bliss is created, preserved, and handed down from generation to generation.

Of the British, and especially of the commercial classes, I would ask, is it possible that there should be any design to sacrifice your interests, when it is clear to all the world, that commerce is one of the main supports to the British system of finance, that without it the wonderful fabric of British power and dominion would crumble into dust, and and that is especially the object and purpose for which, at a vast expense the mighty Colonies of England are maintained in every quarter of the globe. Rely upon it that the great and powerful country, from whence you have removed yourselves to these shores, will not there abandon the policy which has established the prosperity of her people in every other region, and that a Government of which constancy and good faith are the main elements of power, will not fail to sustain in this portion of the Empire, the spirit of that Constitution which has so long been held out as a boon to its natives, and an inducement to the settlers, who have embarked in it their enteprise, their wealth, and their hopes of individual happiness.

In a declaration put forth by many among you who inhabit this city, I have seen the following objects enumerated:—first, to obtain for persons of British and Irish origin, and others, His Majesty's subjects laboring under the same privation of common rights, a fair and reasonable proportion of the representation in the Provincial Assembly; secondly, to obtain such a form in the system of Judicature and the administration of Justice, as may adapt them to the present state of the Province; thirdly, to obtain such a composition of the Executive Council, as may impart to it the efficiency and weight which it ought to possess; fourthly, to resist any appointment of Members of the Legislative Council otherwise than by the Crown, but subject to such regulations as may ensure the appointment of fit persons; fifthly, to use every effort to maintain the connexion of this Colony with the Parent State, and a just subordination to its authority; and sixthly, to assist in preserving and maintaining peace and good order throughout the Province, and ensuring the equal rights of His Majesty's subjects of all classes.

If these objects are indeed all that are desired by the whole commercial interests, I trust it will be satisfactory to those who aim at them, to know that there is not one of them which it is not strictly within the line of duty of the King's Commissioners to take into consideration, to receive respecting them the fullest evidence and information which may be offered, and finally to submit to our Gracious Sovereign and His Ministers their impartial and well-weighed conclusions.

In the meanwhile, to the Canadians, both of French and British origin, and of every, class and description, I would say, consider the blessings you might enjoy, and the favored situation in which, but for your own disconsions, you would find yourselves to be placed. The offspring of the two most foremost nations of mankind, you hold a vast and beautiful country, a fertile soil, a healthy climate, and the noblest river in the world makes your most remote city a port for ships of the sea. Your Revenue is triple the amount of your expenditure for the ordinary purposes of Government; you have no direct taxes, no public debt, no poor who require any other aid than the natural impulses of charity.

If you extend your views beyond the land in which you dwell, you find that you are joint inheritors of the splendid patrimony of the British Empire, which constitutes you, in the amplest sense of the term, citizens of the world, and gives you a home on every continent and in every ocean of the globe. There are two paths open to you; by the one, you may advance to the enjoyment of all the advantages which lie in prospect before you; by the other, I will not say more than that you will stop short of these, and will engage yourselves, and those who have no other object than your prosperity, in darker and more difficult courses.

THE BRITISH WHIG.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The proprietor of the British whig intends to visit the following places, in succession, during the ensuing week, and hopes those subscribers who are in heavy arrears, will be prepared to liquidate his claim. Bath, Emestown, Fredericksburg, Napanee, Richmond, Newburgh, Camden, Sheffield, Wilton, Portland, East & West Loughborough.

KINGSTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 4, 1835.

In the present dearth of original matter, arising from the recent absence of the editor, it fortunately happens, that two very interesting documents are this day laid before the reader. A letter from Mr. O'Connell to the Duke of Wellington, and the Governor's Speech to the two Chambers of Lower Canada. The former we shall dismiss in a few words. It pourtrays the unhappy state of political affairs at home; and reads a bitter, but perhaps useful lesson to both peer and peasant:—to the former it shows the very ticklish ground himself and his ancestral honors stand upon, by the ill-advised refusal to pass the Irish Church bill, the only measure yet attempted by ministers, that could possibly give peace to Ireland; and the latter may have his eyes opened, if he be not wilfully blind, to the ulterior designs of the radicals, and the certainty, that any change in the constitution will be to him that of many taskmasters instead of one.

