been ten times more faulty himself. As the tories pretend to fare to the best of my ability." And second, of ticipations, did not prove to be an examplisher to your desires. be highly satisfied with the result of the day, we say let them those who may hereafter be duly admitted accor- An honorable man would have withdrawn all pretensions to bioice : for our part we desire no better sport than to defeat an ding to the laws of the Institution. over confident and bragging faction, 'Let those laugh that tose, those will that win.'

On Friday last we copied into the Whig a paragraph from Grenville Gazette, affecting the credit of the Naval Departent in this town. It was our intention to have added a re the or two, (believing the fact charged to be true, that of contracting without public notice,) to this effect: that this was a matter which did not concern the Editor of the Grenville Ganor any one else in Upper Canada, as the public money expended by the Navel Department is not collected in this promace nor paid by any portion of its inhabitants, and moreover hat as the gentleman at the head of that establishment being bove even the remote suspicion of any improper bias, it might be safely inferred, that the contract made with Mr. R. Drummond, although not advertised was still perfectly equitable. Since Friday, we have been reminded by the Chronicle, that

so far from this contract being private, it was transacted after public advertisement; we copy from that paper.

"We have published the above article from the Grenvill Cazette, in order that we may give it a prompt contradiction. The Editor will see by reference to the Chronicles published in February, that the Government Contract for Transport on the St. Lawrence & Rideau Canal was publicly advertised for some weeks. We are officially-informed that Mr. Drummond tendered for the contract in the customary manner, and received it because he gave in the lowest tender, which tender may be seen by any person who will take the trouble to call at the office of the Master Shipwright, Kingston Dock Yard. We are also informed that this worthy officer intends prosecuting for the falsehood contained in the Grenville Gazette."

As many of the Freeholders of the county o Frontenac, have been dissatisfied with the last Meeting at S. Merrills', in consequence of sufficient notice not having been afforded, it has been deemed necessary, in order to reconcile all parties, to call another meeting to take place at Waterloo, on the 8th May, as will be seen by referring to advertisement under the editorial head.

Why does not the Chronicle, if it mean to disprove the imputation against Mr. Hagerman, take some more tangible steps towards effecting its object, besides that of denving the charge and copying another denial from the Patriot? Does the editor of the former paper know, that his new coarjutor in bolstering up the reputation of the would-be representative of Kingston, not many years ago very gravely accused the man whom he now so shamefully flatters, of having "prostituted his office of Collector of the Customs to the purpose of securing his election." We allude to the seven and six-penny affair. With respect to the truth of this latter charge we know nothing, but we do know, that it was made the ground work of a prosecu tion against the publisher, (H. C. Thomson) and we also know that the man who can blow hot and cold with the same breath, is not to be believed even when he speaks the truth.

The accusation against Mr. Hagerman like that against Mr. Cartwright, stands forth in strong relief; time and place are given, and in both cases respectable names are afforded; and it will take something more than the bare denial of the Chronicle and Patriot to make the innest electors of Kingston and Lenox and Addington disbelieve them.

We present our readers to-day with an enlarged sheet as promised; a sheet the largest at present published in the Upper Province. As we have found it impracticable to publish our paper early in the morning as was our original intention, we shall make it an evening Journal, and endeavor to have it distributed and mailed by six o'clock. Technical causes will induce us to issue but half a sheet on Fridays, but we trust that the increased size of the Whig will compensate for the loss of the full sheet.

Our country friends are requested to compare the quantity of reading matter we furnish (three entire pages in the WEFKLY WHIG) with that of any other paper published in Upper Canada, and to recollect that the paper is afforded them for the small sum of twelve shillings and sixpence, cash, or fifteen shillings credit; a sum so low, that only a very large circulation can cover the necessary dishursements.

It is now ceruin that no alteration this year will take place in the Timber Duties; but as Ministers have it in contemplation to lower the duties upon Baltic Lumber and increase them upon Canadian, in the session of 1835, we have extracted from a Montreal paper, the annexed.

