BY E. J. BARKER, M. D.

OL. IV.

THE BRITISH WHIG,

SEET-WEERLY JOURNAL, devoted to Commercial and fical information, is published every Toosday and Friday hags by Dr. Barker, Editor and Proprietor, at his Office in

Street next door to the Commercial Hotel. Dens.-For the BRITISH WIIIG, seventeen shillings despence per annum if paid in advance, or within three conths from the receipt of the first number; and one pound, collected at the end of the year, exclusive of postage. No subscription received for less than six months, and no por discontinued until all arresuages are paid up, except at duce.

poption of the Publisher. Streetlements.-Six lines and under 2s. 6d. first inserand 74d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and un-4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion. eten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per

so for every subsequent insertion.
Advertisments without written directions are inserted till d, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing

isements to be in writing. oduce of every kind received in payment.

No letters taken in, except from Agents, unless POST

Letter Press Printing

utod with neatness and despatch, upon terms unprocedently n Upper Canada. All work to be paid for within three months after exe-

Kingston, Aug. 1835.

family Grocery & Provision Store. PATRICK EGAN, offers for sale in De premises in the Market Square, PRESH lately occupied by Mr. Scanlan, a well selected assortment of Teas, Groceries, Spices, Tubacco, Stone Ware, Corn mons and almost every article in the Provision & rocery Line, at extremely low prices -having brehased his goods himself, for Cash only, in the Montreal and New York markets. Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

CORN BROOMS & WHISKS. OST Received and for sale by the Subscriber, 59 dozen Corn Brooms & Whisks. PATRICK EGAN. Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

TO FARMERS, ASH paid for Produce of every description, by PATRICK EGAN. Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

FRANK LEMONS. few Baxes just received and for sale by the Sub-PATRICK EGAN. Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

STONE WARE. WER POTS, Milk Pans, Churns, Cream and Jars, and every description of Stone Ware PATRICK EGAN. larket Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. DIGO, Logwood, Salt Petre, Pearl Ash, Arra Sal Eratus, Nutmegs and Spices of every ground and whole, kept for sale by PATRICK EGAN. arket Square, Oct. 20th, 1835.

APPLES. ew barrels of Genesee Pippins, for sale by

PATRICK EGAN. arket Square, Oct. 23rd, 1835.

TOBACCO & SNUFF. Sale by the Subscriber.

Mrs. G. B. Miller's & Lorillards Fine Cut Tobacco, in 1, 2, & S oz. papers. Do. Morcoboy, Scotch, Rappee and American

PATRICK EGAN. arket Square, Oct. 23rd, 1835.

IRISH FEATHERS, DE up in Beds, Bolsters and Pillows. Just red and for Sale by PATRICK EGAN. ov. 17, 1835.

TO SADDLERS.

INTED by the Subscriber, three or four Jourmen Saddlers, who can have work either by the curmonth. Also, a steady young lad, from 12 Tyears of age.

II. HAIGHT.

lingston, Nov. 10th, 1835.

VENING WRITING AND READING CLASSES.

R JENNINGS is forming winter classes for inetion in the above branches. As not more than k pupils will be received in a class, they will well the benefit of private instruction. Hours: Ladies, from 5 till 6; for Gentlemen, from 7 till Application may be made at his Academy, next the Lancasterian School, or at his residence,

Lingston, Nov. 19th, 1835.

THE SUBSCRIBER now receiving Puncheons of Molasses, Macka-Tin and Cut Nails, Soap and Candles, Mus-, Souff and Tobacco, with a variety of season-

ptending purchasers will find his stock embraa general assortm int of almost every staple arrequired for a country trade, at uncommonly low and liberal terms.

T. MACNIDER. ingston, Nov. 9, 1835.

Fresh Importations, PRISING A GENERAL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS. 8UBSCRIBER, begs to inform the public he has received, by the regular traders from AT BRITAIN,

A LARGE AND ELEGANT

STOCK OF GOODS above line, which having been carefully seby himself in the

ENGLISH MARKETS, ASH, feels confident, that every article will the best in its kind, and the prices found as hose of any importing house in the trade in

J. H. GREER. B. The lowest price invariably appears in gures on each article. 38ton, Nov. 10th, 1835. 29-6ts

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, WANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS. CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

THE Subscriber will pay ready Cash for any quanity of Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, Flax & Grass Seeds, Tallow & Butter, at his Leather Store.

-ALSO-LEATHER

Of every description, for Sale at Wholesale & Retail, cheap for Cash, or the above mentioned Pro-WM. FORD. N. B. \$5. per 100 lbs. paid for Hides.

