subscriptions) was not proceeded with, it being the opinion of the Court, that it was a matter for the consideration of the Court of King's Bench. The case will therefore lie over until next September. The Indictment against Young Henry Smith and others, for the riot and assault at the Negro's house, will not be tried at these sessions as expected, the Attorney General having *forgotten* to hand over to the Clerk of the Peace the bill of Indictment found by the Assize Grand Jury. It is therefore more than probable, that the *learned* "Counsellor" will have the same luck in escaping from the consequence of his nocturnal follies, as he had in avoiding the penalties of the law in his perjury affair.

A true bill having been found against Wm. Watson, (the same who was acquitted of murder) for an assault upon the constable Bradshaw, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment It should be said in favor of this unhappy young man, that his conduct on board the Steam Boat, *Sir James Kempt*, has been misrepresented. We have conversed with several persons, and the young man, according to their account, exhibited no symptoms of levity of any kind. He came down to Kingston on board the *Kingston* on Monday, and conducted himself with propriety.

THE KING v. J. HEERMANS.—This was an appeal from a conviction by a Magistrate, under the Summary Punishment Law, and is the first that has been tried in the Midland District, since the passing of that law. The prosecutor, Daniel Outwater and the defendant reside at Adolphustown, and a dispute having arisen as to the right of property to some land, the defendant pushed the prosecutor off the land, for which offence he was convicted by Richard Lowe, Esq. in the sum of five dollars. Mr. Heermans appealed from the decision, and the Jury after hearing the case confirmed the magistrate's conviction. We take pleasure in noticing the debut, as a pleader in our courts of law, of Mr. John McDonald, lately admitted to practice, who managed the case on the part of the prosecutor. This young gentleman shews promise of attaining rank and eminence in his profession; he has the advantage of of being well educated, and has an easy and graceful delivery Unlike one, we could name, there is nothing of the blustering bully about him—he examines his witnesses with much cleverness and civility, and does not attempt to humbug the court or jury; and if he avoid the pettifogging tricks of the fellow we have alluded to, we may safely venture to predict for him, wealth as well as fame.

As the court was rising, Mr. Forward moved for a new trial in a Road case tried at the last Adolphustown Sessions, in consequence of one of the Jurymen's having left the place in which he was confined, and communicating with an interested party. The Court having doubt of its power to set aside the verdict of a Jury, took time to consider its judgment. Adjourned until to-day at 12 o'clock.

☞Dr. Barker returned to his post early yesterday morning, and has been compelled to make up this day's paper with such materials as came readily to hand. He feels obliged to Mr. Jeffers for the pains he has taken to render pleasing the two last numbers of the Whig, but yet considers it necessary to make a public apology for that gentleman's attack upon Mr. W. B. Smith. He sincerely regrets that any advantage should have been taken of his absence to make [illegible] upon one whom he has had every occasion to esteem and respect. There is however some excuse for Mr. Jeffers' intemperance; he imagines Mr. Smith to be instrumental to the cruel and unjust prosecution brought against him by the widow of the late H. C. Thompson, Esq. but in this he does Mr. Smith wrong, since there is reason to believe that he acts merely as the agent for that *humane* and *tender hearted* lady, and has used his influence, unsuccessfully, to prevent her from the commission of an act that must entail odium upon her character. Mr. Jeffers has been a literary freebooter ever since his entrance into this province; and may for ought we know, have contracted debts with every newspaper proprietor in it; but it is well acknowledged, that he has more than paid those debts by his numerous and able contributions. It has been particularly so the case with the *U. C. Herald*. Since the elder Mr. Bidwell withdrew his support from that newspaper, Mr. Jeffers has written more for it than ever its late proprietor did, for which he never received a single copper, and yet because certain items remain charged against him upon the books of that establishment, the widow thinks she is fully justified in compelling payment, although she is as fully aware of the necessitous circumstances and large family of her *legal* debtor. Included in the amount now claimed from Mr. Jeffers, is a sum for printing the '*Stinger*,' a paper got up expressly by Mr. Thompson to vilify Dr. Barker, who then bore rather hard upon him, and of which if any advantage was derived, it was solely obtained by Mr. Thompson. If Mrs. Thompson was left in poor circumstances, or was not in reality a wealthy lady, rich in extensive land estate, there might be some excuse for thus distressing a poor old man; but as the case now stands, there is none. She should recollect, that while she runs about the country, *begging* for gentlemen to subscribe to her paper, on account of her being a widow with a large family, that other people may possibly have families as well as herself.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

I am positively out of all patience! I have read an article in the *Montreal Vindicator*. That *he* should exult in the ruin of his country, [illegible] of his misfortunes, would not at all surprise me. But that the selfish vagabond should torn dolt and ass—should exult in what must accomplish his *own* ruin, and involve him in the general commercial destruction—out herod's Herod!

