The Montreal *Times and Commercial Adertiser* of the 12th inst, contains an editorial article on the trade of the colony, in opposition to the demand that has been made for protection to our agriculture. The Times condemns this demand in the strongest manner, and half intimates that those who make it are like the Dog in the manger, because Canada does not grow wheat enough to supply its population with food. For proof of this, he refers to the tables that have been published of the export of bread stuffs from the United States to Canada, and the export from Canada to Great Britain and other places; from which it appears, at least according to his figures, that there was a deficiency of food in Canada last year to the amount of 74,255 barrels of flour, and 1,130,719 bushels of wheat. If these were correct, it would be a startling fact, and the enquiry would naturally arise, how is this to be paid for? All our exports will not pay for our imports from Great Britain, and if in addition to these, we are importing food from the United States to such a large amount, what will become of us? The Americans need not give themselves any trouble about taking Canada by force, for they will certainly take it by a slow, but not less effectual process, for every farm and house in the province will be mortgaged to them for food. This is a pretty prospect! The Yankees will eat us up, as Frenchmen eat frogs, before we have eaten all the food that they will give us credit for, since it is impossible for us to pay for it. It seems that they are willing to fatten us to their taste, and the Montreal Times and Canadians have the distinguished honour of being eaten last. The American Polyphemus will surely grant that small favour.

But in sober earnest, the statement of the Times is altogether wrong. In the first place, the figures are wrong. He makes the quantity of flour exported from the United States to Canada to be 432,533 barrels; whereas it is 432,353, making 180 barrels less than his statement. This is not much; but the next error is large. He makes the quantity of wheat to be 1,666,604 bushels, whereas it is 1,066,604 bushels, that is 600,000 less than his statement. So that instead of there being in Canada a deficiency of 74,255 barrels of flour, and 1,130,719 bushels of wheat, as stated by the Times, the deficiency is 74,075 barrels, and 530,719 bushels.

But even this deficiency is so great as to render it probable that there must be gross error in the American returns of exports to Canada. We suspect that many of the cargoes from Lake Erie have been reported for Canada merely because they came through the Welland Canal, though their ultimate destination was Rochester or Oswego. It is certain that there is no deficiency of bread stuffs in Canada West, whatever there may be in Canada East, as was amply proved a few years ago, when for three successive years there were large exportations of wheat from Upper Canada to the United States; and as there were no importations from the latter into Lower Canada, it follows that Upper Canada supplied the deficiencies of the Lower Province, and also exported largely to the States, thus supplying her own wants. The cultivation of wheat has increased since then, although owing to two unfriendly seasons the surplus of bread stuffs in Canada West has not been increased in proportion. But still there is a surplus, although it is certain that there is a deficiency in Canada East. This last point is proved by comparing the quantity of produce that passed down the Lachine Canal, with the quantity exported from the St. Lawrence, as follows:

	FLOUR.	WHEAT.
Passed down Lachine Canal,	550,988	682,626
Exported from Montreal & Quebec,	358,281	535,655
Deficiency,	192,707	146,711

This deficiency reduced to bushels gives 1,130,776 bushels of wheat supplied to Canada East. The deficiency before noted from American exports to Canada is equal to 911,094 bushels; the difference between them is 199,182 bushels which has been supplied by Canada West. Now supposing the American returns to be quite correct, Canada West has still supplied about 200,000 bushels of wheat towards the deficiency of Canada East.

But after all, this question of agricultural prosperity is misunderstood and misrepresented. It has been said that the proposed duty would injure, or at least injuriously affect the export trade; whereas it would not affect that trade in the least. The most approved plan of protection is that American wheat and flour when imported into Canada, shall pay here the duty to which it would be liable if taken to England, namely, that all wheat and flour exported from Canada to England, shall enter duty free, or at a nominal duty. Now upon this plan, American produce would pay no more duty than it pays, would cost no more in England than now it costs; therefore as much would be sold as before, and the export trade would not be affected. The only difference would be, that the duty would be paid in Canada instead of in England. The question has been argued as if it meant a duty for a Canadian duty in addition to the English duty; whereas it is only for a duty in the English duty to Canada, and then the same as Canadian exports free into England. This would relieve our farmers in two ways, by protecting our markets, since all foreign produce would then pay duty; and secondly, by admitting their produce free into English markets; and as no more duty would be paid by American produce than it now pays, the export of that produce would not be affected.