The following scale of the duties has been circulated among the timber trade, and it is supposed that the intended equalization will commence from the

first of April next. At present, foreign timber pays 55 shillings per load of 50 cubic feet; and American colonial pays 10 shillings per do. By this new arrangement

Foreign timber will pay a duty of 40s, per load. And American colonial do. All Deals, whether from Norway or elsewhere, under the dimensions of 11 inches, will be charged

as of that dimension in the calculation of duty in the following cubical scale.

0000 00		1000000			
Foreign	1.	Canadian			
£8 16	0	£1	8	(	
11 0	0	5	19	(	
13 4	0	6	12	(	
11 6	0	7	3	(	
15 8	0	7	14	(	
16 16	0	8	5	-	
17 12	0	8	16	(	
18 14	0	9	7	(	
iy 16	0	9	18	(	
20 15	0	10	9	1	
22 (	0	11	0	1	
23 2	0	11	11	-	
	£8 16 11 0 13 4 11 6 15 8 16 16 17 12 18 14 19 16 20 18	11 0 0 13 4 0 11 6 0 15 8 0 16 10 0 17 12 0 18 14 0 19 16 0 20 18 0	£8 16 0 £4 11 0 0 5 13 4 0 6 11 6 0 7 15 8 0 7 16 10 0 8 17 12 0 8 18 14 0 9 19 16 0 9 20 18 0 10	£8 16 0 £4 8 11 0 0 5 19 13 4 0 6 12 11 6 0 7 3 15 8 0 7 14 16 10 0 8 5 17 12 0 8 16 18 14 0 9 7 19 16 0 9 18 20 18 0 10 9	

All Deals exceeding 31 inches in thickness, now pay a double duty. In future deals exceeding 3 members present at the meeting. inches in thickness or 11 inches in width, will be charged at the rate of 40 shillings per load, and deals 23 inches thick, will be charged on the following co bical scale :-

tout scare .						
	Fore	ign.		Car	adi	an.
S feet in length	.07	6	S	£3	13	4
10	9	3	4	4	11	S
12	11	0	0	5	10	0
13	11	18	-1	4	19	2
14	12	16	8	6	8	4
15	13	15	0	6	17	6
16	11	13	4	7	6	S
17	15	11	8	7	15	10
18	16	10	0	S	5	0
19	17	S	4	8	14	2
20	18	6	S	9	3	24
21	19	5	0	9	12	6
It is generally credite	d that t	he a	boy	e state	ed a	ite-

ration will be carried into effect.

Mon. Daily Advertiser.

## CONSTITUTION

OF THE KINGSTON MECHANICS INSTITUTION.

OBJECT OF THE INSTITUTION.

I. This Association shall be called the Kingston MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.

II. Its object shall be to instruct its Members in the principles of the Arts, and in the various branch-

es of Science and Useful Knowledge. III. A Museum of Machines, Models Minerals.

and objects of Natural History shall be collected, and an Experimental Work-shop and Laboratory be established.

IV. An Academy or School for teaching Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and other branches of Mathematics shall be formed, and Lectures on the different sciences be given from time to time as the of your being elected is hopeless. The impressive lesson that Institution may direct.

INSTITUTION, HOW CONSTITUTED. V. The Institution shall consist, first, of those

five shillings, currency, may become a member for OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

VII. The officers of the Institution shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary, a Treasurer, and eighteen committee-men, making in the whole twenty-four persons, who together shall form a committee of management, to whom the general government of the lastitution shall be confided. VIII. Two-thirds at least of the committee of

nanagement shall be Mechanics. IX. All officers must be members of the Institu-

tion, and shall be elected by ballot, if any two of the members demand it. X. The annual election of officers shall take place

on the 10th of April in every year, except it fall on day following. XI. The 18 committee-men, who are not officers,

of one half of those who are voted in at the first election: they shall retire at the end of the first half meeting, 9 of the 18 shall vacate their seats-the committee themselves voting out this part of their number by lot, and the Institution supplying the great wealth that he has left you in presession of? vacancy.

