EDITOR.

We have copied the above letter from the columns of the Chronicle, on account of its professed object, but are of opinion that the remarks would have carried more weight had they come from the Archdeacon of Kingston, instead of the Assistant Minister of St. George's Church. In England men would be too apt to call such extra zeal by the name of officiousness.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER DATED BATH, 22d FEBRUARY, 1834.

I am pleased to see in many sections of the province the people are beginning to shake off a slumbering state of apathy, by calling public meetings, and nominating candidates to represent them in the next parliament, to whose integrity and true loyalty they can with safety entrust their rights and privileges. Thus much good is already come out of evil; that is, out of the reckless and unconstitutional proceedings by the majority of the present Assembly against you and the electors of York county. It ought to damn tyranny for ever in this province—I feel confident it will for a time at least, to render the next parliament a strong majority of Reformers.

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Advertisement. TO THE INHABITANTS OF KINGSTON. Gentlemen,—In the beginning of the present year, you did me the honor to elect me one of your Church and Town Wardens, and having dismissed this day from my office of Sexton in the St. George's Church, because I would not resign the trust you reposed in me, I feel myself bound to lay before you, a particular account of the whole transaction. On the 19th October last, in consequence of some difference about my fees and contingencies, I forwarded the following letter to its direction.

TO THE MINISTERS, CHURCHWARDENS, AND MEMBERS OF SAINT GEORGE'S CHURCH. Gentlemen,—Being appointed as sexton to St. George's Church, the 31st day January 1831, by a church meeting then called, they allowing me the same salary fees, presents and privileges as my predecessor; on that faith and account, I entered and accepted the office with the intention not to leave it as long as I could give satisfaction during life. But to my surprise on the 15th day of April last my salary was reduced one quarter part, and the free gift at Christenings, taken from me and given to the Clerk of the Church. The manner it was done, I explained last Tuesday at the meeting, when and where it was proposed that in future the Sexton should have only two shillings and sixpence for a grown persons grave and one shilling and three-pence for a young person, (they being considered Paupers.) I am well aware that other people will pay no more than the price that is settled on by the church, which is far from being competent for any one to hold the situation, and it would be found on due examination, that instead of the Sexton having a salary for holding the office, he will in fact have to pay for keeping it. And after a due consideration of the circumstances alluded to, I beg leave to resign the office if the alteration continues in effect, on Monday the 21st inst. with the exception I am allowed my salary as at first when I accepted the office on the faith of the church, when I considered the church would fulfill their part, if I fulfilled mine.

Your most obedient servant, W. P. COOK.

Kingston, October 19th, 1833.

N. B.—The Church takes on an average three working days in the week (besides the Sabbath) to do the duty, and gentlemen you must be fully aware of the difficulty the office of Sexton has to contend with during the winter season. The whole of last season my duty was much increased, and I may say nearly double during the prevalence of the Cholera, and also the Catching of the children in the Church increases the duty of Sexton, in cleaning of the church, cutting wood, fire attendance &c. and now gentlemen I leave you to consider whether 5s. 9d. per week or 1s. 5d. per day is an equivalent for four days services in the week in your own estimation; and gentlemen ought the fees of the Sexton be regulated?

A number of highly respectable gentlemen having put their signatures to a document that my fees ought rather to be increased than diminished, my resignation was not then accepted, and on the implied faith that I should be allowed my full perquisites, I continued in my situation.

On the 5th January, you did me the honor to elect me one of your Church and Town Wardens, an appointment that gave great offence to certain gentlemen, who were shocked and scandalized that one and the same individual should hold two such offices as Sexton and Church Warden.

On the 31st March, Easter Monday, at the Church Meeting, a very few gentlemen present, among other matters the following resolutions were passed.

It was moved by Mr. William Wilson, seconded by Mr. John Cartwright, that no contingent account whatever be in future allowed the Sexton, which was carried.

It was resolved, that in future no Sexton, Clerk, Organist, or other officer of the Church should be Church-warden, and that when any of the said persons shall be elected Church-warden, he shall be considered as having resigned such office as Sexton, Clerk, or Organist, Carried.

At this meeting, although I had consented to remain in my office in October last, on the faith that my bill of contingencies would be allowed, I was deprived of more than half of it, the very money I had paid out of my pocket for the Church service.