The argument of the Times, however, is different. It is that Canada does not grow its own food, and therefore it would be folly to tax imported food, for it is necessary. That Canada East does not grow its own food is undeniable; but that the deficiency is made up by Canada West, notwithstanding the American returns, we have shown, it is argued in reply, that, if the assertion were true, it is nothing to the point; because the way to encourage the growth of wheat is to assure our farmers a remunerating price, which they cannot have while their markets are glutted with American produce free of duty.

Moreover, supposing the alleged deficiency of food to be correctly stated, it will not prove what the Times attempts to prove by it, namely, the necessity for continual importations from the United States, because the deficiency is only temporary, not permanent. That Canada does, under ordinary circumstances, grow wheat sufficient for her own supply, and also a large surplus for exportation, was proved in the years before referred to, and by others in which there was a considerable exportation to England, without any importation from the States. And because two successive failing harvests have caused a temporary deficiency, are we to be told that this is always to be our condition! that we are always to have failing harvests! that nature, as well as the seasons, conspire against our farmers, and consequently that it is folly for ever to import the food they eat! This supposition is absurd and unnatural, yet it is the foundation of the Times, and the ground of its argument. That an agricultural country, which is generally a large surplus of bread stuffs for sale, may, by failing harvests, be reduced to the necessity of importing its food, was shown by the United States in the years already referred to; but he would be a purblind statesman indeed who would make this fact the rule of general legislation, and build his government on the exception instead of the rule. It is our farmers' misfortune, not their fault, if there be a deficiency of food in Canada, and for that misfortune they are to be punished by a glut of foreign produce free, instead of being compensated for a sufficient quantity by an increased price. But does the Republic treet her agriculturists. But does England treat her farmers. Why, should Englishmen in Canada be treated worse than their brethren at home? The English farmer is protected from foreign competition: shall the Canadian farmer exposed to it in its most ruinous form and degree?

There is nothing in this demand for protection that injured the English agricultural interest, for the cost of transporting our produce to England is a sufficient protection to her farmers, amounting of itself to a duty of at least 2s. per bushel, though some reckon it nearer 3s. Having an insurmountable natural protection, they have no occasion for artificial protections from us in the shape of duties on our produce.

It must not be forgotten either, that five-sixths (some reckon nine-tenths) of the population of Canada are engaged in agricultural labours, and the interest of this vast majority is paramount to every other.

If the farmers of Canada intend to have the question pressed home, they must look well to their Representatives in the Assembly, and take care to choose in future men who will advocate the farmers interest.

It appears by the following correspondence, that the Act of the late session of the Provincial Legislature, known as "the Warehousing Act," has received the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, and British Goods can be imported to Kingston, and bonded here until wanted for home consumption or exportation to the United States. Besides the advantage to our merchants in respect to the duties, this will operate favourably on our trade with the States, for Kingston will become a depot supplying British Goods to all the countries bordering on the Great Lakes, as our merchants are prepared to render it their interest to seek their supplies in this market. The wonder is that so many years have been suffered to elapse before any advantage was taken of the Act declaring Kingston a Free Warehousing Port, which was done by the 3d and 4th Wm. IV. But better late than never.

CUSTOM HOUSE, MONTREAL,
28th January, 1842.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 24th December last in answer to yours of the 22nd of the same month, on the subject of the removal of goods warehoused here, to be re-warehoused at Kingston, as also of the exportation of goods in bond to an inland Port of the United States.

I beg I have now to inform you, for the information of the Board of Trade, that I have this day received from the Hon. Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, their answer to my communications to their honors on the above question, an extract of which I here subjoin.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. HALL, *Coll.*

Frederick A. Wilson, Esq.
Secy. Board of Trade.

EXTRACT.

"We acquaint you that from the 1st of January next, goods warehoused at your Port, may be removed, under bond, to Kingston, to be re-warehoused there, until taken out for home consumption or exportation to the United States, under the Provision of the 47th Sec. of the Act 3 and 4, William IV. cap 59; which provisions are adopted in Chap 16, of the Provincial Acts, passed on the 18th September 1841, in respect of the Provincial Duties."

The Government has appointed Dr. Thomas Rolph Emigrant Agent in the United Kingdom, on behalf of the Government of Canada. The Hon. H. H. Killaly, D. Daly, and S. B. Harrison, are appointed a Board of Directors for the management of the Welland Canal; George Desbarats, Esq, an Inspector of the Provincial Penitentiary, in place of C. W. Grant, Esq. resigned; and Samuel P. Jarvis and John M. Gwynne, Esqrs., Directors of the Grand River Navigation Company.