XII. When any nomination for officers is made, the member or members making it must deliver to the Secretary in writing, the name of the candidate proposed, and it must be conspicuously exhibited in one of the rooms of the Institution for the space of fourteen days i madiately preceding that on which make assertions and recall them, (as in the case of the Guarthe election takes place.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS. divided into two classes: 1st. Ordinary-to consist | dit for the whole. of those who reside in Kingston and its immediate vicinity; and 2dly, Corresponding-to consist of ple begin to know you, and with the blessing of God I am do those who reside at a distance. The Corresponding members shall pay no subscription, and whatever monles they may give towards the funds of whose finances are desperate; and bonds that were forfeited the Institution, shall be considered as donations. They shall have a right, when in Kingston, to attend the meetings of the Institution, but not to vote unless they have taken up their permanent residence in the town or its immediate vicinity-in which case they will be subject to the same laws as Ordinary mem-

the 10.17 day of April 1831; and on admission gyg= Spectator, to be addressed again se soon by me. My wounds ry Ordinary member shall pay his subscription in you may well suppose can be he ensed thus publicly to coradvance, and sign the "Declaration" before men- it is the practice of all who are line at their elbow, to tell them

XV. After the 10th day of April 1834 every candidate for admission to the Institution must be nominated by two members in the following form:

"We the undersigned members of the Kingston Mechanics' Institution, from our personal know-——do hereby recommend him as a fit and proper person to become a member of the Kingston Mechanics' Institution; and this form must be delivered to the Recording Secretary that it may be filed for future reference. XVI. Every member, on paying his subscription,

shall receive from the Recording Secretary a copy of the Rules and Orders of the Institution, and a Card, which will entitle him to all the privileges of the Institution, for the period for which he has paid.

XVII. No member will at any time be admitted to any of the rooms of the Institution, unless he produce his card. The members' cards are personal, and not transferable.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE. XVIII. All monies received on account of the of laying his manuscript decently

Institution shall be paid to the Recording Secretary, and by him to the committee of management. XIX. No money shall ever be paid on account of

the Institution, but by order of the committee of the persuasion that Amicus has f POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, &C. XX. The committee of management shall use

the revenue or income of the Institution as may be necessary in payment of rent, wages, repairs, current and incidental expenses; and in the purchase of books, models, apparata, specimens, instruments, and whatever else may be required for the use and purposes of the Institution.

XX!. The committee of management shall have the power of fining or expelling any member who may conduct himself improperly; but the person fined or expelled shall have a right of appeal to the Sia :-

that expelled leave dies or like Australian the reasons XXII. The committee of management, or any twelve of the members, by requisition addressed to the President, shall have the power of calling special meetings of the Institution.

XXIII. The committee of management shall have the power of making any By-Laws for their own government that may not be repugnant to the Constitution; which By-Laws shall be exposed in such a way that they may become known to all the members of the Institution. The committee shall also have the power of making any regulations they may deem necessary for the admission of visitors.

XXIV. Any alteration intended in the Constitution and Laws of this Institution must be proposed two weeks before any general or special meeting as in article XII. and no such attention can be effected unless by the consent of three-fourths of the be struck out, and that of Mr. Cartwright inserted.

THE RULING PASSION .- "Are you going to the neeting to-night Sam?" said the youngest and blackest of our saturic archins to a stray devil from another office. "What meeting Jack?" was the reply. "What meeting!" re-echoed the imp, why the meeting of the Assistant Teachers of the Sunday School!!

We are remested to state, that the benefit advertised by handbills this evening for Mr. Davis, the Clown at the Circus, in consequence of the wetness of the evening, is postponed until to-morrow (Wednesday) night.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

LETTER IV.