I was then called upon to resign one of my offices instantly, which I refused wanting a short time to consider.

As the whole of the meeting expressed the highest approbation of my conduct as Sexton, I did not feel myself bound to resign that office, and the one to which I was elected, I was unable to quit, having sworn to serve during the year. Another resolution was then passed in these words.

Resolved, The Clerk requesting a short time to consider whether he will resign the Sextonship and will give an intimation of his intention to the Minister—six days are hereby allowed.

On Friday last, I forwarded the following letter to its direction. To the Ministers and Parochials of St. George's Church.

Gentlemen, Being unjustly compelled to resign the office of Sexton or the office of Town Warden by a resolution passed, by a few gentlemen at the vestry meeting, held the thirty-first day of March just past, in the space of six days, after due consideration, I find the Church request the Sexton to perjure himself or resign the office of Sexton by the said resolution, under a vain excuse that the two situations were incompatible with each other, when, at the last Easter meeting two vestry men were chosen for the very purpose of taking charge of the Church funds, that the Church warden chosen by the Town, should have no interference with the Church—therefore my being Church warden would have been only a name, while a Sexton, but a Church warden (chosen as I have been), can act legally, and the vestry men are only assistants to the Church warden. I was Church warden in the year 1813 and in 1817 at St. Charles Church, Plymouth, therefore I know the duty of a Church warden, Clerk and Sexton. Am I to perjure myself for the sake of a situation which should thus be considered as illegals a year, that is on account of not being allowed my bill of Contingencies as it is called.

The amount of my salary £20 0 0 Allowance for Contingencies 5 0 0 Leaving a balance for the Sexton £25 0 0 Amount of Bill 11 10 10 1/2 Salary of £13 9 1/2

Respecting the rejection of that bill (£11 10 10 1/2) I contend it is unjust, as I withdrew my resignation dated 19th October 1833, on a promise, I should have the same salary and allowances as my predecessor. I go to pay all the winter expenses. I am told I must leave the office leaving me a loser of £6 10 10 1/2. I forbear saying any more at present on the subject. In conclusion I would beg leave to say, that it is not my wish to resign the situation of Sexton, (unless any just cause of complaint be brought against me), and I refuse to resign the office of Town warden, the duty of which I have sworn to attend to.

W. P. COOK, Sexton of St. George's Church. Kingston, 4th April 1834.

This day the following letter was left on the table at the Vestry Meeting at the Meeting of to-day. To the Ministers and Parochials of St. George's Church.

As I intend not to be at this meeting, I have taken the liberty of stating of what I have to say in writing. I contend that the resolutions passed on the 31st day of March last, have no allusion to me as Sexton at the past or present time; it states that, it was resolved that in future no Sexton, Clerk, Organist, or other officer of the Church should be church-warden.

And the next resolution is worded as follows, the Clerk requests a short time to consider whether he will resign the Sextonship, and will give an intimation of his intention to the Minister.

It appears that the gentlemen are not aware that the Church-warden has power to call a vestry meeting of both town and township, and such meeting would be legal by law. W. P. COOK, Sexton of St. George's Church.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a copy of the following resolutions was handed to me. Moved by J. S. Cartwright Esq. seconded by D. J. Smith Esq. that the office of Sexton in St. George's Church is now vacant, carried unanimously. Moved by J. S. Cartwright Esq. seconded by Charles Anderson Esq. that the Archdeacon & Assistant Minister be requested to appoint another Sexton in lieu of W. P. Cook, carried unanimously.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Brought up, Mrs. Gregg, Men to assist, Geo. McMahon for Water, H. Benson for Soap, For Brushes, For one sweeping Brush, For one Corn Broom, Two Men cleaning Windows, Woman to Weed Pavement at diff. times, For Cutting 16 Cords Wood, Novr. 2nd. To Scrubbing the Church, Soap and water, Wm. Rice cleaning 6 stoves at 2s. 6d., Black Lead and Brushes, 2 Sweeping Brushes, 2 Spades, 7s. 2 Shovels, 6s., Washing 2 Surplises 8 diff. times, Cleaning away snow, Hearth Brush for Vestry, One Corn Broom, 2 yds. Flannel, 2s. 6d. Towels for dust 7/4s., Washing & Mangling T. Cloths 3 times, 2 Quires Paper.