The Governor's speech demands a longer notice. It is full of the promise of concession to the Lower Canadians, and these concessions, save one, have our hearty approval.

The contingencies are granted. No man in his rational senses could deny the constitutional right of the House of Assembly to do what they pleased with the public money. They are the real and *only* guardians of the public purse;—if they choose to squander its contents, such a course has to be regretted, but there is no other remedy, than a dissolution of the house and the calling of another. The Governor very properly granted the contingencies without a single observation:—he could make no defence for the unconstitutional refusal of his weak predecessor.

The members of the Executive Council, who hold office incompatible with either their dignity or their independence, are to be dismissed as soon as proper substitutes can be found. Good! Sir John Caldwell has been dismissed from the Legislative Council. Better! In future, all offices are to be filled by persons chosen indifferently with respect to national origin. No alteration is to be made in the French law and institutions. This we deplore. We have no objection to allow the French Canadians to enjoy the feudal system, with the abominable *lods et ventes*, but we sincerely regret the necessity of other British subjects being subjected to such an odious tyranny—a tyranny that retards improvement, and prevents emigration.

In return for these concessions, His Excellency, on the part of the government, demands the re-payment of the money advanced out of the Military Chest, and the grant of a permanent civil list; demands in themselves just and reasonable, and which we trust, will be cheerfully acceded to. Should the contrary prove the case, the best hopes of his Majesty's Government will be frustrated.

FACTS AND SCRAPS.

☞A Proclamation has appeared in the Official Gazette, giving his Majesty's Assent to the Act for increasing the Stock of the Commercial Bank. An advertisement from the Bank, stating the places where the new Stock is to be taken up, will be found in our columns.

☞"There's life in a muscle." A gentleman intending to settle in Kingston, has been looking out for the last six weeks for a suitable residence for his family, and hitherto unsuccessfully. This is a symptom of "shocking bad times."

☞A man by the name of Andrew McCardle, was committed to Kingston Jail on Tuesday last, by the Bath Magistrates, charged with having stabbed one John Johnston, (not the Deputy Sheriff of that name,) in the belly with a knife. The wound is said to be highly dangerous, and death is expected. The prisoner and the wounded man are said to have quarrelled concerning a horse race. This is the third case of stabbing, within a few weeks, that has occurred in this District.

☞RAPE.—A substantial farmer, of the name of Simeon Spooner, residing in the township of Pittsburg, was this day brought before Messrs. Grey, Manahan and Holditch, charged with rape. The offence was said to have been committed on the 25th August, on the person of his servant, a girl not over 14 years old, the daughter of the Widow Stuart, in the same neighborhood. The crime was distinctly sworn to by the child, and the prisoner was committed to the custody of the High Constable, subject to the opinion of the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, whether bail could be received, as there were some circumstances in favor of the prisoner. There was in court another young woman, who was ready to depose to a similar assault committed by the prisoner some time ago. The practice of holding to bail in highly criminal cases, is dangerous to society, since it enables the accused to buy up the evidence of the accuser.

☞EXECUTION.—This morning, (Wednesday) Robert Watson was executed for the murder of Jacob Caldwell, in front of the Court House. The gallows was erected at the north east corner of the building, and at ten o'clock precisely, all the interior arrangements having been perfected, the unhappy man walked out from one of the Court Room windows upon the platform, accompanied by the hangman only, and was immediately launched into eternity. The crowd that attended was very numerous, and to the disgrace of a portion of our fair countrywomen, be it recorded, that the female spectators exceeded those of the opposite sex. In spite of the rebuke they received from the Kingston people, a great many persons from the Bay of Quinte attended the execution of a —— murderer be it, but still of a fellow being. We make this notice short, as our nature delights not in scenes of blood, and we are not willing to pander to any such vile appetite in others.