What! Is it possible that any *Canadian* (political assassin though he may be) could under any circumstances rejoice *to hase the duty on Baltic timber taken off?* Yet so it is! He actually introduces it as a subject of congratulation; and because some merchants adverse to his base designs, (I cannot call them politics) are largely engaged in the lumber trade, he seems willing that the Canadas should be ruined, provided that that ruin should accomplish those merchants' downfall! O party! Thou hydra-headed monster, to what lengths wilt thou drive thy horible tools, thy *miserable victims!*

He does not even attempt to *cloak* his purposes; he mentions those merchants *by name*, and triumphs in the prospect of their destruction!

But perhaps it is well that he thus speaks out. Mr. Papineau surely was not at his elbow when he introduced the article. This, *if such a thing is possible*, must open the eyes of the well-meaning but misguided French.

I would fain hope that if the Royal Commissioners *cannot* accomplish *good*, they will not allow themselves in the *smallest* instance to be led to minister to the general harm. They must know that they were not *expected* to be able to accomplish any thing to *any purpose* among the "chaos of contrarieties."

All that *I* ever expected from the appointment of the commission was, that it would *keep off the weight* of the Canadian question until ministers had *more leisure* to attend to it, or until they were *more certain* of retaining their places.

How cautious should the free governments of Great Britain and America be at this moment! The tyrants of Europe and the world are looking at them. They are watching how the representative system "will work." Their enslaved subjects are sighing for liberty. Their longing eyes are turned towards England and America. If by any national mis-step our free states should topple over the brink of anarchy, what a yell of triumph would despotism raise! What anguish and despair would possess the bosoms of the *enslaved* portion of mankind.

How would the "Holy Alliance" turn the slow pointed finger of scorn and song—"See the end of all their boasted liberal institutions." ROBERT JEFFERS.

☞We are happy to have to announce the arrival in Kingston of Mr. Gilmour from the New York and Philadelphia Theatres, a gentleman whose professional talents have gained him no small degree of celebrity in both the above mentioned cities. He intends for a few evenings giving a dramatic miscellaneous entertainment, composed of recitation, soliloquy, imitation, song, &c. &c. which, we have no doubt, from the acknowledged abilities of the performer, will afford much amusement. The place of exhibition, we understand, will be the Hall of Mr. Meagher's House, Barrack street, (formerly the Duke of Leinster Lodge,) and the first performance will be this evening.—*Chronicle.*

☞David John Smith, Esq. has been appointed Agent of the Farmers' Bank, at Kingston.

KINGSTON FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW.

The annual Cattle Show of the Agricultural Society for this District, was held yesterday in the open space in front of the Scotch Church. There was a much greater display this year than at any preceding year, and several of the animals were of a superior description, particularly an imported Leicester Ram, and several lambs belonging to Wm. Holditch, Esq. of East Loughborough, who by the appended list, it will be seen, gained several premiums.

PREMIUMS AWARDED AT THE FRONTENAC CATTLE SHOW, 13rd OCTOBER, 1835.

