hat there is much valuable timber around the two months in the year, if not during the head waters of the Androscoggin, together whole winter; thus giving us a channel of with good water privileges, your Committee communication of from one to two months believe they may with perfect safety estimate | earlier, as well as later, than through the the quantity of boards which will be transpor- | New York canals, which, now are closed ted from that section at one half the present on an average nearly five months in the year. amount of foreign exports, say 13,000,000 feet-the cost of bringing which to market, at the rate usually charged on Rail Roads, would be about \$30,000, or the interest on

half a million. In addition to boards, there would be shooks, staves, shingles, clapboards, pot and pearl ashes, granite, hay and other produce usually sent to market from the country, together with the many articles of merchandize sent from the city to the interior-all of which can be transported at a much less rate than at present. The question as to the practicability of transporting these various articles at a rate to be sufficient business to sustain it,-and it alsecure their carriage by the road, has been fully tested on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. The Directors of that road in one of their Reports say, "The adaptation of the Rail-Road system to general traffic-that point so long disputed-has been fully and forever set at rest. Every species of agricultural productions, lime, timber, lumber, firewood, even paving stones, have been brought | 361 miles in length, and cost on an average, to Baltimore, with profit to those using the 1817,977 per mile. It has 11 inclined planes road as a means of transportation; and in return, and at an enhanced toll, but with equally profitable result. Plaister of Paris, coal, costly and expensive work. This Rail Road boards, bricks, and scrap iron have been sent into the interior. When articles so varied, such seemed to be the impracticability of the and some of them of so small value, can be carried profitably to their owners, and to the company, no doubt can exist as to the profits arising to both, on merchandise and passengers.'

It is well known that our State is a great grazing State, and that large droves of cattle are driven to Portland and to the western markets. It has been satisfactorily proved that cattle, sheep, &c. can be transported on Rail Roads, to the great advantage of the owners. Large quantities are transported on the Liverpool and Manchester Rail Road, and the testimony of Drovers and Farmers taken before a Committee of Parliament, is strongly and unanimously in favor of this method of transportation. The cattle, instead of being fatigued and kept a long while from their accustomed pasturage, come into market "as fresh as if they were just out of the field.' (See Note 2.)

will be great, particularly during the summer. A Rail Road from Portland to Quebec will not only he the shortest route from New England to Canada, but there will be the best channel of communication between the Canadas and the Eastern Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It will also be the best route for the many visiters to Niagara to return to the United States. (See Note 3.) The construction of the road would naturally increase the number of passengers from these va-

Another important source of revenue would be that arising from the transportation of British goods intended for the Canada market. With an amicable arrangement between our governments, it is believed that many of the valuable cargoes now shipped in the spring by the way of the St. Lawrence, the Rail-road; thus enabling the inhabitants of Canada to receive their spring supplies at an earlier peried than they now do by the St. Lawrence, and at a material saving of insurance; the early navigation of the St. Lawrence being very hazardous, some years resulting in the sacrifice of more lives than are loss on the wh I coast of the United St tes for

And as Iv. if this Rail-road should be lin It, and the ab ye man d arrangement between our governments efficted, your Committee believe that a large and profit the trade will be opened with time-States bordering on the Lakes. To show that this trade with the Lakes is not impracticable your Committee would refer to a Report of a Select Committee of the Legislature of N. York, upon the subject of this trade, made April 14th, 1834. They admit that the outlet by the St. Lawrence possesses a decided advantage over the route by their long canal. The Welland Canal unites the waters of Lake Eric with Ontario; it is 41 miles in length, and navigable vess Is carry 1000 bbls, of flour. The projected improvements around the rapids in the St. Lawrence are a series of canals of 31 miles, and 175 feet lockage. Goods by these canals may be let out from Lake Erie and Lake Ontario much cheaper than through their Canals. They say-" When the Welland Canal shall be completed, and the St. Lawin a letter upon the same subject, says-" It is certain to my mind, that with such a Canal as I have projected, along the St. Lawrence, and the Welland Canal in good order, that all the products of the soil from all the upper Lakes can be carried to tide water a great deal cheaper by this route than ever can be done by the Erie Canal, or any other work." He ed nearly one month earlier than the New York Canals. (See Note 4.)

