come from England and established a Bank | villifies, probably through ignorance. I am here. Mr. Green was once a friend of Mr. not sir, afraid or ashamed to say that I am an Ridout, and never was there any ill-feeling | Orangeman in principle, and I am not ashambetween them-nor most probably never would but for Mr. Truscott. These unfortunate dif- | Orangeman and an Irish Protestant which I ferences are of a most unpleasant nature, but | feel proud in saying is to support, with their they arose from causes wholly of a private lives if necessary, the Altar and the Throne, nature. It is necessary that I should call your | and their motto is, "To fear God and Honor attention to the remarks of the counsel for the the King." plaintiff:-he spoke of hostility, and of the manner in which the Bank of Upper Canada for commemorating the 12th of July in this had sought to crush the Agricultural Institu- country or indeed in any other. I am, Sir, of tion. And he has endeavored to charge the a different opinion. Irish Protestants are the Bank of Upper Canada with the acts of which | descendents of English and Scotch families, Mr. Ridout as an individual might be guilty. | many of whom obtained large tracts of land as Perhaps the learned gentleman, from his con- an inducement to instruct the aborigines in nection with a newly, or I may say an unfledg- habits of industry and civilization .- Again, ed institution, called the Farmers' Bank- | Sir, and it will hardly be believed, but an thinks that the cashier in the U. C. Bank and I rish historian gives it as a fact, that one of that of manager in the Farmers' Bank are si- their Kings solicited, in the most imploring milar situations-there is, however, a very | manner the King of England, to establish the wide difference. But the learned gentleman tells you that the expressions used by the defendant were the climax of all the injuries sustained by the Agricultural from the U.C. Bank :- they first tried to discountenance them | ing out, name, name,) when Mr. D. answerby refusing to take their paper-then he tells | ed him in his own peculiar manner .- " Arrah you they run upon them, and the injuries re- shure Henry II. was the Monarch of England, ceived were almost too great to be traced ;- and Mr. M'Deermud the Irish .- God rest his if they could have traced or proved any injury | sowl !"-Great Laughter. [The real Simon done them, they would not have neglected to Pure was Mr. M'Murrough not M'Deermud.] have done so. All this tale of the Bank of Upper Canada taking part with Mr. Ridout, | ber of English and Scotch families settled in is merely illusory—they have not done so, and well aware of the existence of personal ill-feel- Last and South, and the Scotch nearly altoing between Mr. Truscott and Mr. Ridout- gether in the North. In process of time the they have done every thing to discountenance any expression of such feeling on the part of their officer. That it was of a private nature | produce first jealousy in the minds of the nahe held letters in his hand that would prove | tives, and 2dly, a deadly hatred, accompanied it, but was prevented from bringing them for- by a strong desire to dispossess them of their ward from feelings of delicacy to the parties. But I will shew from what has fallen from their own witnesses, that this is the case-it is enough for me that there was personal hostility-that point I believe is conceded, and it the most cruel bondage for the space of 50 therefore follows that if these words referred | years !!! Yes, Sir, said Mr. D. warmly, the to the parties themselves, they are not action- | bondage of the children of Israel in Egypt, or able, and this action it may be fairly deduced | the captivity of the Jews in Babylon were as is brought forward now to gratify private pique | nothing, compared with the sufferings of our than for any necessary protection to their business as Bankers-this may be deduced from the circumstance that the witness was desired to notice it, after he had stated what he had | furled the proud standard of England and Proheard; and the witness said they could not testantism in Ireland! which the remnant of be injured in his opinion, and beside him he | the persecuted Protestants gladly rallied round states there were only Dr. Horne and the de- with their lives on their swords, and on the fendant present-which incontestably proves | memorable banks of the Buoyne obtained their that it was not intended-and if Mr. Kidout | emancipation. Now, Sir, said Mr. D. it is cannot communicate with his friend but this for commemmorating so glorious an event as man must run home and tell it, and Captain | this, that 20,000 Orangemen and 100,000 Irish Truscott says down with it, and immediately | Protestants which this Colony contains, are to commences an action, while they cannot prove | be insulted and put down by the puny efforts that another single soul heard it-and you, of the learned Doctor. The children of Israel | Province. gentlemen, will not show your approval of commemmorate their deliverance from captisuch conduct by any verdict of damages. But vity, even to this day, with feasting, and to Mr. Ridout's remarks of "I wonder who songs of joy; and I do hope that so long as the they have swindled out of all this" merely was | sun shines in the firmament, that Irish Proas if we had said "I wonder who they have testants will never cease to commemmorate persuaded to have taken their notes for ours" -aware that their insertion of "& Co." was | with the children of old,-" May our right merely a deception-and they had no credit | hand forget its cunning when we cease to rein England it was perfectly natural that he member" the glurious and immortal memory should say so. But do these words imply any of our deliverance. It is preposterous prething more than idle words? I think that if any of those young gentlemen who are now | tholics commemorate Catholic Emancipation in my office were to come and tell me of some- | if they will, and form societies to march in thing spoken against me by some person at a procession; let them take the Orangemen's distance, I would scarce have told him to note motto, viz : to " Fear God and honor the it down, and then commence a prosecution-I King," and play the Duke of Wellington's should rather have told him that a mere trifle | march, &c., and I'll be bound to say, no Orlike that was better unnoticed-and I must | angeman or Protestant will molest them. quote a sentence I once heard-" That the character which requires the tinkering of the | the Resolution affect religious processions, law to support it is not much worth."-There are, certainly, some transactions which may be so discolored-though part of the transaction may be true-yet from the false coloring it receives it becomes in effect altogether a falsity—the mixture of truth and falsehood may render it necessary for the person so treated to | they call the Host, otherwise their God and come into a court to separate the truth from the falsehood, and get justice done to his character, which otherwise might have been sullied from the fair appearance which these statements wore. But these statements made by Mr. Ridout, never could have been heard of to their Roman Catholic neighbours, he knew but for the plaintiffs themselves-Mr. Ridout | of Bishop M'Donald's health to be drank in would not himself have stated it-Dr. Horne an Orange Lodge not long ago, accompanied has not spoken of it-and it was only in their | with all due honors. In conclusion, said Mr. desire to prosecute Mr. Ridout that it was | D. I sincerely hope that as the designs of the made known-under these circumstances | designating Mover of this resolution are so where was the injury either received or intended to the character of the plaintiffs? I may safely answer, none. In my remarks, gentlemen, I may have taken up too much of your time-but it was necessary to my client. It speeches in this publication.) is a serious thing for him to be thus brought forward under a charge, which, if true, would render him unworthy of the situation he holds, for he has no right to mix his private quarrels with the public duties of his office, and he | 4. feels seriously hurt lest it should be supposed he would thus abuse the trust represed in him. The language was uttered in private, and had | hill, Trotter-10. Decided in the negative by the messenger who happened to overhear it, possessed the least sense, it never would have come before the country. This action is founded on malice-if, however, in the remarks made by my client, you do not consider that he was actuated by malicious feelings, you cannot bring in a verdict of damages, and if you look to the time, the place, and to whom the remarks were addressed, in fact to the cir-