☞By a very small portion of our readers, the motives have been miscontrued, that lead us to make public the shabby tricks of Mrs. Thomson, the proprietress of the *U. C. Herald*. The *Herald* is one of the oldest papers in this province; it is owned by the widow of a man who devoted his whole life to the public service, and whatever may be its politics, it is entitled to a fair share of patronage, but no more. Had its proprietress confined herself to the settlement of her husband's affairs in the best way she could, or had she used the customary means to procure subscribers and advertisements for her newspaper, we should have conceived it to be a blot in our escutcheon to have said one word against her or her paper; but while we suffer by the means she takes to increase her profits at the expense of her neighbors and competitors in business, we are bound in justice to ourselves to come out. Mrs. Thomson is the richest person who has anything to do with the press in this part of the country, perhaps in the whole province, and yet she has travelled the province over, *begging* for subscriptions and advertisements, on account of her *poverty* and widowhood. Wherever she has succeeded in her application, she has kept out a better paper for a year at least, perhaps for more; since the nausea created by reading the pompous nothings of her man John, must naturally have a tendency to disgust her readers with Kingston and its press. To us she has done comparatively but little mischief—the *Chronicle* is the greatest sufferer by her mendacity, and although its gentlemanly proprietor may be above complaining, yet nevertheless he must sensibly feel the injury she has done him. By the bye, she has called off her man John from our back, but that proceeding will not prevent us from continuing the course we have commenced, until the whole province rings again with her cruelty and rapacity; and then if the public choose to be humbugged any longer, that will be their matter not ours.

☞The hasty manner in which the second Chapter of our "Ride" was written, has occasioned several errors, attributable equally to ourselves and the proof reader. The effects of this negligence will be to render us more cautious in future, and as we have occasion to be absent from town all next week, we must postpone the third chapter until Tuesday, 16th inst. In the meanwhile, by next Tuesday, we hope to have prepared the result of our "observations" upon the present state of the Rideau Canal, its villages, trade and prospects.

☞The American papers are filled with accounts of the late freshet at Rochester, Oswego, Watertown, and other places.

☞The accident befallen the *Thomas McKay*, so industriously copied into the papers, enemies to the Rideau Canal, is a mere trifle. She ran upon a snag in the Rideau River, going down to Bytown, and the potash on deck was put on board a barge immediately. She has been afloat some days.

☞ We are pleased to notice the very liberal and whiggish tone of politics assumed by one worthy contemporary, the *Chronicle & Gazette*. Are "the times out of joint," that the 'Whig' should be writing tory articles, and its old opponent be transgressing in the opposite extreme?

☞ Among the files of newspapers accumulated during our late absence from home, is a number of that beggarly rag, the *intelligent "Belleville Intelligencer."* The Jew who conducts that journal being made acquainted with a joke we passed in Belleville, comparing his nose to a sausage, and has taken occasion to fill the best part of his diminutive sheet with filthy abuse of us. Such language recoils upon its utterer. We shall not in return call him "liar," "thief" and "vagabond," but merely stigmatise him with the epithet of "Jew"—and he knows the terms are synonimous. We bestow upon him the following piece of information. The WHIG has as many subscribers in the county of Hastings, as the county paper itself: and all that the Jew or his sausage-nosed gang can do, will not decrease its circulation.

☞ ELEVEN O'CLOCK TUESDAY NIGHT.—We have just risen from partaking of a supper of the finest Bay Chaleurs Oysters that ever entered Upper Canada, the same being politely sent us by Capt. B. Esperance of Montreal. We say the *finest*, because they are, we believe, the first and only Lower Port Oysters that have travelled so far as Kingston. But were it not for this *positive* merit, we should still be inclined to praise them highly, as in sober truth, they deserve the attention of all Oyster gastronomes. Such are therefore referred to an advertisement on this subject.

☞A GOOD WAY OF "RAISING THE WIND."—A certain "*poor* widow," who publishes a newspaper, not a hundred miles out of Kingston, was lately on a professional tour at Bytown, and thus accosted a merchant of that place:—"Pray Sir, are you an admirer of the ladies?" "Madam, I am an Irishman," was the ready answer. "Then Sir, I'm sure you'll have no objection to add your name to this list," said the lady, thrusting under his nose the subscription list to her paper. "Oh Madam," said the gentleman, after he had put down his name and returned the paper, "had you asked me to subscribe for six copies, I could not have resisted such an application."