The Provincial Parliament is further prorogued to the 2d day of April, but not then to meet for the despatch of business, so that there will be no session until summer.

In the thunder storm of the 4th inst. the lightning set fire to a barn belonging to Mr. Monroe, of the township of Winchester, in the Eastern District, and the barn, stables, four horses, and other contents, were consumed. Loss about £300.

The Montreal *Herald* contains a description, taken from an American paper, of an invention for a formidable war vessel, one that shall be able to destroy whole fleets, without receiving any damage itself. On reading the description, we are satisfied that the invention is the same as was submitted to the late Commodore Barrie, and Lord Durham, by Mr. Daniel Ruttan, of Kingston. The wedge-like form of the vessel on every face is precisely the form proposed by Mr. Ruttan, and the other details are substantially the same. so far as Mr. R. could carry them. He prepared a rough model of the vessel, which was shown, not only to Lord Durham and Commodore Barrie, but also to Lieut. Harper and other naval officers. They complimented the inventor, but nothing more was done; yet he had so high an opinion of its merits as to talk of asking £10,000 for the invention. It has now travelled to the United States, but they are not likely to give a great reward for it, for any man may see that such a vessel would be a mere tub, that might live in still water, but would surely sink in a storm.

A Supplement to the *Upper Canada Gazette* gives the amount of Clergy Reserves sold, the amount of sale, amount of principal paid, and amount unpaid on the 30th June, 1841, which are respectively as follows, viz. acres sold, 525,078¼; amount of sale, £352,12. 7 6 8; amount paid, £164,839 7 3½; amount unpaid, £187,287 19 4½. It will be remembered that the amount paid is vested in the English funds, and the interest is divided between the Churches of England and Scotland in Canada, in the proportion of two-thirds to the former and one-third to the latter.

It will be seen by the extract from the Montreal Gazette, that the Board of Works are about to proceed with the deepening and improvement of Lake St. Peter, and have directed Mr. Atherton, Engineer, to construct Dredging vessels & other requirements necessary for that purpose. Two powerful Dredging vessels and a Steam Tug for the use of the Tenders, are to be built immediately.

We have been requested to intimate that the Revd. Dr. Liddell will attend at St. Andrew's Church to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, in order to deliver an address respecting Queen's College.

The Ladies' Companion for February was received a fortnight since. The literary matter is entirely original, and of a superior order. A beautiful engraving of Utica, and another of Winter Fashions, besides two pages of Music, ornament the number.

Died,

At Toronto, on the 15th instant, Mr. Joseph Cawthra, one of the oldest inhabitants of the place. Mr. Cawthra was possessed of great wealth, which he accumulated during a long residence in Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Montreal, till noon, on MONDAY, the 28th day of February, 1842, for the performance of such transport by STEAM BOAT AND BARGE, via the OTTOWA and RIDEAU RIVERS, as may be required by Her Majesty's Government between Montreal and Kingston, and intermediate places, during the season of 1842.

The conditions under which the Contract will be given, as also a form of the Tender, and any further information, that may be required, will be obtained on application at the Commissariat Offices at Montreal or Kingston,

The Tenders to state the rates in Halifax Currency, and to contain the real Signatures of two responsible persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Commissariat,
Montreal, 20th January, 1842.

BY AUCTION,

ON Tuesday *the 8th March*, will be sold at the Subscriber's Store, sale to commence at noon precisely.

30 boxes Young Hyson Tea,
10 chests Twanky,
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 barrels do do
10 Hhds. Loaf Sugar,
6 puncheons old Ration Rum 1X3,
12 " Jamaica Spirits 1X2½,
20 " Boston Spirits 4X5,
10 Hhds. Cognac Brandy,
5 " "Ottard Dupeys" do,
20 cases Schiedam Gin,
20 boxes Candles,
20 " Soap,
10 " Lescher's Starch,
10 " Fig Blue,
5 " ground Coffee,
20 bags green Coffee,
10 kegs Plug Tobacco 16s & 18s,
5 puncheons Molasses,
5 boxes Pipes,
5 bags Pepper,
10 qr, casks superior Port Wine,
10 " " Marseilles Port,
5 " " Madeira,
10 cases St. Julian Claret,
5 bbl. each containing 4 doz superior Madeira,
5 " " Porter,
5 bbls. Salt water Salmon,
5 Hhds superior Table Cod,
10 bags Corks,
10 boxes 8X10 Glass.