FOR WHAT.	$	TO WHOM.
Best Stallion	10	George W. Yarker.
Second best	6	G. W. Yarker. Returned to the [Society.
Best breeding Mare	8	Reuben Spooner.
Second best	6	William Fair.
Third best	5	Lambert Vanalstine.
Best 2 years old Colt	6	Augustus Thibodo.
Second best	4	Reuben Spooner.
Best 3 years old Colt	6	Stephen Knight.
Second best	4	Robert Beath.
Best Milch Cow	6	Robert Lamb.
Second best	5	John Boyce.
Best 2 years old Bull	6	Robert Webster.
Second best	5	Alexander Cowan.
Third best	4	Robert Gibson.
Best pair working Oxen	6	James Sampson.
Second best	5	Matthew Burnett.
Third best	4	Niel McMullan.
Best pair 2 years old Steers	4	Robert Gibson.
Second best	3	John B. Marks.
Third best	2	Wesley McRory.
Best Bull Calf of 1835	3	John B. Marks.
Second best	2	Augustus Thibodo.
Third best	1	John Patterson.
Best heifer Calf	3	Robert Lamb.
Second best	2	Matthew Burnett.
Third best	1	John B. Marks.
Best Ram	4	John Kendall.
Second best	3	William Holditch.
Best Ram lamb of 1835	3	William Holditch.
Second best	2	William Holditch.
Third best	1	John B. Marks.
Best 6 Ewes	6	William Holditch.
Second best	4	John B. Marks.
Third best	3	Samuel Anning.
Best 6 lambs of 1835	4	Wm. Holditch.
Second best	3	Major Logie.
Third best	2	William Holditch.
Best Boar	5	William Holditch.
Second best	3	John Brendon.
Best breeding Sow	5	John Kendall.
Second best	3	Philip Wentz.
Best pair of pigs of 1835	2	Albert McMichal.
Second best	2	None.
Best Churn made in County	4	Mrs. John Warner.
Second best	2	Mrs. Archd. Cowan.
Third best	1	Mrs. Caldwell.
Best Butter not less than 20lbs	3	Mrs. Robert Gibson.
Second best	2	Mrs. John Leatherland.
Third best	1	Mrs. Albert McMichal.
DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.		
Best piece Flannel of 20 yds.	2	Mrs. Albert McMichal.
Second best	1	Mrs. Saml. Chestnut.
Best piece Cloth of 20 yds	3	Mrs. John Warner.
Second best	2	Mrs. M. Burnett.
Best 6 pairs of Socks	2	Mrs. Wesley McRory.
Second best	1	Mrs. M. Burnett.
GRAIN AND FARMS OF 1835.		
Best field Wheat of 4 acres	8	Stephen Knight.
Second best	6	William Needham.
Third best	2	—. Graves.
Best field Barley of 2 acres	6	Augustus Thibodo.
Second best	5	Major Logie.
Best field Oats of 2 acres	5	Lambert Vanalstine.
Second best	4	Samuel Chestnut.
Third best	2	L. Vanalstine. [Returned.]
Best field Peas of 1 acre	5	Albert McMichal.
Second best	5	Hugh Rankin.
Third best	2	M. Burnett. [Returned.]
Best field Potatoes of 2 acres	4	John Grass.
Second best	3	Robert Beatty.
Third best	2	Robert Gibson. [Returned]
Best cultivated Farm	10	Robert Gibson. [Returned.]
Second best	6	John D. Marks. [Returned.]
Best plot of Indian Corn	4	Robert Gibson.
Second best	3	Doctor Yeomans.
Third best	2	L. Vanalstine. [Returned.]
Best plot Cabbage 500 plants	1	A. Thibodo.
Best piece Mangel Wortsel	1	None.
First best Harrow	2	John Patterson. [Returned.]
Second best	1	Robert Gibson. [Returned.]
Machine for wash'g Potatoes	1	Robert Gibson. [Returned.]

Mr. Augustus Thibodo shewed a Hay Rake of his own manufacture, worthy the notice of Agriculturists, the value of which is about $10. The committee awarded him a premium of 10s. which he handsomely returned to the Society. Mr. Jonas Jones of Brockville, produced some fine Ram lambs of 1835, which were considered by the judges the second best on the ground; but they regret they could not award him a premium, as they did not come from the County. The Directors awarded him the premium of 25s. Some fine Apples called the Ox Apple, were produced from Mr. Willet Casey's farm at Adolphustown. Six turnips taken promiscuously from a field of ten acres, under the cultivation of C. Brooks Crow, Esq. River Trent, were sent down by that gentleman as specimens of Cattle food. Two of these turnips of the Norfolk or Globe kind, weighed upwards of 10 lbs. each, and were of a uniform white consistence throughout. Mr. James Wadsworth sent the Society some of his fine English Thorn plants. Some fine Coconnut Squash were sent to the Society by David John Smith, which were considered better for feeding Cattle than the Pumpkin.

