btained my sincere and realous assistance to forward the cause of have made errors, we have been unconscious of the same un- 5s. 90 days. About 3600 bushels Bay of Quinte at the same his expression of thanks and of gratitude to me in public and in private. verbally and in writing, for the aid I had given him-You who heard his objections to any religious sect receiving any pecuniary assistance from the state, as subversive of religion and of moral independence, must view with detestation the course which Mr. Ryerson had taken. When you recollect that I invariably treated him with kindness and attention as the representative of a good cause and of a distant people,-that my time, amidst public business of importance, was always given with pleasure to attend to him and the objects of his mission, -you will agree with me that the black and heartless ingratitude of such a man deserves to be received with pity and with ineffable contempt. When moreover, it is known to you that there is not one word of truth in Mr. Ryerson's Satsnic effusions, I leave his pious and religious friends in Canada to anmask the hypocrite and throw him, as he deserves to be, an outcast from every houest society. * * *

In the hope that I shall never again meet with so abandoned a characer as Mr. Ryerson has proved himself to be; and trusting that the people of Canada, in vindication of truth and of honor, will treat him as he

I remain, yours sincerely, JOSEPH HUME. P. S. The people in Lower Canada are taking the means of forcing their affairs on the government, and will I hope succeed. To W. L. Mackenzie, Esq. M. P. York, Upper Canada.

REMARKS.—This letter Mr. McKenzie has published without one single reprobatory observation, although it contains among other equally violent, this very remarkable sentance: "Your triumphant election on the 16th, and ejection from the Assembly on the 17th, must hasten that crisis which is fast approaching in the affairs of the Canadas, and which will terminate in independence and freedom from the baneful domination and despicable faction in the Colony."

It has often been the misfortune for those who have labored to emancipate the people of this colony from tory misrule, to be accused of disaffection to the mother country, and of a design to effect the substitution of a republican mode of government for their present monarchial form.

That no accusation is more generally false, we are thoroughly satisfied, and yet owing to the indiscreetness of certain writers, the enemies of all political change have had too many opportunities afforded them to ground their assertions on something like proof. Here is a letter published by a leading reformer without one single remark in detestation of the doctrine it promulgates, but on the contrary is recommended to be copied into every liberal paper in the Canadas. Does Mr. McKenzie sincerely believe, that the independence of this province would be beneficial to its inhabitants, or is he of opinion that the domination of the mother country is baneful? If he answer in the negative, which we think he will, why in the name of common sense did he afford his enemies so much occasion to brand from with disloyalty as the publishing of Mr. Hume's let ter without reproof will give them. He knows, from longer experience than we do, that the whole population of Upper Canada whether whig or tory, native or imported, are as loyal a body of men as any in His Majesty's dominions, have no deare for independence, and moreover are fully satisfied that the domination of the mother country so far from being baneful, tends to their greatest advantage, both in a political and commercial point of view. Why then allow such a people to be slandered, by sending forth to the world, their approbation of Mr. Hume's mischievious dogmas? We speak advisedly when we say, that the Whigs of this province have no ulterior designs in view then the suppression of a hateful faction, and the redress of their political grievances; and that they eschew with heart and soul any separation from the parent state, until the time shall come when such separation shall be attended with mutual advantages.

In explanation of Mr. Hume's conduct, it may be necessary to say, that ever since his entrance into the political world, he has been constantly advocating every species of retrenchment in the public expenditure; and in his place in parliament has openly avowed the opinion, that Great Britain would be far better off if her North American Colonics were declared independent, and obliged to maintain themselves; instead of being a constant drain upon the resources of the country to the extent of two or three millions sterling per annum. For him therefore to advise the colonies to become independent is nothing extraordinary, such doctrine being part of his political creed; but it does not follow, because a man remarkable for strange opinion chooses to maintain in England where no mischief can follow, certain ideas relative to her colonies, that the inhabitants of those colonies are permitted with the due observance of their allegiance to disseminate the same.

We might with some propriety make a few remarks upon the bitterness of that part of Mr. Humc's letter which relates to Mr. Rycrson, but we do not feel i' the vein. The Rev. gentleman has not behaved to us well enough to become his gratuitous defender, did he need any one to stand up in his behalf. As he was the first to assail the private character and as well the public opinions of Mr. Hume, he cannot now with justice complain of that gentleman's reply.