There will also be offered for sale the remaining part of his *Dry Goods* stock, all of which will be sold without any reserve.

R. M. ROSE.

Kingston, Feb., 21st 1842.

INVENTORY
OF CHALK CRUSHING MILL.

2 GRANITE Edge Runners and 1 Bed Stone—each 6 feet diameter, and 16 inches thick, weighing 2 tons.
1 cast iron Step Block, fixed in the bed Stone.
1 Gun metal step for do., fitted.
1 cast iron Cover for the Step Block.
2 do. Boxes, fixed in the runners.
4 do. Washer Plates, bolted together with 8 one inch double ended bolts and 16 nuts.
1 wrought iron faggotted Spindle, turned and fitted to the Stones,
4 round and 2 square gun metal bushes for do.
1 cast iron Packing Ring, for do.
1 do. draft arm Boss, for do.
1 do. 5 inch Plummer Block and Braces, and cap bolts and nuts.
4 cast iron Arms, for bolting to the upright shaft for the Sweeper, gearing, and 16⅞ inch Bolts, and rivets for fixing do.
2 wrought iron Sweepers, and 4 do. square upright Spindles, for lifting the Sweepers in and out of gear, with 6 bolts and nuts,
1 wrought Iron Handle, lever and pin, double joint standard pin and nut, 2 coupling plates, 1 catch, and 2⅞ inch Screws, for the Sweeper gear.
1 cast iron Cog.
1 wrought iron Swivel Hook, Eye and Screw for fixing do; Chain and Hook for the Sweeper.
12 cast iron Segment Gratings, and 4 do. Plates for the Curb.
1 wrought iron Gate Plate, with handle; 16⅞ inch Bolts and Nuts, for bolting the Segment together.
18⅞ inch Screws and 8 T. headed Bolts and Nuts for Hoop,
1 wrought iron Hoop for the Curb,
2 cast iron Carriages, and Screws for fixing do., for carrying the Scrapers.
2 wrought iron Spindles, bolts and nuts to fix; 2 Scrapers with steel faces.
2 Levers for do.; 2 cast iron Weights and sett Screws; 4 counter-sunk headed Bolts and Nuts; 2 Collars and 2 Keys.

The Subscriber offers the above MILL AT A REDUCED PRICE, warranted to be in FIRST RATE CONDITION.

ADAM SCHLUEP,
No. 11 Lewis Street,
QUEBEC.

ALSO:

AN IRON DOOR, (CHUBBS' maker of Lock,) intended for a Bank or Vault—which he will dispose of low. A. S.

Quebec, 4th February, 1842.

BLACKING!!! BLACKING!!
WATER PROOF PASTE;
IVORY BLACK;
BLUE & BLACK WRITING INKS, &c. &.

THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to the public for their liberal support since his commencement in business, and as a proof of his gratitude he has determined to lower his price for the above article 20 per cent. The great increase lately experienced in the demand for his **BLACKING** having enabled him to enlarge his business, he now offers his manufactures to Merchants and Shopkeepers at the following prices:

	£	s.	d
Oil Paste Blacking in Tin Boxes, 3¾ inches diameter by 1 inch deep, per gross	2	14	0
Oil Paste Blacking in Tin Boxes, 3 inches diameter by 7-8ths deep, per gross	1	16	0
Oil Paste Blacking in penny cakes, in Boxes containing 1½ gross each, at 7s. per gross	0	10	6
Water Proof Paste, per gross	2	0	0
Liquid Blacking—quarts, per doz	0	9	0
Do. do. pints, do.	0	6	6
Do. do. ½ pints, do.	0	4	0
Sponge Blacking or Leather Varnish in 6 oz. square bottles per dozen	0	9	0
Sponge Blacking, per gallon	0	12	6
Ivory Black, per cwt	1	0	0

Blue and Black Writing Inks equally low.

☞ All the above articles warranted equal to any in the world.

Merchants purchasing to the amount of £25 or upwards will be entitled to a discount of 10 per cent—to the amount of £12 10 0 to a discount of 5 per cent—and 3 months credit on giving approved endorsed Notes.

Orders by post attended to, in accordance with the above terms, punctually attended to.

P. R. LAMB, *New Street, Toronto.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Kingston, till noon on Monday the 28th instant, from any persons or persons desirous of entering into a Contract to supply such quantities of FUEL WOOD, as may be required for Her Majesty's Forces at the Posts of Kingston, Fort Henry, Point Frederick and Kingston Mills, from the 1st October 1842, to 30th September 1843.

