

SPAIN.

It would seem that the distracted condition of this unhappy country is about at last to interest the great powers who hold the balance of power in their hands.

Accordingly, we learn from the Gazette de France of the 31st, that the English government had taken up the question seriously, and had resolved to terminate the differences, if possible, between the contending parties.

An insurrection of the 2d Regiment of light infantry had taken place in Madrid and excited great commotion and uneasiness.

DENMARK.

"There is something rotten in the state of Denmark." A serious disturbance had taken place in the theatre, at Copenhagen, the King being present.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 21.—The question which excites by far the greatest interest here at present, next to the English election news, is the dispute which has arisen between France and the United States relative to the non-fulfilment of the treaty for the payment of the 25,000,000 Francs by the former country.

The treaty between the Belgian Minister at Washington and Mr. Livingston, then Secretary of State, and now Minister at the Court of France, bears date the 23d of Jan. 1833.

PROVINCIAL.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—Our attention has been called to this subject from the perusal of the following extraordinary passage. It is contained in a note to a Poetical Epistle written by an eccentric author well known in this city.

"The law of Canada instead of protecting the virtuous and industrious, assists Blackguards in their nefarious practices. If a man is indebted Two Pounds, the Creditor goes to any Lawyer and swears that the Debtor is going to leave his country!

"This would be no great injury if town and country were possessed by honorable men;—but when there are not an hundred in Upper Canada, who do not regard truth and an oath as venalities,—or who would hesitate to dig up his grandfather's skeleton for a shilling—besides seizing the old ghost, were it possible, for a penny more than would 'buy the whistle.'"

We merely give the foregoing from its singularity. That a portion of it may be applicable to some in every country there can be little doubt—and that the law of arrest in this Province requires amendment will also be generally acknowledged.

A good deal of the public attention has been lately directed to a dispute between the Agricultural and the two Chartered Banks. Both parties have appealed to the public, and from the published correspondence, we glean what follows:—

By an extra received this morning from the press of the Quebec Mercury, we learn that the long looked for message from his Excellency, regarding the Assembly's claim for arrears of contingent expenses, and a sum to meet those of the current year, had been laid before the House.

for the Agent's expenses in England, and the salary of the Librarian—disbursements made in an unconstitutional and irregular manner, be deducted, and a bill of Indemnity passed with the sums already supplied.

Five.—We regret to learn that the sheds and stables of Mr. Garratt Striker, Inn Keeper, in the village of Hallowell, were consumed by fire on Saturday morning last.

COMMERCIAL.—The following extract of a letter from Henry Bliss, Esq. Commercial Agent to the Quebec Board of Trade, dated London, 31st December, is published in a late number of the Quebec Gazette.

"The new Act of Parliament, which relieves from postage all British and Colonial newspapers passing between the United Kingdom and the Colonies, is limited to such papers as are transmitted by the Royal mails. I have addressed a letter to the Post-office upon this subject, pointing out to them, at some length, the many inconveniences this restriction will continue to impose on the Canadian interests, and its utter unproductiveness of any thing but trouble and expense to the Post-office—and lamenting, that neither the vast improvements of those Colonies, nor the great increase of their trade, nor the application of a new power to navigation, appears to have made, in this quarter, any impression on the Post-office; whose means of communications, with that division of the empire, remain in the same state they were half a century ago; means of communication, by which the correspondence and business of nearly two millions of people with this country, whose trade, on both sides exceeds £4,000,000 annually, could not be carried on, but for the facilities afforded by foreign ships, and a foreign Government—and finally appealing to them, whether it was compatible with the advantages of such an immense business, or the existing usages of commerce, and the ability and necessity of a speedy transmission of intelligence; whether it accorded with the natural anxiety of communication between friends and relatives from the Colonies, the emigration to which, exceeded 30,000 persons yearly, or even equalled the reasonable demands of public curiosity for information, and the improvements of the Post-office in every other quarter—to exchange mails between the North American dominions and the United Kingdom but twelve times in as many months, and limit the subjects on both sides to a dozen deliveries in the year.

"To this letter I have received an answer, but which gives me no hope of any immediate improvement. I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen, your very obedient and humble servant.

HENRY BLISS, Esq. To H. Lemesurier, Esq. and the Committee of Trade, Quebec."

In consequence of Messrs. Macfarlane & Co. having advertised in several papers of the province, that the Stationer, &c. sold by Auction on the 5th of March, 1835, were not seized on their premises by the Sheriff, the annexed account of the transactions is made public.

Mr. Palmer, the druggist, having an execution in his house, proposed to sell his stock of Stationery &c. (then under seizure) to Messrs. Macfarlane & Co. who agreed to give the various prices. In the night time, the property was removed by Messrs. Macfarlane & Co.'s servants to their own store and bills were tendered for the amount, said to be near £400, short of the real value of the goods.