DISTRICT ACCOUNTS .- By statute the magistrates are bound to publish the District accounts in some one newspaper in the District, but as two of their own body have heretofore been proprietors of newspapers, (the Chronicle and Herald,) the job and the money have usually been divided between them. For ue therefore to have interfered with their "vested rights" would have been sheer folly, and consequently we neither coveted nor solicited any participation in the publication of the accounts lately audited. Not so, little Johnny our dirty contemporary; he saw no reason why he should not have his fair division of the "spoils," and therefore made an application in form (written by the bye in abominably bad English,) to the Adjourned Sessions for his third. However contemptible the man and his motive was, still his request was not to be parried but by one method, and that was to bring another forward to make an application. Accordingly we were officially informed of Johnny's application, and told that were we to apply we should come in for one fourth. More out of desire to see how this matter should end, than out of real expectation of success, we attended the Court, and stated, that we did not wish to spoil another's job without benefitting ourselves, but that if the work and money were to be divided among all the offices in town, we had no objection to come in for our share of both. An order was accordingly made, that the work should be so divided provided all four agreed. We were then simple enough to believe, in opposition to our former opinion, that the affair was settled; but no, the cunning rogues (the Chronicle and Herald) were not so easily to be deprived of the r fat job, and refusing to divide it, whereby the district would have had the advantage of the accounts being published in four papers instead of two, they made a joint proposal to print 1000 copies in the form of handbill for £12, being £3 less than the customary price. As it was evidently never the intention of the magistrates that any other papers than their own favorites should have anything to do with the public money, they immediately without acquainting either the Whig or Spectator with the circumstance, although the former was a puppet of their own moving, made an order that the accounts should be published as before. Thus this affair ends: it is however true, that next year the accounts are to be put up for tender: this however depends upon two contingencies; 1st, that the magistrates do not change their minds, and 2dly, that there are more than two newspapers in existence at the close of the present year.

RIDEAU CANAL .- Since our last, nearly two hundred emigrants have arrived from Montreal ria Bytown. The Thomas McKay arrived on Friday fully loaded, and two barges in tow of the Enterprize as far as Long Falls, came on Monday. The latter in consequence of some accident to the machinery of the steam-boat, came from the falls by themselves without difficulty. The Thomas McKay fully loaded, and having barges in Peninsula both of Don Pedro and Don Miguel, as the preliminary step to tow, left for Bytown on M onday.

By private letters we are given to understand, that the most industrious means are being daily used in Montreal to prejudice the minds of passengers against the Bytown route. We trust that efforts of the press will be made to counteract the designs of interested individuals.

Since the above was written, we have seen the Montreal Gazette of the 22nd ult. containing a letter apparently written by some one connected with the St. Lawrence forwarding route, signed a "Friend to fair competition." reflecting heavily upon the British Whig for having stated as a fact, that Mr. Yarker of this town, received 15 tons of goods via the Rideau Canal, five days from Montreal. We quote the following:

"The paragraph in question is evidently calculated to mislead, and I have the authority of a highly respectable merchant recently from Kingston, for stating that the Editor of the Whig knew it was not true, that goods had reached Kingston, per Ridean Canal, in "five days from Montreal," and that he stat-, in presence of my informant, that it was necessary to bolster he Rideau route by lessening the time."

We feel not the slightest hesitation in pronouncing the whole of the above, a wicked and deliberate falsehood. We gave the act precisely as it was related to us by Mr. Yarker, and have so recollection of having alluded to the circumstance in any conversation, either before or after publication. The Rideau Canal wants no bolstering. If in our accounts of its trade, we the Head of the Lake, in beautiful condition, has been sold at

and religious liberty which he then advocated-You who witnessed til after publication, and have never stated upon any occasion as facts, matters upon which we had any doubt .. The Gazette's informant must therefore have told a wilful falsehood, or was grossly imposed upon by his "highly respectable merchant from Kingston." With respect to the time these goods of Mr. Yarker's were on their passage, we have reason to believe that we stated the truth; that gentleman however being temporarily absent, we have not yet communicated with him upon the subject. We have however the authority of Mr. T. Hardy, another Hardware merchant, to say, that he left Montreal on the Wednesday before last, and arrived in Kingston, on the Sunday following. bringing with between two and three tons of heavy goods. Mr. Drummond, the Agent also has commissioned us to state, that he has repeatedly during the present season delivered goods in this town, that have been considerably less than five days on their passage from Montreal. We trust the Montreal Gazette will notice this explanation.