£11 10 10 1/2

BONNETS TUSCANY, STRAW & FANCY SUMMER BONNETS, Wholesale & Retail.

DAVID WILLIAMSON, HAS just opened an extensive and fashionable Assortment of BONNETS of the above description, to which he begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies of Kingston.

He also solicits the orders of Merchants, whom he engages to supply, on liberal terms, with any quantity during the season.

D. W. takes the present opportunity of informing his friends, that he will in a few days remove to Brock Street, where he solicits a continuance of their favors. Kingston, April 5th, 1834.

NOTICE. I the Subscriber do hereby forbid any person or persons trusting or harbouring my wife, Polliann Noble, on my account.

HORATIO NOBLE. Ernestown, April 7th, 1834.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY of London.

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS STERLING. THE Office of this Company for KINGSTON and the MIDLAND, PRINCE EDWARD, and NEWCASTLE DISTRICTS, is held at the place of business of the subscribers, corner of King and Brock streets, where property will be insured against Fire as heretofore. Personal applications from the country to be preferred. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JAMES MACFARLANE & Co. Agents. N. B.—Steam Boats assured. Kingston, April 2, 1834.

NOTICE. A MEETING of the creditors of the late WILLIAM ADZIT, of the township of Kingston, deceased, will take place on Tuesday the 25th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at Mr. Benjamin Olcott's Tavern, on account of a fraudulent transaction. Those interested are particularly requested to attend. April 5, 1834. W. P. COOK, Creditor.

PROSPECTUS OF A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, TO BE CALLED THE COURIER.

FROM the Daily Advertiser. Especially adapted for circulation in Upper Canada and the Country generally. Early in May, it is the intention of the Proprietors of the Daily Advertiser to commence a Semi-Weekly Newspaper, on the plan of those which are issued from the offices of the daily newspapers the city of New York.

It will be published every Tuesday and Friday morning, in time for the mail to Upper Canada; and for the circulation of Quebec and Lower Canada, an Evening Edition will be published so as to make the COURIER, on all occasions, the bearer of the latest news.

It will contain all the reading matter of the Daily Advertiser, of the day of publication, together with the most interesting portion of the two previous days; hence, the least quantity of reading contained in one number will be two pages, or twelve columns, and generally much more; the remainder of the paper will be made up of advertisements intended for the eye of the Country as well as the Town reader, and not such as are exclusively adapted to the Town.

The Courier will be found to be a paper of very miscellaneous information, evincing however a preference for such subjects as tend to promote, develop, or illustrate the increasing resources and commerce of the Canadas; and keeping especially aloof from those political contests of a purely party, and sometimes personal character, which are occasionally permitted to occupy the pages of the Press, to the abandonment of a fixed guiding principle in politics, and to the limitation—if not to the exclusion of that which is useful.

While the agriculturist and merchant will find in the pages of the Courier, a faithful record of facts in which they are interested, the general reader is reminded that the enlarged form of the Daily Advertiser will allow a much greater space to be devoted to Literature and Science than the present limited size of that paper permits; and as arrangements are now making to secure efficient English correspondents, it is hoped that in point of general information, the Courier will not be behind its contemporaries.

The price of the paper will be Twenty-Four Shillings when sent by Mail, and Twenty Shillings delivered in Town For cash in advance, a deduction of Twenty-Five per cent, will be made, thus reducing the price to Eighteen Shillings, including Postage, when transmitted by mail, and Fifteen Shillings delivered in Town.

When ten copies are transmitted to one address, a still further reduction will be made. For that number £5 will be charged which is only 16s to each subscriber, postage included.

To a person calling at the Office ten copies will be delivered for one year for the sum of £6 5s. being at the extremely low rate of 12s. 6d. for each subscriber. Montreal, February 1, 1834

KINGSTON MARKET. Tuesday, April 5th, 1834.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Flour, per bbl. 26 3/4, Wheat, per bush. 0 4, Indian Corn, do. 3 0, Oats, do. 2 0, Beans, do. 3 0, Peas, do. 3 0, Potatoes, do. 1 0, Hay, per ton 35 0, Beef, per lb. 0 4, Mutton, do. 0 3, Veal, do. 0 4, Pork, fresh, do. 0 5, Hams, pork, do. 0 6, Butter, do. 0 9.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICES. April 1st, 1834.