☞A young man, by name Alexander John Ely, was brought before Messrs. Manahan, Yeomans, &c. at Kingston on Monday last, charged with bigamy. It appeared by the evidence, that the prisoner, who is from County Leitrim, Ireland, had been two years in this country, and had lately married a daughter of Mr. Ebenezer Adzit, of the township of Kingston, and resided at Waterloo, where he worked as a shoemaker. A short time after marriage, the happy couple were visited by a female, who insisted upon being the lawful wife of the prisoner, who not wishing to acknowledge her, put her out of the house. For this assault she applied to Dr. Yeomans for a warrant, who held the prisoner to bail for his peaceable conduct. Upon hearing of this former wife, Mr. Adzit took his daughter home, and brought forward this prosecution. Although it was apparent that the prisoner had been married in Ireland, yet as no legal proof could be procured of the marriage, and as great doubt existed, whether the person said to have married him, was legally qualified, the Magistrates were obliged to dismiss the case, after severely condemning the prisoner for the profligate course he had pursued.

☞INFORMATION FOR THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.—The "Crawcours," late of New York, are London Jews. They are the sons of a Quack, an inferior "Dr. Eady," living in the Commercial Road, London, a man who has realized some property by the same kind of tricks that have made his sons so notorious. The sons did not aspire to be "Dentists" while in England, but travelled in the country, wholesaling tooth powder and other articles of their own manufacture. They have an uncle in Exeter, who does something in the "tooth" line. The family is well known and avoided.

☞SHINERS IN KINGSTON.—On Friday night last about ten o'clock, during Dr. Barker's absence at Bytown, two vagabonds in the garb of gentlemen, attempted to force an entrance into his dwelling house, doubtless with the intention of doing some mischief either to the inmates or property, but an immediate alarm being given, they ran off in the direction of Store St.—Who the scoundrels were cannot be ascertained, but on the same night, a few minutes later, Mr. R. Tolbert's rails in front of his house in Store Street, were smashed, and that gentleman following the offenders into the adjoining hotel, found one of the rails in the hands of Mr. Richard Corbett. It seems that a dinner had that day been given by one of our merchants, and the guests becoming merry, had rallied forth to indulge in the only recreation of the "gentlemen" of Kingston, that of destroying the property of their neighbors. We shall not omit to mention, that a part of one of one of the rails was picked up by Mr. Bourne, near Young Henry Smith's Office, who we understand made one of the "gentlemanly" dinner party. We moreover learn, that the dinner had been given in consequence of a capias having been served upon a highly respectable merchant, established up the country.

We have much pleasure in laying before our readers the following letter, handed to us for publication.

(COPY.)

Kingston, November 3rd, 1835.

DEAR SIR,—The unpleasant rumors affecting your character, which some designing and malicious characters have raised, has at your solicitation caused me to enquire fully into the matter, and I am glad to state for your's and Mrs. Hardy's satisfaction, that I am possessed of documents, under oath, disproving those calumnies, and shewing satisfactorily that those rumors were without the slightest foundation.

I am Dear Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
A. MANAHAN, J. P.

To Mr. Thomas Hardy,
Kingston.

(COPY.)

In Council.

17th October, 1835.

The Council having taken into consideration the Lieut. Governor's reference of the 5th instant, on the question of U. E. Loyalists' Rights and Militia Claimants, respectfully recommend, that the suggestions of his Excellency be adopted, and that the deeds do issue in the names of the original Grantees, to all persons who have received Location tickets, as U. E. Loyalists or Militia Claimants, without further delay. And it is also recommended, that in future certain townships may be set apart for the location of this description of persons, who may be authorised to receive Free Grants on account of their U. E. Loyalists or Militia Claims, and that the Deeds shall issue in the names of the Grantees respectively, at the time of their location.

These regulations, made for the purpose of adjusting the question, which, for the interest of the province, it is considered should not longer remain unsettled, are not to prevent U. E. Loyalists or Militia Claimants entitled to grants of land, from settling in other townships, provided that they wish to occupy their own locations, and to take up their residence on the lots assigned to them.

It is further recommended, that the Surveyor General be instructed to publish this order.

(Signed) JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk Executive Council.