JUST RECEIVED.

Market Square, Nov. 17th 1835.

AND for sale at the Subscriber's Stores, Front & Store Streets, a very extensive supply of the following articles, viz :-

East India and refined Sugars, Muscovada Green and Black Teas, Green and ground Coffee. Hollands Gin. Fine flavord Jamaica Rum, Cognac Brandy. White and red Wines, Bordeaux Vinegar, Molasses, Fine Cod Fish. No 1 North Shore Herrings, No I Mackarel, Poland Starch, Liverpool Suap, Fig Blue, Spanish Float, Rice, Raisins and Currents, Soft shell Almonds, Russian Quills,

Nutmegs, Cloves and Spices, Warren's Blacking, liquid and paste, Lampblack, Ditto Cut and wrought Nails, Window Glass, of different sizes, Putty, Plug and Paper Tobacco. Glazed Pipes, Bath Brick,

Fine Durham Mustard in Jurs,

Shoe and Scrubbing Brushes, Black Lead, Mucroboy, Happee and Scotch Souffs, Black Lead Pencils. Fine Foolscap and Letter Paper, Wrapping Salt and Saltpetre, Sal Eratus,

Brimstone and Sulphur, Ground and Root Ginger, Oatmeal and Barley, Epsom Salts, Cream of Tartar, Gunpawder and Flints, Whisky, best quality, American Cheese, equal to English. Tavern Keepers and country dealers are request-

ed to call and give this Establishment a trial.

Kingston, Nov. 17th, 1835. TO TAILORS AND SHOEMAKERS. TO BE LET at Wilton, Township of Ernestown. opposite the Post Office, a small and convenient Shop, suitable for either a Tailor or Shoemaker .-Any industrious and sober man may be certain of having constant work in either trade. Apply to

JAMES WILLIAMSON.

S. WARNER.

Wilton, 16th, 1835.

Fresh Arrivals.

JUST landing, by the Subscriber, from the Iroquois and Dolphin Burges, 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 Puncheous fine flavored Jamaica Rum,

5 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Otard Dupuy & Co's brand 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 ton New Cod fish, 20 Barrels North Shore Herrings, 20 " Mackarel, 100 Boxes Digby Herrings,

20 Barrels Stockholm Pitch, Tar & Rosin, 150 Coils fresh Liverpool Rope, 26 Assorted Anchors, from 44 lb. to 3 cwt., With a general assortment of Ship Chandlery.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG. Kingston, Oct. 31, 1835.

FOR SALE AT MONTREAL,

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

H. F. ESPERANCE.

Griffin Town, Montreal, Nov. 1835. NOTICE.

THE Subscription Books for the Stock of the the views of justice which Your Excellency mani-GORE BANK, will be opened on the 16th instant, fests with respect to these several subjects. and closed on the 28th instant-at the following

Hamilton, at the office of the Bank of U. C. Niagara, Kingston, do do Coburg, do do Brockville, do ďo do London, do Amherstburg, do do do St. Thomas, do Bytown, do Toronto. Cornwall, at the office of Archibald McLean, McPherson & Co. Prescott, John Brown, Esq. Port Hope, do M. Overfield, Esq. Dundas, do James Chep, Esq. do Ancaster, J. A. Wilkes, Esq. Brantford, H. Mittleberger. St. Catharines, D. Campbell, Esq. Simcoe,

COLIN C. PERRIE, Secretary. Hamilton, November 5th, 1835. The several papers in Upper Canada are requesADVERTISEMENT.

KINGSTON, U. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1835.

friends and the public in general, that he is mann- being able to avail ourselves of all our resources, of factoring, and will continue to have on hand and for a fertile soil, a healthy climate, and of the advantasale, for cash, at his establishment, north end of ges of our situation, with relation to commerce and wife. Quarry Street,

SOAP & CANDLES, Warranted equal, if not ewo superior, to any in

Country Merchants can be supplied with Candles and Soap in exchange for Tallow or Lard, and Farmers with Soap for Ashes.

DANIEL CAFFRY. Kingston, November 16th, 1835. 32.3:s

Indian Rubber Shoes.

JUST Received and for Sak, 100 pairs of Indian Rubber Shoes. Kingston, Nov. 10th, 1835. J. MURRAY.

BOARDERS.

THREE or FOUR respectable young men can be accommodated with Board, at a respectable family residence, in the most central part of the Pown. Apply at this Office.

Kingston, Nov. 13th, 1835

LOOK AT THIS!!!