On Sunday morning an outrage was committed on the outside of the houses of four of the inhabitants of this town, Messrs. Counter, T. Hardy, E. H. Hardy, and Thibodo, by daubing their signs and doors with red lead and oil. Some suspicion falling upon a certain individual, Mr. Counter accompanied by Mr. Thibodo, proceeded to his house, and found him in bed with his hands still daubed with red paint, together with two men, whose clothes, persons and utensils, bore marks of their late occupation. One of the men was taken into custody, but of the Mother Country and the tyrannical conduct of a small the other two absconded. The affair has since been settled, by the parties implicated promising to pay Ten Pounds to the General Hospital fund, and agreeing to make good all damage

> STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENT .- We last week mentioned that the Cobourg broke her shaft. To-day we have to record the same misfortune happening to the William IV. shortly after leaving the port of Kingston on Sunday evening. She returned during the night, and most of her passengers (of which she had on board nearly 400) proceeded next morning on their journey in the United States.

> Last Tuesday's Patriot contains nearly four columns of rigmarole in reply to our observations upon the editor's present and past conduct. We are sorry that we have neither time nor inclination to pursue the subject further, particularly as it appears to afford so much satisfaction to the party most con-

> We have received the first number of a new paper published at Belleville under the strange title of the Standard of Moira. It is intended to advocate Tory politics, and is printed, published and edited by a Mr. E. Jones, late from Brockville. We wish our new competitor in the field of politics every success, with a leetle more taste.

The Steam Boat Kingston, left tois barbor on Friday morning at 10 o'clock for the Head of the Lake, filled with emigrants and proceeded to Cobourg, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara and Lewiston, and returned to this port on Monday af- | Porto Rico, at 12 cents, 4 nonths. ternoon about 3 o'clock, making one of the speediest trips round the Lake ever yet performed. She left Kingston this morning for the same reute loaded as before with emigrants.

Query for the British Whig. Will the inhabitants of Kingston permit Commodore Barrie to leave the town, without offering him the compliment of a public entertaigment?

SONG BY THOMAS THE RHYMER. Tune-"The maid of Iulay."

Let us stray my bonnie lassie. By St. Lawrence silver stream, Where upon its banks so grassy, Love so oft has been my theme. Ere we part perhaps for ever, Let us view each happy scene; Where we tasted joys may never Smile upon our hearts again.

Yonder see St. Lawrence flowing. Gently round his thousand Isles, While the setting sun beams glowing, Cheer all nature with their smiles. Mark the finny tribes a-sporting, In the calm transparent stream, While the sun's last rays departing. Golden lights around them gleam.

There Ontario's chrystal billows. Lulled to rest from shore to shure: While among the weeping willows, Quietly sleeps their wonted roar. See the loons together gliding, Gently o'er Ontario's breast, In each others love confiding, Emblems of true lovers bless'd.

List the laden bee a-humming, Passing on the ev'ning gale, To his mate who waits his coming, Cheerful in her couthy cell. Hear the cushets fondly looing, Far within the vine clad grove, Former vows again renewing, O'er their tender tales of love.

Hear the cattle homeward lowing, Hear the boatman's ev'ning lay, While to meet his love he's rowing, Anxious at the close of day. Fondly swells her hearing bosom. Piercing is her anxious gaze, While with doubtful eye she views him, Faintly through the evening haze.

Distant sounds the raftman's chorus, Finating on the evening gale, While the woodman's stroke laborious, Echoes thro' the forest swale. There the scenes that once gave pleasure, There the sounds once dear to me, While at ev'ning's hours of leisure, I enjoy'd them love with thee.

But what's now a chrystal river, What is now a sunny beam; What can cheer a sorrowing lover, On whose heart no joys can gleam? Every scene and every creature, Woeless seem excepting me; Who no joy can find in nature, Parting thus sweet maid from thee.

Fare ye well then bonnie lassic, Choice of all the maids I see, Still may heaven's power caress ye, While ye're absent far from me. Since so dearly I adore her, Heaving billows cease your roar; Winds fly soft and gently o'er her, Till she reach her destin'd shore.

Nature now has lost her beauty, All her charms seem fast to flee; Tho' for life I ne'er would doubt thee, Proving faithful aye to me. Worldly joys are so uncertain, Pleasures' path is seldom clear; Latent ills to lovers parting, Always seem approaching near.

Barren Land, May 24, 1834. From the N. Y. Commercial Adv. of the 22nd inst. which contains London news to the 23rd April, the following is

A rumor was rife in London at the latest dates, and confirmed by the Times with a significance of expression denoting knowledge, that it was "not without foundation, that a treaty had been concluded between Great Britain and France, to which Spain and Portogal were parties for the settlement of the affairs of the Peninsula. There is no doubt, adds that semi-official journal, that England and France, in conjunction with Spain and Portugal, have come to the just determination of disencumbering the the tranquil arrangement of the Government of Portugal. But whatever measures may be deemed necessary to the accomplishment of this desirable object, armed interference will not be resorted to.