Through this channel we may receive the flour, | vial-in. pork, &c. which we now receive from that section by the way of New York, subject to said to Cooke, who was leading, "I drop my the toll on their long Canal, and the freight voice there at night," (intimating that he wish- that ficulty and power which regulate and superinfrom New York. Even if we cannot supply | cd the accompaniment more piano.) You | tend the whole economy of civil government—be our own State with flour, the supply of the ci- drop your voice, do you?" said Cooke. ty and vicinity is now an important item, the | should like to be by and pick it up." annual imports here being from 65,000 to During the run of Manfred lately, he said 70,000 bbls.

of lumber to be transported on the contempla- the first scene to the last!"-[New Monthly constituency. Yours truly, ted route, with numerous other articles of pro- Magazine. duce and merchandise-that a great number of passengers must pass yearly over the roadthat British goods for the supply of the growing trade of the Canadas may be sent by itand lastly, that a new and valuable trade may be opened to the Great Lakes and the extensive and rich country surrounding them-year Committee consider the route such as to justify a minute survey and estimate of the expense, and that unless the expense far exceeds that of similar roads in this country, it will not only be a source of great prosperity to the State, but of pecuniary profit to the stockhold-

Respecting the expense, your Committee cannot be expected to make any estimate; but as the subject is now with many of us, they Agriculture, Planting and Gardening, Poetry M. Papineau, and their other leaders are afraid will offer their views respecting the description of road best adapted to the country through which it would pass, and the cost of similar roads already built.

Ours being emphatically a timber country, the cheapest road would be a single track, with

a wooden superstructure and plate rail. The cost of these roads has been from \$7000 to \$12,000 per mile. (See Note 5.) The New York and Erie road passes through a country in many respects similar to ours, and having in its highest parts from three to four feet of snow in the winter .- The estimated expense of grading for a double track, and laying a single track is \$10,000 per miledistance 483 miles.

From the great abundance and cheapness of lumber on the whole route, and the low price of provisions and labor in this section, your Committe believe that a very material saving in the usual cost of the roads will be made on

this route. With regard to the obstruction of the road

which on the amount of foreign by snow in winter, your Committee do not e, is upwards of \$55,000 per think this objection so great as to prevent the transportation of one article. Al- construction of the road. The methods which route of the road contemplated is have been already adopted to remove the snow as to take in all the lumber from the on some routes, will eventually be so improvand Presumpscot rivers, yet knowing ed as to make this road passable all but one or

Your Committee are aware that an expenditure of this kind in our State, may appear extravagant, and that to some it may seem an impossibility to construct a road on this route. The improvements made in other States have of the Bill. met with similar objections; but thus far every improvement of the kind which has been completed, has more than realized the expectations of its warmest friends. (See note 6.) The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road met with a strenuous opposition, but since its completion to the Potomac, its utility is universally acknowledged. It was said there would not cars, transporting merchandize, &c. The Al- cells. legany Portage Rail Road is perhaps the greatest undertaking of the kind in the world. This road leads across the Allegany mountains, forming a connecting link between two canals cut to each base of the mountain. It is surmounting an ascent of 1400 feet, overcome of the agricultural interests of the District. by stationary steam engines-hence a most was built by the State of Pennsylvania, and work, that many of the warm friends of improvement in that State opposed it. It has been in use about one year, and its complete

such as to warrant the belief by many that | share of the advantages emigration generally affords. another will be necessary to give vent to the business-which business it was originally said, was not sufficient to justify the expenditure. Such are some of the many difficulties overcome by other States and other people. (See Note 7.) And shall it be said of us in Maine, that we alone are blind to the lessons of experience-that with a territory nearly for hydraulic purposes, which our numerous streams as large as all the other New England States | afford,-to which may be added, the abindance and united-with a public domain which will make variety of mineral subjects, the advantages of the us among the richest States of the republicwith a commerce the third only in the Unionwith a water power unequalled in any State-Besides the transportation of lumber, mer- | shall it be said of us, that we alone, among chandise, &c., the revenue from passengers the States of this Union, were unmindful of the gifts bestowed upon us, and wanting in

The Notes on Saturday.