TWENTY PER CENT CHEAPER THAN EVER! THE SUBSCRIBER has just received, in addition to his former extensive assortment of Goods, a consignment of

WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS. Consisting of Black, Blue, Olive Green, and Mixtures of the very best quality, and very superior Black Cassimeres, all of which he will dispose of on reasonable terms for Cash or approved endorsed Notes at Ninety days.

JOHN OLIPHANT, Merchant Tailor.

30 tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, Three or four first rate COAT MAKERS. J. O.

Kingston, November 17th, 1835.

LOWER CANADA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. WEINESDAY, Nov. 11.

This day at three o'clock, the Speaker and members of the Legislative Council, went up to the Castle of St. Lewis, and presented the following Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief:-To His Excellency, Archibald, Earl of Gosford,

May it please Your Excellency. We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave to return Your Excellency our thanks for your Speech from the Throne, on opening the present Session of the Legislature.

We feel the importance of the circumstances under which Your Excellency meets us, amidst difficulties which have arisen in the Province, and of late years have produced embarrassments in administration of the Government, in consequence of the withholding the supplies which are required for dofraying the expences of the Civil Establishment, and for carrying the law into effect, of which the due execution affords the surest pledge for the happiness and security of society.

We trust that His Majesty's views, as well as the means he has taken to make an enquiry on the spot may have the effect, by making known the true state of things, of facilitating to His Majesty's Government the means of remedying the grievances of which the subjects of His Majesty in this Province may have to complain, and of satistying their just demands.

It becomes our duty to express our gratitude for the views and intentions, and for the lively solicitude of His Majesty towards this Province, as communicated to us by Your Exadlency, and of the assurance of the firm determination of Your Excellency to give effect to those wise and generous intentions. The frank declaration of Your Excellence can hardly fail to inspire those sentiments of confidence so necessary between the different branches of the Government.

We pray Your Excellency to accept of our thanks and the expression of our gratitude for the assurances you gave us, and for the sentiments as well as for the principles which you have manifested relating to those objects, particularly with respect to the spirit of impartiality in the instructions received by Your Excellency, and for the positive commands contained therein.

We feel it our particular duty to express to Your Excellency our satisfaction for what is contained in your Speech, relating to the difference of origin of the inhabitants of this Province respectively, to the distribution of places, to the accumulation and incompatibility of certain offices in the same persons, to the refusal made to the Legislature of documents necessary for the prosecution of its enquiries, to the too frequent reservation of Bals for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, to the use of both languages generally spoken in the country, of calling on the Judges for extra judicial opinions on matters that might subsequently come before them for decision, of an interference in the elections of the representatives of the people; and we cannot but applaud

We have also received with satisfaction the assurance Your Excellency gives us, that you are resol ved to afford your co-operation in those measures that may lead to fix the fees in some of the public offices according to just and equitable principles, between the public officers and individuals, to put an end to the complaints relating to certain rules of practice made by the Courts of Law, and to render the proceedings of the superior tribunals more prompt and methodical and less expensive.

We shall thankfully receive the copies of the Deslate to the same. We have reason to rejoice at the opinion enter-

tained by Your Excellency With regard to the inlishments, as well as the assurance that we shall re- amusement to our readers. ceive the protection of England with regard to these 32 objects.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his any distinction, that we may include the hope of

navigation. Union alone can produce this effectour dissensions would necessarily be the means of paralizing all our efforts to obtain the same.

We will also give our attention to such useful staly to the one which Your Excellency has mentioned passed in the fourth year of his present Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to continue for a limited time, and to amend certain Acts therein mentioned, relating to the collection of the Revenues at the several Inland Ports of the Province."

We will also give attention to the state of the Prisons and their present disciplie, and to the expediency of adopting some more efficient measures for repressing crimes and preventing its increase in this Province.

Dissensions between Legislative bodies, are not only obstacles to the advancement of the public welfare, the necessarily produce public calamities; we indulge the hope that they will be replaced by feelings of moderation and mutual forbearance and that we may be able to co-operate for the advancement of the prosperity of the country.

To which His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief was pleased to make the following answer : -Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative

Council, I return you my thanks for this Address. I trust that the measures which His Majesty has commanded me to adopt, may lead to the most suc-

cessful results, that dissensions may cease, and good will and harmony be restored. To the principles and sentments which I announced at the opening of this Session I shall firmly adhere, persuaded that by so doing, I shall best discharge the duties which His Majesiy had been pleas-

ed to confide to me, and promote the general interests of this great community. Castle of St. Lerais, Quebec, November 11, 1835.