A CARD.

The Editor of the B. Whio tenders his thanks to his elevated brethren of the Montreal Herald. for the high honor conferred on the 21st inst. in transferring two of his obscure paragraphs, into the editorial matter of their magnificent Daily.

Kingston, May 27, 1834.

Commercial. REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKET. TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1834.

We have now a port filled with shipping, but we are sorry to say the business actually doing is by no means commensurate with the show of activity which they create. From the depressed state of English markets there has been little demand for produce among the usual shippers; and as we have, as yet no arrival from the West Indies, buyers for those markets have, of course, not as yet come forward.

Ashes.-In small bills Pots meet ready purchasers at 22s. 6d; but parcels sufficiently large for shipment cannot be procured under 23 .- in like manner, Pearls are selling at our quo-

GRAIN .--- Several parcels of Upper Canada Wheat have changed hands since our last. A lot of White Wheat, from

price. Another, but a smallier, parcel brought 5s. less 4 per cent. Some other sales of minor importance, of quality inferior, and price rather lower, have taken place.

Besides the above, 25,000 bushels of Lake Head and Erie Wheats have been sold to arrive, but the price has not trans-

FLOUR ... The established price of Canada Fine Flour -- the only description in which awy business is doing---is 25s. 90 days. At this price we can enumerate upwards of 2000 barrels, and possibly other sales may have taken place which the West Indies prevents any demand for Canadian or American Superfine, the prices of which may be considered nominal. PROVISIONS ... The demand for Provisions at this moment is

not very great, or if it were; it could scarcely be answered at the moment, as the stocks in first hands are small. Sales have

TOWNSHIP OF HUNTINGDON. taken place at most of our quotations. Sales of imported articles are still unusually dull, although it is now pretty generally knewn that importation will be short.

This is abundant proof of the diminished means of the country An extensive sale took place at Messrs. ATKINSON & Co. the result of which is as follows: Refined Sugar, 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) d a 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) d; Pepper 6d; Cognac Brandy 4s. 9d; Spanish White do, in pipe 3s. 6d. in hhds. 3s. 11d; Gin, Bremen, 3s. 8d. a 3s. 11d; do. Hollands, 4s. 1d. a 4s. \(\frac{1}{2} \); Brown Sherry, 3s. 11d. a 4s; L. P. Madeira, in hhds. £3\(\frac{1}{2} \) 10s and £33 15s per pipe; do, in quarter cash £32 10s. in quarter cask £33 10s a 34; Market Maderia £15 5s a £16 10s; Messina Wine 2s 6d a 2s 10d per gallon; Benecarlo £8 10s; Super. B. do £9 a £10; London Porter, 5s 3d a 6s; Ale 4s 3d a 5s 3, Stoved Salt per bag 5s 6d a 6s.

Exchange.—A material alteration has taken place in Exchange. On Monday the Bank was selling at 6 per cent.

Yesterday the rate was reduced to 5 per cent.; previous to the announcement of this reduction, however, two sales of Private Exchange, on time, took place at 6 per cent .--- a circumstance fortunate for the sellers. Some purchases were made for cash in the afternoon at 31. At New York Exchange has experienced a further decline; the causes of this are chiefly the large export of Cotton, combined with a small Spring importation.

1834......650,000 bales Cotton exported to May, 1833......620,000 " 1832.....521,000

The excessive importation of specie, bowever, must ultimately bring buyers of Exchange if to the market. FREIGHTS The only red business of any moment of which we have heard in freights his been for Wheat at 7s per bushel, and Flour at 4s per barrel. Other rates have been spoken of, but

we believe no contracts have been made Mon. Daily Adv. REVIEW OF THE NEW-YORK MARKET. SATURDAY, MAY 17.

Ashes.—There is a fair demand for this article. Between 12 and 1500 bbls. Pots have been sold during the week at \$4 10 to \$4 121, but principally at the latter price. Sales of Pearls to the extent of 350 bbls. were made at \$4 60. The stock of both descriptions remaining unsold is about 1500 bbls.

