The township commissioners are to discharge the Miss of town Wardens; and are to be as a corpohe to represent the inhabitants of the township. bet in their behalf. This act is to continue in four years."

FACTS AND SCRAPS.

The winter has set in with a vengennce. Yesterday the ometer was many degrees below zero. To-day the wea-Is milder, some snow having fallen. The sleighing is ex-

The man Johnson, who was stabled by McArdle at is in a state of convalescence. The recovery of this man the hig est credit upon Messrs. Stewart and Elleworth. scoreries from wounds in the intestines, are "like Angela" lets, few and fur between."

Dur readers are doubtless impatient to learn what the tamer Canada Patriots are doing. To which we reply, sy are having every thing their own way. They have reletted the Township's Rail Road, and the inhabitants are told who Montreal Herald, to threaten the government with joinnothe Yankees, for such we conceive to be the meaning of fa following passage :--

de They an, if they will, bring the government to its senses A a pointed allusion to one particular course. That course by cas, when they choose, a lopt with ease and impunity; A eren if the course were impracticable, a threat is almost only means of influencing a feeble, vacillating and conciliadry government.

in We sincerely deprecate the wretched state of vassalage to thich the British, Irish and United States born subjects of his sajesty in the Lower Province are subjected by a French fac-That but we should be wanting in our duty, did we not severe-'P condemn the publication of such language as the above.

FIFIt is said, that Jack Vincent is about tired of publishing a ** wapaper at his sole cost, and intends giving up in the spring. a had better go to Quebec; there is an opening for a radical humal in that city. Let not his lack of brains be any himhance—the people who need his services are fully as ignorant

" IFMencal Knowledge. - Mister Thomas Dalton, in critining a late musical performance, rays he was "highly de-"htef" with a "sudden and graceful transition, from C. major A. the Bethe to was an artist for supe for to Sir Tho-Lawrence-and now, Mr. H. Russell, whom nobedy ever dismissed by lord Sligo. at part of, executes Piano Forte occuertos in a style "greatly superior to say over before witnessed." If Tom were aware the injury he does many a worthy man by injudicious puf-Lig. be would leave off the practice. Mr. Russell, who for ght we know, may be in possession of some crusical talent. made to appear an ignorant pretender.

time ago we cantioned our readers against being gired by travelling Yankoca whom nobody knows, in get the best subscribe for works that may probably be deliver an imperfect condition. Since then, Mr. Pultz, the De the Short, has called upon us to state, that he has accepted the mey for the sale of Whitfield's Life and Sermons, in the sidend and Prince Edward Districts, and pledges himsel the copy shall be in intense and purposes, fully equal t a placed prospectus. As Mr. Pultz is a person whom some ply tows, the public have security against imposition, an was like the work ,-- why let them take it.

Forr.-When a newspaper or other writer bestown remmendation upon unworthy persons or things, the the written becomes "a puff;" but when the same writer describes, or points the public attention to meritorious was, surely it would be stretching too far to call what he time by so vile a designation. Mean. Atmstrong & Greer have lately removed from Brock

to the premises in Store Street, formerly occupied by Ramahas Brennan. We have visited these premises; w The principal shop has been greatly increased in length. fitted up with great trate and neatness for the sale of Dry soly: the shop lately occupied by S. Chesnut, is con-Minto a Croekiny and Grovery Store, and the spacious in and back wereforeses are filled with various marketable nodities—in fact taken together, the premises are as spasad as commedious for doing an excellent retail trade, as be town, the situation being underiable.

If body call the obove "posting," all we have so my in nistaken; it is true we have an advertisement of Armstrong & Greer in our columns of to-day, (to Fre semestly direct the attention of our readers,) but Mosendence is too well known to be influenced by the consideration of pounds, shillings and pence. Howeshould there be any doubt about that important point, le y sceptic call at the shop and judge for himself.