part of the defendant. any evidence.

The Judge delivered his charge to the Jury who, after a short absence, returned a verdict for the plaintiffs of £50 damages, and 6d costs.

> ORANGE SOCIETIES. From the Toronto Recorder. CITY COUNCIL. Monday Evening, October 26.

Alderman Carfrae in the Chair. Dr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Doel, moves that it be resolved that a Committee be appointed to draft a Petition to the Legislature, at its next Session to be signed by this Council, praying that a bill be passed to suppress all Societies united by illegal oaths and compact, and Processions, professing to celebrate particular eyents.

On the question being about to be put, Mr. Dixon rose and said, that it was with great regret he felt obliged to make any observations on the subject of this resolution, as he considered that the Council had no right to interfere in such matters, but as it had been forced upon the Council, he would consider himself highly culpable were he to give his vote without expressing an opinion. It is, said Mr. Dixon, the sincere desire of the learned Doctor to promote a greater degree of peace and harmony than exists at present, between Irish Protestants and Roman Catholics, that he has taken so much pains to press this motion. If we are to judge by the inattention of this gentleman to his Magisterial duties on that bench, (pointing to the bench.) and his endeavors in this council to procrastinate and nullify every exertion put forward for the improvement of the city, in a species of aggravated language delivered with solemnity, and containing nothing; surely we cannot come to that con-

No, Sir, (continued Mr. D.) his object is to produce dissention and mischief, for it is my opinion that he could look on with complacency and see the parties exterminate each other with daggers, for the sake of forwarding Rad- the School, from 9 till 12, and from 1 till ical electioneering objects. (Hear, hear, hear.) o'clock, the hours of teaching. The principles and objects of Orangemen he | Kingston, October 14, 1835,

ed to say further, that the principles of an

It has been said that there is no necessity laws and institutions of England in his country, and that he and subjects would swear fealty to him as their liege lord for so doing .-(Here Dr. King interrupted Mr. D. by cry-