TO JOHN SOLOMON CARTWRIGHT, ESQ. Sir,-You are so much in the habit of boasting of your layal ty, integrity, and wealth, that should I choose to drop a wore that censures either, you would probably conclude that I is tended to offer an insult to your veracity. You are a man o nice perceptions, if I may venture to form an idea of your c'a racter, from the frequent assertions that you make, which after wards you find it both virtuous and honorable to deny or or

I have waited a considerable of time to ascertain whether the honest yeomanry of Lenox and Addington were favorable to your interest, or were inclined to men of liberal views. The issue has passed, and if the face as a mirror reflects the feel ings of the heart, yours suffered the most exeruciating tortures even Mr. Chamberlain sympathized with you, by sheddin tears. The evident partiality of the chairman in your favor the manner in which he travelled out of all record to influence the electors in your behalf, together with what the miserable could do, effected nothing. Those friends of yours that as acquainted with these counties, are confident that the chance you learned at the Napanee, ought to have made a lasting impression on your fluctuating mind. You had a glimpse of the hopelessness of your cause, and like a gambler who grows deswho have on or before the 10th day of April, 1834, perate with his losses, you trusted your popularity in the hands enrolled their names on the books opened for the of Ham, Fraser, and Chamberlain. Not a man escaped the vipurpose; paid their initiation fee (of two dollars) to gilance of those recruiting serjeants; either personally, by dethe managing Committee, and signed the following puty or by letter, they requested every individual that favored

the honor which you aspire, when he saw that the majority VI. Any person by paying the sum of Six Pounds | was against him. But you, as your hopes became desperate, declared that you felt more determined than ever to persevere in your undertaking.

Your conduct on the 12th of April convinced the people that your future canvass would not be an honorable one; for to you I attribute the general proceedings of your friends on that day. The pitiful attempts of your bosom friend Cameron to interest the meeting in Mr. Davy's amendment failed. You first allowed yourself to be pinned to the sleeve of Mr. Perry hoping that by the popularity of that gentleman, you might be wafted by some lateral current or side wind into parliament; but in this you were defeated. Then you suffered yourself to be put in nomination with Mr. Bidwell, and a similar disgrace awaited you. Your friends unwittingly by their double vote give honor to whom honor is due; first, that Mr. Perry was worthy of representing us, and secondly, that Mr. Bidwell was equally entitled to our esteem.

By a certain class of individuals, I am censured for calling Sunday, when the election shall take place on the the name of your father in question. But a farmer in Ernesttown would disdain the idea of entering the repositories of the dead to search for matter to upbraid the living. No sir! your shall also be elected for one year, with the exception | father might have still slept secure from the shafts of malevolence, with all his virtues and his vices buried with him, had not you taken such uncommon painsto perpetuate his memory. year. Afterwards, at every half-yearly general When did you let an opportunity sip by without lugging his name forward to establish the tottering virtues of his sen? On what occasion have you not spoken of his Logalty and of the

Your friends declare that you are an unbending tory, and stand high in the estimation of government, that you are a favorite of Strachan, Boulton, Hagerman, and Robinson, and firm supporter of the government as it is now administered. Your entinies assert that you are a reak party man; partial to existing abuses, a supporter of the A gerine act, a man that will dian,) a declared enemy to all religious except the Church of England, a violent opposer of methodism, a perfect dupe, an XIII. The members of this Institution shall be the tool of a party; while the more reflecting part give you cre-

Your name is becoming familiar is these counties; the peotermined they shall know you. Your name has of late in creased wonderfully on paper at the discount table for mer have been made valid by deeds. By pursuing this course, you may make some interest, but I tell you that the majority of the electors of Lonox and Addington an above a bribe.

A FARMER. Ernest Town, April 17, 1834.

