

disease with which several parts of Europe are at this time visited; and we do strictly charge and command that the said Public Fast be reverently and devoutly observed by all our loving subjects in our said Province of Lower Canada, as they tender the favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his wrath and indignation, and upon pain of such punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn and neglect the performance of so religious and necessary a duty. In testimony whereof, we have caused our letters to be made patent and the great seal of our Province of Lower Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness our right trusty and well beloved Matthew, Lord Aylmer, Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, our Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. at our Castle of St. Lewis in our city of Quebec, in our said Province of Lower Canada, the fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and in the second year of our reign.

D. DALY, Sec'y of the Province.

UNITED STATES.

INTERESTING CASE!—With cheeks burning with shame for our country, we copy the following paragraph from the *Cherokee Phoenix* of the 17th inst:—

On last Tuesday, a company of the Georgia Guard visited a school in this place under the care of Miss Sawyer, a missionary under the American Board. It had been understood by them that she had been giving instructions to a little black boy, and teaching him to read the bible. Miss Sawyer was warned, by a Sergeant who commanded the Guard, to desist from teaching the black boy. It appeared at the last sitting of the Legislature of Georgia, an act was passed making it unlawful for any person giving instruction to any black person in the State, under the penalty of a fine not less than \$1000, nor exceeding \$5000, and imprisonment until the fine is paid, for every such offence. Whether Miss Sawyer had ever heard of the existence of such a law, before she took the boy into school, we are not able to say; but it is very likely she never had. She was promised to be arraigned at the next Superior Court, in the newly formed city, called "Cherokee," on the fourth Monday in this month, providing she persists in teaching the boy.

The Guard arrested two young white men, a few miles from the place; Robert Agnew and Jack Murray; the former had been living in the neighbourhood, where he was arrested, two or three years, the other lives on the Alabama side of the nation.

A young lady is teaching a poor little black boy to read the bible—the word of Him who spoke as never man spoke—and she is forthwith visited by a ruffian Guard, with bayonets fixed, and ordered to desist. This, too, in a land of freedom!—In a country where the Guard has no legal right to remain an hour—and the President of the United States sanctioning the foul tyranny.—*New York Com. Adv.*

THE CHEROKEE CASE.—The National Intelligencer says, we presume correctly, that the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to issue writs of *habeas corpus* is limited to those cases in which the party is imprisoned under some authority proceeding from some Court, or Officer, of the United States. Therefore, it would seem, that if the authorities of Georgia persist in retaining the Missionaries in prison, they cannot be relieved in the recess of Court, by *habeas corpus*, unless it be such as a single Judge might grant, could not issue until the next term; and when the next term shall come, if the Missionaries be still in gaol, the Supreme Court may issue process and execute its own judgment. The venerable Judiciary Act of 1789, provides that in cases in which the judgment of a State Court is reversed, and where the case has been already before remanded, the Supreme Court may proceed to a final decision, and award execution.

In the mean time, it would seem to be quite evident, that all the agents of Georgia, who are concerned in retaining the Missionaries in gaol, are trespassers, and must, one day, answer for the false imprisonment.

This is not the first instance, by several, of a State Court taking upon itself to disregard the judgment of the highest Judicial tribunal of our country. Every case of the kind has hitherto had a lame and almost ludicrous conclusion; and we have too much confidence in the love of country and the common sense of the Georgians, to apprehend that the present collision between the Judicial authorities of the State and of the United States will terminate tragically. Let all the parties keep their temper as well as they can; let the friends of the Union stand firm by the sheet anchor; and let no one of them doubt the safety of the gallant ship.

Whose flag has brav'd these many years
The battle and the breeze.