☞The funeral of Col. Tidy, the notice of whose death will be found in the Obituary, took place this afternoon about three o'clock. The whole of the Military off duty attended, as did most of the town inhabitants, including the resident clergy.—The shops in the leading streets were closed, and every attention was paid to the memory of the deceased.

☞His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor left Kingston for the Lower Province on Thursday morning, after having reviewed the troops in garrison.

☞There is a scarcity of Lumber of all kinds in Kingston market, and such country people as have it by them, will do well by bringing it in.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

TO "ANOTHER REFORMER."

SIR,—I notice your question in the BRITISH WHIG of the 22d Sept. last, and beg to say that I do not hold myself bound to answer any and every question that may be proposed whether by Tory or Reformer,—and more especially when these questions have nothing to do with any charge that I have made, or any one of the positions taken by me, or are not suggested on account of the inconsistency of my arguments with my premises. Nevertheless, when "Another Reformer" shall shew, in which of my letters I charged the administration with either the "fluctuation," or "the low prices of our imports," I will then endeavor to answer his question to the best of my abilities. Perhaps "Another Reformer" at the same time that he shews by some extracts from my letters that I charged the administration with being the cause of the "low prices of our imports, (I would to God I could make such a charge) he will have no objection to answer a question of mine which grows out of his position. You state that "if the measures of government are the cause of the low prices of our imports, the effect should be uniform and equally as permanent." My question is, why the price of our imports (whether high or low) are not as liable to fluctuate if the system is regulated by the administration, as if by any other body or power? I have much pleasure in observing that "Another Reformer" cordially assents to the truth of most of my reasoning, and only controverts my positions when I go too far,—but I must confess my inability to understand what inducement a writer whose services have been obtained to combat the positions taken by another writer, and to put a stop to their mischievous effect, could have in wishing not "to see his antagonist enclosed in a dilemma." I am free to admit that I am as liable perhaps to err, or be mistaken as most people, and trust that I am not callous to reason, and have candor sufficient to acknowledge my error when convinced, but at the same time am quite confident that mere assertion will never have the effect to change my mind. Before closing this hasty scrawl, I must also request "Another Reformer" to point out whereon I ever charged or "suspected him of being a Tory," or "questioned his motives."

Yours, &c. &c.

A CANADIAN REFORMER.

Bay of Quinte, 6th Oct. 8, 1835.

FACTS AND SCRAPS.

Of other people.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—Our apology for being so late with our paper this week is a melancholy one. Just as we were going to press early yesterday morning, an account reached us that a man had been murdered in a Blacksmith's Shop in this Town. We immediately repaired to the spot, and certainly a more shocking spectacle was never presented to the eye than we there beheld The poor victim lay on the floor with his head almost severed in two, a broad axe and sledge hammer were lying beside him, the former of which had evidently been employed in the diabolical act, as some of the hair still adhered to it, and a wound from a blow by a blunt instrument was observed on the crown of the head. Doubts are entertained as to whether the large gash which in the opinion of the medical gentlemen was the immediate cause of death was inflicted by the axe or shovel which is reported to be missing. The name of the deceased is Sheam, or Shane, we believe he is a stranger in Town, and had his residence somewhere in the neighbourhood of Lockport. He had been living for a few days at the house of one M'Garrity, a blacksmith in town, who it appears keeps a small grocery of rather equivocal repute. The night previous to the discovery of the murder, the deceased and M'Garrity with some others had been engaged with gambling, which in all likelihood was the origin of the whole affair. M'Garrity and some others, have been apprehended. A Coroner's Inquest is still sitting, and as nothing has hitherto appeared in evidence to implicate any person in the perpetration of this horrid deed, we forbear entering into particulars for the present. We have no doubt however, that the murderer or murderers are in custody. We shall lay the particulars before our readers next week.—*Niagara Reporter.*

TOLERABLY TOUGH.—A man was saying in company, that he had seen a juggler place a ladder in open ground upon one end, ascend it by passing through the rounds and stand upon the top erect. —Another, who was present, said he had no doubt of it, as he had seen a man who had done the same thing, with this addition, that when he arrived at the top, *he pulled the ladder up after him!*—*Boston Transcript.*

A PUMPKIN STORY.—The Worcester Mass. Spy says—John Porter, of Sterling has this year gathered from a single vine, *twelve* good ripe pumpkins, weighing, in the aggregate, *two hundred and eighty six pounds*, averaging about *twenty-two pounds each.* The vine was of spontaneous growth, and received no attention during the season.