COFFEE.-The market has not been quite as brisk as last week. The sales that have come to our knowledge are 900 bags St. Domingo, at 101 tt.11 cts. 3 and 4 months; 100 bags Cuba, at 11 to 111; 150 lo triage, 9 to 91; between 4 and 500 do Laguira, at 12; 400 do Brazil, at 12; 250 do Manilla, at 131; between 3 and 400bags Sumatra, at 101, and 100 do Corron.—The sales during the week amount to 1600 bales of which 800 were Florida at 121 to 14 cts.; and 170 Mobile,

at 131 to 151 cents. The pices remain about the same as those current last week. DRUGS AND DYE STUFFS .- We notice the following transactions: 1200 mats Cassia a 12 cts. cash; and between 6 and 700 cases do at 134 cts. ontime; 3 cases Rhubarb Parings at

27 cts.; further sales of Gun Copal, E. I., scraped, at 284 cts. and 2 cases Cantharides at \$1 25. Dre Woods. -Since our last review the transactions have been as follows: 20 tons Campeachy Logwood at \$23 cash; 35 tons Coro Wood at \$45; 20 tons St. Domingo Logwood at \$18 to \$19; some Jamaica do. at \$15; 31 tons Cuba Fustic 80 do. Tampico, do .- and 30 do. Santa Martha, do. at prices

Fish.-150 bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 Mackerel, have been sold at a little reduction on the No. 2. Some new No. 3 have been received, and sold at \$4 25. A few barrels Connecticut River new Shad brought \$8 75 for No 2. Other descriptions remain as before.

FLOUR .- The demand for Western Canal Flour is much less animated, and some reduction in psice has been submitted to .-Good brands were sold yesterday at \$5; a sale of handsome flat hoop Troy was made, yesterday, at \$5, with some advan-tage to the purchaser in the way at delivery; Ohio, via. Eris Canal, in round hoops, \$4 57, and flat hoops, \$4 871. There has been a demand for Richmond Flour for the South American market, and 1800 barrels City Mills sold at \$6 25. equal to cash; 800 Richmond Country, \$5 25, and some at \$5 371.

Rye Flour, from store, at \$3. GRAIN .- We have no further sales of Wheat to report Rye remains at 621 cents-sales; Northern Yellow Corn, 70 cents; 1200 bushels Maryland, 66 cents. There was, however, less demand yesterday for Corn, and these prices could not be obtained. Sales of Sombern Oats, 30 a 32 cents. White Beans continue scarce. N. Black-eyed Peas in market. NAVEL STORES. - Prices remain without any variation. Sales

of North County Turpentine, at \$2 25, and Tarat \$1 75.

HEMP.—Sales were made of about 150 bales Manilla, at \$150; also, of Russia, in small percels, at \$157 50 to \$160 for Outshot and \$170 for Clean. HIDES. -1,000 Mexican were sold, the terms for which have

not transpired. By auction 4 000 Rio Grande brought 11 cts. o months, as they run. Honzr.-Sales of Cuba at 48 cents, on time. Horns.-A sale of 35,000 Montevideo was made at 14 cts.

LEAD. -1600 pigs New Orleans have been disposed of at cents, 6 months. Molasses .- A large business has been done in this article .-The sales of the week amount to 1000 hbds. of the following descriptions; St. Croix at 32 centur; New Orleans at 30 to 301; and Trinidad at 281 cents; about 100 hhds. Matanzas were disposed of to the trade at 25 cents, and 100 hhds. poor Porto

Rico at auction, at 25 to 264 cents. Oils.—The transactions in Whale have been considerable, ranging from 27 to 28 cents, but the principal sales were at 271 cents, at which price we quote the article. Sales of English Linseed at 95 cents 4 mos.

Rick. - The sales embase about 000 tess at \$2751000? Sugar.-The transctions are between 2 and 300 hhds. Porto Rico at 7 to 72 es; some St. Croix at 72 to 82 cts; between 3 and 400 boxes Cuba white at 91 to 10 cts. and between 2 and 300 boxes lo. brown at 71, and one lot very superior brought 8 cts. 'ly auction, 114 hhds. New Orleans in-

ferior to fair at 51 to 53 ts. 3 and 4 months. TEAS .- The ship Chot's cargo was offered on Wednesday, but the sale was stopped when about one-third of the catalogue was gone through with The good Teas brought full prices, but the poorer qualities ather lower rates than those of the previous sale. The decline is owing to the absence of the country merchants and the closug of the spring business.

Tobacco.-150 hhd. Kentucky were sold al 6 a 71 cents, the stock is small and the demand pretty good. Cuba is scarce, 200 bales sold at 10 to 23 cents, there is none now remaining in first hands.

TALLOW .-- Further sales of Rendered have been made at 621 cents, but the demand is very limited. Wook.-There have been some sales the past week of Fleece and pulled Worls, at a reduction in previous prices; al-

though the stock on hand is not large, still the consumption is so small that prices an constantly declining as the season for shearing approaches. WHALEBONE .- We have not heard of a single transaction

this week. The last siles were at 19 to 20 cents. FREIGHTS. The rates are the same as last week. The Liverpool and Havre sackets, which sailed yesterday, were

Exchange .- Bills for the packets of yesterday were sold at 3 per cent prem. cash fir those on London, and at 5 45 cash for those on France.-Pric Current and Mercantile.