GEORGIA.—The opposition continue to call on the President to compel Georgia by force of arms to obey the Mandate of the Supreme Court, and openly declare that State to be in rebellion. Well, if Georgia finally opposes the General Government, she must be punished, and we hope that if the President should be called upon to send a force to that neighbourhood, he will give the preference to the Massachusetts militia, by ordering a few Regiments to repair to the South. As the New England States generally took great pains to push on excitement relative to the Indians, it is but fair they should take the trouble to put down this pretended rebellion, besides, it will give an opportunity for Massachusetts to recover some small reputation in fighting their brethren, which they lost during the war, by declining to fight the enemy.—*Cour. & Eng.*

LAKE ONTARIO STEAM BOATS.—We have seen a letter from John Hamilton, Esq. the enterprising proprietor of the steamboat Great Britain, to a gentleman of this village, stating that this vessel will commence her trips between Prescott and Niagara, touching at Kingston, Oswego, and York, about the 25th inst.

We are also informed that the new and splendid steamboat United States, of 160 horse power, now building at Ogdensburg,

will be in readiness for navigation about the 1st of May, and will be a regular visitor at this port.

Also, that the British steamboat Alcione, a vessel of the first class, intends making regular calls at this port the ensuing season, on her trips up and down the lake.—*Oswego Palladium.*

NEW LINE OF PACKETS.—A new line of packets will be in readiness to commence running daily between this village and Utica, on the opening of the canal.—This, together with the additional facilities for travelling on the lake by steamboats, will render the Oswego route equal, if not superior, in point of expedition and comfort to any other, and far more attractive, from the variety of scenery which it presents to the eye of the traveller.—*Id.*

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—We mentioned a few days since that a woman named Catharine Jane Taylor was found murdered in the wood adjacent to Poughkeepsie; the following additional particulars we find in the Poughkeepsie Telegraph:—

On the afternoon of Sunday, she remarked that she would walk towards the river and gather wintergreens; and tying a handkerchief on her head, she proceeded. Evening came and she did not return. In the morning the family made search for her in the direction she was supposed to have taken, but without success. About 11 o'clock two black men from this village, on a gunning excursion, discovered her body. She was found lying on her back, and near her were a couple of bundles of greens she had apparently carried in her hands. The ground was not much disturbed around her, but it was evident she had been drawn by her feet some distance to the place where she was found. The body was brought to this village and a coroner's jury assembled. It was evident from the examination of the body by physicians, that she had been abused, had made much resistance, and was then murdered by strangulation. The deed was done by the left hand, and the deep print of the thumb on the left side of her throat, and the marks of the fingers on the other, could not be mistaken. Two men, both Englishmen living with Mr. Montgomery, as laborers, were immediately arrested on suspicion and brought before the coroner's jury. An investigation of some hours was made, which resulted in their committal. They have since been discharged.

A public meeting has been held in the village of Poughkeepsie, at which it was resolved to offer a reward of \$500 for the prosecution of the diabolical perpetrators to conviction. It was also resolved to lay the case before the Governor, as one which called for a proclamation and the offer of a reward on behalf of the people of the State.

THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

*SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1832.

Having no later dates from London than the evening of the 29th, we are consequently still in suspense upon the only interesting topic of European intelligence that at present exists. The next arrival we trust may terminate this long protracted question, and relieve us from those apprehensions which the unforeseen delay in the progress of the measure has more than once occasioned us to express. The Earl Grey stands in a most nervous position at this present moment, fluctuating between his duty to his Sovereign and his compliance with the dictates of his own conscience regarding the consistency of his early views on the subject of an increase in the Peerage. Indeed it would appear that to so late a period as that of Charles X. his lordship loudly deprecated the increase to the French peerage, which might be considered as one of the causes that led to the overthrow of that monarch. This mental hesitation, if it can be so termed, may in the absence of more probable conjectures, be one of the causes of delay, and not impossible defeat the further progress of the measure, at least for the present session.