A MONSTER.—A Mr. Van Horn of New Egypt, N. J. has now in his garden a raddish which has not yet attained its full growth, although it now measures thirty inches in circumference, and thirty-eight inches long.

Our columns to-day furnish an engraving, affording a graphic sketch of the position of Louis Philippe and the royal party, including his sons, at the moment of the explosion of the *infernal machine* discharged by Fieschi. We have been at considerable expence in procuring these illustrations—three of which were published in our last—but feeling convinced that our patrons would be gratified in possessing every thing of interest in relation to a transaction so extraordinary,—we have not hesitated in exerting ourselves to procure whatever was attainable.—*Gentleman's (Phil.) Vade Mecum.*

MUSICAL TASTE.—A clever caricature has lately appeared, representing a young lady at her piano forte, and her cocoanut head, between whom the following dialogue takes place:—Lady. Pray Mr. Jenkins, are you musical? Gentleman. Vy, no miss, I am not musical myself, but I have a very hexcellent snuff-box vot is.

FEMALE LOGIC.—Ah, Eliza, (said the minister to a member of his class, whose ringlets attracted his eye,) you should not waste your precious time in curling your hair; had God intended it to curled, he would have done it for you."

"Indeed, (said the witty girl,) when I was a child he *did* curl it for me; but now I am grown up, he thinks I can do it myself."

A COMPLIMENT TAKEN.—"How very lovely you look," said a gallant cavalier to a brilliant dame, at a recent fancy ball. The lady smiled and simpered, and replied, as she twirled and twisted her jewels so that the light might shine fitly upon them, "Oh yes! I assure you I've got on thirty thousand pounds!" And so she had, and was fairly worth that sum.

MENAGERIE ELOQUENCE.—"The honely genvine speciment in the huniversal globe of the East Iugy rhinosycross, wot was cotched on the top of the North Pole, by Captain Ross; and of the vonderful hootang hootang as vallopped three bottenpots in Wan Demon's Land, and was only captured arter it had drink't three gallons of rum todey."

It is well known that Milton was exceedingly unhappy for some time after his marriage, the connexion being, in many respects, a very unsuitable one. The Duke of Buchingham one day called his wife a rose. "I am no judge of flowers," said Milton, "but your Grace may be right, for I feel the thorns already."

DREADFUL HARD TIMES.—Another melancholy evidence of the drooping energies of Cobourg and the fallen state of her finances, was displayed here yesterday; in the fact, that upwards of forty thousand pounds were subscribed in about three hours for the new stock of the Gore Bank.—*Cobourg Star.*

We are sorry to have to announce the death of Thos. Clarke, Esq. at his house near the Falls of Niagara. He was attacked with a sudden and painful illness, which terminated his existence in a few minutes.—*Chronicle & Gazette.*

AN EARWIGG.—Miss Biddy Fudge, in the history of the Fudges in England, just published, recounting the miseries of authorship says that

Though angels should write, 'tis devils must print.

And gives the following instance of the bavoc made by the printer in one of her effusions:

But a week or two since, in my Ode upon Spring,
Which I meant to have made a most beautiful thing,
Where I talk'd of the dew drops from freshly blown roses,
The nasty things made it from 'freshly blown noses.'

CASUALITY.—The steamboat Artist, from Louisville, on yesterday picked up a child floating in the river, seventeen miles below the city. It was apparently three or four years old, dressed in a red calico frock, shoes on, but no stockings; fair hair. Supposed to have been dropt from some steamboat. The corpse was left with two men on the Ohio shore, opposite to where it was found.