Horrible .- Mr. Laman Sperry, of Malone, Franklin co. having been absent from his house on Friday afternoon, 18th ult. returned home in the evening, and found his wife and four children in a most horrible condition-some of them just able to be about the house, while others were lying on the bed, &c. in a somberous, sickly and wretched state. He endeavoured to arouse them, hoping to administer relief, but in a short time one child expired in his arms. Shortly after his wife died, and in a would be sent to the Atlantic and transported by little while another child breathed its last. He procured medical aid as soon as possible, and by their active exertions the other two children were saved from immediate death, though it remains doubtful whether they will recover. The eldest child that died was about 5 years of age. Those who survived were from 7 to

10. From what the surviving children say, it is supposed that Mrs. Sperry, who has been for two or three years, by turns, a little derang.d. gathered Cicuta, or, as some call it, woodhack root, steeped it in warm water, and fed her children, and drank plentifully of it herself, with a view of saving them and herself (in the embraces of death) from penury and want, which she had frequently insisted was coming upon them, altho' it is understood that Mr. Sperry is in good circumstances.

A Machine for the Prairies .- A Kentuckian, it is said, has invented a machine called a "Cultivator," the front of which is a plough, the next part a drill, and the rear, a harrow, so that it ploughs, plants, and harrows as it moves along the field. One pair of horses and a boy, or one person, will do as much work rence improved as designed, goods may be delivered at Cleveland (Ohio) from London, for less than half what it now costs by the way of the New York and Eric Canal."—" Make the Éric Canal a public high-tome-hairth in point of expense. And Ecip. Without a previous examination by a Committee of Parliament appointed to attend laboring with the usual implements. Its parts can be separated and used each by itself. It has been tried fully and has gone into use on the Illinois prairies, it is said, and seems well suited to all smooth fields. If this is all so, the "Cultivator" will be a material help to the interests of nations, carefully; and having once imbibed true more imbible more imbible more imbibed true more imbible more imb

Tom Cooke the Leader .- Tom Cooke is certainly the most facetious of fiddlers, and is the only person at present connected with theatres who smacks of the olden says of quips and also states that the Welland Canal may be navigat- cranks. Some of his conundrums are most amusing absurdities; for instance :- "Which is the best shop to get a fiddle at?" asked a Here, your Committee believe, a new source | pupil. "A chemist's," said he: "because if of trade may be opened to our city and State. you buy a drug there, they always give you a

Once, whilst rehearing a song, Braham

How Denvil keeps sober through the play l Seeing, then, that there is a large amount | can't think; for he is calling for spirits from

## BOOKS BY AUCTION,

At Evening Sale.

JACKSON has the pleasure to inform JACKSON has the pleasure to inform his literary friends, and the public in tion, a Catalogue of new and second hand Eng- [Montreal Gazette. lish London printed BOOKS. Gentlemen forming a Library will find it worth their attention, as they consist of an assortment of scarce as well as interesting Ancient and Modern Publications, by distinguished writers in Divinity, History, Lives, Voyages, Travels | done by the Imperial Government. The Lower and Adventures, Astronomy, Philosophy, Phys- Canadians are the quietest, most inoffensive, ic, Surgery, Chymistry, Military and Naval, but most ignorant of our subjects, as a body. and Plays, with a large collection of choice that the influx of British emigrants will soon Novels and Romances, and other Miscellaneous Literature not to be met with in Canada. they detest our Government, and have long line of Public Reads adjoining, as connected Together with a variety of Portraits, Views Painters and Engravers.

commence at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms | the House would not pass a Bill for a Quaranon FRIDAY EVENING, the 24th instant, tine Establishment, or a Civil List Bill, withand continue every Friday, Saturday, and Monday Evenings until sold off .- Catalogues &c., were not paid for two years, till orders will be ready for delivery on the Monday previous.

