The Earl of Gosford, Sir Charles Grey, Sir George and Lady Gipps occupy temporarily, at Quebec, the house fronting the glacis of the Citadel, formerly inhabited by the Hon. Col. Gore, which was engaged & furnished as the residence of Earl Amherst, when his Lordship was appointed Commissioner to this country .- Montreal Guzette.

exercise the command over their several provinces nate speculation. only. We suppose that Lord Gosford, though a civilian, has authority to call upon all high officers probably solve all doubts on the question .- Ib.

Lord and Lady Aylmer, it is now said on good authority, will not sail till about the 15th proximo. The Mercury states, that it is understood that the situation of Commander-in Chief in Ireland is kept open for his Lordship, if, on his return from Canada, he should choose to accept it. On his Lordship's departure, the Military command in British North America will devolve upon His Excellency Lieut. General Sir Colin Campbell, Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia -he being the senior officer in the command. - ib.

A printer in Toronto proposes to republish Miss Reed's "Six Months in a Convent," whenever he can procure five hundred subscribers to it, at three shillings a head. The object of the book was to excite a prejudice in the States against the Roman Catholics, and to accomplish this purpose, the authoress and her "Committee of Publication" did not always strictly adhere to truth. We do not believe that fifty men (not to speak of five hundred) will be found in Upper Canada so foolish, as to throw way their money upon such a book .- ib.

We place no faith in the rumor .- ib.

Cook, who was committed to the common jail of his District last spring for robbing the mail bag, fied yesterday in prison. He has left a poor and cloless family, consisting of a wife and four chilen, behind him in jail --- Cornwell Observer.

BRITISH WILL.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If A Canadian Parader" reflect for one manute, he will enderstand the poon why his fast letter is not published. "Jack Blund" on I rillay.

MINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 1, 1835. -

By the Livergood packet of the 24th of July, we have receied the following items of European Intelligence.

The great topic of interest in the London papers is the bate on the Irish church halk. Sir Robert Peol made his portant motion, as announced early in the month, for instrucus to the committee to divide the hill, on the 22d, and pported it by a speech of great effort. The proceeding swere sched with great interest, and there can be no doubt that the estion was (or will be) made a trial of strength between the parties. Bets are said to be pending to the following lects; five to one that the ministers wal have a majority; re to one that it will not amount to forty; and even bets that

There was a meeting of eighty poers at the Butte of Welgon's on the 16th. He did not state the course he meant billow, when the Corporation and Irish church bills became cessity of remaining in fown.

The House of Commons had voted to a built the ladies to whe debates. Hitherto day have only been able to enjoy Applicative by getting to the top of the house and listening rough the ventlator, in a most meonvenient situation.

The Earl of Durbam left London on the 17th, on his mis-

An unstumped newspaper has appeared in London, in ance of the act. Price two pence helt-pency. It is said ave been mainly got up by laid Brougham. It'so, he will

bly live long enough to repent it. The Earl of Gosford and the other Canadian Commissioners deer final interview with Lord Glenely, on the 17th.

A reduction of the newspaper strong duty has been resolved by the Cabinet, but the particulars are not yet given. The roof of a tunnel dog near Waterford for the London d Brimingham rail-way, 'fell in on the 16th July, and buried men beneath, all of whom are supposed to have been killed

The receiver-general of Upper Canada, now in London. unegociated two loans on the part of the government of that wrince, each for £200,000-one with Messes. Baring, others & Co., the interest 5 per cent, psyable half yearly in endon, and the capital to be repaid in London in twenty ars. The whole amount, £400,000, has been raised for purpose of constructing canals, and to improve and extend pavigation of the St. Lawrence, as well as the great lakes. er to £125,000, while the expenditure, including the charge the public debt, (£209,000 sterling in English and £180, Ocurrency in Canada) schools, roads, &c. is about £59, 0, showing consequently a surplus revenue of £66,000 per num, applicable also to internal improvements.