I'We have "a erow to pick" with the M ntreal Gazette newspaper occa-ionally honors the Witte by extracting in columns, but whenever it so condus ends, it is always to to mutilate what it copies, by omitting what in our eye estimes the sole value of the article. A late number of the the contains our "observations" upon the present state of Ridera Canal, but so custailed, as to be totally void of inmation as well as of interest. This is reamfestly unjust, and trust the editors of the Gazette will, when they see how it Flore us, either publish the articles as we write them, or the name of the paper from whence they are taken.

more word. In a recent number, the Gazette says, Summ Wate has hitherto been one of the supporters of Ties of politics adopted by our dominant rulers in Lower made." To the above assertion, we offer a flat contradie-

D'During the late repeated absonces of the Editor, a gind of job business accumulated, causing a serious delay in the thing out of the Warg. To bring up arrears, and hasten the dication of to-day's Whig, it was deemed advisable last Fri , to emit the publication of the usual half sheet. This was se with the less reluctance, there being no news of any kind by before the readers.

WEDSERDAY EVENING. - In suppressing last Friday's WHIG the intention of the proprietor to have issued this No. last but it seems the very dexils themselves have conspired the Province. that laudable project. One of these gentry has been suddenly ill, another has a bad leg, a third, in splitting thin description of logs - "logs that the devil can't split"ton a splinter into his working thamb, and the other two to nipped by the frost, as to be incapable of doing half an ance of work in a double allowance of time. The last the is stributable to our country subscribers' not havpoliced us better with wood. "A word to the wise suf-

A. Aronew's Disser. - After all the fuss made, the spirit)of the Soutch residenters in Kingston, was not able dianer on St. Andrew's Day. First one gentleman to simplate his countrymen, then another essayed his sting subscribers-but all in vatu. Dine together the would not, so the dinner was abandoned in despair. To themselves for the disappointment, a few gentlemen, at the Commercial, juvited their friends to a plain reand spent the evening in a way becoming the sons of

project is now on the topis, viz. to get up a farewell to Mr. McDonald, prior his quitting the Commercial so hotel that Mr. Truax built, but which Mr. McDonis still, stiention and management, has raised to a of eminence, unattainable by few.

Ran War .- Kingston is on the rise. A number

taken hed as so to conslude. The opening of

e to be expended in the township where said new commercial establishments and the high price of every trade! and this is "Capital! In I suspect your " amerchantable commodity are sure indications of prosperity:- pital" of common sense, to fill the editorial chair of Commissioners may agree with any person added to which, the cry of "hard times" is now-a-day scarce- the Reformer, is about as filmly based. You say to perform statute labor, for the making of any ly heard. Another diagnosis is the projection of a Marine we manutain and believe &c. that instead of the ba-Fany public road, in lieu of his statute labor, Rail Way, on Missisagua Point, the stock of which amounting lance of trade against us, bring the cause of hard my number of years not exceeding five, and up- to £2000, is almost all taken. Nature has thrown many faci- times, provided this balance he profitably employed" due completion of said improvement, the per- lities in the way of making a Rail Way at the spot chosen. - &c. a very important provide, Mr. Editor. Please shall be exempt from all statute labor for the Very little excavation is needed, and when the piers on which demonstrate how it can be profitably employed the agreed upon. And any person thus agreeing the vessels are to be hauled out are excellent do k and remember we are the tonsumers -- before you Sempound with the Commissioners, the same be will be formed by them and the shore. Our town is indebted come to Q. E. D., you will run foul of your pautreduced to writing, and failing with the same, to Henry Gildersleeve, Esq. for the project, and for the pains be liable to the same penalty that persons are taken to get the stock taken up. The stock book at present is refuse or neglect to perform their statute labor. in the hands of G. W. Yarker Esq. to whom applications for I do not understand; nor can I find a person who ses where any disputes arise between the con- stock are to be made. The Rail Way will be commenced does, thought I have consulted several learned men. early in the Sgring.

The diagonal built barge Quebec, of Quebec, sailed owned and skippered by Mr. James George, arrived in the harbor last evening, from off the rocks at Ferris' Point, where. we believe, she has been aground since Saturday last. We have not seen this far-funed boat, and what is more, we do not intend to visit her. In common with most other people, we have become disgusted with the fulsome and stupid adulalation she has received from the press in this province, and consequently suspect her to be a humbug. Probably this prejudice excited against her by injudicious puffing, may be unjustly created, but in that case, those are most to blame, who have been instrumental in raising her merits beyond what they can possibly deserve.