ROYAL SALOON.

JOHN BELONGE, respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he is at present manufacturing, ant intends to keep constantly for sale, during the sunmer season,

Ices, Ice Ocams and Lemonade; Soda Water, Ginger Beer and all kinds of refreshments. COMPECTIONARY, Wholesale & Retail. Kingston, May 27, 1834. 4w32

A Magnificent Sun Dial. APPLY TO W. CUNNINGHAM. Kingston, May 27, 1834.

TO BE SOLD

VERY THEAP FOR CASH,

DESOLUTION OF

CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the

undersigned and known by the name of Parker and Benson, has been this day dissolved by mutual All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to

make immediate payment to John G. Parker. JOHN G. PARKER. JAMES R. BENSON.

Kingston, 20th May, 1834.

THIS is to forbid vil persons from purchasing two

notes of hand of Micajah Guess against me, one payable the first day of June, and the other the twentieth day of June next, as I have received no value for the said notes. SAMUEL PURDY. May 27, 1831.

SALE OF CLERGY RESERVES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Clergy Reserves will be exposed for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION. at Munger's Inn, in the town of Belleville.

IN THE MIDLAND DISTRICT, On Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o' clock, A. M. on the following terms, viz:-Onetenth of the Purchase-money to be paid down, and the remainder in Nine Equal Annual Instalments,-

At the upset price of 10s. Currency per Acre. 4th Concession No. 15. 11, 19. 5th 17. 16. 5, 15, 20. 4, 11, 19. 10th 3, 10, 17. 11th 2, 9, 16. 12th 5, 15, 20. 13th 4, 11, 19. 3, 10, 17. TOWNSHIP OF MADOC. At the upset price of 7s. 6d. Currency per Acre. Concession Nos. 2, 8, 15, 31. 6, 12, 20, 27, 32. 15, 31. 4th 12, 27, 32. 5th 15, 31. 12, 20, 27, 32, 2, 8, 15, 31. 7th 8th 12, 20, 27, 32, 9th 8, 15, 17, 32, 10th 12, 20, 27, 32, 11th 8, 15, 31. Also the undermentioned Park Lots

OF THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE, Containing Five acres each, at the upset price of 50s. Currency, per acre, and upon the usual terms of payment for Crown Lands.

East Park Street, No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, 17, 18, West Park Street No. 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, ? Toronto, May 12th, 1834.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. ling to make himself generally useful. Apply to

the Editor.

Kingston, May 23rd, 1834. D. URQUHART, CULLER AND MEASURER OF TIMBER.

APPLY AT ROSE & CAMERON'S. Kingston, 26th May, 1834.

SALE OF CLERGY RESERVES

IN THE LONDON DISTRICT. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned CLERGY RESERVES will be offered for Sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION. at the Court House in the Town of London, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. upon condition of actual settlement. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in nine equal annual instalments,

with interest upon each instalment as it becomes due.

TOWNSHIP OF LONDON. At the Upset price of 15s Currency per Acre. IN CONCESSION, No. 2. 2nd 3rd 6th 7th 9th 10th 11th 13th 14th 15th 12. 27. 20. TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acra 1st CONCESSION, No. 31. 20d 37d 5th 6th 7th 8th 10th 11th 12th 13th 15th 15th 17th 17th 12, 20, 33, 12. 33. 25. 31. 27. 31. 15. 31.

12. 27. 8. 15. 25. 20. 33. 25. 31. TOWNSHIP OF OXFORD. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acr ?

EASTERN DIVISION.

3rd "9. 9. 5th "9. 17. 7th "9. 16. 6th "17. WESTERN DIVISION. 17. 10. 9. TOWNSHIP OF YARMOUTH. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acro. 1st CONCESSION, Nos. 19. 26. 9. 16. 17. TOWNSHIP OF DUNWICH. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acre. CONCESSION A. Nos. 2. 3. 9. 11. 14. 17. 19. 22. 24. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 5th 6th " 10. 22. " North of Con. A. 3. 17. A. " South of Cor. A. 2. 16. TOWNSHIP OF BURFORD. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acre. 2nd CONCESSION, Nos. 10. 17. 22.