Notice of a motion had been given by the attorney general Ireland, for leave to bring in a bill for the reform of munideorporations in that country. The papers say that it lbe modelled upon Lord John Russell's bill for Eng-, with such modifications as circumstances may te-

hish coercion bill, which was so much kicked at by was yet said nothing on the subject of renewal. Lord spall had given notice that he should bring it before the be, but in what manner is not stated.

e poor in various counties, and particularly in Mayo. of the meanest clothing, and upward of 8800 are descri-bed deeping on the bare ground, or with no better beds beath and rushes; and all this in addition to suffering the

of hunger. The Dublin Evening Post gives long and alarming accounts deturbances in Armagh, Belfast, Enniskillen and various drave had taken prompt and decided measures to prevent

suppress the outrages. Accounts had been received at Paris of a severe check triced by the French near Algiers, on the 27th of June, an Arab chief called Abdel Kaper. The loss in killed 500, and the routed Frenchmen were not able to bring off baggage or even their wounded; and it was with difby that general Trezel with the remains of his forses, the his way back to Oran. The Arabs were fifteen thousand camber.— Marshall Clausel was immediately ordered to ters, to take the coommand, and resume the governorship to colony. The foreign legion, destined for Spain, i

to have suffered severely in this engagement. Advices from Madrid are to the 14th July, and from Bay-De to the 20th. They represent the contest as fast approachto its close ... the Carlists every where retreating or repulsed, part of creation as it is to man.

and the assistance from England abundant to complete the restoration of tranquility. Reports were in circulation that General Valdez was dead, and that Saarsfield had gone over be Teesday, containing a Proclamation of this inventions. The arrival of the former at Madrid, is announced Excellency the Right Hon, the Earl of Goeford, an- by a lotter dated the 13th, The capital was tranquil, and the souncing his appointment as Captain General and gueen and court had retired to La Grania, for the summer. Rumors were prevalent in London, of an expected revolutionary movement in Madrid, having for its object the removal of queen Christiana from the regency, and the substitution of the late king's brother, Don Francisco.

We have advertised a Prospectus from Mr. P. V. Elmore, the intended publisher of a Map of the Midlund District, a gentleman who has made himself conspicuously known in this vicinity, by the projection of a similar map of the District of Prince

Among the various attempts now in embryo to encourage the settlement of the rear townships of the Midland District, we know of none of greater importance than that of obtaining a correct map of these unsettled or but partially occupied lands. We hear of Hitchinbroke, Bedford, Kuladar, Hungerford, Madoc &r. &c. and we form some faint ideas of of their position in relation to the front townships; but these ideas are for the most part erraneous, since in consequence of the want of roads, we have no opportunities of becoming personnally acquainted with their true position. Now a map of the size promised by Although Lieutenant-General Sir Colin Camp- Mr. Elmore will remove this difficulty, and enable us to ascerbell is the next highest officer of the army, after tain the precise locality of every lot -the distance from the the departure of Lieutenant General Lord Aylmer, nearest mills,-the position of mill sites, and other information, and will take the command, yet we apprehend that a prudent man endeavors to obtain, prior to his making a that his command will be only nominal in so far as settlement, perhaps for life. In short, a man of the District respects the forces in the several provinces, & that is so generally useful, that we wonder it has not been projectthe highest officers in the different provinces will ed long ere this day, feeling persuaded, it must prove a fortu-

With respect to the capabilities of Mr. Elmore to make this map, the public have received satisfactory proof. The map of in the different North American Colonies to obey Prince Edward is as well executed as anything of its kind on him. The next despatches from the Horse Guards this continent; every lot in each concession is well defined, which come by the English Falmouth packet, will and every cross road marked. Mr. Elmore is a Canadian and a licensed Surveyor; is familiar with every part of the Midland District; and we make no doubt, that the map he is now about projecting, will in every respect be equal, if not superior to the one he has executed.

> We have done our duty in making known this enterprise; t now remains for persons who have the means, and who are calling out for the settlement of our rear townships to encourage Mr. Elmore in the prosecution of his praiseworthy undertaking. Let us hear no more the pitiful cry of the "want of a back country," if the Kingston folks do not subscribe handsomely for copies of this map.

A COUPLE OF STRAY LEAVES FROM THE JOUR-NAL OF A PRISONER.