STANZAS

ADDRESSED TO

ROBERT JEFFERS, ESQUIRE,

Formerly Editor and Proprietor of the "Mercury,"—Editor of the Kingston "Stinger,"—Author of the forthcoming work, "The Milesians,"—and Editor Extraordinary of the British Whig, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Your days, Mr. Jeffers, how gaily they sped,
When Doctor B. left you to write in his stead,
Vexing Waudby with puns, Dirty Jack with your jest,
While the chorus I fear, was *no* chink in your chest!
While there wanted not some of your old pluckless tories,
Who like spoonies would fawn and talk big of your glories;
And *you* seemed a great man as could possibly be,
Never dreaming of d——ble dampers from *me*.

I am sure like one waked from a dream you look back,
To the "*Stinger*," that organ of ribald attack,
When against Doctor Barker you open'd your trenches,
And put to the blush all our carters and wenches.
But *opinions* stride on, while *things* linger behind—
What of old passed for thunder, now weighs but as wind;
And you, a great man as can possibly be,
Stand diminished to modest dimensions by *me*.

Geese, their nature is such, cackle loud in one's pond,
But just whistle and phoo! in a funk they abscond;
Byron christen'd five geese after five worthy souls,
Ugo Fudgiolo, Sheil, Proctor, Matuin, Knowles;—
But if I had pond-pets, I would call them, by Jerry!
After McKenzie, O'Grady, Papineau, Perry—
Not forgetting one smart little cackler—to be
(When its wings are well clipt,) yclept Jeffers by *me*.

I protest I'm half sorry to see you so low—
You that were witty and brisk long ago;
O that heart, that of old could like quicksilver bound,
How it sinks! I am sure it weighs more than a pound.
Mr. Jeffers, cheer up! you're a pleasant old fellow,
Notwithstanding the sin of being sometimes too mellow;
Though you're not the first without can possibly be,
You're a clever old body—there's butter from *me*.

Were I forced by some dread demoniacal hand,
To change heads (what a fate!) with some wit in the land,
I don't know but I'd swap with yourself, my old gander,
(I should then be Diogenes—not Alexander!)
But to show my good will in a matter much better,
I inscribe to your name (jump for joy) this whole letter,
Being always your servant, your equal in fun,
The humanest of conquerors—

THE MONTREAL GUN.

Montreal, Oct. 31st, 1835.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

TO ANOTHER REFORMER.

SIR,—Inasmuch as you have taken the liberty in your last, of stating the "substance" of your former question, instead of the precise words used, I trust you will bear with me, if I am driven to suspect, that perhaps what you *now* think (or wish) the "substance" to be, and "having something to do with my charges and positions," others might think quite foreign. And what gives more weight to the suspicion is, that there are some few corroborating circumstances attending, as follows: there is all the difference in the world betwixt your question as published in the *Whig* of the 22d September, and your "substance" as published the 20th October, (and after my notice,) and yet you allowed all that time to elapse without correcting it. Again, although compositors are apt to make mistakes by using different words, &c. yet seldom I believe, change a whole sentence. Again, from your own admission in your last, you had, in your former, unhesitatingly charged me with suspecting you of toryism, *merely* because you had "strong suspicion that a Canadian Reformer wrote an article signed a Canadian Farmer, and therefore confounded the two together." Before being so ready to confound them together when it suited your purpose, you should have remembered how you answered the questions of a Canadian Farmer;—and for your edification I will advise you to read it in the *Whig* of the 21st August last. Again, you assert that your labors have not been obtained to combat my positions, but that you voluntarily entered the list, &c. while Dr. Barker said in the *Whig* of 12th August, that he thought it high time to put a stop to the mischief doing by the letters of a Canadian Reformer, &c. "and had therefore solicited and obtained the *services* of Another Reformer, &c." This latter discrepancy you and the Doctor can settle between yourselves. Under all those circumstances, while you remain enveloped in such clouds of difficulties, you will not be surprised, I think, that I should neglect complying with all your requests at present. However, I beg to remark, that my reasons for charging the administration with being the cause of the low prices of our exports, and high prices of our imports, are to be found in short in my 10th letter published in the *Spectator*,—which reasons ("not assertions") are fair game for Another Reformer, or any one else who chooses to take a bang at them.

Yours, &c.
A CANADIAN REFORMER.