FROM JAMAICA. - We are indebted to Mr. Hudson of the Merchants' News Room, for several files of Kingston papers to the 5th November inclusive, from which we gather the following intelligence.

Great complaints are still made of the apprenticeship system; the Jamaica Herald, speaking of Mr. Buxton, the anti-slavery champion in parliament, calls his movements "a plan for working the utter ruin of the colonies, in favour of East Indian inter-

His B. M. schooner Vestal captured a slaver off Pointe Saline, Grenada, on the 6th of October; there were 501 slaves on board.

A collision has taken place between the governor of Tobago and the assembly, in the course of which the former told the latter that their conduct was conduct was contumacious and factious. The house closed on the third day after its opening.

The dissatisfaction of the people with their goveror, lord Sligo, does not seem to diminish in the

The Chronicle says that 59 tons of Bibles have been shipped from England for Jamaica and Antigua for the use of the emancipated blacks.

A meeting has been held at Nassau (Bahamas) for the purpose of taking measures to obtain from the British government an increase of their apportionment of the compensation fund.

The house of assembly of Jamaica was called by the governor to meet on the 10th inst. The elections have for the most part resulted in the return of the same members who were so unceremoniously

LATE FROM MEXICO .- The tidings of the recent movements in Texas had reached the capital, & as it was to be expected, had produced a great excitement. The most energetic measures were resorted to without a moments delay, and there is every appearance that we shall soon hear of seriousdoings in the revolted province. A strong feeling of ill-will and suspicion against the Americans resident in Mexico was aroused, and apprehensions were entertained of injury to their persons and property. A large number of commissions for privateers-the accounts say five hundred-had been received at Vera Couz, to be given out as occasion might require .--The archbishop of Mexico and the bishop of Puebla had undertaken to furnish the government with a million of dollars to carry on the war. This is the most important movement of the whole, for the government is notoriously afflicted with extreme po-

LIFE IN AMERICA.-The following is given by a Baltimore journal, es an actual conversation overheard at an hotel in New Orleans, during the prevalence of the cholera :-- "How are you to-day?" ·Only so so-bar keeper, give me a stiff julep." Do you know that our particular friend, Jkicked the bucket last night ?" "You don't say so! Will you take an anti-fogmatic?" "Don't care if do. Miss K also has gone by the board!" "The d-!! I was engaged to be married to her! What's the price of cutton this morning?"

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG. TO THE EDITOR OF THE REFORMER.

You having honored an article of mine, abounding with "ignorance and weak argument," with an editorial article equally as long, if not containing as much ignorance, you will I fear, flatter yourself that you have silenced me, unless I reply to your labored article; a task indeed, for it is sickening to human nature, to be compelled to annalize a production of a gentleman, who from his profession, should be possessed of the light of common sense, but who, it he possesses it, suffers party spirit to hide it, and gropes his way in the darkness of ignorance and inisrepresentation.

You admit, that the balance of trade is against us. Here then what an author, at least as well acquainted with mercantile transactions as the Editor of the Reformer, lavs down as a "well established principle," upon this point. "That the nation which is indebted, hath the disadvantage in commerce and money transactions, & that the one which has the balance in its favor, hath in every respect the advantage." This principle is in fact, self evident, and substituting "individual," for nation, it is equally so. I do not perceive that your remarks, that "individuals increase in wealth, by the acquisition of that which exists, while nations increase in wealth, by the creation of that which did not previously exist," throws the burden of proof upon my shoulders. On the contrary, it supports my argument, that Canadians should create wealth by manufactures, and it places you under the necessity of proving, (if you support your positions,) that the imports of English manufactures, create wealth in

You can quote the story of two paupers locked up in prison, who made half a crown each, by swapping jackets, their only capital. In like manner, if at all, must we create wealth from English manufactures; for we only import for home consumption, and all the profit realized by individuals on the sale of those manufactures to the consumer, is no introduction of wealth into the Province. It only circulates the money already in the Province. If we had an export trade to other countries of those manufactures, it would be different; we might then realize a profit by those manufactures passing through our hards, and if our export trade to the United States or elsewhere brough a balance in our tavor equal to, or exceeding the balance against us in England, I shoul t esteem the commerce of Upper Canada, in a finurishing state. But sir, did it escape your notice, that we have no export trade, except of our own proluctions; o can you with all your po posity, arrogince and self conceit, make more of our imports of English manufactures, in regard to introducing wealth into the Province, with the balance against ze, than the Paupers with their Jackets? Try your hand at it, and mathematically demonstrate it! The manufacturers of England kindly lead us in their manufactures, for our commention, the balance of

pera Jackets again.