R. JACKSON, Auctioneer. Kingston, July 10, 1835.

Catalogues to be delivered this Evening, July 22d. MR. WOOD, DENTIST,

WILL stay a few days at the Commercial Hotel.

Kingston, June 22, 1835.

# CHRONICLE & GAZETTE.

KINGSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1935.

We refer the reader to our preceding columns for copious extracts of foreign news furnished by the packet ship of the Sth of June recently arrived at New York.

The settlement of the American Indemnity Bill appears to be still in a state of uncertainty.

Lord John Russell, it will be seen, brought forward his promised motion on municipal reform. Sir Robert Pecl, in answering the speech of His Lordship, admitted that the time for corporation reform had fully arrived-and approved of the main points

Midland District Assizes .- The Court of Over and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the Midland District, will be opened in this Town on Monday next the 27th inst. by his Hon. Judge Sherwood. Mr. Attorney Gene- the Jury Law to wit; and the fouse of Asral Jameson, we understand, will attend as Council | sembly, knowing that the Council would not for the Crown. It affords us pleasure to learn that | pass it, put all the expiring laws nto one Bill, ready has, on the 70 miles of road from Balti- | the Criminal Calendar will not be very heavy on more to the l'otomac road, upwards of 1200 this occasion-there being but few prisoners in the

> As we deem the approaching Session of the Grand Inquest of the District a fitting time, and the subject a legitimate one for their investigation, we would with deference suggest the propriety of their taking into consideration the existing embarrassed state of our commerce and trade, and the evident depression

We have always considered this District in a de gree excluded from any participation in the benefits derived by the more favored and distant Districts from the great influx of emigrants into the Province; and although we disclaim attributing this to any design to postpone our interests, yet we cannot consuccess has removed the objections made to | ceal that there is no show of that encouragement in it. There are now between 300 and 400 cars our favor which has fostered many portions of the constantly transporting merchandize over this | Province into wealth and prosperity. We do not difficult route, and the press of business is envy their success; we only aim at a corresponding

> of the District, and the general healthiness of and Montreal, which is 123 niles distant, sesses a decided superiority in those solid sour- but no steamer on it as yet." ces of wealth which are afforded by the many sites navigation of the Bay of Quinte and the Rideau Canal, as well as our proximity to the best markets.

Public Sales of Crown Lands are now taking place in the District, and to be continued for the season; but unless a portion of the proceeds of that spirit of public enterprise, which is the those lands is applied in making roads into the rear highest ornament of a free and enlightened townships, and agents appointed to supersede the necessity of Settlers applying at Toront, we do not see what great advantage we are to derive from the Sales in question. We do therefore think that the Grand Jury owe to the District a firm and dispassionate investigation of the matter.

> We regret to observe that Dr. Anglin, of the 66th Regt. has lately been violently attacked and robbed on the streets of Quebec. An account of the particulars of this atrocious affair, will be found among

We learn by the Quebec Mercury received this morning, that the perpetrators of the above outrage

We leave it to our friend " Colonus," who is now absent, to dispose of the complimentary paragraph bestowed upon him in the Montreal Herald of the reserve,

Parliamentary Qualifications .- The following article, which we copy from the Montreal Morning Courier, we would iccommend to the attentive perusal of our readers. If the recommendations conveyed in it were acted upon in this Province, many of our Legislators would not appear so much out of kelter as they often Ho.