Such is represented as the state of unfortunate Ireland, that public notice has been posted in the county of Kilkenny, purporting that for every person who will be executed at the assizes, two Protestant clergymen will be selected for assassination, as an atonement. Immense assemblies of the peasantry, armed and organized, are perpetually to be met with in the county of Donegal, and other exhibitions of numerical power, that indicate a preparation for events which are rapidly arriving at an awful crisis.

The Cholera (only in the borough of Southwark) was increasing; but it is said very considerably. It appears to have confined itself to the extremities of the metropolis. Only one case remained at Newcastle under medical treatment.

We have very great pleasure in publishing the following letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Mr. Dawe, in reply to the Petition presented by the Inhabitants of Kingston, praying for a charter to establish Fairs in this town. This circumstance supplies us with an additional and most convincing evidence of the anxiety of His Excellency to promote, by every means within his power, the prosperity of the Province; and in no one point could his powers be exercised with more permanent advantage to the agriculturist, as well as the housekeeper, than in thus complying with the prayer of the petitioners, and promptly acceding to the proposal of the highly respectable individuals who signed the petition.

Government House, }
York, 14th April, 1832. }
Sir—I have the honor to acquaint you, that I have laid the petition of the inhabitants of the town of Kingston before the Lieutenant Governor, which you forwarded on the 6th instant, and that His Excellency has ordered the necessary instrument to be prepared for establishing Fairs at Kingston, agreeably to the request of the Petitioners.

I have the honor, &c.
EDWARD M'MAHON,
A. Secretary.

Mr. W. DAWE,
Secretary to the Committee, &c. Kingston.

A letter has been addressed to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, written by some alarmist at Niagara, upon the subject of the late

mortality at Lundy's Lane. He describes the disorder as not Cholera, but equally fatal. The letter is dated the 4th April, and to us we confess it appears a contradictory, and far from being what the Herald would describe it, "a most satisfactory account."

Since writing the above, we have been kindly favoured with a view of an extract from an official report written by a gentleman of medical celebrity, who states that his present impression is, that the disorder is endemic, but appears on the decline; that it is strongly tinged with bilious affection; and that his opinion under existing appearances is, that it possesses no positive symptoms of Cholera. The report, however, is guarded and cautious; at the same time generally favourable in the most important feature.

The Great Britain steam boat arrived here from Prescott on Wednesday evening, being her first trip this season, and proceeded on her route to Cobourg, York, Niagara, &c. on Thursday morning. This splendid vessel has undergone a thorough embellishment in painting and furnishing, displaying considerable taste in every thing that respects the comforts of the passengers of all ranks. No alteration has been made in her engine; but additional strength and security have been given to every part of the machinery that is most liable to accident, by the application of strong double braces, rendering her the safest, most substantial, and elegant vessel that sails upon these lakes. She had a cargo of 400 barrels of salt, and twelve cabin, besides many fore-cabin and steerage, passengers.

The Toronto made her first trip to Prescott on Thursday morning.

If any evidence was wanting to prove the superiority of the port of Kingston over that of Prescott for sailing craft, the following fact, which occurred this week, may be fairly adduced. The Britannia, Telegraph, and Lady Colborne schooners arrived here from Grimsby and Burlington on Tuesday the 17th, laden with pork, flour, and wheat. The Britannia, consigned to Mr. Archibald McDonnell discharged her cargo and returned the same day to Burlington, with a fair wind. The other two schooners, bound for Prescott, remained weather-bound here till the morning of the 20th, being delayed nearly four days—confirming the well known fact that two trips can be made from Burlington to Kingston in the time that it requires to make one from the former harbour to Prescott.