By such means said Mr. D. a great numthe country, the English principally in the descendants of those families became the most wealthy in the kingdom, so much so, as to property, which ultimately was accomplished by what is called the Irish Massacre of 1641! wherein 300,000 Protestants were slaughtered in cold blood, and the remainder driven into

It was, said he, at the expiration of this time that William, of Glorious Memory unthe valour of their forefathers and exclaim sumption to attempt it. Let the Roman Ca-

I would ask, continued Mr. D. how would supposing the Roman Catholics of this Province thought proper to imitate those of the Lower Province? In Montreal, when those processions are passing through the streets, if a Protestant happens to meet them, and does not bow down, or take off his hat, to what Saviour, a doctrine that many believe to be Idolatrous and damnable, what is the consequence? Why it is just this, he is knocked down like a dog, and has no redress.

As a proof that Orangemen bear no ill will fully developed, that he will stand alone, and that the votes of this Council will brand him with shame as deep as the mark set on Cain. when driven from the presence of his Maker! (We regret our inability to give the other

After some hours spent in discussion, the Yeas and Nays were taken as follows:

Yeas .- Doel, Ketchum, King, Morrison,-Nays .- Beard, Dixon, Duggan, Gurnett, Henderson, Monro, Nichol, Rennie, Thorna majority of 6.

Mr. Dixon gives notice that he will on tomorrow, move for the reading of that part of the journals of this Council that relates to Mr. Hume's letter, with a view of moving that that part of the proceedings be expunged.

Moved by Mr. Beard, seconded by Mr. Hencumstances as a whole, and you must feel sa- | derson, that the Mayor, Aldermen Gurnett tisfied no malice was intended, at least on the and Harper, and Messrs. Creig and Stotesbury, do constitute the Board to be appointed The Counsel for the defence declined calling under and by virtue of a law of this City, passprotect the Common Sewers of this City to regulate the use thereof by the inhabitants and for other purposes relating to the Common Sewers.

> to-morrow move a series of Resolutions on the subject of Societies, united by illegal oaths, and compacts, and pretending to celebrate particular events.

> W. L. Mackenzie, Esq. M. P. P. and Dr. W. O'Grady of Toronto, passed down in the William 4th yesterday, on their way to Quebec; to witness the progress of Reform under Lord Gosford .- [Toronto Recorder.

> > THE CHURCH.

The Hon. and Right Rev. Bishop Stewart of Quebec, arrived here on Friday, from Toronto, in Upper Canada .- [Quebec Gazette.

Yesterday, the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, preached in the English Cathedral, in aid of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and the collections made amounted to upwards of £80. He preached both in the morning and afternoon, and in the tenures of the French Canadians, appears to land being alive. evening attended the Chapel in St. John Su- us very unwise, under such laws the Province burbs. His discourses are said to have indicated enlarged views, drawn by a cultivated and searching mind, with a delivery very im-

ON MONDAY pext the 19th inst. Mr. Patrick Macgregor, will open a School in the house belonging to the Midland District School Society called the Lancasterian School House. The branches taught will be the Greek and Latin languages, the several branches of Mathematics, Grammar, Geography, and the elements of a commercial education.

to Thos. Kirkpatrick, Esq. or to the Rev. J Machar; and afterwards to Mr. Macgregor at

KINGSTON, WEDNESDAY, MOVEMBER 4, 1935.

We present our readers with a copy of an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor adopted by the Magistrates of this district, in Quarter Sessions, held in the Town of Kingston on the 13th ultimo. This address points out the necessity of a second circuit of the judges of the King's Bench every year, and prays his Excellency to recommend the measure to the next session of our provincial parliament. Similar addresses from the other districts, we think ought to be presented to insure the success of a measure so loudly and so generally called for. The importance of a semi-annual circuit is palpable to every member of the community. We therefore hope that this address will meet with that consideration which the subject so justly merits.

We are not among those who cavil at trifles or complain without just grounds, of any apparent remissness of persons in office respecting the performance of such duties as they may owe to the public. We cannot, however, pass over unnoticed the seeming cold neglect and inattention with which the several addresses from the Magistrates and the Grand Inquest of this district on the subject of settling our rear Townships, and directing, under proper management, a portion of the vast emigration which is annually taking place, to the fertile lands to be found in our rear unsettled townships. The Magistrates in Sessions so far back as April last entreated his Excellency to extend to the Midland District a portion of that fostering care acknowledged at his hands in more favoured and favourite portions of the Province-and the Grand Jury in July last repeated the request, urging as the best mode of commencement an appropriation of money for the purpose of opening roads into the wilderness, and appointing agents to superintend and manage the matter as in other districts. Both addresses, however, as far as we know to the contrary, yet remain unheeded at Head Quarters.