MISCELLANY.

TAGLIONI.

ment, in which the incomparable Taglioni makes her appearance. She was greeted with the loudest demonstrations of popularity from her numerous outrons, which she acknowledged by several grace-

'Behold!' said Mephistophiles, directing my at-

tention to the evolutions of the dancer, "the progress

of civilization. If all this were not so graceful, it

would be indecent: and that such an exhibition has a moral tendency, is more than doubtful. Look at that young girl in the pit, she has seen sufficient to crimson her tace, neck and shoulders, with a blush of shame; and she hides her head from a sight which has shocked her sense of decency. There is no arfectation there. She is an unocent girl fresh from the country, who never saw a bailet to her life. Yet all the rest, man, woman and child, gaze on delighted. Every glass is raised, the more closely to watch the motions of the figurante. Look! she makes a soccession of vaolis; and her scanty drapery, flying above her lips, discloses to her enraptured admirers the beauty of her limbs. A thousand hands beat each other in approbation. Now she pironettes, and observe the tumun of applause who hadlows. See! she stands on he, left too, on the point of her great toe mail, extending her right leg till the top of her to t is in a parallel line with the crown of her head. the greatest ease, till her body nearly touches the ground; and then gradually rises, with the same infir ite grace, amid enthusiastic braves and estatic applause.' Now on her tip toe, her right leg still extended, she moves slowly round, liberally extending to all her patrons within sight the most favorable opportunity of scrutinizing the graces of her figure, while the whole house testify their intinite applause. Again she comes from the back of the stage, turning round and round with the speed of a tetotum, but with an indescribable and fascinating grace that seems to turn the head of every young man in the dieare: Burng die storat of approbation waish ensues, she stands near the footlights, smiling, courtseying and looking as modest as an angel. -Then comes Perrot, who is as much the idol of the adies as Taghom is the goddess of the gentlemen. He leaps about as if his feet were made of India rule ber, and spins round as it he intended to Lore a hole with his toe in the floor of the stage. Then a lit is pantomine love business takes place between the danseur and the danscuse: they twirl away and hold eloquent discourse with their plant limbs; and the affair ends by the gentleman clasping the lady round her delicate waist, whilst he bending his body in the most graceful attitude, so that his head shall come inder her left arm, tooks up in apparam estacy into ier similing race, as the lady, raised man above him on the extreme point of her lent toot, extends her right limb at right angles with her body, and looks down admiringly on her companion. Thus grouped the curtain drops, and every one cites "cravo," thumps the floor with his stick, or beats ins palms together, till such a din is raised as is absolutely dearening." 'She is a charming dancer,' I observed.

'Yes!' replied he, 'she understands the philosophy of her art better than any of her concemporaries, it is to throw around sensuality such a coloring of refinement as will divest it of its grossness. For this she is paid a hundred pounds a night, and is atlowed two benefits in a season, which is generally a thousand pounds each. While you are thus liveral to a dancer, some of the worthiest of your ministers of religion receive about fifty pounds per annum, for wearing out their lives for the good of your souls; and many of your most exalted men of genius are left to starve. Such is the consistency of human nature!'---Mcphistophiles in England.

FRENCH LEGAL DROLLERY .-- The London police reporters have long been eminent for the oddity of their perpetrations, and their reports have become patches which Your Excellency proposes to make a class among literary productions. The spirt seems to us with respect to the Clergy Reserves, and this to have crossed the Chainel, and we find, now and will be the object of our most serious consideration then, some whimsteal affairs in the Paris papers as well as the project of all measures which may re- under the reporter's head. The following is a translation from a report in the Constitutionnel with which we were so much amosed that we thought it worth an English version. Much of the point and habitants of the country, of their moral character, humor is unavoidably last in the process, but if we and the happy results of their institutions and Estab-

Bassois were brought up for practising pugilism and other improper sciences on the person of his We feel that it is maintaining the public peace wife. When his name was called, his visage exted to copy the above till 28th Nov. and no longer, and good order, by insuring an equality of rights to pressed the most perfect wonder, and his features the happiness of others.

NO. 33 all His Majesty's subjects in this Province, without seemed to exclaim, "What? hauled up for such a

trifling matter as this!" The president It seems that on the 29th of August you committed a violent assault upon your

Bassois-with a complarent smile. I, monsieur le provident! I! Il-used my wife! My dear friend, let me assure you that I am a man incapable of such an action. I will tell you the whole story. You see tutes as have recently expired, and more particular- I'm a potter by trade, and I had been as far as Gentilly to get a load of clay-well, after that you know it was quite natural to stop in at the wine shop and rest a little, like any other decent citizen; well in comes my wife, you see, and she and me had a glass together quite civil, and after that we set off together for home, the best friends in the world-I don't believe there was more than one cuff on the cars between us all the way home, and perhaps a kick or two--- and you know that's nothing.