Sir,—I lately chanced to be looking over the pages of a short Treatise on the ancient Constitution of the Parliament of Scotland, which first appeared in 1703, and of which there is no doubt that the celebrated patriot Fletcher, of Siltoun, was the author; when, at page 61, I perused the following singular passage: -

"It would seem that to deserve the consideration of our Parliament, Whether it were not fit to make a law, that no Lord should be capable of being admitted, nor no Commoner capable of being elected a Member of Parlian ent, without a previous examinasettlement of Illinois, and other prairie states. just ideas of government in general, they would not be so easily brought to comply with arbitrary Princes, (or Demagogues) as too many have been of ate, because of their ignorance."

Now, Sir, considering the present extraordinary political condition of this Province-the palpable ignorance of the majority of our constituency-the still more gross and glaring ignorance of our Representatives-and their liability to become subject to the influence and arbitrary dictation of a few unprincipled leaders, I leave it with you and your readers to consider how far a similar enactment might not be conducive to the improvement of our legislators in capacity and knowledge. I would only add, that if it be necessary to serve an apprenticeship to the learned professions, why should not legislationequally subject to some similar initiatory process? Legislation is the highest and most important trust with which an individual can be endowed. Nothing, therefore, can be more necessary, than that the capacity and integrity of the representative should correspond with the confidence and necessity of the

July 16.

The Naval and Military Gazette of 30th May, contains a letter from Canada, which we subjoin, not as presenting anything novel to our readers, but as a proof that correct information of the state of the colony is steadily general, that he is preparing for sale, by Auc- spreading among our countrymen at home .-

Canada .- We present our readers with the following interesting extract of a letter from a British officer of long standing, settled in Upper Canada, dated 6th April:-"A crisis has became in possession (the Deeds of which are now arrived when something decisive must be to be exhibited on the spot to the Arbitrators.) outnumber thein, and destroy their old laws; endeavoured to bring it into disrepute. The and scarce Prints, some by eminent Designers, last elected House of Assembly, in consequence of the electora! law, consisted of 72 French | bitrator appointed on his part. The sale of the above mentioned Books will | Canadians, and only 8 British. Last year, out tacking other matters to it. The judges, came out to pay them out of the military chest! For this purpose £31,000 was advanced, and the Government was obliged to form a Quarthe Agency of the London Alliance Fire antine Establishment.

sanctioned by the other two branches of the legislature, nor was he acknowledged by the

Secretary of State. Lord Aylma called upon the house to withdraw this item, they refused to do so; consequently they adourned, and all went home without doing anything, which compelled his Lordship to prorouge the Parliament and refer to England. The truth is that we are not yet sufficiently advanced to legislate for ourselves. There is it the Lower Province no qualification for members. The great majority of the present fouse cannot read and write; and, some months since the foreman of a grand jury at Monreal told the judge that he could not read the bills of indictment; and it turned out that, of the 24 jurymen, only one could read. The judge was obliged to appoint an amangusis. Happily, that law has expired; it we incautiously passed by the Legislative Conicil, and approved by the Governor, under the conciliation system, about two years since. All the provincial laws are passed for peiods of four years; when, if not renewed, hey expire. Some were good, others very muck the reverse : instead of renewing them separarly as hereto-

The Council amended and reurned it, by which time a quorum could not be found in the Assembly. There is now meremedy but to repeal the act of 31st Geo. S. which gave us a constitution, and either put us under a Governor and Council, or unite he two Provinces, and establish a reasonale qualification for members of the Assently. In this case it would be necessary to change the capital; and where it can be is now the grand speculation. Montreal is indefinible, and too near the United States. Precott, Brockville, and Kingston, are the sane. Looking to the prospective interests of the Provinces, Bytown should be the capital, beause it is an impregnable military position, sich an one as is not to be found in either Provnce. A fort here, would arrest an army of 50,000 men. It is a reasonable distance from ite frontiersay 40 miles, and it is exactly suidistant between the capitals of Quebec and Toronto, or say 300 miles from each. It is also at the We maintain that we are favored, on an average, head of the navigation of the Ottawa; and with an equal fertility of soil with any portion only 12 miles of land journey letween this our climate is proverbial. Our District also pos- and for that 12 miles there is a casal for goods,