For the British Wlng. Mr. Editor,-You will scarcely expect after the severe cas-XIV. Members shall be admitted by ballot after | tigation received from the kind land of Amicus in the last rect their fellows, to have a surgrand afterwards to administer how far they can with safety go, whom they have thus comthe healing art to the poor sinner, am still able to crawl airas bined to flay alive. Hence sir I at was I make of my fingers scrawl, and metaphor apart, the first use I make of my fingers in this way is to confess that I am is not my trade, (as you tirely, as Paddy hath it; preaching is not my trade, there peoples business may other peoples business may know) and he that meddles with that so much could be said expect his reward. I had no idea never occurred to my mind on the side that Amicus takes. It practices, that what Chal mers, Wardlaw or Edwards did was right, just because they that great names could justify ball did it; neither did I know before word, or as lettered people was the same as reading word for sermon of one's own or of would say, rerbatim et literatim, a ine, that that practice was or another man's, much less did I imag I remember now, how a level with reading the scripture inemory often, but that must ever, that Paul took his text from have been a methodistical innovation, since his Divine Master did read the text; but shut the boo which he did undoubtedly, as I not handily before him.

eccari, to confess my fully It becomes me therefore to cry in guilty of great presumpand Ignorance, and that I have be tion and arrogance, and I am the fore induced to do this from my accommodation comsuariter in modo, fortiter in pletely inverted the Latin proverb re, having softened the argument ard only sharpened the words: hich the chastisement was the violence of the strong arm by v asom'd by the gentle spirit inflicted having been completely ra and christian temper by which it was accompanied. Since the end which Amicus had in view is thus evidently obtained, it is to be hoped, that he will now be compassionate and send no more of his goods to the Speciator, as most assuredly nothing more on this subject will be sent to the Whig from your SUBSCRIBER. April 19, 1834.

For the Refirmer.

Law Sustanday was a galarines day for Reform in the counties of Lenox and Addington. On that have kindly volunteered their services. day the adjourned meeting called by the Torics, for the purpose of nominating Candidates to represent these counties, in the next Provincial Parliament was held at the hustings near Fralick's Inn. At an early hour the hustings were surrounded by a large body of the yeomanry of the counties and it was evident that the Tories had done their utmost to ensure the election of John S. Cartwright, Esq.

The Chairman, A. Macpherson, Esq. and the Secretary, G. H. Detlor, Esq. having taken their places, Mr. A. Vandyck moved in substance, That the thanks of this meeting are due to the old Members, Messrs. Bidweil and Perry, and that they be nominated for re-election, to which the Tories moved, an amendment, that the name of Bidwell Previously to the vote being taken on the amendment, the meeting was addressed by a Mr. Cameron; who avowed himself a stranger, but appeared very desirous of exhibiting his oratorical powers, which exploded in a violent invective upon Dr. Barker, whose jolly countenance was observed in the Hustings fixed upon his notes. This explosion was noticed by the Doctor only with a bow and a smile, but by the People with a hiss which drove the stranger from the Hustings.

J. S. Cartwright then in a candid manner addressed the meeting, and did not attempt to conceal his opinion that the Clergy Reserves should remain in possession of the Church of England, nor that he had expressed himself warmly against the political course of the Christian Guardian. His address marked by candor, did him honor-At the close of address, PERRY! was called in a shout, which struck terror into the Tory ranks. He obeyed the call, and from the commencement to the conclusion of his address a flow of natural eloquence and sound constitutional doctrine, delighted the friends of Reform, and blighted the hopes of the Tories of rendering him unpopular, by misrepresentation, calumay and slander. The Birrager's face exhibited all the degrees of vevation and disappointment, from fever heat to twenty-live degrees below Zero, and his hopes of showing off, sunk under Perry's lash like the mercury in a thermometer from semmer to winter. The question on the amendment was put, and LOSP. The Tories with their usual consistency then moved an ther unendment-That the name of Perry be struck off, and Cartwright inserted, but all will not do-this amendment shared in business. a similar fate. The original resolution was then out and carried, (by a division as the amendment and been lost.) Thus ended the hopes of the Tories of a public nomination of a Tory Candidate. Mr. Canywatent however avowed his intention of coming forward as a Candidate. It is to be hoped he can hear disappointment, for

he will assuredly lose the Election, the majority of M. D. the people wishing no change in their representation. This being intended merely to give you the glori- should be wish to dispose the said land, he is re-

ous result of the meeting, it circumstance in relation | quested to communicate with the subscriber. to Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S address at the Frontenac Elliot was last heard of in Toronto. Meeting as also a little sparring between the Chair-

For the British Whig. "Now is the winter of our discontent

the first of the second Made glorious summer by the sun of York."