Your arguments upon the subject of "salaries," I will not attempt to reply to that which I cannot comprehend, any more than I would attempt to hold conversation with the immates of Bedlam. Nor can determine whence we desive the immense capital annually invested in the formation of the various in struments, such as "clearing of wild land-" &c. specimen of the clearness and perspicuity of the Editor of the Coburg Reformer. "It never entered the head &c." It never did, Mr. Editor. No. has it yet. It needs a little of your "demonstration." You can concur in weak arguments then? Yes, and use them as weak, us an old lady's ten water which she served up to her visitors, as you serve up your arguments. to your readers, having forgotten the tea. I will do you the justice, however, to say, that I believe you did not forget; but treated your readers to the best you had. But now Sir, in sober earnest, can you look upon our Province, blessed by nature usit is, with a fertile soil almost unparallelled in its advantages for internal navigation, with plenty of enoccupied water power. and say that our exports should not equal our imports? Would not a capital in ready cash, the surplus of our industry, be more beneficial than your ideal capital, of English wanufactures? Will the manufacturers in England, be less willing to purchase our Ashes, should we not unnually consume a greater amount of their goods, than we can pay for? Did it never occur to you, that notwithstanding the sovereigns (real capital) bought unto the Province. and added to our exports, that we do not pay our debts to the Eiglish merchant- I That not sit! s anding the hard cash conducted by the English Government, in payment of troops in the Province. added also to our exports, that we are still in dein; and that adding the yearly payments made by the Canada Company, for our Lands, that the balance of trade : still against us.

Then cut off these temporary sources of wealth to to the Province, and our regital is increased, is it? Your reasoning amounts to this; and this only. For the "Balance of Tradeis reat capital." Prove the truth of this l'heorem, a' which you are the proposer, and proceed to your corrollory, and exhibit your skill in mathematics.

Now Farmers of Upper Canada, do you consider the compliment paid you, by comparing your go d substantial homespun, to strain, as emanating from u sound mind, or a cracked brain? Mechanics, does manufacturing for your neighbors, acticles which themselves of MR. WOOD'S professional servicehave hitherto been imported from the States, and living within your income, make you "live hard" and "lay hard?" I trust you have no objection to working hard."

Productive classes. (Here I am at a loss; I should think this class, mechanics and manufacturers. the Editor of the Reformer, I guess, means merchants.) How do you surrender therty per cent of your surplus, by encouraging do-nestic manufactures, instead of dealing in a foreign or English article? As to "eating potatoes," it is no hardship. A home spun coat, is both honorable and comfortable. A sha ity, paid for, is producine of more true happiness, than a-half finished house, 'or which the' ostensible owner is in debt to the merchant and mechanic, But, farmers, mechanics, and productive classes, the arguments of the infallible Editor of the Reformer, amounts to this. Clothe altogether in English manufactures. Neither consume nor manufacture canadian boots, shoes, saddles, hats, waggons, harness, horse shoes horse nails, or any domestic manufacture whatever, (nor do I know that he would advise you to manufacture your own flour.) because for sooth, it "destroys one of the chief benefits England derives from this Province, and relaxeour bonds of connexion" inasmuch as it "diminishes our trade" with England. English manufactures are the capital you should empley, and bear in mind, that the greater the balance against us, the greater the capital!! Are you disposed to listen to such suggestions? I trust not. And now Mr. Edwor of the Reformer, since you have charged me with being a "hired" contributor to the Whig, may I not suspect you in my turn of courting the favor of "A Camachine Beformer." and proservorang what he le ca lent you have displayed, in your remarks herewith, to the ambition of pleasing one man, at the expense of your adopted country; but you will ever find at his ANOTHER REFORMER.