#### RIDEAU CANAL.

Arrived .- July 19th, -Steamboat Thomas Mc Kay, loaded with merchandize; Consignees, Samuel Morley; E. C. Binley; Hill & Iriggs; Quarter Master Murray, Hon. J. Macaday, Kingston. D. McNabb, Hamilton. W. Muirhead, Brantford. G. Savage & Co. Toronto. Doctor Allen, Napa-

21st.-Steamer Rideau, Captain Brown, with a detachment of Artillery, and having larges "Noah of Hawksbury" and Iroquiois in tow, the former laden with Artillery Stores, and the latter with Goods. Consignees, T. McNider, E. C. Binley, S. Morley,

The Company's Barges are now fitted up with masts and sails in order to proceed by the St. Lawrence to Montreal, which it is said they can do in two days, while they return by the Rideau Canal in Tow of Steam Boats in Your day, making the Trip from Kingston to Montreal and back, in six days.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, the 16th inst., by the Venerable Archdeacon Stuart, Mr. THOMAS ROGERS, Jr. to Miss HANNAH SILVERSIDES, both of Kingston.

BY AUCTION, TATILL be sold on Tuesday next, the 28th instant, in the Market Place, without

RINGSTON.

which is now doing as profitable a business as any Boat running. TERMS .- One fourth of the purchase money down, and the remainder in three, six, and nine months, with approved endorsed notes. Sale at 12 o'clock, precisely.

J. LINTON, Auctioneer. Kingston, July 21, 1835.

AUCTION.

FINO BE LET by Auction, on Thursday, the 30th July inst. the premises at the corner of King and Store Streets, formerly occupied by Walter McCuniffe, Esq. for the term of one or two years, at the option of the nurchaser. Also the shop and house adjoining, now occupied by Mr. Sewell.

The above well known premises are situated in the most central part of the town, and will be positively let to the highest bidder. Sale noon, and possessson given immediately after

> R. JACKSON, Auctioneer.

Kingston, July 21, 1835.

### CHARLES SEWELL, Watch and Clock Maker,

N returning thanks to the Gentry and Inhabitants of Kingston and vicinity for the patronage which they have favored him with during his residence in the town, begs leave to inform them that he has removed his business to No. 171, south side of King Street, Toronto, nearly opposite to the store of Messrs. Lesslie and Sons, where he will be happy to attend to any orders he may be favored with. Kingston, July 22, 1835.

## NOTICE.

LL Persons having claims on His Majes-A ty's Government for Damages sustained in the construction of the Rideau Canal, are required to forward them, with as little delay as possible, addressed

> On His Majesty's Service, CAPTAIN BOLTON, Senior Royal Engineer, Rideau Canal, (Claim for Damages.)

Naming the Townships where the Lands are situated, the Concessions, number of Lots or parts of Lots, whether Crown Lands, or Clergy Reserves, and if obtained by Grant or Purchase; stating also the period when the party 2nd. In all cases a Diagram and Certificate of a Sworn Survey as to the extent and nature of the Damage sustained to Lands, must accompany the claim, noting any quantity which may have been overflowed before the construction of the Canal, and marking thereon any

with the lots surveyed; and the claimant must state the name and residence of the Ar-Sd. Persons desirous of having their claims arbitrated upon as speedily as practicable, are requested to pay strict attention to the several points mentioned in this Notice.

Royal Engineer Office, Rideau Canal, 14th July, 1835.

The House would not indemnify him for Assurance Company for this District, begs to these expences but called (at the same time) inform the public that Thomas Askew, Esfor a warrant to pay their own contingencies, quire, of this to wn, will, in future, attend to including a large sum for Mr. Viger, their the affairs of the Company in this and the Disagent in London, whose embassy was not tricts of Prince Edward and New Castle. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Kingston, July 11, 1834.