My reflections are of a dark and melancholy cast, for they are associated with the nature of the objects by which I am surrounded. Here are no enlivening prospects, no fields of crowning herbage, no beds of roses and violets, no singing of birds, no clear exhibirating sunshine, no gales laden with fragrance, no voice of friendship, no tear of sympathy; here are none of those varied and magnificent scenes of nature amidst which the spirit of man delights to dwell; here are none of the melting, luxurious, absorbing refinements of creation, none of the bewildering smiles of imaginative divinity, which with A report has reached town, and appears in the poetic fire entice the soul, "unfettered and free," to sour on News Room Register to-day, to the effect that infor- high, scanning the sublime and magnificent wonders which lie mation had been received at Quebec, of Maine ha- treasured up in the bright pavilion of the sky, dancing in the radiant circle of the rainbow, reposing on the pellucid drapery led territory. Lord Alymer, it is said, will not in of the clouds, catching the first notes of the murmaring thunpushiquence. heave the country for the present der; and in the inspired sestacy of the moment rolling aside the curtain which limits the extent of our finite perceptions, the letter. He had been wrongfully and scandal-mally treated and obtaining a faint glimpse of the glories of futurity. These by a certain party, who without any provocation had applied objects whether real or imaginary I now name, as they in the epithets to him, that no honest man could put up with. He days of poetic and boyish fancy contributed to my happiness, as they now doubtless minister to the happiness of thousands; and the reference may not perhaps appear so very absord and unnatural, when I remind the reader that I am only attempting to give him a description of the place I inhabit, by telling him what things are not here, and further I date not go; since were I to tell him what really is here, he would lay down my paper and never more desire to look upon the dark and revolting picture. With this negative explanation, the roader will I trust be satisfied; and I only fear that I have already spoken too plainly of this secret recess of sorrow, to be acceptable to a gay and a happy world. It is strange that I cannot frame a thought or write a paragraph, but that it must be rendered forbidding and gloomy; and that I could not with all my efforts sit down to tell the reader a little incident, without first having a visit from my evil genius. But now for the narration, without trusting myself with further digression or longer preface.

The wife of the prison keeper bought a plover-it was wild -had been caught in some snaro of the fowler, as indeed who is there even among beings of higher pretensions, but sinto the trap at some period of its life or other. It was in a small cage, and I took it into my apartment thinking I might tame it. The bird was indeed a most beautiful creature. Its feathers were so fine, so glossy, so brilliant, and its colors so diversified, some red, some green, some white, of the purest and brightest hues, and arranged with such a happy combination subjects of discussion in the House of Lords, his object of quiet, placed and unassuming leveliness, that it was indeed trely being to impress on his supporters in that house the strikingly pretty. I put into its cage a basin containing a few quarts of water which afforded it great amusement. It splashed into it, tried to dive, trimmed its feathers, and played an infinite variety of little gambols, bespeaking the gratification it

It soon however grew weary of its lonely diversion, looked around as if wondering where its many companions were; and then seeming to recollect its isolated and friendless state, retired to a corner of its cage, and there sat brooding over its disconsolate and sorrowful condition. For the following two days it never once left its place, and scarcely noticed its food. It seemed quite lost and wrapped up in the contemplation of its wees, as if lamenting the stern severity of fate in depriving

"Poor bird," said I, as I moved my chair near its cage, glad to sympathise with one in thiction, "poor bird, and is confinement irksome to thee? hast thou too a share in the cares of life, and dost thou yield thyself a prey to grief and consuming melancholy?" Of course it answered not, but the sound of my words aroused it from its reverie; it looked up, and as its small bright eye met mine, I fancied that I saw something very like a tear standing on its eyelid, and as it hung its head again in silent agony, I werity thought it also felt that misery which e revenue of Upper Canada as appears by official documents, anses from hope deferred. "Poor thing, said I, "perhaps ich in 1820 was about £30,000 per annum, amounted last thou art now thinking of all thou wast in days that are past and auses from hope deferred. "Poor thing, said I, "perhaps gone; when in the pride and joy of freedom thou didst range the air, the fields, the groves, the streams; and with happy troops of fellow being didst revel in cloudless gaiety and happiness. Perhaps too in those days of life and bliss thou sharest in joys, the memory of which serve now but to cmbitter thy solitary musings. In some little domestic circle, the place which thou didst occupy is vacant, and around it sit perhaps even now thy bereaved friends, lamenting the sad breach which is made in their little society, and pouring forth for thee their bitter and unavailing notes of sorrow.

Again, as if disturbed by the sound of my words it looked up and seemed to upbraid me for having mocked it with idle and deceptive sympathy. Its silent rebuke was more elequent than words. I could not resist the appeal, for at that moment memory suggested that my condition was quite similar. I thought of my home, of the hallowed place of my childhood, of dear, dear ones far away. Tears always soothe, soften and never even required those people to render an account to reconcile. The iron hand of cruel fortune seemed to relax its grasp for a moment; and while my agitated and bursting heart Mount, &c. from £:000 to £:000 at a time. And that is not beat quick and acutely, I thought how ineffably happy I should stil; is there not Authory Hawke with his clocks and agents, be could I wing my flight and join my dear, dear friends.