Kingston, 27th Nov., 1835. P. S. I observe the Editor of the Spectator has come out under the flag of "Barker and his hired correspondent" and joined Don Quixotte and his Squire, a kind of a sub to Sancho, I suppose; I am not much versed in the laws of chivalry, but presume he can be allowed to give to Rozinante and the Ass, their provender. Faugh!

NOTE BY THE EDITOR .- The Coburg Reformer, containing the remarks occasioning the above communicating, has been lost, and although the editor has endeavored to procure another, he has been unsurcessful. He regrets this solely on occount of the promise given to publish it simultaneously with the reply. The encombering of the Ward with two columns of balderdash would be anything but agreeable to the general bady of its readers.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

A Public Meeting having been called at M. N. Weller's in the village of Consecon, P. E. on the Ith instant, relative to the necessity of petitioning the Deputy Post Master General for a Post Office to be established in the said Village; and Captain John Youngs being called to the Chair, the following Resolutions were passed.

That from the increasing business of the Village and from their united skill and extensive experi of Consecon, it is highly necessary it should have a

Moved by Mr. Stock, and seconded by Mr. Jo-hua Cadman.

That a petition be presented to the Deputy Post Master General, praying that he would be pleased to direct a Post Office to be established in the Village of Consecon. Moved by Mr. Stock, and seconded by Mr. Joshua

Cadman. That a committee of four be appointed by the

Chair, for the purpose of framing a petition to the Deputy Post Master General; and that the said committee submit the Petition for signatures on Saturday, the 11th inst.

ua Cadman.

That Smith Wilkins, Esq. be recommended by the Petitioners, as a most fit and proper person to perform the duties of Post Master. Messrs. Carles Wilkins, Whittier, Cadman and Breeze, being appointed by the Chair as the Com-

mittee to draft the Petition, it was then. Moved by Mr. Breeze and seconded by Mr. C. Wilkins.

That the Coburg Star, Kinggeton Chronicle, and

British Whig he requested to copy these Resolu-

Moved by Mr. Cadman, and seconded by Mr.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to Captain John Youngs, for his able conduct in the Chair.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG.

Siz,-I am a farmer, and have been in the habit of bringing my stuff to Kingston Market for many years. The winter I am obliged to peddle it from door to door, selling half a bushel of wheat to one merchant and a bushel to another; a hundred of flour to one family and two hundred to another. Is his creditable to your good town? I ony not. You and the rest of your brother editors are always calling out about the want of a back country Acroding to appearances, you have more back country now, than the merchants can profitably employ, else what I complain of would not happen. Unless your nerchants are prepared to pay Cash for merchantade produce, the remaining trade of Kingston will be driven to Believille, where the needful can always be had. I say no more. A FARMER.

Dec. 1at 1835.

Epiron's Nore .-- Our correspondent complains without reason. He can find cash for his produce at many places in this town, if he give himself the trouble to look for them. Need we mention Mr. Garratt, who is always ready to pay money, and he highest price too, for Wheat, Corn, Rye and Barley. What is the use therefore of grumbling in

| MARKET PRICES. | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Kingston, Tuesday, De | c. Ist | , 1835. |
| | | s. d. |
| Beef by the cwt | | 27 6 |
| do. at the stall por lb 0 | | 0 4 |
| Mutton, by the Sheep, per lb 0 | | 0 0 |
| do. at the stall, per fb 0 | 4 . | 0 5 |
| V. al, 0 | 0 a | 0 0 |
| Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs22 | 6 a | 25 0 |
| Fresh Butter, per lb 0 | 8 . | 0 9 |
| Tub, do. do 0 | 7 . | 08 |
| Eggs, per doz 0 | 9 a | 0 10 |
| American Floor, per brl 0 | 0 2 | 0 0 |
| Canada, do. do25 | 9 . | 27 6 |
| do. do. percwt15 | 0 a | 16 0 |
| Wheat, per hushel 3 | 9 . | 4 0 |
| Rye, do. do 3 | 0 . | 0.0 |
| Coro, do. do 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Barley, do. do 2 | 0 . | 0 0 |
| Oats, do. do 1 | 0 a | 1 3 |
| Potatoes, do. do 1 | 6 a | 1 3 |
| Hay, per ton0 | 0 a | 55 0 |
| Straw, per bundle 0 | 2 . | 0 0 |
| Fire Wood, per ord 9 | 0 . | 10 0 |
| Soap 0 | 4 . | 0 41 |
| Fowls couple 1 | 3 . | 19 |
| Pork | 0 . | 0 0 |
| do. prime mers. 2 | 0 a | 0 0 |
| do. prime,60 | 0 a | 0 0 |

DENTAL SURGERY.