The above quotation Mr. Editor, appears to me to be singularly apt, when applied to those advocates for liberty and good government, who through the course of their lives have had principle and courage to maintain and assert their opinions, in | Rye. defiance of the menaces of their enemies. To those who have Pote labored long and hard to stimulate their countrymen to arouse from their lethargy, and demand that they should be heard, when laws are to be enacted that will effect all that is near | Ven and dear to them: to those it will be no small consolation to Por see their cause triumphant; to see the man who in the hour But of need stook boldly forward, the avowed champion of the people's rights; who bore the brunt of the contest; who on that occasion was repeatedly expelled the House o Assembly; who was vilified, abused and defamed in terms the most gross and foul, now elected by the people's vote, to an of fice of the highest confidence and responsibility; now possesses of the rod of power, whereby he may vindicate the cause of the oppressed; now no longer obliged to maintain his opinio by his assertion of their justness, but enabled to smite the ja bone of the oppressor, and plack the spoil out of his teeth. say, that this victory, atthough perhaps the more conspicuo from standing alone, ought to afford heartfelt satisfaction every well wisher to his country, and encourage him in hope, that the day is not far distant, when the tory aristoc shall no longer be permitted to rear his head as in days of yo and say, that such and such things being for his interest, su must be the law!

Allow me now Mr. Editor to digress from my task of dressing you, and say a few words to my fellow subje-Brother electors, the great day of trial approaches; the ti is at hand when you will be enabled to show your sincerity the good cause; to show that you are really desirous of obta ing representatives, who will not seek to be independent you their constituents, who will not desire from an interes consideration to sell the trust reposed in them, but will be e willing to give an ear to your wishes and duly to consider e ry subject that may be brought under their deliberation by light of justice.

The tory party it seems are afraid to come before the pecwith all their sins fresh in their recollection, and they have orted to the ruse of putting off the election, in hopes that may flaget their votes and acts in the last session; but I cerely trust that your memories will not prove so treachere You can never forget their contempt of your expressed wish nor can you blot from your recollection the fact, that t mocked you when you asserted your right to be heard. them you have seen that bulwark of our glorious constitut the privilege of a fice and unbiassed election, repeatedly violently broken, and that too without the least shadow of tice. In short, they have filled up the measure of their ini ties, and to them I conceive may be justly applied the say of Pape, paraphrased:

'The Whigs have many faults, the Tories have but two "There is an thing right they say, there is horthing night they A FRIEND TO A LIBERAL GOVERNMENT Kingston, April 16, 1834.

Circular to the Collectors of the Northern No Eastern and North Western Districts of the Uni

Treasury Department, Completel's Office, Jan 9, 1831

Sir,---In a communication received from Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 5th inst. requests me to instruct you that it appearing by formation furnished to the Secretary of State Mr. Bankhead, British Charge de Affairs, that Custom house charges of any kind are levied in ports of Upper or Lower Canada, upon any r flat, boat, or vessel of the United States enter other- wise than by sea-no custom house charof any kind are, in compliance with the provisi of the 2d Section of 2d March 1831, to be exact upon any British Colonial raft, flat, boat, or v sel, enterin the Ports of the United States, of wise than by sea.

JOS. ANDERSON Respectully, Comptrol

Baron S. Doty, Esq. Collector, Ogdensburgh.

Wednesday Morning, 6 o'clock .-- Owing to a press of job work, and the increased size of the Whie, we are co pelled to apologize for being behind time in publication.

MARRETO.