It is distressing to us to notice this apparent neglect, while we are daily informed of the progressive advancement of other districts in population and wealth,-while we frequently hear of heavy capitaland improvements in less fertile and more remote districts-while we hear of a Van Sittart-a Boyce -a Mountcashel-a Jameson-a Wallace-and hundreds of other rich and respectable gentlemen who are daily purchasing thousands upon thousands of acres in the Newcastle and other Districts, urged there in preference to our neglected section of the

We can scarcely think it fair that so far back as the fifth range of townships in the Newcastle district should be surveyed and improved to a distance of 80 miles in rear of Lake Ontario, where the lands are inferior; and leave even the third range of our townships, only 25 or 26 miles back of Kingston, a complete wildowness without even a common BLAIZE to guide or breet the settler.

To His Excellency Sir John Colborne, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of and Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

Quarter Sessions assembled, most respectfully beg leave to bring under Your Excellency's notice the absolute necessity which, it is obvious to them, exists, of a semi-annual circuit of the ner and General Gaol delivery, in each District. In consequence of the increase of population, there is an increase of crime, as well as of litigation of private rights, and instances similar to those requiring the late special Court in all the Districts of the Province, and unhappily compel the Magistrates to urge the matter thus on Your Excellency's consideration.

Although by that special Commission the Gaol of this District was delivered on the they would not admit they were married, in 29th day of the past month, yet the Calendar now affords four instances of commitment for felony since that time of such unfortunate individuals, there may be individuals innocent of the offences laid to their charge, but who them. Her brother and Jane Hyland's father must remain incarcerated until the next annual Circuit, unless the general wish for a second Circuit be in the meantime acceded to, herein operating injuriously to the accused and to the pecuniary interests of this District.

The Magistrates therefore most respectfully entreat Your Excellency's early and serious house for America, Jane Hyland was far adattention to the subject, and that Your Excellency will be pleased, (if you see fit) to recommend it to the consideration of the Legisture at its next session.

Court House, Kingston, ? 14th Oct. 1995.

Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada .-On Tuesday the 27th ultimo, the Legislature of the Sister Province, met for the dispatch of public business. The Speech of His Excellency the Earl of Gosford, on opening the session, will be found in another part of this day's impression. This document is of more than ordinary length, and in our estimation well ed the 8th of October inst; Entitled an Act to written. Its tone is conciliatory as far as words can make it so, but that His Lordship has succeeded in fulfilling the expectations of the French faction, appears to us extremely doubtful; and on the other hand we fear that Dr. Morrison gives notice that he will on the concessions which His Excellency has thought it advisable to make, will be any thing tell the Adzits any thing of her brother's forbut pleasing to the British party. The unqualified granting of the contingent accounts, ry of Jane Hyland's death. Last Saturday appears to us as a very objectionable measure; a measure which could only have been adopt- at Waterloo. She came to Wm. Ely's house ed from considerations of mere expediency. and upbraided Alexander Ely with his conduct Yet, if these accounts contain, as we believe in marrying Elizabeth Adzit. He recriminate they do, heavy items illegally introduced, we ed by accusing her of having robbed him of do not see that the King's representative is warranted in sanctioning an unlawful imposition upon his Majesty's faithful subjects in Hyland said on this occasion, that she had the Lower Canada; nay more, we are inclined to think that His Lordship, in this instance, has the accused desired her to produce. (It apexceeded the powers vested even in the Royal peared, however, that this document could not prerogative.

The hint thrown out by His Excellency respecting the continuance of the seignorial can never prosper; they are altogether at variance with the fashions of the present day. Parson Scott; his marriages were no mar-Upon the whole, however, we think the Speech riages. When he was going to be married he Mrs. Hardy's satisfaction, that I am possessa good ome, and delivered in good faith, and for took his woman to Scott's to be married, but our own part, we are not inclined to cavil at Scott refused on the ground that they had not the concession of minor points, when we see that the great constitutional questions at issue are not surrendered.