The Wood to consist of fair proportions of sound, merchantable hard Maple, Hickory, Black or Yellow Birch and Beech, each stick to be four feet long from scarf to point, and none less in diameter than three inches at the small end, and every cord to contain 128 cubic feet.

The Contractor to have the use of the Government Fuel Yards at the several Posts, in each of which he will be required to have at all times, a supply equal to four months consumption, and which shall have been cut at least two months previously. No decayed or rotten wood will be permitted in the Yards.

The Tenders to express in words at length the rate per Cord in Halifax Currency, including the delivery of the same at the respective Barracks and Quarters.

Payment will be made by check on a chartered Bank.

Unexceptionable Security subject to the approval of the Commissariat will be required, and the names of two persons willing to enter into a Bond for the faithful performance of the Contract, must be given on the Tender.

Terms of Tender and conditions of Contract can be obtained at the Commissariat Office where any further information will be afforded.

The above will be exempt from Toll over the Cataraqui Bridge.

Commissariat, Kingston, Feb. 7, 1842.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Montreal, till noon, on Monday the 28th day of February, 1842, for the performance of such transport by TRANSPORT, by BARGE, to and from Montreal and Kingston, and intermediate places, via. the St. Lawrence, as may be required by Her Majesty's Government during the season of 1842.

The conditions of the contract, as also a form of the Tender, and any further information that may be required, will be obtained on application at the Commissariat Offices at Montreal or Kingston.

The Tenders to state the rates in Halifax currency, and to contain the real signatures of two responsible persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Commissariat,
Montreal, 20th Jan. 1842.

DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
FOR SALE,
AND COMMODIOUS STORE TO RENT,
BEST STAND IN THE CITY.

THE undersigned begs to state to those that would wish to establish themselves in the mercantile business in this place, that the delicate state of his health will not permit him to remain longer in the Dry Goods business, at present; and therefore he purposes selling out his stock at once, if an opportunity offers, on favourable terms; and as the stock has mostly been imported last fall direct, and is in perfect order, an opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to establish himself in a good and safe business, rarely to be found, and the stand is as good at least as any in the City, meantime, the stock will be selling off at cost prices, in lots to suit purchasers; and should no opportunity offer, in the course of a few months the whole stock will be closed by Auction, of which due notice will be given. The rent of the premises until next October, is moderate.

N. J. COONS.

Kingston, Corner B and Quarry Streets, Jan. rock 842.

TO CAPITALISTS

THE Subscriber has one of the most valuable *MILL SITES* in the flourishing Town of *BELLEVILLE*, Victoria District, Province of Canada, on which, he is desirous to erect a first rate *FLOURING MILL*—for the want of which, many thousand bushels of Wheat are sent away yearly, from that town—he would either borrow One or Two Thousand Pounds on advantageous terms to the lender, with undeniable security, for the repayment within the space of seven years, or sooner as he might find it convenient to himself, or he would let the Mill Site, for a nominal sum, on condition of building a Mill as might be agreed upon.—For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid,) to THOMAS COLEMAN, Esq, the Proprietor, Belleville, who has several Town Lots, Houses, & suitable situations for hydraulic and mill purposes.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Two good journeymen Axe makers, acquainted with other Blacksmiths work, to whom liberal encouragement will be given. T. C.

TRIP HAMMER WORKS.

The stone building contoining the Trip Hammer Works, Lathes, &c., will be LEASED for one or more years, to a respectable tenant.

The Rochester Republican will please copy the above once a week for three months, and send the account to this office.

NOTICE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE
KINGSTON.

IT is hereby publicly intimated that the first Session of Queen's College, Kingston, will be opened on the first Monday of March next, and that then the Professors who have been appointed will begin to teach classes for the following Branches of Study:

LATIN AND GREEK,
MATHEMATICS
AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
LOGIC, AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
Theology, Church History, and Oriental Languages.

It is particularly requested that those who, for some time past, may have been expecting according to previous announcements, an earlier opening of the first Session, and which has been prevented by circumstances over which neither the Trustees nor the Professors have had any control, will loose no time after the appearance of this advertisement, in intimating their intention to enrol themselves as Students. Communications from Students or their friends, as to enrolment, may be made either personally or in writing, previous to the day of commencement, to Alexander Pringle, Esq. Secretary to the Trustees of Queen's College, Kingston, who will also give information as to the probable duration of the first Session of College.