Bay Quinte, Oct. 26, 1835.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The mistake alluded to, was an error of the compositor. The writer immediately made us acquainted with his negligence, and previous to our departure up the Bay, we left at home a slip of paper, making the correction,—to be inserted in the first paper. This was not done, and hence the misunderstanding "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good;" for had not "a Canadian Reformer" fancied he spied a hole in his opponent's coat, he never would have come forth, with his needle and thread, to sew it up. He must take care he is not sewed up himself. He seems to be of that opinion likewise, for he declines the combat, now the ground is clear of incumbrances.

RIDEAU CANAL.

ARRIVED.

Oct 30th. The steamer *Rideau*, Bowen, with barges Noah & Mayflower, Schooner St. George and one batteau laden with Bay Chaleurs Oysters in tow. Consignees:—B. Esperance, A. Forster, E. C. Binley, J. McLeod, A. Truax, Capt. Tovy, T. McNider, J. H. Greer, R. Jackson, J. Mowatt, D. Prentiss, W. Wilson, Kingston; A Christie, G. Munroe, P. Burke, W. Ware, Spreuil & Kay, J. Beatty, E. Houghton, T. Smith, Toronto; J. R. Benson, — Phelps, St. Catharines; I. R. Benson, J. B. Fortune & Co. Peterboro'; D. McFarlane Port Robinson: I. Turnbull, E. Chandler, Belleville; T. Baker, D. McNabb, J. Osburn, Hamilton; E. Perry & Co, Wood and Field, J. V. Boswell, K. McKenzie, Cobourg; J. Lawless, Grafton, P. & A. Nichol, Whitby; C. Calver, Niagara: Howard & Thompson, Port Hope; H. Barnett, Sandwich; O. Hancox, Bath, C. Bigger & Co. R. Sproul, Brantford.

Oct 31st. The steamer, *Bytown*, Robins, with barges Trader & Dolphin, and a government batteau laden with Indian Presents in tow. Consignees:—J. Fraser, A. Truax, G. W. Yarker, J. Williamson, J. H. Greer, W. Wilson, M. Rourke, G. Armstrong, J. McLeod, Armstrong & Greer, E. C. Binley, J. D. Bryce & Co. J. Smith, D. Prentiss, Hill & Briggs, J. McCutcheon, F. A. Harper, Kingston; G. Munro, Adjutant 15th Regt. J. Beatty, W. Ware, Bryce Buchanan & Co. Toronto; H. Charles, Stanford; W. Robinson, J. R. McCaulay, River Trent; D. Barker, Hallowell, Wood & Field, T. Alexander, K. McKenzie, Cobourg; T. Baker, D. McNabb, J. Osborne, Hamilton; E. F. Davy, O. Hancox, Bath; J. Young, C. Calver, J. Dureward, Niagara; J. Thirkle, Bloomfield; J. B. Ewart, Dundas; J. B. Fortune & Co. Peterboro; J. R. Benson, St. Catharines; J. Houghton, Toronto; Short & Burwick, Westford.

Nov. 3d. The steamer *Margaret*, Moorhouse with barge Iroquois in tow. Consignees:—J. Williamson, Hill & Briggs, D. Prentiss, T. McNider, M. Rourke, R. Jackson, G. Armstrong, W. Wilson, A. Truax, Armstrong & Greer, Kingston O. Hancox, W. McKenzie, E. F. Davy, Bath; W. Ware, J. Beatty, Toronto; W. Crooks, Nelson; S. Vandecar, St. Catherines; Howard & Thomson, C. Hughes, Port Hope; J. Parker, J. Turnbull, Belleville; J. & W. Miller, Dundas; J. Dureward, Niagara; J. Taylor, Haldimand; J. Thirkle, Bloomfield; D. McNabb, Hamilton; H. Charles, Stanford.

SAILED.

Oct. 31st. The steamer *Rideau*.
Nov. 2. The steamer *Bytown*.
Nov. 4. The steamer *Margaret*.