In Kingston, on the 17th inst. by Archdeacon Smart, Mr. John Co o Mrs. Jane Grey; all of Kingston. In the same, this evening by Archdescon Smart, Mr. G. Colli Miss Cassady; all of Kingston.

> KINGSTON CIRCUS. Thursday Evening, April 24th, 1834. (THE LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.)

For the Benefit of Mr. G. Sweet, On which occasion, in addition to the whole strength of the Company,

Miss and Mr. VAUGHAN.

PONEYRACES-After which HORSEMANSHIP ON TWO HORSES BY Muster Wilmot, who will go through a variety of pleasing feats RIDING MASTER Mr. JACKSON. Mr. DAVIS.

CORDE ELASTIQUE BY MR. SWEET,

Who will go through many truly astonishing feats in the course of which he will throw Backwards and Forward Somersets and alight on the Rope over Ribbands suspended 12 feet from the Ground, and throw a Backward Somerset over them also, he will sit in a chair placed upon the Rope, with perfect SALT, composure, and afterwards stand upon it, he will also dance a hornpipe with master Wilmot on his shoulders, to conclude with throwing a lofty Backward Somerset from the Rope.

STILL VAULTING BY THE WHOLE COMPANY. Horsemanship by Mr. G. SWEET, who will go through many pleasing feats, among which he will introduce the Celebrated Scene of the

DYING MOOR! On Herseback in desence of his Flag. Songs and Rectations by Miss Vaughan, Mr. Vaughan and Mr. Jackson.

The whole to conclude with the LAUGHING PHILOSOPHERS. The performance to con mence at half-past seven o'clock. Tickets o lmission-flox seats 2s 6d. Pit seats 1s. 3d. Children under 10 years

Tickets to be had at the Canal Coffee House. In N. B. Comfortable seats will be erected for the accommodation of Ladies.

NOTICE.

FREE grants of Land, of 50 acres each, will be given to actual settlers, in most of the new townships in the Province. Application to be made at this office. Kingston, April 1 lth 1831.

NOTICE.

addition to their business of Carding, the Pulling and Dressing of cloth will be carried on in a neat Tobatco, Leaf, U. C. lb. .. .. and workmanlike manner; first rate workmen being engaged for the season.

The subscribers take advantage of the present opportunity to return their sincere thanks to their Tobacco Pipes, TDp box .... 21 friends and the public in general for the liberal support they have received since their commencement WINES, B. WATERS & Co.

\* Work done at the lowest rate for cash. West Loughborough, April 22, 1834.

NOTICE.

TO - Elliet, formerly in the employ of Allan McPherson Esq. of Napanee, who is in possession of some land in the fifth concession of Hungerford, Should this advertisement reach his eye, and

OSCAR F. POOL.

Erresto in. April 14th 1834

	KIN	C	STY	N	MARKET.				
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e. do 3		-	2	2	Fowls, per couple 2	.0		4	
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YORK MARKET.