The angel of adversity, as if unwitting that I should be hapfond picture, and blotted it out forever.

"Poor bird," cried I, "thou shalt yet be happy." I tore the

cruel wires from the cage, put the ploter out between the cursed iron bars of my window, and held it on my hand; it tasted with joy the pure and free air; and at that moment a flight tice, at the upset price of 1s. 103d. per acre, to suit a favorite of plovers came passing over, it caught the happy inspiration of emigrant? And did not the gave ment precine two of its their song, spread its joyous wings, joined the happy troop, and dashed gladly down the river.

As I returned to my pallet of straw I reflected on the deed, pretend that the acts of the government put a damper on a and was fully persuaded that liberty is as sweet to the inferior in the fact than to charge the administration with the want

PACTS AND SCRAPS.

This day the fine steam-bouts Great Britein and United States commence their fall arrangement of making only one trip each round the lake per week. See advertisement.

The heavy gale of Thursday sen'night, tested the seaworthiness of those excellent steam bonts, the St. George and Com. Barrie. A card of thanks from the passengers of the latter to Capt. Sinclair, is inserted in some of the provincial

INOT so COARSE. - At the conclusion of a severe but well written article in the Chronicle, upon the conduct of the editor of the Belleville paper, (a converted Jew,) in relation to his attack upon Mr. Manahan, the Kingston man thus apostrophizes him of Belleville. "Oh Benjamin! Benjamin! thou hast certainly conquered thy religious antipathy to park, for thou art determined to go the whole hog!!!" We would willingly have parted with a joint of our little finger to have said so good a

EFCRICKET MATCH.-A match of this manly game was played yesterday afternoon between eleven civilians and clecen players belonging to the Artillety. The game was ably intested, and won by the Artillerymen with six runs to spare,

PIRST INNIEGE

Artillery,...... 26 runs...g byes. 28 Civilians, 18 runs ... 4 byes. 22 The Civilians were the best batters and howlers, but the Arillerymen were by much the best fielders, having caught out the greatest portion of their opponents

ILTKINGSTON GOING TO DECAY. To the many proofs daily furnished of this fact, may be added this one other. The Scotch Kirk and the British Wesleyan Chagul have been found too small for their respective congregations, and they are each to be materially increased in size.

THERE'S VIETUE IN A WHIP .-- A few days ago, the writer of one of the late "hostile messages," took the particulars of the quarrel to Dirty Jack for publication, which for obvious reasons was not done. A short time after, Jack met the other party, and took great credit to himself for abstaining to publish what he sald, he knew would offend. "I thank you for your kindness, Mr. Vincent," rejoined the person Jack addressed, "though I cannot help susperting I am much indebted toMr. Williamson's whip for your firbearance.

UP The editor of the Brockvill: Resorder directs the public attention to the merits of a dentist, named Wakefield of whose service he had availed himself "in replacing some of his decayod teeth." In our gallipot days we extracted many then sand decayed teeth, but were never called upon to "replace" any. Our Brockville brother is a native of this continent, has therefore been accustomed from his infancy to decayed teeth, and from long habit has probably become enamoured of their poen liar fragrance. We can account in no other way for his desire to have them "replaced," or his recommendation to his readers, to undergo"similar operations."

If Mr. Lane, whose Phanstasmagorical Exhibition was witnessed on Friday night, has been sufortunate in this town Ho did not succeed in arresting the atention of the "gentlemen," par excellence. He headed he bills "Rational Amusewhich being vastly different from breaking into Blacks' houses, kissing negro weaches, smadneg-windows, pulling down spouts, kicking up rows, and other "gentlemanly" creations, as a matter of course, he could expect, and did not receive much "gentlemanly" patronuc-

We learn that a distressing drought has been experienced in the western parts of this province, so rain having fallen for a month. In this vicinity and more to the eastward, the very contrary has been the case; the rain I is baca so plentiful as partially to destroy the hopes of the former. The harvest in this District has nevertheless, on the shole, proved a fair ave-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG.