THOMAS LIDDELL, D. D.
Principal.

Kingston, 5th January, 1842. 43

CATARAQUI BRIDGE TO LET.

TO be Let on Contract for one year from the 1st April, 1842, the TOLLS of the Cataraqui Bridge.

Sealed Tenders will be received *until the 7th day of March next*, from such persons as may be willing to rent the said Bridge for one year. The rent per annum to be clearly stated in words at length, which rent will be demanded weekly, in the forty weeks after the 1st of April, 1842.

The following persons, &c. are to have a free passage over the same:—All Soldiers and Seamen, and persons in the employment of Government, Militiamen, when on duty, or going to or returning from Parade or muster—Directors and Officers of the Bridge Company and Servants, with Horses or Carriages.

The Tenders to be addressed to the "President of the Cataraqui Bridge Company," & left at the residence of Mr. Glassup, next door to the Post Office—where persons tendering are requested to appear, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the day above named; where any further information required will be given.

Two sufficient Sureties will be required to give Bond for the due performance of the Contract.

For the Secretary,
THOMAS GLASSUP.

Cataraqui Bridge Office,
Kingston, 1st February, 1842.

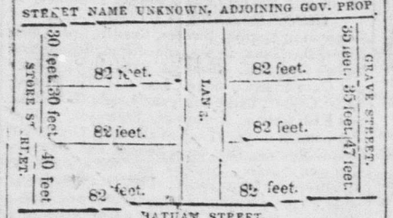
THE Subscribers are prepared to receive Orders for BOOKS from England or the United States, deliverable early in the ensuing Spring.

RAMSAY, ARMOUR & CO.

January 13, 1842.

Six Building Lots for Sale.

At the upper end of Store Street, adjoining the Government Property lately purchased from the Rev. Mr. Herchmer.



As shewn by the above plan containing half an acre more or less, and will be sold in one lot or separately to suit purchasers. It forms four fronts having Store Street in front, Grave Street in rear, Chatham Street on the East side and —— Street on the West, the situation requires no recommendation as it surpassed by none for the erection of private residences. The proprietor will give the one half of the above to any one who will erect Cottages on the others according to plans which will be shewn on application to the subscriber, where any information respecting the above can be obtained.

J. LINTON, *A. B. & C. M.*

Kingston, Feb., 8th 1842.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION
WAREHOUSE,
NO. 4, HARDY'S BUILDINGS, FRONT STREET.

THE undersigned respectfully announce that they have entered into Co-partnership in the Wholesale Commission Business, in the name of CARTER & BENTLEY, on the premises above described, which, having been constructed for the purpose, are both fire and frost proof; spacious and well adapted for the safe keeping of every description of Goods.

From the respectability of the references, and the character they trust they have obtained in Kingston, the subscribers hope they will be able to give such satisfaction as to secure a liberal portion of the public patronage.

Merchants in general will find it advantageous to consign to the care of the subscribers, as it is their intention to act as Agents altogether, and not as principals.

This advertisement deserves the particular attention of FARMERS, Dealers in Provisions and Grain, as the establishment forms a depot for their produce on a principle decidedly favorable to their interests.

ALFRED CARTER,
THOMAS H. BENTLEY.

Kingston, Dec. 17, 1841.

REFERENCES.

JOHN COUNTER, Esq.,	Kingston,
RICHARD SCOBELL, Esq.,	do.
WM. WILSON, Esq,	do.
J. FAIRBANK, Esq.,	Watertown.
MR. E. BARNEY,	do.
MR. G. KELLOGG,	Sackets Harbor,
CHARLES SMYTH, Esq.,	Albany,
ABRAHAM TRUAX, Esq.,	Rochester,
DR. ARMSTRONG,	do.
J. R. ARMSTRONG & Co.,	Toronto,
JOHN DOUGAL, Esq,	Montreal.
Messrs. LASHER & STEVENSON,	Bath,
BILLA FLINT, Esq.,	Belleville,
WM. ROBBE, Esq.,	Picton,
G. HAM, Esq,	Cobourg,
E. PERRY, Esq,	do.
PETER PERRY, Esq.,	Whitby,
R. JUSON, Esq.,	Hamilton.