The President. Well, but for all your friendship, t seems that after you got home you kept on beating her, and that in the end you threw her out of a window fifteen feet from the ground.

Bassois. Fifteen! I beg pardon, monsieur le president, but it wasn't an inch more than twelve and a half. To be sure there was an area under the window, of about three feet, but that's no fault of mine, you know; besides she got up by herself.

Here madame Bassois was called as a witness and solemnly asseverated that she had jumped out of the window of her own accord, not knowing what The President. Did your husband beat you?

Madame Bassois, Oh, never almost; only on Sundays, and black Monday, you know, of course, and on Saturday when he gets his wages, and sometimes two or three other days in the week-barring this he never goes near the wine shop.

The President. But what possessed you to throw ourself out of the window ?

Madame Bassois. Why, you see Bassois had torn my clothes pretty much off me, and I was afraid he'd go to tearing me next. The President But you said at the time, that he

had t' rown you out, and the witness said so too; are you not afraid of getting a beating if you tell the Bassois. Monsieur le president, I am not in the and of beauting my wife to make her tell lies -Did'nt I take her twice last week to the hop at the

Cat and Rainbow? Witnesses were then called, the first of whom Langlais, stated that he saw a bonnet come smashing out of the window, and after the bonnet a woman whirling, over and over like a ball. After reaching the ground she straightened herself out and said it was her husband who had thus set her flying .-Before she came out, she was screeching like a man with the tooth ache.

Madame Bassois. Oh what a big liar!

Bernard, another witness, thus delivered himself. I'll tell you what it is, president, I was going quietly along before this here chap's house, and I heard a woman making an awful noise-so I stops a while. and then I raps at the door and calls Bassois-and he says to me, says he, "I can't open the door for you now, because I'm busy walloping my wife."-And then the first thing I knew, down comes a big bun lie right alongside of me, and what should it be but this here woman rolling over and over like a whirligig, and Bassois poking his head out of the window and looking to see how she came down .--And then I looks up at him and I sings out "Hullow," says I, "what sort of a way's that to pitch your wife right on top of a fellow's head?" And then in this position she bends, with the appearance of he makes answer and says, "If you say much I'll pitch myself down on top of you, and see how you like that," says he-and that's all I know about

> Bassois. Only to hear that now! I that am as rentle and peaceable as a lamb! Madame Bassois. Oh, what a liar! what a set of

iars for witnesses! Monsieur Bassois was condemned to a year's imprisonment, to the great horror and scandal of his wife, who ceased not to exclaim, "oh, what lies! what a set of lying witnesses!"-Commercial Ad-

ADVICE TO UNMARRIED LADIES .- Found among ome MSS. of a late Downger .-- If you have blue yes-languish. If black eyes-leer,

If you have a pretty foot-wear short petti-If you are the least doubtful as to that point-let

if you have good teath-don't for get to laugh now It you have bad ones-you must only simper. While you are young-sit with your face to the

When you are a little advanced - sit with your ack to the window. If you have a bad voice-always speak in a low

If it is acknowledged that you have a fine voice.

ever sreak at a logatime. It you doner well-dence but seldom.

If you dance ill-never dance at all.

If you sang well -make no previous excuses If you sing indifferently—hesitate not a moment who n you are asked; for few persons are competent judges of singing, but every one is sensible of a desire to please.

If in conversation you think a person wrongrather hint him a difference of opinion than offer a

If you find a person telling an absolute falsehood -let it pass over in silence; it is not worth your while to make any one your enemy, by proving him It is always in your power to make a friend

by smiles—what a folly to make enemies by frowns! When you have an opportunity to praise-do it with all your heart.

When you are forced to blame-appear, at least, to do it with reluctance. If you are envious of another woman-never

show it but by allowing her every good quality and perfection except those she really possesses. It you wish to let the world know you are in love

with a particular man-treat him with formality, and every one else with ease and freedom. If you are disposed to be pettish or insolent--it is

better to exercise your ill humors on your dog, your cat, or your servant, than your friends. If you would preserve beauty-rise early.

I. you would preserve esteem-be gentle.

If you would obtain power-be condesending.

If you would live happy-endeavor to promote