Sin, -- I observed in your paper of friday a paragraph stating that Mr. Wm. P. Cook had set the example of sending "hostile messages." Mr. Cook is an inoffensive man, has lived many years in Kingston, & was never known to quarrel with any one before this transaction. I think therefore your notice of him as a duellist will have a tendency to sigure him in public opiand, unless you state the reasons not provoked him to send therefore wrote to him demanding an apology or enterfactionand where is the man, Mr. Editor, that would have noted

Kingston, August 31, 1834.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG. Rare Independence, Sound Sence, Consistency Judgment, and Sagaci

Six,-It always has been a rule of my life, and I hope in over shall be, to cast in my mite in rendering a tribate of praise where praise is due, and to behold with admiration and delight, not with envy, spite and malice, as may do, any traits in prominent characters that go to develope the above admirable qualifications. Allow me at this critical juncture of your public career to address a few observations to you, and through you to the public. I call it a critical juncture of your political career from the circumstance of its having become of late al most a by-word in various circles, that the Edior of the Whigh was about turning over to the Tories-was in the market for the highest bidder-was making preparations to change or hold on, as occasion might require, or as h. saw an opportunity—was "straddle of the fence," &c. &c. : and gives as their reason the drift of your writings of late relative to Reform and the Reform party in this, the Lower Province, and in England. Now according to any weak judgment, the very reasons they generally assign as the grounds of this suspection, are the strong est proofs that you possess the above qualities in an eminer degree. I will mention a few as a sperimen. Your continually denouncing Hume and Papineau, and all who think with them as traitors, rebels and revolutionies, shows your opposition and hatred of all or anything the Tories in England would do or say; who since they have been turned out of office, have declared in one way or other, almost, it not quite, every grievance that was charged to exist, and every remedy that was demanded, to be reasonable and just. In a word, the Tories have got altogether in advance of the British Whigs in the

trash of concessions and liberality towards the Canadians. Then about the first of July last, you refused to copy from the Correspondent & Advante its editorial, and W. L. McKenzie's letter to the Conference respiring E. Ryerson, for the good reasons you then assigned, viz the said E. Ryerson's being about to move to Kingston, he influence and wonderful tact in convincing the people that he was an injured and calumniated individual; while at the same time you took especial care not to let so favorable an apportunity slip of letting fly a steel-barbed arrow, dipped in ga!! and scuding it home wah the force of truth, which stung him for more, both in his publie and private character, than would have been done by publishing extracts from that day to this, which proved most clearly that you did not dread his influence. Again, lately you declined complying with the request of your (properly termed)
rude correspondent "an Observer," to copy from the Correspsndent of the 30th July last, the Rev. James Richardson's letter, for reasons as you say he would know, if he had one grain of understanding, viz. that F. Ryerson would convince "all persons with whom he came in contact that he was a calumniated individual." But as a proof that you don't care a fig for all his whining about calumniators, and shill in making people be-lieve black is white, and truth fal-chood, &c. you, in your Whig of the 14th inst. with honest indignation sparn the idea of being coupled with the said E. Ryerson and Tom Dalten even in abusing and denouncing the Papineau party; you unhesitatingly bundle the holy Egert in and Thomas together, and pronounce them "two of the rankest apostates in the country;" that they are on earth what the father of hes is in H-1. at the head of their profession. The last I shall now mention is your undaunted attack in your Whig of the 12th inst. on a Canadian Reformer who has been figuring for some time back in the Spectator. Your taking the pains to procure "Another Reformer" to combat the strong positions taken by a Canadian Reformer, while all the tory presses in the province (perlops inclined like the tories in England to take time by the forelock, and outdo the Whigs in Canada in the march of liberality and reform,) even by their silence giving their tacit assent to the charge, shows that you are a whig to the lack bone. It is all ridiculous and absurd to suppose the all those exils that a Canadian Reformer mantions are attributable to the administration of the government in this province. What has the govern ment ever done to prevent the most wealthy and intelligent emigrants from settling in this country instead of flocking to the United States? They have put into the hands of various persons large sums of the casual and territorial revenue to be laid out in employing poor emigrants in making roads, the Lord knows where, and in forwarding them to their lands, and whom the money was paid, or for y hat purpose or labor performed, viz: Peter Robinson, Col. Chicholm, Roswell at a vast expense employed to forwer I pour and destitute emigrants, by giving them five tickets or passage on the stramboats dead or alive aimost! Then does is a the gov rament reliese py oven in imagination, spread her dishevelled wing over the the U. E. Militia and other claimant, locations of land, but reserve some of the most valuable traces to sell to favorite, wealthy emigrants, from which more certail and territorial revenue will accumulate? Were not 14,0% acres (worth from \$4 to \$10 per acre,) of the hest land in the Western District, advertised last Fall to be sold in a block with only one month's nosaid fand at a trifle to save appearance, ? With all this and more staring persons of common sense in the face, how could they