The Jeffersonian and Commercial Herald, will please substitute the above for the former advertisement, and continue it three weeks.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Commissariat Office, Montreal, till noon, on MONDAY, the 28th day of February, 1842, for Towing COMMISSARIAT BARGES & BATEAUX, laden with Stores, between Montreal and Kingston and intermediate places, via. the Ottowa and Rideau Rivers, during the Season of 1842,

The Tenders to state the rate in Halifax Currency for each Barge and Bateaux, and to contain the real signatures of two persons as sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Commissariat,
Montreal, 20th January, 1842.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

LOST, by being dropped in the street, a NOTE OF HAND from James Linton to the Rev. George Okill Stuart, for the sum of Fifty Pounds, which being payable to the Bearer, the Public is hereby cautioned against receiving the said note from the finder or possessor of the same, who will be liberally rewarded by restoring the same to the Subscriber.

GEORGE OKILL STUART.

Kingston, Feb. 15th 1842. 44w3

COLLINS AND HAINES,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
AUCTIONEERS,
Corner of Brock and Water Streets,

Opposite Mr. Arthur Foster's Grocery, and in the immediate vicinity of R. Scobell's, Esq., and Messrs. Macpherson & Co. and Sanderson & Murray's Forwarding Establishments.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a splendid assortment of JEWELRY suitable for CHRISTMAS GIFTS, which he will sell very low.

WM. WILSON.

Corner of Brock and Quarry Streets
Kingston, 23d Dec., 1841.

TO CAPITALISTS.
VERY PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

FOR Sale by private contract at the Subscriber's, the following valuable property, namely,

One lot of Land 66 feet on the Front.
99 feet in depth,

with two substantial BRICK HOUSES thereon, *Rough Cast Cottage style.* with stables, sheds, and plenty of yard room, and drawing a yearly rental of £96, situated in one of the central Streets. The price of the above property is very moderate, and terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars enquire at our office

COLLINS & HAINES,
C. M. & A.

Kingston, Jan. 26, 1842.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A STOUT ACTIVE BOY, about 15 or 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the Blacksmith business.

Enquire of the Subscriber at the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Asa Hough in Barrie Street.

PETER KILDUFF.

Kingston, Feb. 14, 1842. 3wpd.

WANTED.

A CLERK in a Hardware Store, one who has been accustomed to the business will be preferred.

None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

Apply at this office, if by letter *post paid.*

Kingston, Feb. 8th 1842.

D. S. GOLDEY,
DENTIST.

HAS returned, and may be found at the Lambton House.

Kingston, January 1, 1842.

DRIED APPLES for Sale by
CARTER & BENTLEY.
No. 4, Hardy's Buildings, Front st.
Kingston, 8th Feb. 1842.

Great distress in England.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

DRY GOODS

Which have been bought in the English and Scotch Markets at UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES. The greater part have been purchased of Bankrupt Estates at

HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST,

and he is therefore enabled to offer to his friends,

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

He particularly calls attention to the following list. Every article there named, he is confident will be found by judges to be at least 20 *per cent cheaper than any other House*

BROAD CLOTHS

of every quality and color and of superior make, Pilot and Beaver Cloths of assorted colors, some of them very splendid.

Gro de Naples, Ducape, Satin Turk, Plaid, & all other Silks, including some finer than has ever been brought before into Canada.

French and English Ribbons, that are not to be equalled in style or quality. To his Ribbons the Subscriber in particular calls the attention of the Public.

Merinos of all colors and qualities, plain and figured Saxonies and Orleans Cloths of splendid quality; Watered and Damask Moreens, in Crimson, Scarlet, Fawn, Blue, Green, Orange and every other colour; an extensive and well assorted lot of Mousline de Laines, the greater choice imported direct from France, therefore part and parcel the Subscriber has every confidence in recommending them both as to colors and qualities.