BRITISH WHIG.

KINGSTON, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1835.

We have received intelligence from Europe to the 1st of February. From the English news we have made several extracts, but from the French papers we learn actually nothing relative to the dispute between France and the United States.

The result of the elections in Great Britain and Ireland is a majority of 456 for the reformers. How Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington can carry on the government of the country with such a majority against them is a mystery to us.

A good deal of the public attention has been lately directed to a dispute between the Agricultural and the two Chartered Banks. Both parties have appealed to the public, and from the published correspondence, we glean what follows:—

Rather better than a year ago, when the Agricultural Bank commenced operations, the two chartered Banks refused to receive its paper, under the shallow pretext that they knew nothing about the firm, although fully aware that the partners in the new Bank, Messrs. Truscott & Green, were men of considerable capital.

Any information respecting Patrick Farrell, who left Longford, Ireland, in the year 1833, and arrived in Kingston in June, 1833, which place he soon left, and when last heard of, was in Oxford, State of New York, will be thankfully received by his Brother Francis Farrell.

addressed a letter to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, complaining of the foul and unjustifiable conduct. A copy of this letter was sent by the Governor to the President of the U. C. Bank, (Mr. Allan,) who replied in a long, angry, and ill-written tirade on the behavior of Messrs. Truscott & Co. towards his own Bank.

In answer to this letter, Messrs. Truscott & Co. address His Excellency in justification of themselves, and enter into a detail of the efforts made by their various rivals to ruin them in their business, and ineffectually prove, that the several efforts were not made through a laudable design to guard the public against the issue of a spurious currency, but simply through a selfish endeavor to keep the whole of the money-making trade of banking to themselves.

Upon a careful consideration of the whole affair, we have arrived at the conclusion that the conduct of the two Chartered Banks towards their private competitors has been any thing but courteous or sagacious; for had they in the first instance received the notes of the new Bank, and presented them daily for payment, they would not only have kept inviolate the laws of common courtesy, but also have kept their own specie at home, and at the same time proved a salutary check against the issue of more paper than the new firm had means to meet.

Mr. Dalton and the Patriot have joined the cabal against the Editor of the White. Mr. Dalton says he was introduced by Dr. Barker to Saul in terms of flattering commendation, "as a person of unexceptionable morals." In this particular, the snuffy hero is mistaken, as Dr. Barker was fully aware at the time he introduced the two gentlemen to each other, that good morals were by no means an essential requisite to an acquaintance with Mr. Dalton.

The Coroner's Inquest that was held on Thursday last, on the body of the child of Mr. Harvey Wood, after a careful investigation of two days returned the following verdict:—"That the death of the female infant child was caused by exposure to cold, and the want of proper nursing, nourishment and care, through the neglect and violence of Harvey Wood, the putative father, and Hiram Wood; and that Mary Stillman, the mother, and Julia Hardy were accessories."

MARKET PRICE. KINGSTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1835. Table listing prices for various goods like Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Eggs, etc.

On Thursday morning last, Robert, eldest son of Mr. Joseph Bruce, aged 11 years and 6 months. At Adolphustown, on Saturday morning the 5th inst. after an illness of three days, Doctor Hiram Wood.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Store, a large quantity of Clover Seeds, Poik, Mackerel, Corn Brooms, Garden Seeds, 500 pair Indian Rubber Shoes, Starks and Co's Axes, warranted.

A good supply of Sole and Upper Leather, Calfskins, &c. all of which will be sold at low prices for cash or hides.

Cash paid for Hides, Calf skins, Wool Sheep and Lamb skins. W. FORD. Market Square, Kingston, March 12, 1835.

Money Lost. LOST on Tuesday last, between the Commissariat Office and the Barracks, in Front Street, Seventeen Dollars in Cash. Whoever has found the same and will return it to the Wm. Office, shall be handsomely rewarded.

INFORMATION WANTED. Any information respecting Patrick Farrell, who left Longford, Ireland, in the year 1833, and arrived in Kingston in June, 1833, which place he soon left, and when last heard of, was in Oxford, State of New York, will be thankfully received by his Brother Francis Farrell.

BARRACK CANTEENS.

Office of Ordnance, King-ston, U. C. March 13th, 1835. NOTICE is hereby given, that the CANTEENS in the Barracks at the Tete de Pont, KINGSTON, and at Penetanguishine, are to be LET upon the following conditions, for One Year, from the 25th March instant.

No person but of an unquestionable character, nor any person for more than one Canter; or who will not undertake, bona fide, to reside in the Canteen, and conduct the business thereof in his own person, will be approved, and two sureties will be required for the regular payment of the rent, and of all sums which may become due in respect of the said Canteen, and for the due performance of the several conditions and stipulations of the lease.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted, and his sureties, must execute the Indenture and Lease of Covenants relating thereto, the particulars whereof may be known by applying to this office, or to the Barrack Serjeant at Penetanguishine.