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ons	M	ONTREAL WHOLESALE PRICE	s.
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the	BREAD,	Pilot, cwt	6 a 5
erat		Crackers, Ib 0 (	5 a
ore,	CANDLES,	사용하다 전경 하다 하다 하는 사람들은 이번 사람들이 되었다면 하는 사람들이 되었다면 하는데	a o a
ucu	COALS,	Newcastle, Chaldron	0 a !
adå			6 a
cts.	COFFER,	Jamaica, lb 1	la On
y in	Corper,	Bolts, lb 1	6 a
ain-	CORDAGE	Sheet	2 a 0 a
sted	Various	Canadian35	0 a
ever	Fish,	Cod, dry, cwt	6 a
eve-		No. 2, brl	6 a
the		Mackarel, No. 320	0 a
ople	FLOUR )	Salmon, pickled, brl 0 American super. 196 lbs 0	0 a
e rc-	and }	Canadian do 0	0 a
you		Fine 0 Middling 0	0 a
sin-	1	Pollards	0 a
ous. hes;		Indian Meal, per 168 lbs 19	0 a
they	FRUIT,	Oat Meal, cwt	0 a
By		Currants, Zanto 0	4 a
tion,		Figs 0 Nuts, Barcelona 0	4 a
and jus	1	Prunes, French, per lb 0	0 a
iqui-		Raisins, Muscatel, box	6 a
ying		Malaga, lb. cask 0 Bottles, Beer, Gross30	31 8
	GLASS,	Wine30	0 a
de.	1	Window, 7½ X 8½, 100 feet	0 a
r.		8 X 1032	0 a
	GRAIN }	Barley, bushel 3 Corn, Indian 3	9 a
orth	SEED.	Oats 1	6 a
ited		Pease, boiling 4 Ryc 0	6 a
,	1	Wheat, U. Can. per 60 lbs 0	0 a
the	d	Mixed 5 Red 5	3 a
he	Construction of the Constr	L. C. Minot	0 a
in-		F. 100 lbs	0 a
by		F. F. 100 lbs	0 a
the	Indx,	Bar, English, Ton £11	0 a
raft,		Swedes20	.0 a
ring	1	Hoop	0 .
rges		Boiler Platescwts.17	6 a
cted		Sheet Iron · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 a
ves-		Kettlos	0 a
her-	12	Ovens and Covers18	0 a
Ι,	LEAD,	Pig	0 a
ller.	LEATHE	R, Calf, Canada per Ib A	6 s
		Upper, side 5	.0
	MoLASSE	s, W. I. best, Gal	10 a
suro	LANGE .	Cut, common, cwt22	6
om-	1	Annealed	0 a
_	1	14d	0 a
ullen		Spikes, cwt22	6 a
ne to	OIE,	Florence, 30 flasks, box30 Olive, gallon4	6.
10		Linseed, boiled4	9 8
-	1	Single, raw3	2 8

Cod ...... 2 6a 2 V Black, keg..... 6 Blue, fine, lb. ... 0 11 a 0

PAINT,

Red, dry, cwt------20 Prime .. .... 32 Hams, Am. ... ... ...

Spanish, good red .... ...

PORTER, London, best. doz..... 8 The performance to commence with the Grand | Provisions, Cheese, Am. lb. .... 0

Cognac · · · · · 5 Montreal .. .. Montreal, 1 a 2

Rum Demarara. Whiskey, Scotch .. .. English Blister, lb. .. .. Cast, lb. .. .. .. Jamaica ..... Trinidad .... .... ....

Exchange at 60 days, Bank ... Do. do. Private...

Bengal White .. .... .... Mauritius Brown .... .... Russian Y. C. .... .... Hyson .... .... Young Hyson .. .. .. I. X. .. .. .. .. .. .. I. X. X. .. .. .. ..

Butter, Salt, lb. .. ... ... Pork, Mess, barrel .. .. .. 80

STEEL. SUGAR,

Drafts on New-York, 3days ...

Twankay, lb... .... 2 9 a 2 101 Bohea .... 111a 2

Barbadoes, cwt. .. ..... 40 0 a 42 Plug .... .... ....

U. C. .... .... .... Claret, Hhd. .... ... ... Fayal, Cargo, Pipe .... ... ...

Prime Mess .. .. .. ..65 Rice, South Car. cwt. .. . . . . 0 a 23 Liverpool, bushel. .. .. 1 6a 1 English common, lb ... . . . . . . 3 a 0 3

SPADES & SHOVELS, doz. .... Tallow, American, lb ... .... THE subscribers begs leave to give notice, that in TIN PLATES, I. C. box 225.. .. VINEGAR, Bourdeaux, Gal. ....

Champaigne, doz. ... ... ... ... 60 0 a 90 Teneriffe, Ca. go... ... ... ... 0 0 a Sherry Wine ... ... ... £15 to £30. Q 4 per cent. Do. 30 days, Gov. 4s. 3d. stg. per dollar.
At New York on London... 1 a 2 per cent. disct.