10. 22. 19. 17. TOWNSHIP OF DELAWARE. At the Upset Price of 12s. 6d. Currency per Acre. CONCESSION D. No. 23. 16. 3. 17. TOWNSHIP OF WESTMINSTER. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acre. 3rd CONCESSION, Nos. 1. 16. 2. 7. 10. 22. 1. 6. 9. 13. 18. 2. 7. 16. 22. 2. 7. 12. 16. 18. 19. 17. 18. 19. TOWNSHIP OF MALLAHIDE. At the Upset Price of 15s Currency per Acre.

2nd CONCESSION, 12.
3rd 15. 2.
4th 1 18. 2. 18. 27. 8, 25. TOWNSHIP OF DORCHESTER. At the Upset Price of 12s. 6d. Currency per Acre. NORTHERN DIVISION.

1st CONCESSION, Nos. 3, 17, 2nd " 2, 14, 23, -, 3rd " 10, 22, SOUTHERN DIVISION. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5rh 6th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 2, 16, 10. 22. 10, 22, 10, 22, TOWNSHIP OF BAYHAM.

At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. 3rd CONCESSION, No. 5. " 12. 23. TOWNSHIP OF ALDBOROUGH. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre.

BROKEN FRONT-No. 16. 20d CONCESSION, 10. 3rd 2.

3. 15. 11. 19 21. TOWNSHIP OF LOBO. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. 4th CONCESSION, No. 10. 17. 19. 18 20. TOWNSHIP OF BLENHEIM. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre TOWNSHIP OF CARRADOC. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. Ist CONCESSION, Nos. 2 16. 2. 16. 3. 17. 2. 16. 3. 17. TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. 3d CONCESSION South } No. 9. TOWNSHIP OF MOSA. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. 1st Range N. of Long Woods Road. 2nd 1st CONCESSION, " 5. 10. 2 11. 21. TOWNSHIP OF NISSOURI. At the Upset Price of 12s. 6d. Currency per Acre. 1st CONCESSION, Nos. 15. 31. 15. 31. 12. 27. 12. 27. 33. 2. 15. 31. 12. 26. -ALSO-

IN an Auctioneer's Warehouse, a Youth about six- Will be offered at the same time and place, the UNDERMENteen years of age, of tolerable education, and wil- TIONED CROWN LANDS upon condition of actual settlement, and on the usual Terms of Payment.

TOWNSHIP OF ZORRA. At the Upset Price of 15s. Currency per Acre. 1st CONCESSION, Nos. 27. Broken Lot, East Halves, Broken Lot, East Halves Broken Lot, 11th CON. 36, 92, 36, 17, 33, 24, 35, Broken Lot, 13th CON. Broken Lot, East Haives, West Halves, 15th CON. West Half 26th CON. East Half Broken Lot 17th CON. Broken Lot, 19th CON. Broken Lot, TOWNSHIP OF NISSOURI. At the Upset Price of 12s. 6d. Currency per Acre. 20d CONCESSION. West Half, 3rd CON. Fact Half, 4th CON.

Commissioner of Crown Lands Office, Toronto, 13th May, 1834. KINGSTON MARKET.

West Half,

Broken Lots,

14th CON.

Tuesday, May 27, 1834. Flour, per bbl. 20 0 a 21 3 Eggs, per dozen 0 5 a 0 7 Wheat, perbush, 3 0 a 3 3 Soap, - 0 4 a 0 1 Indian Corn, do. 2 6 a 0 Candles, moulds, 0 8 a 0 Barley, do. 3 0 a 3 3 do. dips, 0 7 a 0 Oats, do. - 1 0 a 1 2 Fowls, per couple 2 0 a 4 Rye. do. - 3 0 a 3 3 Turkeys, couple 5 0 Postarces, do 1 0 a 0 0 Pork, prime, bl. 50 0 Huy, per ton 33 0 a 35 0 do. do. mess, 60 0 Beef, per ib. 0 4 a 0 5 do. mess, 70 0 0 3 a 0 5 Venison, per lb. 0 0 a 0 Veal, do. - 0 3 a 0 4 Beef, per cwt. 20 6 a 23 Pork, fresh, do. 0 5 a 0 6 Pork, do. do. 20 0 a 27 Hams, pork, do. 0 6 a 0 7 Flour, do. do. 10 6 a 0 - 0 7 a 0 8 Wood, preord, 7 6 a 0

YORK MARKET,

May 23, 1834. Fire Wood, cord, 11 3 a 12 b Oats, bushel, Beef, lb. Eggs Doz. Cheese, 0 3 a 0 4 Barley " 3 1 a 0 0 6 a 0 7 Wheat, " (60 lbs.) 3 3 a 0 0 6 a 0 7 Flour time bri. 16 3 a 17 Butter, 1b. 0 9 a 0 10 do. per ewt.