"A British Subject" has again reduced us to a necessity that we must ever deprecate, of editorially commenting on communications that may appear in our columns; and upon this occasion we regret it the more, because we are compelled to tell him that what he has asserted of ourselves in the 8th and 9th lines of his present letter does not in the remotest degree admit of the interpretation he would affix to it. In asking him how he would alter the constitution of the Legislative Council, so as to give general satisfaction, we defy him to attribute to us any opinion of that body, directly or otherwise, by that expression. Our object was to bring this question of political discord to a quick conclusion; and instead of thus perpetually grumbling about the matter, to draw from the discontented an opinion which "A British Subject," on their behalf, has avowed. And here he has thrown off the mask of British feeling at least, and revealed a Savannah-based physiognomy, grinning adherence, (as the *Ithaca Journal* expresses it,) "to democratic principles, to individual and municipal rights, to the sovereignty of the states, and the sovereignty of the people."

He ("A B. S.") would have the Council chosen "by the people;" but not by the same people who choose the members of the House of Assembly. He would have electors qualified by certain tests of blood or possessions, perhaps of both; and when all this was finally settled, both houses would agree to elect their own Lieutenant Governor, instead of importing one from Great Britain. Here lies the secret, which only at this time we could prevail upon ourselves to believe for a moment. Here is the sum and substance of the whole plot. Make the Legislative Council elective like the House of Assembly, and how speedily will the present state of things be reduced to the long wished for standard, by this pseudo British Subject and his colleagues. The Lieutenant Governor, through the agency of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie and his abettors, would be driven in disgust from his lofty pre-eminence, and his place, in the plenitude of the elective mania, filled by no less a personage than the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, or Mr. W. L. Mackenzie. This unguarded acknowledgment of "A British Subject" develops the whole plot; and in concluding our notice of his democratic principles, we return him our warmest thanks for a confession that no longer leaves his legitimacy a matter of doubt with us, or his allegiance a matter of interest to himself or the public.

We would draw the attention of the public to the advertisement of Dr. Wood, of whose merits as a Dentist of the first class so many proofs already exist in the experience of the people of Kingston. We believe that the Doctor's stay will be limited, and we therefore recommend all those who value the luxury of sound teeth and the innumerable blessings they confer, to visit him at his rooms at Myers' Hotel. The dentrifice of his preparation may be used with the utmost safety, being reduced to an impalpable powder, composed of materials highly adapted to preserve and beautify the teeth.

Amongst the candidates for the West ward at Montreal, we find the name of our old and honest friend, Thos. Philips, Esq.; and if solid worth and honorable principle are to regulate the votes of the electors, we know not where they can expect a happier combination of those qualities than in the past life and character of this respectable gentleman.—We wish him every success.

Mr. Drummond's new schooner, "The Lady of the Lake," of 100 tons burthen, which has been building at Missisquoi Battery, will be launched at 2 o'clock this day. She is a beautiful model, reflecting equal credit upon the enterprising owner and the scientific builder.

For the last week we have enjoyed a choice assortment of piscatorial luxuries, such as have fully compensated us for the absence of that salubrious commodity for nearly the last five months. In other respects, as might be expected from the state of the roads, the markets are dull and scanty. Fresh butter brings from 14 to 15 pence per pound.

In our notice of the meeting at Merrill's Tavern, by a typographical error, the number was stated at 150 instead of 254.

Welland Canal.—By a letter from a gentleman at St. Catharines, we learn that the Welland Canal will be open for navigation on the 15th inst.—*York Courier.*

DIED.—On Thursday the 12th inst., at the residence of Sir William Campbell, his grandson, James Robertson, Esq. M. D. son of Dr. Robertson of Montreal, at the age of 23 years—a young gentleman of most correct habits and amiable disposition, and of more than ordinary talents and literary acquirements.

At York, on the 11th April, at the residence of his brother Peter McDougall, Esq. Mr. Charles McDougall, merchant, of Markham.

At York, on the 13th April, the infant son of Thomas G. Ridout, Esq.

Commissariat, Kingston, }
17th April, 1832. }

TENDERS will be received at this office until Monday the 7th day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. for supplying the Department with Eight Thousand Five Hundred Pounds weight of sound, good, merchantable tallow mould CANDLES, of not less than six candles to the pound, and in such proportions of long and short sizes as may be ordered.