LADIES and GENTLEWEN who with to avail in Dentistry, are requested to call soon, as Mr. W. akes his leave in a very few days, to be absent til

Commercial Hotel, 1st Dec., 1835.

BOARD AND LODGING.

-IX or SEVEN respectable young men can be ac commodated with Board and Lodging, at a respec able family residence, in the most central part of the flown. Apply at this Office. Kingston, Dec. 1st, 1835.

WINES.

THE Subscriber has received, direct from the Londun Docks.

200 doz. Sealed blk. Sherry, 200 · · red

150 " superior Port, 300 " West India Maderia,

The above Wines are in cases of two dozen, and an be highly recommended for family use.

JOHN H. GREER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Kingston, 28th Nov. 1835.

PERSONS desirous of transmitting small sums of noney to their relatives in the old country, can do o by applying to JOHN H. GREER.

Kingston, Nov. 28th, 1835.

SALE BY AUCTION.

AT the Store of T. Macuider, on Wednesday, 2 December, and following save, will be sold without reserve, the Stock of a

COUNTRY STORE,

Consisting of an excellent assurtment of Pay Coop. and GROCERIES, which will be found well worth the notice of the trade. Also, to close consignment,

6 Cases excellent old Port, 8 " superior Sherry, & " common Port, 6 quarter Cosks French Port Wine,

" Sherry. 12 Chests Hyson Skin Tea,

"6 Young Hyson " 30 Boxes Glars, 7 × 9 and 8 × 10.

Together with an excellent and extensive assort-

ment of Printed Calicoes, Brown Cotton, Brown Shretings, Bleached do., Merimoes, 6-4 and 3-4. 2 Cases Boots and Shoes and Goods adapted for the seeson, which will be found well worth the notice of

The WINES and TEAS can be examined the day previous to the Sale, as well as all the Goods which will be offered. The Terms, which will be liberal will be made known at the time of Sale. Sale each day at 10 o'clock.

Kingston, 26th Nov., 1835.

TO PRINTERS. E. WIIITE & WM. HAGER

RESPECTFULLY inform the 1 miters of the United States, to whom they have been individually Moved by Mr. Breeze, and seconded by Mr. F. known as established Letter Founders, that they have now formed a co-partnership in said bu-iness, ence, they hope to be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

The introduction of machinery in place of the te dious and unhealthy process of casting tyre by hand a desiderat in by the European founders, was by places. American ingenuity and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior part er, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The Letter Foundry Business will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named, under the firm of White, Hager & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series from Diamond to Sixty-four Moved by Mr. Breeze and seconded by Mr. Josh- lines Pica. The book and new type being in the most moderate light and style. White, Hager & Co. are agents for the sale of

Smith and Rust Printi g Press, which they can furaish their customers at manufacturers' prices. Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every

article used in the Printing Business, kept for sale and fur ished on short nouce. Old type-taken in exchange for new at nine cents per pound. E. WHITE & W. HAGER

New York, Oct 1, 1835.

REMOVAL.

ARMSTRONG & GREER

HAVING removed to the premises in Store Street adjoining Messes. John Warkins & Cos. Hardware Establishment, beg to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening an extensive and

and general assortment of seasonable DRY GOODS.

CONSISTING OF.

Yorkshire and West of England Cloths and C4. Buckskine, Petershams, Flushings, Satinette, &

Pilot cloths: 3 and 6 gr. Merinos, Moreens, and Camlets: Gent'emen's Lamb's woo!, Merino and Chamoie Vests and Drawers:

Worsted Lambs Wool and Silk Hosiery, Giovée and Braces; Bombazette, Crapes and Bombazeens:

Seem Loom and Grey domestic Cottons; Blankets, Flannels, Serges and Shalloons; Printed Calicoes, Shirting, Stripes and Turkey

Checks; Irish Linen, Lawn, Damask and Disper Table

French and imitation Cambries; Gros de Naples, Persians, Sarcenets and Silk

Sergen: FUR CAPS. Muffs, Tippets and Boas; With a general assortment of Haberda-hery, &c.