Blankets, unequalled in the fineness of wool, and of every size. Red, White, Green, and Yellow Flannels; some Saxony and Welsh Flannels, particularly fine and remarkably cheap; Winter Gloves of every description, and a very large stock of Woolen Hose, and Half Hose, direct from Leicester; North and Lancashire Serges; the largest and best chosen stock of Printed Calicoes in the Province; Ribbed and plain Cassimeres, Tweeds, Buck and Doeskins, some of them of peculiar fineness; Moleskins and Fustians, remarkably low; Winter Vestings of splendid patterns, in Valentia, Gambroon Plaid, Saxony, and a choice assortment of figured and plain Satins, and some very splendid Corset Satins for Ladies' Corsets and Dresses, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, white and coloured net, Mull and Book Muslins, every colour, Twill Lenos, Rolled Jacconets of every variety and Turled and plain Silecias, Regatts, Denims, Cloth, Ticking Stripes, fine Irish Linen Shirts, Long and Short and white and colored Cotton Shirts, Lambs Wool Pantaloons and Waistcoats, Worsted Comforters and Braces, Steam Loom, Factory, and Swansdown Cottons, White and colored Counterpanes and Quilts, and a very large lot of Cotton and Woollen Rugs; Brussels, Imperial, Kidderminster, and Scotch Carpeting, of magnificent patterns and superior quality; also, some very fine Druggets, well worthy of immediate attention; French and Scotch Cambrics, and the largest and best assortment of Blonds, Laces, and Quilling; some very superior French Edgings & Laces, Chenele and Thibet Shawls and Handkerchiefs, and some very fine Bandannas, amongst them will be found a few pieces of real Indian; Woolen and Buckskin Mitts, Scarlet and Grey Snow Stockings, Linen and Cotton Tapes, W. B., Drab and Black Linen Thread, Cotton Balls, Spools, Shoe Thread, Bonnet Wire, and an innumerable quantity of other Small Wares; and the

STOCK OF FURS,

Consists of Muffs, Capes, Boas, and Trimmings, in every description of Skin; a new and most beautiful article in colored Swansdown Trimming, peculiarly well adapted for Trimming of Dresses for Balls and Evening Parties, and a few very choice real Swansdown Boas.

ALSO,

A very large Assortment of Fine

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Including Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons of every style, and amongst them will be found some Pea and Monkey Jackets of superior make, peculiarly well adapted for Sailors' wear.

An excellent assortment of CROCKERY of the newest patterns for Dinner Services, Breakfast and Tea Service; and in fine China, also Breakfast and Tea Service.

A few hhds. of Hollands Gin, and Cogniac Brandy will be sold cheap to close a Consignment.

WM. WILSON.

Kingston, 13th Nov., 1841.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Provincial Penitentiary of Canada, until 12 o'clock at noon, on Tuesday the first day of March next, from such persons as are willing to hire the ROPE WALK and Machinery thereunto belonging with the exception of the Tar Kettle, at the above mentioned Establishment, together with the labour of such number of Convicts as may be agreed upon, for three years from the first day of June next.

The form of the Tender with other particulars will be made known on application at the Office of the Institution.

H. SMITH, *Warden.*

Provincial Penitentiary,
14th January, 1842.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

100 pairs Steam Boat Blankets,
100 white Counterpanes for steam boats,

And a very extensive assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

WM. WILSON,
Corner Brock & Quarry Sts.

Kingston, 29th January, 1842.

MUTTON HAMS (well smoked) for Sale by CARTER & BENTLEY,
No 4, Hardy's Buildings, Front st.
Kingston. 8th Feb. 1842.

THE GENERAL Monthly Meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening at the Town Hall.

Present—Messrs. Counter, W. Wilson, T. Wilson, Greene, Macintosh, Mowat, Shaw, Fraser, Brown, Ford, Ferguson, Briggs, Christie, Jenkins, Brent, Rowsell Coons, Rigney, Deykes, and Hall.

The following resolutions were adopted,

Resolved, That a Public Meeting of the subscribers to the News Room be called on Wednesday next, the 9th inst. at 12 o'clock, m. for the purpose of explaining the position taken by this Board in the management of that institution

Resolved, That any gentleman coming to the Town may become a subscriber to the News Room for any period not less than a month, by applying to the superintendant, being introduced by a subscriber.

Resolved, That the Board feels called upon to contradict in a public and unqualified manner the assertion made in the "British Whig" of the 18th ult. that the members of the Board lately from Toronto, were ejected from office.

Resolved. *unanimously*, That this Board feels it incumbent on them to make public their opinion of the said "British Whig"—that it is, and always has been characterized by scurrility and falsehood; and at the same time to disabuse the public mind of an impression which has been created by that paper that there exist feelings inimical to "newcomers," Relying upon the public recognition of the position taken by the Board, it has after deliberation determined on ejecting the British Whig from the public News Room.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be inserted in all the city papers for one month.

JOSEPH B. HALL,
Secretary.

Kingston, Feb. 3, 1842.

DRIED COD FISH for Sale by
CARTER & BENTLEY.
No. 4, Hardy's Buildings, Front st.
Kingston, 8th Feb. 1842.

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