This evening a melancholy accident occurred at East Loughborough—several children had been left together in a house belonging to a Mr. Cooper. One of the children, a little girl, a daughter of Mr. Cooper's, having approached too near the fire, her clothes caught the flames, and she was so miserably scorched, that after lingering a few hours in great torture she expired.—*ib.*

A MOTHER BURYING HER INFANT ALIVE.—At the Kerry Assizes, Catherine Harrington was indicted for this horrid crime. She was executed on Monday.—*Belfast News.*

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 3. Ship Chiffon 7th Aug, Carmarthen.
Bark Charlotte, 21st Aug. Lancaster.
Bark Britannia 9th Aug. Bridgewater.
Bark Barbadoes, 15th Aug. Cork.
Brig Britannia, 13th Aug. Tralee.
Brig Tero, 14th Aug. Lancaster.
Brig Tom Bowline, 7th Aug. Bangor.
Brig Albion 14th Aug. Fulmouth.
Brig Hannah, 9th Aug. Liverpool.
Brig Wm. Fell, 20th Aug. Newry.
Brig St. George 22d Aug. Maryport.

Oct. 4. Bark Hedleys, 15th Aug. Belfast.
Bark Waterhen, 16th Aug. London.
Bark George, 13th Aug. Liverpool.
Bark Bolivar, 13th Aug. Plymouth, 17 settlers.
Bark Ant, 20th Aug. Port-Glasgow.
Bark Oglo, 18th Aug. Bidford.
Bark Venture, 23d Aug. Belfast.
Bark John Thomas 11th Aug. Belfast.
Brig Denton 5th Augth. Dundee.
Brig Ringdove 31st July. Sunderland.
Brig Anne, 10th Aug. Penzance.
Brig Penelope, 15th Aug. Youghall.
Brig Ninus 12th Aug. Aberystwith.
Brig Perseverance 3d Aug. Newcastle.
Brig Naiad, 18th Aug. Belfast.
Bark Kingston, 20th Aug. Liverpool.
Bark Royal Adelaide, 16th Aug. Fowey.
Bark Faside, 8th Aug. Port-Glasgow.
Brig Traveller, 22d. Aug. Port-Glasgow.
Brig John, 11th Aug. Scarboro',
Brig Anne, 10th Aug. Exmouth.

Oct. 5. Bark Pallas, 12th Aug. Cork.
Brig Richard & Ann, 17th Aug. Greenock.
Brig Eleanor, 18th Aug. Belfast.
Brig Edgar, 21st Aug. Liverpool.
Brig Friendship, 5th do. Wexford.
Brig Ann, 7th Aug. Pullhely.

Oct. 6. Ship General Graham, 23d Aug. Grangemouth.
Bark Quebec, 20th Aug. Hull.
Bark Ordia, 26th Aug. Plymouth.
Bark Regulus, 4th Aug. London.
Bark Tryagain. 30th Aug. Limerick.
Bark Sarah, 18th Aug. Liverpool.
Bark Usk, 16th Aug. Dartmouth, 24 settlers.
Brig Belmont, 27th Aug. Greenock.
Brig Richardson, 16th Aug. Whitehaven.
Brig Seela, 24th Aug. Wexford.
Brig Auspicious, 13th Aug. Dartmouth.
Brig Shannon, 18th Aug. Liverpool.
Brig Cornwallis, 14th Aug. Waterford.
Brig Margaret, 11th Aug. Dumfries.
Brig Retreat, 23d Aug. Dundee.
Brig Eliza Ann, 29th Aug. Cork, 5 settlers.
Brig Promise, 17th Aug. Liverpool.
Barge Iolas, 18th Sept. Halifax.
The Trinity Yatch is arrived from Anticosti.
Brig Haddo House, 22d Aug. Poulton.
Brig Lord Oakley, 18th Aug. Liverpool.

MARKET PRICES.

KINGSTON, Tuesday, *Oct. 13th*, 1835.

	s. d.		s. d.
Beef by the cwt.	27 6	a	30 0
do. at the stall per lb.	0 4	a	0 5
Mutton, by the Sheep, per lb.	0 0	a	0 0
do. at the stall, per lb.	0 4	a	0 5
Veal,	0 3	a	0 4
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs.	0 0	a	0 0
Fresh Butter, per lb.	0 6	a	0 7
Tub, do. do.	0 7	a	0 8
Eggs, per doz.	0 6½	a	0 7½
American Flour, per brl.	0 0	a	0 0
Canada, do. do.	27 6	a	29 6
do. do. per cwt.	15 0	a	16 6
Wheat, per bushel	3 9	a	4 0
Rye, do. do.	3 0	a	0 0
Corn, do. do.	0 0	a	0 0
Barley, do. do.	2 0	a	0 0
Oats, do. do.	0 10	a	1 3
Potatoes, do. do.	0 0	a	0 0
Hay, per ton.	40 0	a	45 0
Straw, per bundle.	0 1½	a	0 0
Fire Wood, per cord	8 0	a	0 0
Soap	0 4	a	0 4½
Fowls couple	1 0	a	1 3
Pork, mess, bb.	85 0	a	0 0
do. prime mess,	75 0	a	0 0
do. prime,	65 0	a	0 0