The names of two respectable persons, with their Christian names, professions, and places of abode, who will join the tenant in executing the indenture, as his sureties, must be inserted in the proposals, and the tenant is to pay for the stamps, and the Ordnance Department does not undertake to procure the tenant a license.

Sealed Proposals, addressed to the respective Officers at Kingston, with the words "Tender for Canteen," written on the outside cover, will be received at this office, on or before 12 o'clock, noon, on the 20th March instant, after which hour any proposals received cannot be noticed. By the mutiny act, Canteens are not liable to have troops billeted on them.

All persons making Tenders for Canteens are to take notice, that they will be held to the strict performance of the covenant of their leases, and full payments of their rents, without any remission or reduction further than the covenants of the lease itself set forth.

The form of the Tender to be as follows: "I hereby offer for the Canteen in the Barracks at for twelve months, from the 25th March instant the rent of Pounds per annum, for the house has a dwelling, and the further rent of per month for every ten Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers who may occupy the Barracks during that period; and propose Mr. of and Mr. of as my sureties for the same.

The rents of the Canteens as dwellings are to be proposed at the sums stated opposite to each in the following list; therefore the bidders will be upon what is offered for every ten men occupying the Barracks. This number will be ascertained from the Barrack Master's monthly returns, which are made up on the first day of every month; and no changes in the occupations of the Barracks which may take place in the progress of the month, either for or against the tenant, will be taken into account. No less number than ten will be charged against the tenant, nor will any odd number be calculated; thus, if the Barracks should be occupied by 148 men on the first day of the month, only 140 will be calculated for that month; the bidders are also desired to introduce no fractional parts of a penny in their offers, as they will not be noticed, nor will any tenders be noticed except such as are strictly according to the above form.

Kingston, Tete de Pont, £15 per annum. J. B. SMITH, Ordnance Storekeeper.

FORWARDING. THE OTTAWA STEAMBOAT COMPANY having increased their Capital Stock by the purchase of three Steamboats on the RIDEAU CANAL, in order to complete and extend their line to Kingston, will hereafter transact their business under the name of THE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU FORWARDING COMPANY.

The undersigned, the committee chosen to manage the affairs of said Company, are determined to use their best endeavours to secure the confidence of the public by having a sufficient number of Steamboats and other craft on the OTTAWA and RIDEAU waters, suitable stores, and steady, capable and attentive agents, clerks, and conductors to perform the forwarding business with fidelity, safety and despatch.

Although the committee would not wish to undervalue the advantages of any other route, they confidently solicit the encouragement of the public in general, as their charges will be moderate, and they trust that losses and vexatious disappointments caused by delay and damage may be avoided, both upward and downward, by having their persons and property conveyed on this route.

For Emigrants, this line of communication is particularly adapted, as they may embark all their luggage along with themselves, on board a covered boat, and continue in the same the whole length of the line to Kingston, being towed the entire distance.

The committee consider insurance unnecessary, from the superior safety of this route, but as accidents cannot always be avoided, any persons confiding property to their care are particularly requested to order insurance, if they wish it to be done.

On the opening of the navigation, the Company will be ready to do an extensive business—with the following boats.

The Shannon, receiving two new engines of 40 horse power each.

A New Boat building to receive the Shannon's engine, 56 horse power.

The Ottawa with a 50 horse engine, and the St. Andrews—together with Five Steamers on the RIDEAU CANAL, and a competent number of covered Barges.

PETER MCGILL, JOHN REDPATH, JOHN MOLSON, Junr., THOMAS PHILLIPS, JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Chairman, EMERY CUSHING, Agent.

All persons indebted to the Ottawa Company are called upon to settle their accounts with as little delay as possible. Feb. 21, 1835.

The Cohourg Star and Port Hope Warbler will each give the above advertisement four insertions, and send their accounts to the Company's Agent at Kingston.

BORROWED BOOKS. THE Gentleman who borrowed the 1st and 2nd vols. of Bird's Pocket Conveyancer, is requested to return them at his earliest convenience to the Office of the Advertiser. JOHN LOW. Kingston, March 12, 1835.

INFORMATION WANTED. MARY ANN READ, a single woman, over 40 years of age, and formerly a storekeeper in Kingston, U. C. disappeared from her friends in a mysterious manner, and they are unable to obtain any intelligence respecting her, whether dead or alive. She last full addressed a letter to her nephew, John G. Parker, of Kingston, which was mailed at the Post Office in Watertown, since when no intelligence from her has reached her friends. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by her brother, THOMAS READ 126 Fourth street Troy,