in the country of an efficient school and and system of cauca-

tion? Has not the government dono every thing in their power to facilitate that desirable object? Look at the Board of Educetion in every District, made up of the clergymen of the Church of England and Scotland in holy orders, and other individuals of high standing. And is not the pious Dr. Strachan at the head of the whole establishment? Was he not once a memher of the Board in the several Districts? And is there not proper attention paid to the District schools and the common school appropriation by the several District Boards? Did not Dr. Struchan, the holy man of God, with the assistance of the government, obtain the charter of King's College in the year 1824, with an endorsement of £1000 a year out of the casual and teriterial revenue, and 225,000 acres of land which had been set apart originally for District schools, which the corporation are thing at from \$4 to \$10 per acre, thereby creating a splendid fund for that institution. To be sure the foundation stone of the said rollege is not yet laid, but then the avenue and the ground where it is to stand hav . been improved, and a beautiful place it is : it is one of the most delightful evening walks that Toronto affords, especially when the young men of Toroute are drilling, marching and counter-marching. And when the College shall be built, it will afford an opportunity for all the youth in the province that are able to go there, to obtain a first rate education, and they may take any degree and arrive to almost any post of honor in the institution, provided they belong to the established church of England, and will subrelie to the 39 articles of faith. May I not ask, does this look like mattention to this important point? And therefore what good whig could have done otherwise than you have done, to step forward and stop the mischievous doctrine of a Canadian Reformer? I might go on with the whole twelve points as successfully as I have done with the above two, but I trust I have said enough for the present. Perhaps if this meets your his Stores in Front and Store Streets, the following approbation and a favorable reception from the public, you may bear from me again shortly. A CANADIAN WHIG.

Entron's Note .- We much doubt whether any liberal newspaper would have published a communication like the above: few editors wishing to be insulted in their own columns. Our "want of capdor" is so great, that we admit it freely, and almost without comment; leaving its weakness to sand as our excuse. We are not going to be put down with mere assertion-we ask for proof of our apostacy-we demand chapter and verse, and if these are not furnished, we shall look upon the attempt to injure us with all the scorn it merits. We are in the position of one who has done another ninety-nine good turns, and because he refuses to do the hundredth, is treated with as much ingratitude, as if he had never done a single kind-

Bay Quinte, August 19th, 1835.

ness. We have served the reformers faithfully, and as far as our services have hitherto been remunerated, disinterestedly: but because we refuse to "go the whole hog" with a small part of them, a few of the leaders are attempting to put us down. We have purchased our independence with the aweat of our brow, and it is neither in the power of tory or radical to enslave us. We are not worth purchasing, but the gold has yet to be dug that would buy us.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVALS. Aug. 22. Ship Orient, 17th July, Liverpool.

Brig Springflower, 11th July, Padstow, Aug. 23. Brig Clutha, 11th July, Belfist, 74 sottlers. Brig John Thompson, 29th June, Havre-de-Grace Bark Cherokee, 20th July. Greenock. Brig Maria, 8th June, Inverness, 110 settlers. Schr. Marie Dolphin, 4th Aug. St. John's N. F. Brig Englishman, 23d June, London. Brig Guardian, 30th June Scarbro'. Ship Malabar, 16th July, Liverpool.

Bark Atlantic, 17 July, Liverpool. Aug. 25. Brig Hector, 13th July, Isla, 49 settlers. Ship Alcyone, 4th July, Liverpool. 39 settlers Ship Onondago, 17th July, Liverpool. Burk Beaufest, 12th July, London.

Schr Ludy Eliz, M' Gregor, 27th July, St. Thomas.

Aug. 27. Ship Active, 19th July, Liverpool, 2 settlers.

Burk Eliza, 9th July, London.

Burk Miramichi, 18th July, London.

Burk Wolfe'r Cove, 20th July, Port-Glasgow.

Burk Clyde, 22d July, Liverpool, 4 settlers.

Brig Williams, 21st July, Buffer. Brig Willman, 21st July, Belfast. Brig Velocity, 21st July, Waterford, 1 settler. Brig Jane & Margaret, 1st July, Charente. Brig Prince Regent, 21st July, Newport. Brig Elizabeth, 21st July Liverpool. Bark Recovery, 28th July, Gloucester.

Commercial.