-ALSO-Teas, Suga s, Jamaica Spirits, Hollands Gin. Cognac Brandy;

Port, Sherry, Madeira and Champaigne Wines:

Crockery. Hardware &c.

A. & G. re-p ctfully solicit an inspection of their stock, which they feel confident will in quality and prices afford satisfaction to purchasers. Kingston, 21 Dec. 1835.

SEVERAL ROOMS to let in comfortuble and respectable houses. Apply to

WALTER EALES. Front St. Dec. 1st. 1835.

THREE or FOUR respectable young men, can be ecommodated with Board and Lodging, in a small Family in the most central part of the town. App'v at this office.

> SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

Crown Lands, IN THE Newcastle District.

PETERBOROUGH,

On Monday, the 21st day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Township lately surveyed situated to the Eastward of Balsam Lake, and in rear of the Townhis of Pene'on, will be set up in lots of 100 and

AN ISLAND IN BALSOM LAKE, apposite the first con ession of the above Township. containing about 1170 acres.

ALSO, THE FRONT LOTS.

of the Tract of Land, adjoining the Townships of Fenelon and Eldon, North of the Balsam Lake The terms of payment will be one quarter of the

equal annual instalments, with interest upon each instalment as it becomes due. Forther particulars may be known by applying to

Commissioner of Crimen Lands' Office. ?

Toronto, 21st Nov. 1835

'anal Office in St. Catharines, on Tuesday the 15th lay of December, at 12 o'clock noon, for finishing he following Aurks.

he head of lock at Port Colborne, on Lake Erie to the first guard gate about 300 yards in length, by 3 vards wide, containing about 5,600 cubic yards of excavation The earth to be levelled between Canal and back ditch, or placed where the engineer may appoint.

2nd. For raising the towing path from Dunnviile to Broad Creek about 112 feet on much places as the Engineer will stake out, which will be ready for inspection by the 5th Dec .-- the earth to be taken from the inner side of the Canal and measured as embankment; contains from 5 to 7000 cubic varils.

3rd. For the delivery of 45 cords of stone at Lock No. 27

108 do do 16 4th. For building a stone waste wear at Lock No 6, with lane mortar-dimensions 60 feet in length by 8 by 4 feet.

5th. For excavation of Locks Nos. 20 and 27 per cobie vard.

The terms of payment will be made known at the W. Hand Canai Office, and the contracts entered in-By order of the Bo .rd.

JOHN CLARK, Sec'y. Welland Canal Office, St. Cu harives, ? 23 d Navember 1835

NOTICE.

THE Subscription Books for the Stock of the GORE BANA, will be opened on the 16m instant, and closed on the 28th instant-at the following

Kingston, do Coburg, do Brockville. London, Amherstburg. St. Thomas, Bytown. Toronto, do Cornwall, at the office of Archibald McLean. McPherson & Co. Prescott. Port Hope, John Brown, Esq. Dundas. M. Overfield, Esq. Janus Chep. Eeq. J. A. Wilker, Esq. Ancaster. Brantford, St. Catharines, H. Mittleberget. Simcoe,

Hamilton, November 5th, 1833.

D. Campbell, Eeq. COLIN C. FERRIE,

ROOMS TO LET.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Kingston, Dec. 1 .. 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned

Will be offered for sale by l'ublic Auction, at the

At the upset price of as currency per acre. viz.

AN ISLAND OPI OSITE LOT No. 17. in the first concession of the same, containing about

reserved from the last sale in the Front Concession purchase money down, and the remainder in three

ALEX. MACDONELL, Esq. Peterborough, or at this

NUTICE. SEALED proposals will be received at the Welland

1st. For with ning and deepening the Canal from

do do 20 266 do do 18

to on the day the proposals are accepted. (Signed)

Hamilton, at the office of the Bank of U. C. Nugara,