Birth

At the village of Cold Creek, River Trent, on the 7th inst. the lady of Noble Berry, Esq. of a Daughter.
On Friday morning, Mrs. James Watt, of a Daughter.

Died.

In this town on the 9th inst. very suddenly, Colonel Tidy, C B. Commander of the 24th Regt. and Commandant of the Garrison, aged 60 years.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY HART having violated the articles of agreement and co-partnership existing between him and me, I hereby give notice that the Co-partnership is held thereby dissolved, and that I shall be no longer responsible for any act he may do in the name of Henry Hart & Co. of Montreal, or Charles Willard & Co. of Kingston; and further I hereby notify the creditors of the firm of C. W. & Co. to forward to me their accounts for adjustment, as I have determined to resist Mr. Hart's attempts to possess himself of the assets, which I hold solely for the benefit of the consignees and creditors.

The creditors of Henry Hart & Co. will see the propriety of looking to him for the settlement of the affairs of that firm.

CHARLES WILLARD.

Kingston, 12th October, 1835. 21-4

NOTICE.

A SERMON will be preached in St. George's Church on Sunday, the 25th day of this month, for the benefit of the Society for the conversion and Civilization of the Indians, and propagating the Gospel among the destitute Settlers of Upper Canada, established in 1831; and a collection will be taken in aid of the Funds of the Society on the occasion.

Kingston, Oct. 9, 1835.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber, one hundred and sixty Bohemian Martin CAPS.

JAMES LINTON, A. & B.

Kingston, Oct. 10th. 1835.

TO THE MAGISTRATES, GENTLEMEN, MERCHANTS, AND INHABITANTS OF KINGSTON, U. C.

GENTLEMEN,—Through the medium of the Press of Kingston, to whom I am much indebted for their kind representation of the loss of property I sustained, namely, $2000 or £500 H. C. by Wm. Carrell absconding with the same, during my absence from his house.

I cannot find words in the fullest manner to express my grateful thanks to you for your kindness and attention to a total stranger, in order to recover the said amount. And to take upon yourselves the great expense of making every search after the purloiner in another state, is an act of benevolence and kindness unparalleled, and do credit both to your heads and hearts; and has laid me under a debt of gratitude and obligation to the inhabitants of Kingston, that I shall never be able to make an adequate return only in thankful recollection of your kindness as long as memory remains with your obliged and obedient humble servant,

JOHN WILSON.

Kingston, Oct. 7, 1835.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL General meeting of the officers of the *Celtic Society of Upper Canada*, is requested to take place at the Commercial Hotel in the Town of Kingston, on Thursday next, the 15th instant, for the purpose of preparing a report to be sent to the parent institution. and take other matters into consideration connected with the management of the Society.

J. A. MACDONALD.
Rec. Sec.

Kingston, 9th Oct. 1835.

THE Assignment made to us of the debts, &c. due to the late firm of Mulholland & Twigg is now released in favor of Mr. Henry Mulholland, to whom all the outstanding debts are to be paid.

ARTHUR FOSTER,
DANIEL CAFFRY,
A. CAMERON.

Kingston, 7th Oct. 1835.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR some time past we have felt desirous to close the printing business, in which we have been actively engaged since the 1st of June, 1833, and would with the present number have felt happy could we say to our readers, this is the last 'Warder' we shall publish. If a purchaser should offer, we feel disposed to sell; if not, we shall go on in good spirits; at the same time, let not our friends suppose that we offer our establishment for sale on account of embarrassed circumstances—far from it: our prospects at present are brighter than at any other period since we commenced business. We offer for the present only one circumstance whereby any person wishing to purchase may judge of our office patronage the difference of all expenses attending the business from the first to the conclusion of the second volume, and all the earnings of the office for the same period averaged $5,000 a year in favor of the establishment. Terms of purchase, which will be found moderate and accommodating, may be known, if by letter, post paid, directed to the Editor of the Warder, Port Hope, U. C.