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKETS. Tuesday Evenino, Aug. 25, 1835,

Asurs .- There is no change in this article. Puts go off readily at 31s. a 31s. 6d. for small parcels, while 32s. is dearended for large lots; but we cannot learn that this price has been paid. Pearls are worth 34s. 6d. a 35s. per cwt. FLOUR .- The holders have not pressed sales; and although the business done has been inconsiderable, Flour may be noted a shade higher. The only transactions we have heard of

since Saturday were, 100 lists. Canada sour fine, at 24s.; 150 bris. rejected fine, a very inferior lot, at 22s. 6d.; 100 bris. fine, at 28s. 9d. "Yonge Mills;" and 150 bris. at 28s. 6d. per bri. 90 days. The article is treely offered at 28s. 9d. WHEAT.-There has been nothing done in Wheat since our

Provisions .-- Some business has been done in Pork; from 100 to 200 brls. Prime have been placed at \$13, cash, and 100 bils. Prime Mess at \$154, 90 days. Irish Prime Mess has brought \$134 in small quantities. Butter is still sought for at

West Inita Propuce,-Museavado Sugars have been in good demand, and sales to the extent of about 150 hhds. have been made. The prices obtained have been from 43s. 6d. a 46s, according to quality; the principal transactions were at 45s, for fair average parcels. For 30 linds, bright Antigua 47s. 6d., and for 80 hhds. good brown 44s. per cwt. have been offered, and, in both instances, refused. The rum market has been firm, and prices are rather looking up. We have however, only heard of two sales worth noticing since Saturday,...s.iy to puns. Demorate, proof 1 a 5, at 3s. 3J. and 20 puns. Jamaica, proof 1 a 23, at 4s. 2d....90 days.

Tobacco....The recent advance is maintained, and sales

we been made of Upper Canada Plug at 73d. per lb. cash. Excuasur. .- Bills on London may be noted a shade lower, -say 10 a 101 for Merchants'.

There has been a good demand here for Dry Goods for some lays past, and some large sales have been made. Yesterday there was little doing in Produce of any kind, and prices remain the same .- Morning Courier.

Auction Sale of Furniture.

WILL be sold by Auction on Wednesday, the 2nd Sept, the following articles of Furniture, belonging to individuals about leaving town. CONSISTING OF

Dining Tables, Ladies Dressing and Work Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, with a fine assortment of English Blankets, Counterpanes, &c. A capital Filterer, Stoves & Pipes, Dog Irons and Kitchen implements; a lot of tin & crockery Ware, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

There will also be Sold a Pleasure double Wag-The Sale will commence precisely at 10 o'clock,

A. M. in the Market Place. J. LINTON. Auctioncer & Broker. Kingston, Sept. 1st, 1835.

For Sale by Public Auction

ON TUESDAY, the 29th day of September next, as 12 o'clock at noon, at the Court House at Picton, to the highest bidder, that beautiful Property known by the name of Green Point, consisting of 313 acres night. of excellent Land, of which a large portion is cleared, situated in one of the finest parts of the Bay of arrives at Ogdensburgh in the afternoon. Quinte, being the residue of a reserve left for Military purposes, and afterwards granted to Sir John Harvey, on which there is a Ferry crossing to the Six Nation Indian Tract. In the neighborhood there is an extensive settlement of respectable Farmers. The premises and the vicinity abound with game, and the Bay with Fish of every description inst, and thereafter, at all times during the hours peculiar to Lake Ontario. It is particularly suitable of business. for Grazing, and is within 40 miles of Kingston, which is a never failing ready money market. It is in short, one of the most desirable and valuable pro- the time limited for the payment of the second Inperties in the country. The steamboats navigating the Bay, pass a distance of several miles round the is extended to Tuesday the 1st of September; on same daily. These valuable Lands will be sold either together or in separate lats, to suit purchasers A plan of the property may be seen by application to Louther Macpherson, Esq. of Hallowell, or to the Auctioneer. wholesome emigr tion! Then again, what is more bacign J. LINTON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, August 7th, 1835.

TAKE NOTICE. SALE OF PROPERTY BY AUCTION.

WILL Positively take place on Thursday the 24th inst. if not previously disposed of privately, that most advantageous Property situated at the corner of Front & Johnstone Streets nearly opposite Mr. Counter's Establishment.

The extremities are 33 feet by 66, containing six dwellings, and realizing at least from Eighty to Ninety Pounds, per Annum.

On the same day will be sold Fifty Acres of valuable Land, eligibly situated in the Fourth Concession of Kingston contiguous to Powleys Mills, and only six Miles from the Principal Mart,

The proprietor has resolved on selling it, as he purposes leaving the Country.