Large table with multiple columns: Item, Price, Item, Price. Items include ASHES, Pot, 1st sort, per cwt., Pearl, do., BREAD, Pilot, cwt., Newfoundland, do., Crackers, lb., CANDLES, Tallow, do., COALS, Newcastle, Chaldron, Liverpool, Scotch, Janaisca, lb., COFFEE, Inferior, lb., Bolts, lb., SHEET, Russia, cwt., Canadian, do., CORN, Cod, dry, cwt., HERRINGS, No. 1, brl., Smoked, No. 2, brl., Mackerel, No. 3, Salmon, pickled, brl., American super. 196 lb., Canadian do., FLOUR, Rye, Indian, Indian Meal, per 168 lb., Oat Meal, cwt., Almonds, soft shell, lb., Currants, Zante, Figs, Nuts, Barcelona, Raisins, Muscatel, lb., Bloom, Malaga, lb. cask, Bottles, Beer, Gross, Wine, Window, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2, 100 feet, 8 x 9, 8 x 10, GRAIN, Barley, bushel, Corn, Indian, Oats, Pease, boiling, Rye, Wheat, U. Can. per 60 lbs., Mixed, L. C. Minot, Corn, GURPOWDER, Castner, lb., F. 100 lbs., F. F. 100 lbs., F. F. 100 lbs., Iron, Bar, English, Ton, Russian, O. S., Swedes, Hoop, Pig, Boiler Plates, cwt., Sheet Iron, Potash Coolers, Kettles, Pots belly, Ovens and Covers, Pig, Sheet, LEATHER, Calf, Canada per lb., Sole, Upper, side, W. I. best, Gal., Inferior, Cut, common, cwt., Annealed, Wrought, 6d. m., 14d., 28d., Spikes, cwt., Florence, 30 flasks, box, Olive, gallon, Linseed, boiled, Single, raw, Cod, Seal, Whale, Black, keg, Spanish Brown, Blue, fine, lb., Green, Yellow, White paint, keg, Lead, dry White, cwt., Red, dry, cwt., PORTER, London, best doz., PROVISIONS, Cheese, Am. lb., Beef, Mess, brl., Prime Mess, Cargoe, Butter, Salt, lb., Hams, Am., Lard, Pork, Mess, barrel, Prime Mess, Prime, Cargoe, Rice, South Car. cwt., Liverpool, bushel, Lisbon, Patent, cwt., ENGLISH, English common, lb., Montreal, Pepper, Pimento, W. I., SPIRITS, Brandy Bordeaux, Gal., Cognac, Gin, Holland, Montreal, Rum Demarara, Jamaica, Whiskey, Scotch, Montreal, 1 a 2, STEEL, English Blister, lb., Cast, lb., Hoop, L., Crawley, SUGAR, Barbadoes, cwt., Jamaica, Trinidad, Bengal White, Mauritius Brown, Brazil, Refined Glasgow, single, SPADES & SHOVELS, doz., TALLOW, American, lb., Russian, Y. C., TEAS, Twankey, lb., Bohas, do., Hyson, do., Hyson Skin, do., Young Hyson, do., TIN PLATES, L. C. box 225, I. X., I. X. X., TORRACO, Leaf, U. C. lb., U. S., Plug, U. C., TOBACCO, Pipes, T D p box, VINEGAR, Bourdeaux, Gal., English, Champagne, doz., Claret, Hhd., Foyal, Cargoe, Pipe, Lisbon, Malaga, Madeira, Port, Spanish, good red, Common, Sicilian, Tenerife, Ca. go., Sherry Wine, MONEY, Exchange at 60 days, Bank, Do. do. Private, Do. 30 days, Gov. ds. 3d. seg. per dollar, At New York on London, Drafts on New-York, 3 days, Gold Sovereigns, Montreal Bank Shares, City, YORK MARKET, April 2nd, 1834, Fire Wood, cord, s. d., Beech, lb., Eggs, Doz., uter, lb.