LIFE IN MICHIGAN.

An intelligent travelling correspondent of the New York America who is, if we mistake not, neither more nor less than Mr. Hoffman, t accomplished junior editor of that paper, writes in a letter, under date Pittshorpe, Culhoun county, under date of December 23:-"I write to y from a little cottage in a beautiful grove, not far from the banks of the K: amazoo, where two young gentlemen, recently from the east, have ereed their tabernacle in this land of enterprize. It is amusing to obser how little singularity people here attach to a mode of life, which, in oldcountries would be looked upon as highly eccentric. My entertainers as both young lawyers, liberally educated, and men of much accomplish ment, and yet the house in which I am passing the night, with every art cle of furniture it contains, is of their own manufacture; saw, an axe, wood knife, and a jack-plane being their only tools. It would amuse ye not a little to look through the window, and see our little group at thi moment. One of my companions whose axe and ride are suspended b wooden hooks to the rafters over his head, is professionally engaged i drawing a declaration at the table upon which I am writing, while the other having just got through removing the remains of our game dinne prepared and cooked by his chums, is now sitting with a long pipe in hi mouth, watching a coffee pot which steams up so fragrantly from the liv embers, that no light consideration would induce me to part with the inte rests I have in its contents. Their house which has been thus occupie for three months is a perfect pastern of neatness, though as it cor but a single room, no little ingenuity is required to arrange their book house keeping apparatus, and sporting equipments, so as to preserve ow an appearance of order in such a bandhox. They have already sufficir business, they tell me, to sustain their moderate household; and as t Indians supply them with abundance of provisions they have ample b sure to devote to study. It is far from uncommon, however to meet the with persons of finished education and accomplished manners under humble a roof as this in the wilds of Michigan. For so rapid is the grow of society here, that he who aims at a prominent station in the new con munity, must be a pioneer far in advance of the growing settlements.-Two years ago the first white man raised his log but in the county of Cal houn, it has now a population of 1500, and I have passed an evening it more than one mud-plastered wigwam, whose fair and elegant inmates

would grace any society, however refined .- Am. Paper. Interesting Sole .- The effects left by the late Mrs. Burns, at the sale on Thursday and Friday last, realized a handsome sum of money, spart from the plate, books, & pictures, and retained relicatof particular value, such as the desk upon which the poet wrote, and shelved press that contained his small but well-selected library. During the first day's sale the attendance was large, and included persons of the highest consideration. The auctioneer commenced with small articles, and when he came to a broken copper coffee-pot, there were so many bidders for even a delapidated relic, that the price paid exceeded twenty-fold the intrinsic value .-A tea-kettle of the same metal succeeded, and reached the high point of 27. sterling. Of the linens, a table-cloth marked 1792, was knocked down at 51. 7a. which, speaking commercially, may be worth half a crown or five shillings. Many other articles commanded handsome prices, and the older and plainer the furniture the better it sold. Still not a few things went below their value, particularly such as were handsome, and of modern construction. On Friday, the attendance was much thinner, from the impression that few, if any, relics remained on hand; but this was a mistake, and as the day advanced the spirit of competition became very keen. The rusty iron top of a shower bath which Mrs. Dunlop of Dunlop sent to the poet when afflicted with rheumatism, was bought by a Carliste gentleman for 28 shillings; and what is a more extraordinany, a low woodco kitchen chair, on which the late Mrs. Burns eat when nursing her children, was run up to 32.7s. The crystal and china were much coveted, and brought, in most cases, splendid prices. Even an old feader reached a figure which would go far to buy half a dozen new ones, and everything towards the close attracted notice, down to greybeards, bottles, and a half worn pair of bellows. The poet's eight day clock, made by a Mauchline arust by the name of Brown, which stood originally in the house of Mossgiel, and accompanied him in his removals to Ellisland and Dumfries, attracted great attention from the circumstances that it had frequently been wound up by his own hand, and, for more than half a century, bad chimed or struck "the wee short hour ayout the twal," and every other in the twenty-four. In a few seconds it was bid up to fifteen pounds or guineas, and was finally disposed of for 35%. The purchaser had a hard battle to fight; but his spirit was good, and his purse obviously not a light one, and the story run that he had instructed Mr. Richardson to secure a preference at any sum under 60%. The said clock is a most interesting relic, and however highly tempted, we trust the present spirited possessor will long be enabled to retain such a precious heir loom di-

ectly or indirectly in the family .- Dumfries Courier.