Port Hope Warder Office, Oct. 6, 1835.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled

THE ALBION OF UPPER CANADA,

OR THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE—OF LITERATURE AND OF SCIENCE.

IT is the same with newspapers as with Steamboats, Canals, and Rail Roads—as increased facilities and new accommodations are created, an increased demand immediately follows.

Thousands of persons travel daily, who but for Steamboats, would remain at home.

Rail Roads have conveyed millions of human beings and tons of merchandize immeasurable, which if such works had never been effected, must have remained stationary.

The projector of the Erie Canal was scoffed at as a visionary unworthy of attention. The idea of cutting a ditch through hundreds of miles of uninhabited forest, appeared to many to be ridiculous. That Canal has, however, proved a vast source of national wealth, and has added value to the state of New York beyond all calculation—and is become perhaps the greatest thoroughfare in the world.

The Press has the power of contributing more than any thing else, to the promotion of public improvements; and newspapers, like other public works, beget an increased demand for them, as they are made more interesting and increasingly useful.

Many persons think there are already too many newspapers in Upper Canada. If any there be which are made the vehicles of slander, the originators of falsehood and misrepresentation, the abettors of disaffection, the promoters of discontent and dissatisfaction—if their colum[illegible] by a disgraceful love of detraction, displaying a vindictive feeling which induces or permits a wanton attack on the character or feelings of individuals, and more especially when this is done for the purpose of supporting a miserable and contemptible spirit of party—if there are any newspapers of this description, they are a bane to any country, and the sooner they are extirpated the better.

This however, can only be done by the increased intelligence and improved taste of the public—and the existence of such an evil, rather than proving that there are already too many newspapers—furnishes an argument in favor of additional ones of a better class, and conducted upon higher principles.

When it is the ardent desire of editors of public journals to assist in the extension of our commerce and the improvement of our agriculture—to disseminate knowledge—to promote and support our public improvements—to decry disunion, and to allay uncalled-for discontent—to become the advocates of order and union in the cause of the general welfare, and above all, when an editor makes truth his motto, and an inflexible adherence to its practice. Newspapers conducted upon such principles, can rarely be too numerous, at least so far as the public are concerned—and should they become so, the effect to the publisher will be the same as in all other cases, where the supply exceeds the demand.

With a determination to be governed so far as he is able, by such views, the editor of the ALBION OF UPPER CANADA, begs leave to introduce himself to the public.

THE ALBION OF UPPER CANADA,

Will, in the first instance, be published every Saturday, on a large double sheet of good paper, and with new type.

Its leading articles will be devoted to the commerce, the agriculture and the public improvement of the colony. It will be beside the constant aim of the editor to introduce such a variety of literary and scientific subjects, as will at the same time amuse and instruct—feeling assured that such incidental reading, is beyond every thing else adapted—by improving the public taste, to lead the mind from the exciting and debasing influence of party politics.

The ALBION will contain the most recent political news from Europe, together with the most interesting local intelligence from all parts of England, Ireland and Scotland.

A comparative weekly statement of barometrical and thermometrical observations, taken on the shores of Lake Huron, at Toronto, and in Lower Canada.

An abstract will be given of the debates of both houses of the British Parliament—and a correct report of the proceedings of the Upper Canada Provincial Parliament.

A weekly price current of all descriptions of farm produce in the City of Toronto.

Monthly lists of Bankrupts, Deaths, Marriages, (Naval and Military promotions,) &c. from the Old Country.

Agencies will be established throughout the Province, for the purpose of obtaining such local communications as may be interesting.

Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms.

Names of subscribers will be received at the ALBION OFFICE, South East corner of the Market buildings, Mr. Rowsell, Stationer, No. 222, King street, Mr. Daly, Stationer, King street, Messrs. Ward & Collins, Printers, New street, Toronto; and at every Post Office in the Province.

N. B.—The price of the paper will be Four Dollars per annum—payment in advance half-yearly.

All letters must be post paid.

Toronto, September, 1835.