The Candles to be delivered into the Commissariat Magazines here, at the following periods:—
1000 lbs. by the 1st of June,
1500 do. by the 1st of August,
2000 do. by the 31st of October,
2000 do. by the 30th of November,
2000 do. by the 31st of December, 1832.

Payment will be made in British Silver Coins, or in Bills of Exchange, at the option of the Senior Commissariat Officer; if in the latter, at the rate of one hundred pounds sterling, for each one hundred and one pounds ten shillings sterling, due upon the contract.

The Tenders to express the rate in sterling for each pound of Candles.

Security will be required for the due performance of such contract as may be entered into.

CHARLES A. CLARKE,
Asst. Commissary General.

MAY TEA SALES, 1832.

A public sale of TEAS will take place at the warehouses of the Agents of the Honorable East India Company, at Quebec, on Saturday the 5th, and at Montreal, on Saturday the 19th May, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Catalogues will be ready for delivery, and shew-chests open for inspection, at each place, from the Monday morning until the Thursday afternoon of the week of sale.

FORSYTH, RICHARDSON, & Co.
Agents to the Hon. E. I. Co.
Montreal, 17th April, 1832.

INFORMATION WANTED, of a young man named WILLIAM FIRCH HAWLEY, aged 30 years, the Author of a Poem called "The Harp." The said person left Laprairie on the 3d October last, for Upper Canada, and has not been heard of since. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his aged mother, or Mr. J. M. Willard, St. Francois Xavier-st. or Mr. Wm. Brown, New Market. Montreal, March 31, 1832.

N.B.—Newspapers in Upper Canada will please give the above one insertion.

DENTISTRY.

MR. WOOD has the pleasure to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Kingston, that he has arrived, and taken rooms at Myers' Kingston Hotel, where he will stay a few days in the practice of his Dental Surgery, with all its branches. Those who are wishing to employ him are invited to call soon, that they may have time to visit the other towns in his route during the summer, and return to Kingston the next fall. Kingston, 24th March, 1832.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Stockholders held this day, according to the Act of Incorporation, it was

Resolved, that an instalment of ten percent on the Capital Stock subscribed, be called in, payable on or before the fifteenth day of June next, at this office.

F. A. HARPER, Cashier.
Kingston, April 3, 1832.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, AND LIFE IN NEW-YORK.

Asporting Paper, on the plan of "Bell's Life in London," the only similar publication in the United States.

DEVOTED to the Turf, the Ring, the Angler, the Hunter;—Foreign and Domestic News, Literature, Fashion, Taste, the Drama, Police Reports, and Scenes of Real Life.

Price, Three Dollars, payable in advance, Four Dollars, if not paid within six months, or Five Dollars, if not paid within the year.

Address, (post-paid, or left in the Post Office.)

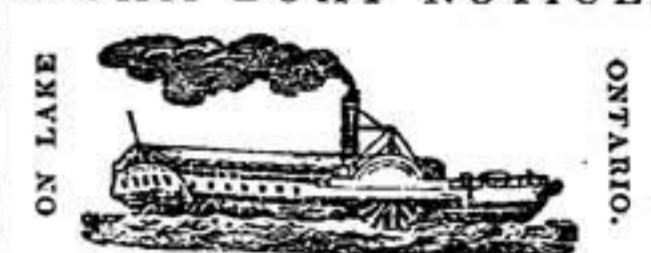
WILLIAM T. PORTER & Co.
Chatham Square, New-York.

COPPER-PLATE PRESS.

A FIRST RATE COPPER-PLATE Printing Press has just been received at the Chronicle Office, where *Visiting Cards* will be printed, and all other *Copper-Plate Work* performed with neatness and despatch.