AGRICULTURE

A Meeting of the Midland District Agricultural Society held at Bath on Monday the 6th July, 1835. JOHN MARKS, Esq. Vice President for the County of Frontenac in the Chair, and

Mr. THOMAS RICE, Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the object of the present Meeting was to ascertain, whether the Township Committees, appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Society in April last had succeeded in Collecting the sum required by law (£50,) to be raised by the Society, to enable the Society to make application to government for the bounty of £100, granted annually to each District for the encouragement of Agriculture in this Province when the following returns were made to DAVID JOHN SMITH, Esq. Treas-

Township of	Adolphustown,				 	 5 15		 £5	7	6				
16	Camden and Sheffiel	d (u	mited	)	 	 	 en en en en en en		nor	none.				
**	Ernestown,	٠٠.			 	 	 	 8	0	0				
**	Fredricksburg													
**	Richmond,				 	 	 	10	0	0				
44	Kingston,													
**	Pittsburg,													
.4	Portland,													
**	Town of Kingston,													
**	Loughborough, -								none					

Resolved-That any further subscription which may be made, along with the above sum, shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer on or before the 1st day of September next, and that the Collectors who have not now made any return shall be called

Resolved-That the Government bounty, and the sum subscribed by the Town of Kingston, shall be divided between the Counties of Lennox & Addington and Frontenac 'in proportion to the amount which shall have been paid to the Treasurer by each County on the 1st day of September next.

Resolved-That the thanks of this meeting be returned to Mr. Thomas Wilson for his zeal and exertion in obtaining subscriptions in the Town of Kingston.

Resolved-That after the 1st day of September next that each County shall form themselves into District and separate Societies to choose their own Directors and Secretary, and make such other arrangements as may be necessary for Cattle Shows and Resolved-That the thanks of this Meeting be voted to John Marks, Esq. for his

conduct in the chair, and for his general steady attention to the best interests of the Society. To which Mr. Marks returned his acknowledgements for their good opinion of his endeavours to promote and benefit the Society-and expressed a hope that by steady perseverance the Society would flourish and do all the good to the country that the Legislature intended, for if we can in these bad times, so far exceed by our subscription the money required by Law, we surely may expect, when the value of Agricultural Improvement shall be better known in the District, and the times become better, to carry forward the business of the Society by cheerful subscriptions, instead of the present unpleasant practice of begging from door to door-before we part,

In alluding to what is termed the present bad times, I do not attribute the languid state of our Towns and villages to any thing connected with the Agricultural class of the community, but believe there actually do exist, in all our Towns, an over population of Mechanics, and Tradesmen's families, in proportion to the number employed in the cultivation of the land in the surrounding country-hence we require more and better Farmers, and all will go well.

By order, THOMAS RICE,

Bath 6th July, 1835.

WATERLE - training of the righteness Society for the County of Frontense will be held at the Court House at Kingston on Thursday the 3rd day of September next. for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary for the Annual Cattle Show-and to apportion premiums, &c. &c. &c.

After the meeting Mr. Macpherson, Peter Davy, Mr. Casey, Mr. Batt, Mr. Marks and others, held a consultation to devise some measure to draw the attention of wealthy settlers and farming people to the many advantages of their purchasing among the valuable and cheap farms now disposable in the Midland District and near Kingston. particularly some beautifully pleasant situations in the fertile and well settled part of what is called the Garden of the country, the Bay of Quintie, and also of many valuable, eligible and cheap situations in the rear Townships of the District-to which end it was proposed that information should be collected at the expense of the Agricultural Society, of all the farms in the Bay of Quintie and other parts of the District, now in the market for sale, which may be purchased Cheap-setting forth the situation, improvements, accommodation, and the price of each Farm, with the terms of payment, and that this information be obtained and put together in the shape of a pamphlet-and that one thousand or more copies be printed-100 to be sent to His Excellency Sir John Colhorne, the Lt. Governor, the remainder to be sent to some persons in England, Ireland, Scotland, Quebec and Montreal for the information of al! persons coming to reside in Upper Canada.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Midland District Agricultural Society, Six Shares of the Steam Boat | Held at Adolphustown, for the Counties of Lenox & Addington, July 15, 1835. PRESENT