The sale will take place on the premises, and commences precisely at 12 o'clock.

JAMES LINTON, Auclieneer. Kingston Aug. 27, 1835.

New Groceries, &c. JUST Received and for sale by the Subscriber, at

Goods-viz.

10 Chests Twankay Tea.

Young Hyson. 4 do Hyson Skin,

6 linds. Bright Muscovada Sugar,

Refined Sugar,

Cognac Brandy, do do Hollands Gin.

Jamaica Spirits, pun. Old Rations Rum, do

2 do Molasses, 2 casks Brown & Pale Sherry, 2,000 gallons Canadian Whiskey,

ton. Prime Cod Fish. Salt Water Herring,

No. 1. Mackarel, 2 casks Warren's Paste & Liquid Blacking

Cut and Wronght Naile,

20 Boxes Window Glass.

10 Starch, do

10 Bloom & Muscatel Rajeins, do

English Pipes, do Bags Soft-shelled Almonds,

40 Reams Wrapping Paper, 20.000Russian Quills,

2,000 lbs. First quality American Cheese. JAMES WILLIAMSON. Kingston, September 1, 1835.

> PROSPECTUS FOR PUBLISHING A COPPER-PLATE MAP

OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT. The Subscriber proposes, should sufficient encouragement be given, to publish a Map of the Midland District, including one range of Townships in the Newcastle District, on a scale of 150 Chains to an Inch; exhibiting all the Mail Roads, Cross Roads, Rivers, Rivulets, Lakes, Churches, Meeting Houses, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Towns, Villages, Wharves, Steam Boat Landings, &c. &c. by Lot.

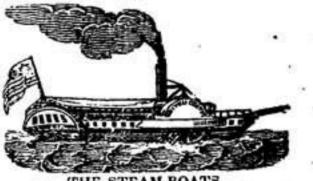
Concession and Township.
The undersigned being about to built a Cop. per-plate Printing Press, is determined to Print, Publish, Varnish, and Mount, the proposed Map in his own Township, and therefore looks to a generous and enterprising public for patronage and sup-

The Map will be nearly 3 by 4 feet; it will embrace four Ranges of Townships, from the Bay of Quinte back, and will be executed in a style equal to the author's Map of Prince Edward. It will be published on a Copper engraving, Coloured, Varrished, Mounted on Kollers, and delivered to Subscribers at four dollars per copy, payable on deliv-

P. V. ELMORE,

Hallowell, September, 1835.

LAKE ONTARIO. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE END OF THE SEASON.



THE STEAM BOATS GREAT BRITAIN & UNITED STATES.

> THE GREAT BRITAIN, Capt. J. WHITNEY,

Leaves Prescott, Tuesday evening, Brockville, " Kingston, Wednesday noon, Cohourg, Thursday morning,

Port-Hope Toronto, Friday morning, and arrives at Niagara same morning. Coming down. Leaves Ningara, Saturday, 4 P. M.

Toronto, " evening, Port-Hope, Sunday morning, Cobourg, " "
Oswego, Sunday evening, Kingston, Monday morning, Brockville, " noon, and arrives at Prescott, Monday afternoon.

> THE UNITED STATES, Capt. J. VAN CLEVE,

Going up.
Leaves Ogdensburgh, 8 Saturday evening. Kingston, Sunday, 7 A. M. Sacket's Harbor, Sunday, 1 P. M. Oswego, Sunday, 16 P. M. Rochester, Monday, S A. M. 9 in the evening, and Toronto,

arrives at Lewiston on Tuesday morning early. Coming dozen. Leaves Lewiston, Tuesday, 7 P. M. Rochester, Wednesday, 8 A. M. Oswego, Wednesday, 6 afternoon,

Sacket's Harbor, Wednesday, 12 at Kingston, Thursday, 7 in the morning and

September, 1835. BANK NOTICE. THE Transfer Book of the Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Company, will be opened at their Office . King-street, Toronto, on Wednesday the 12th

NOTICE is also hereby given, that in consequence of the Transfer Book not having been yet prepared, stalment of four per cent. due on the 1st of August, or before which day, it will be required to be paid into the office of the Company in Toronto, or into the hands of the Agents in the several Districts,

The further Instalment of four per cent., will be required on the 1st of October, pursuant to the 6th Clause of the deed of Settlement.

Toronto, August 8th, 1835.