A variety of fashionable *Visiting Cards* for sale at the Chronicle Office.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



The Splendid New Steam Boat
GREAT BRITAIN,
CAPT. JOS. WHITNEY,
Propelled by two Low-Pressure Engines of Ninety Horse Power Each.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the following arrangements have been made for the months of April, May, and June: Will leave Prescott every Wednesday morning, commencing on the

18th April, 25th April, 2d May, 9th May, 16th May, 23d May, 30th May, 6th June, 13th June, 20th June, 27th June,

touching at Brockville, Kingston, Cobourg, Port Hope, York, and arrive at Niagara early on Friday morning.—Will leave Niagara every Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, commencing on

21st April, 28th April, 5th May, 12th May, 19th May, 26th May, 2d June, 9th June, 16th June, 23d June, 30th June,

calling at Oswego every Sunday morning after 5th May next, also at Kingston and Brockville, and arrive at Prescott on Sunday afternoon.

The Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cabins on board the Great Britain are finished in the same manner as the New York and Liverpool packet ships, with state rooms, and no expense has been spared in finishing and furnishing the Boat in the most comfortable manner. Every endeavour will be used to accommodate passengers and ensure the greatest regularity.

N.B. Notice will be given of the arrangements for the months of July, August, and September.
Prescott, U. C. 9th April, 1832.

EDUCATION.

THOMAS ROSS, A. M. Teacher of the KINGSTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be prepared, after the date of this notice, to receive into his family a limited number of young gentlemen as Boarders, who may wish to attend his Public Seminary; in which Mr. Ross teaches all the branches of a Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial Education.

Terms, and other conditions of admission, may be learned, either by personal interview with Mr. Ross, or by letter: and reference may be made to the Rev. Mr. Machar, Minister of St. Andrew's Church.

Mr. Ross assures the parents or guardians of the youths who may be intrusted to his care, that due attention shall be paid to their morals and religious instruction.

Kingston, 7th April, 1832. tf

TO LET,

THE Red Store, for many years occupied by Thomas Beasley, Esq. Hallowell Bridge; also, after the 1st of July, the *Pat-Ashery* at Hallowell Bridge.—Apply (if by letter post paid) to the Subscriber.

F. BIGKERTON.
Picton, March 27, 1832. 4w

FOR SALE,

LOT number 18, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Cartwright, Newcastle District—an excellent lot of Land, in a flourishing township, and for which an indisputable title will be given. Apply to

A. MANAHAN.
Kingston, 6th April, 1832.

DEAF & DUMB INSTITUTION.

THE parents and guardians of deaf and dumb children, of the age of ten years or upwards, who may wish to avail themselves of the provision made by the Legislature for the board of a certain number of indigent deaf-mutes, are requested to send in, as soon as possible, to the Commissioners entrusted with the management of the fund, their applications, supported by satisfactory evidence that they have not the means of paying for the board of the children, at a rate not exceeding twenty-two pounds ten shillings a year, and that the children are intelligent and free from any disease or vice that might render their admission into the school objectionable. Those who, being unable to pay the whole, could afford to pay any part of the above sum, will make a declaration to that effect, and specify what part of it they would undertake to pay.

The school being open, and instruction given gratuitously, to all who may choose to attend, persons residing near the Institution may send their children as day-scholars, without incurring any expense. The age is not limited for day scholars, or boarders supported by their parents. The charge will be the same for all boarders. They will be expected to bring their beds, with a proper supply of bed and other clothes.

The Commissioners are the Rev. Dr. Mountain, Archdeacon of Quebec; the Rev. J. Demers, Vicar-General; and Joseph Roy, Esq.

Letters and papers relating to the object of the Commission, are to be directed to the subscriber, to be post paid.

Editors of newspapers desirous of contributing to the promotion of this charity, are respectfully requested to give the above insertion.

By order of the Commissioners,
R. MACDONALD,
Principal of the D. & D. I. and Sec'y to the Board of Com'rs.
Quebec, 29th March, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public, that he will not hold himself responsible, after this date, for any debts that may be contracted in the name of George and Philip Ham.