ALLAN MACPHERSON, JOHN CHURCH, PETER DORLAND, JAMES FRASER, WILLET W. CASEY, PETER DAVEY, PHILIP J. ROBLIN, HENRY DAVIS,

ISAAC INGERSOLL, and GEORGE H. DETLOR, It was Resolved,

1st .- That each Township Board of Directors shall be authorised and required to award the following premiums, viz. For the first best cultivated Farm, containing 200 acres and over, ..... \$10 Second....."..... " Third..... Second....."..... " Third....."..... " Second ....." ...... " Third.....

That the Board of Directors for each Township appoint the Judges to take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock for this year and that the view take place before the ensuing harvest shall commence

2nd.—That a Cattle Show take place at the Napanee village on the first day of the September Fair.

3d .- That the following Premiums be awarded on that occasion-viz. S6 For the Second best 2 Calves For the first best Brond Mare First Ram Second Third First best Bull, from 2 to 5 years First 6 Ewes Second First best Milch Cow, from 3 to 8 years First Boar Second Second Third Third First best 6 Calves First Breeding Sow Second Third First best 4 Calves First 2 Cheeses weighing 16 lbs. Second Third Second 4th-That no premiums be awarded to any person not a Member of the

Society. 5th-That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and that two

hundred hand-bills be printed of the same for distribution.

ALLAN MACPHERSON, Chairman. G. H. DETLOR, Secretary. N. B. It is also in contemplation, (should the funds warrant,) to award

premiums for the best specimens of home-made Flannel, Cloth, and Socks, which may be exhibited at the ensuing Fair. FOR SALE,

SALE OF CROWN LANDS. THE Public are informed that there will be a Sale of Crown Lands by Auction in "Highlander," with her present com-L be a Sale of Crown Lands by Auction in the town of Chatham, in the Western Dis- plete equipment. She is engaged for the trict, on the first Tuesday in June next; and summer in a lucrative business, and will be adjourned Sales will afterwards be held at the sold with or without her Contracts. She is same place on the first Tuesday in the months | too well known on the Lake to need descripof July, August, September, and October fol- tion. Approved negotiable notes will be taken

first Tuesday in June next, and afterwards on the third Tuesday in the months of July, August, September, and October following.

The numbers of the Lots to be offered, and further particulars may be known by applying to HNNRY J. JONES, Esq., Chatham, or at this Office. Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, ?

Toronto, May 11, 1835. SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

THE Public are informed that there will Le be a Sale of Crown Lands by Auction in the town of PeterBorough, in the Newcastle District, on the first Tuesday in June next; and adjourned Sales will afterwards be held at the same place, on the first Tuesday in the months of July, August, September, and October following.

The numbers of the Lots to be offered for Sale, and further particulars may be known by applying to ALEXANDER M'DONELL, Esq., Peterborough, or at this Office. Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, ?

Toronto, May 11, 1835.

Sales will also be held in Sandwich on the OGDEN CREIGHTON, Esq. CLIFTON, FALLS OF NIAGARA.

July 16, 1835.

HE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to re-L linguish business in this Town, takes this public method of notifying all persons indebted to her, to make immediate payment. H. MAIR.

Kingston, 15th July, 1935.

Wants a Situation,

A N AGED PERSON, acquainted with business that would be useful about a Grocery or Hardware Store. Satisfactory proof of habits and honesty will be given by applying at this office. Kingston, July 10, 1835.

HIHE Subscriber begs to inform all persons indebted to the late firm of HART BROTH-ERS & Co. to settle with Messrs. Charles Willard & Co., who are authorised to grant all just claims and receive acquittances.

HENRY HART. Kingston, 8th July, 1835.