*** The Proprietress of the *U. C. Herald* is requested to tell her printer to give the proper credit to the matter he pilfers from the Rideau Canal Reports of this paper.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 22. Ship Esther, 3d Sept. Liverpool.
Oct. 23. Brig Elizabeth, 20th Sept. Philadelphia.
Brig Herald, 28th Aug. Aberdeen.
Brig Trade, 19th do. Westport.
Oct. 25. Brig Athelstan, 31st August Limerick.
Bark Tobago, 24th do Falmouth.
Schooner Splendid, 3d Sept. Halifax.
Bark George Marsden, 28th August Liverpool.
Brig Deveron, 29th do Greenock.
Oct. 26. Ship Toronto, 5th September London.
Ship Dochfour, 30th Aug. Bristol.
Ship Wm. Glenn, 20th Sept. Bermuda.
Bark Columbus, 25th Aug. Hull.
Bark Woodman, 26th do. Hull.
Bark Lord Canterbury, 5th September.
Bark ann, 30th August, Newport,
Bark Emma, 24 September, Plymouth,
Bark Osprey, 16th September, Jamaica,
Bark Wexford, 6th September, Wexford,
Bark Effort, 1st September, Milford,
Brig Petersburgh, 3d September, Milford,
Brig Dykes, 29th August, Pwllheli,
Brig Horatio, 6th September, Liverpool,
Brig Thomas Tucker, 15th September, Liverpool
Brig Annandale, 1st September, Dundee,
Brig Cape Grove, 27 days Newfoundland,
Brigantine Elizabeth, 17th September, Gaspe,
Brigantine Dove, 8th October Halifax,
Schooner Lady Smith, 30 days Halifax,
Oct. 27. Bark Curler, 28th August, Liverpool.
Brig Baltic, 29th August, Yarmouth,
Brig Zephyr, 29th August, Hull,
Schooner Adell, 23 days Arichat,
Schooner Prudent, 8th August, Gaspe,

Married.

At Kingston, on the 29th inst. by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. Robert Fisher to Miss Mary Moore, both of this place.

On the 29th Oct. at Merrickville, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. James Brown, of Wolford, to Miss Mary Fraser,

*** The Proprietress of the *U. C. Herald* is requested not to write "begging letters" to the advertisers in the British Whig.

Bay Chaleurs Oysters.

FOR two days longer, A small quantity of These superior Oysters, warranted fresh from the beds, will remain for Sale in the proprietor's batteau, at the foot of Clarence Street.

Kingston, Nov. 4th 1835.

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST landing, by the Subscriber, from the Iroquois and Dolphin Barges, now lying at the Ottawa Company's Wharf—

20 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar.
5 " Double refined Loaf do.
30 Chests assorted Twankay, Young Hyson and Bohea Teas,
6 Puncheons fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Otard Dupuy & Co's brandy.
6 Pipes Hollands,
2 " fine old Port Wine,
3 " East India Madeira,
6 Hhds. Brown and Gold Sherry,
2 Pipes L. P. Teneriffe,
30 Quarter Casks Bordeaux Vinegar,
6 Barrels Cod Oil,
150 Boxes Liverpool Soap,
100 " Poland Starch,
3 cwt. New Cod fish,
20 Barrels North Shore Herrings,
20 " Mackarel,
100 Boxes Digby Herrings,
20 Barrels Stockholm Pitch, Tar & Resin,
150 Coils fresh Liverpool Rope,
25 Assorted Anchors, from 14 lb. to 3 cwt.,

With a general assortment of Ship Chandlery.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Kingston, Oct. 31, 1835. 27

NOTICE.

Office of Ordnance,
Kingston, 31st October, 1835.

TO BE LET for a term of years with the right of resuming the same, (if required for the Public service,) the small Dwelling House lately occupied by the Guard at Prescott, or the same will be let by the year.

Persons willing to enter into an agreement for the same will be required to give security for the due fulfilment of the Lease, when immediate possession might be obtained.

Tenders will be received at this Office addressed to the respective Officers of the Ordnance until the 20th November next. 27

TO BE SOLD,

THE MATERIALS OF THE BLOCK HOUSE AT PRESCOTT.

Ordnance Office,
Kingston, 31st October, 1835.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, from persons desirous of purchasing the same, addressed to the respective Officers of the Ordnance Kingston, until the 20th November next.

WANTED.

AN active and intelligent Young unmarried Man, capable of taking charge of a Printing Office, to whom a fair salary will be given, and who is expected to board and lodge in the Advertiser's House. Apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Proprietor of the British Whig.