GEORGE HAM.
Cobourg, 6th April, 1832. 3w

H. M. Dock Yard, }
Kingston, 22d March, 1832. }

IMPORTANT SALE OF NAVAL STORES.

ON Tuesday, the 8th May next, will be offered for public sale at the Dock Yard at Kingston, U. C. at 10 A. M. a considerable quantity of *TIMBER*, consisting of about sixty thousand feet of Oak, and one hundred thousand feet of White, Yellow and Red Pine; one third of which is sound, and the remainder defective. There will also be exposed for sale a quantity of *Topmasts, Yards, and Spars*, of various descriptions, for a fifty to a twenty gun ship.

And on the 21st May, there will be offered at public sale, at the Naval Depot at Montreal, a considerable quantity of *NAVAL STORES*, consisting of *Blocks, Cordage, cable-laid, hawser-laid, and bolt-rope*; round, square, and flat *Iron, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Iron Spike Nails, Rosin, Junk, Paper-stuff*, with a variety of articles, which will be put up in lots to suit purchasers.

Conditions of both sales: A deposit of twenty-five per cent. immediately after the sale; the remainder of the money on delivery of the articles. A reasonable time will be allowed for their delivery. JNO. R. GLOVER,
Naval Store Keeper.

ALLIANCE OFFICE.

THE Office of the Alliance Company for Kingston and the Midland District, is held at the place of business of the Subscriber in Front-Street, where property will be insured as heretofore.

JAS. MACFARLANE, Agent.
Kingston, 7th January, 1832.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

for the Johnston District, gives notice—**THAT** from the present time, it is their intention strictly to enforce the regulation made some years since, by which the use of American Books in teaching is prohibited, and the masters are directed to confine themselves to such works of Elementary instruction, as are compiled by British Authors only.

A copy of Mavor's spelling-book may be obtained by each master, whose certificates have passed the board, on application to Dr. Hubbell.

THAT the compliance of the school-masters is desired with a former regulation, enjoining the use of prayers at the commencement of school in the morning, and at its close in the evening.

A form adapted to general use, may be found in Mavor's spelling-book, and is recommended for this purpose by the board.

Printed forms for the Quarterly certificates to be signed by two Trustees, may be had on application to *Adiel Sherwood, Esq.* Brockville. Jan'y, 1832.

FOR SALE.—Lot No. 17, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Loughboro. For particulars enquire at this Office.
Kingston, 9th August, 1828.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions the public not to trust *Thomas Fleming*, his Son, on his account, or harbour him, as he will not be accountable for the same; said Thomas being under age, and having left his house and employment without any just cause.

PATRICK FLEMING.
Kingston, April 5, 1832. 3w

WANTED,

BY the Subscriber, about 100,000 feet of *LUMBER*, consisting of Plank, Board, and Scantling; part to be delivered at Kingston, and part at Hallowell. Cash will be paid upon delivery.
JOHN McLEOD.
Kingston, 22d March, 1832.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he will continue his business of *PAINTING*, in all its various branches, as usual, at his shop in the Market Square. He will have workmen of the best abilities, and will keep on hand a new and well assorted stock of *Paper Hangings, Paints, Oils*, and other articles in his line.

He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has received, and hopes still to merit a share of public patronage.

THEODORE BROCKETT.
Kingston, March 24, 1832.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Son, *Almon Potter*, having last night left his home without my consent, I hereby forbid all persons trusting him on my account, as I will be answerable for no debts of his contracting; and any person harboring or employing him after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

CYRUS POTTER.
Cramahé, March 19th, 1832.

WANTED,

A MASTER, Mate, and Steward, for the steam-boat *JOHN BY*.—None need apply but such as can produce unquestionable references as to abilities and character. Application to be made in writing to the subscriber, before the 25th of April.

DAVID JOHN SMITH.
Kingston, 29th March, 1832.