Kingston, Nov. 4th, 1835.

FOR SALE AT MONTREAL,

ON terms very favorable, Fourteen Batteaux, capable of carrying 250 barrels of Flour, all in excellent order and condition. Apply (if by letter, post paid,) to

H. F. ESPERANCE.

Griffin Town, Montreal, Nov. 1835. 276m

PURCHASED BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

ALL kinds of Grass Seeds—also, Woollen Rags.

PATRICK EGAN.

Market Place, Kingston, Nov. 3, 1835. 27

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between us, in Kingston, U. C. under the name and style of Charles Willard & Co. and in Montreal, L. C. under the name of Henry Hart & Co., is this day dissolved by *mutual* consent.

HENRY HART.
CHARLES WILLARD.

Kingston, Oct. 30, 1835. 27

Commercial Bank,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books of Subscription, for the new Stock in this Institution, will be opened at the different places as mentioned below, on Tuesday the first day of December next, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, and closed at three o'clock same day. According to the act, no person can subscribe for more than eighty shares.

Kingston,—At the Bank.
Toronto,—Office of the Bank.
Brockville,—Messrs. A. & W. Morris & Co.
Prescott,—Hiram Norton, Esq.
Bytown,—Messrs. G. & R. Lang.
Cornwall,—G. C. Wood, Esq.
Perth.—A. Leslie, Esq.
Hallowell,—David Smith, Esq.
Belleville,—Thos. Parker, Esq.
Cobourg,—R. Henry, Esq.
Port Hope,—David Smart, Esq.
Dundas,—J. B. Ewart Esq.
Hamilton, Gore Dist.—C. Ferrie & Co.
Niagara,—James Lockhart, Esq.
London,—J. C. Goodhue, Esq.
Sandwich,—J. Dougall & Co.
Amherstburgh,—Chas. Berczy, Esq.

A meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution, is called for Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Bank, to elect a Director in the place of the Hon. C. W. Grant, resigned, and other purposes.

By order of the Board,
F. A. HARPER, *Cashier*

PROSPECTUS.

In the latter end of November, or the beginning of December, will be published No. 1, of a new Weekly Periodical,

TO BE ENTITLED

THE TRAVELLER,

OR, PRINCE EDWARD GAZETTE.

AS it is now nearly eleven months since any newspaper has been published in the District, it is presumed that the TRAVELLER will receive support from persons of every party, who laying aside their prejudices, will unite in establishing a vehicle for the expression of their wants and wishes, their feelings and opinions, instead of annually sending away several hundred pounds for the purchase of other newspapers, whose wishes are often opposed to our own.

Its publisher is pledged to no party whatever; but although devotedly attached to his King, his country, and the constitution of Canada, he will always be ready and willing to expose any known abuse in the Government, any departure from the path of duty in a servant of the Crown.

And, being well aware that the present and future prosperity of Upper Canada mainly depends on its connection with the British empire, it will always be his endeavor to cherish that connection, and to frustrate the designs of those who, by dissolving it, would lead us to destruction.

The publisher of the TRAVELLER is well acquainted with the duties and responsibilities of the office which he is about to assume; and he is determined to devote his time and talents to the support of the King and constitution, the promotion of morality, the diffusion of useful knowledge, and the improvement of the District in every respect.

And while he will fearlessly express his own opinion on any political subject, he will carefully collect and publish the facts on both sides of the question, that he may enable his readers to judge for themselves; and by a judicious selection of commercial and agricultural information, poetry, anecdotes, and other amusing and entertaining extracts, he hopes to make the TRAVELLER a welcome guest wherever it may travel.

The TRAVELLER will contain twenty-four columns of letter-press, and will be printed with new type, on good paper, and furnished to subscribers in the village, and those who take the paper from the office, at twelve shillings and six pence per annum, if paid in advance, or before the end of three months, and fifteen shillings per annum, if paid at the expiration of the year.

If sent by mail, four shillings extra must be paid for postage, and papers will be delivered at suitable places within eight miles of the District town, for the sum of two shillings and six pence extra for each subscriber.

Subscriptions thankfully received by the publisher.

CECIL MORTIMER,
Bookseller and Stationer.

Hallowell, U. C. Nov. 1835.