On Monday a case of Bigamy came on before the sitting Magistrates, which excited a

part of the country a short time ago, and went rying under such circumstances, but advised PRICES CURRENT IN KINGSTON MARKET. to reside with their brother, Wm. Ely, at Waterloo; while there the accused had paid his address to a daughter of Mr. E. Adzit, and finally married her. Their matrimonial felicity was not however of long duration, for in a short time after their union a lady of the name of Jane Hyland, also a native of the Emerald Isle, made her appearance, and claimed the person of Alexander Ely as her own particular property, alledging that he had married her about 3 years ago, in the County Leitrim in Ireland-that they lived together until a short period before coming to this country, and that she was the mother of a child by him. which child the said Jane Hyland averred she had left in Ireland under the care of her father. Mr. Adzit on hearing of this Lady's claim, very properly endeavored to withdraw his daughter from the house of the accused, Ely however refused giving up the lady, alledging that although he had lived with Jane Hyland, he had never married her, and consequently that his marriage with Elizabeth Adzit was in every respect legal .- Mr. Adzit victed, and has received with earnest attention however seemed to have formed a different the religious consolation afforded him by the opinion, for having induced the parties to come | Revd. Mr. Cartwright and the other Clergyto his house to visit Mrs. Adzit, who was then men, who visited him, and who have bestowed sick, he prevailed on his daughter to remain in upon him the most unwearied attention. her paternal home, while he brought the affair before the legal authorities which produced the lately granted him, he expressed no hope of ulpresent investigation.—

had been married in Ireland but did not think to experience. his marriage was a legal one-told him that his wife Jane Hylands had died of Cholera at

Eliza Ely examined .- Was a sister of the

recused. Friend seven on night months with Alexander Ely and Jane Hyland, in the county Leitrim, Ireland, in 1833; they lived together as man and wife. Lived a year before the marriage with Alexander and another bro-Upper Canada, and Major General Com- ther; kept house for them. Knew Jane Hymanding His Majesty's Forces in Upper land before she was married. Said that Jane Hyland sent word to her brother that she in-The Magistrates of the Midland District, in tended coming to his house on a Particular day, that they might go to Parson Scott's to get married. She came the day appointed. Saw them go out in the direction of the cler-Judges of the Court of King's Bench, for the gyman's; when they returned, both said they purpose of holding Courts of Oyer and Termi- were married. It was her opinion at the time that Jane Hyland was going to be married without her father's consent. Her brother told her before he went out with Jan Hyland that he did not intend going to Parson Scott, of Oyer and Terminer conceded to this Dis- but that he would go to his uncle's, and there trict by Your Excellency, are daily occurring remain until he got a settlement With her (Jane Hyland's) father. She (Eliza Ely) considered them as having been legally married. She heard them several times remark, that in order to force the father to a seltlement. Subsequently the father, brothers and sisters afterwards set out together to Belturbet, to buy stock for a public house which her brother intended to keep. Her brother go money from the father for this purpose; could not say vanced in pregnancy. They lived very quietly together. Heard nothing of them until about a year ago, when the accused arrived at her brother's house at Riviere de Lomp, below him relative to his wife. He said she had on her arrival at Grosse Isle.

> He afterwards admitted that she was not dead, and that he did not know what had become of her; that they had quarrelled about money matters, Jane Hyland's father not having given him enough; and in consequence she had left him and gone off to America. The brother with whom they were living at the Riviere de Loup, died; in consequence of which event, they came up together to Kingston, to see their brother William, at Waterloo. She was present at the marriage of her brother with Elizabeth Adzit. She did not mer marriage, she believing her brother's stoweek Jane Hyland came to Mr. Armstrong's, money and valuables before leaving Ireland. and asserted he was never married to her. certificate of the marriage in her trunk, which be found.) On cross-examination, the witness acknowledged that the accused had warned her not to say any thing relative to Jane Hy-

Wm. Ely, the brother, examined .- Never had heard from his brother in Ireland. Knew their parents' consent. Did not know why, under such circumstances, he went there to be married unless it was that young heople did not care much how they were married, so they did get married. On Alexander's arrival at Waterloo, he told him he had been married to For further particulars apply, till Saturday, considerable degree of curiosity .- The person Jane Hyland, and that she robbed him of most accused, is a young man of the name of Alex- of his substance, and he had to sell his farm ander Julin Ely, a native of Ireland, who came to enable him to leave Ireland. He told witto this country in October, 1834. It seems Ely ness that she had died at Grosse Islie. Witand a sister named Eliza Ely, came up to this ness did not remonstrate with him albout mar-

him, by all means, to wait until he got a chance of a wife from the Old Country.

The evidence here closed. Mr. Manahar remarked, that no legal proof having been brought forward to substantiate the forme marriage, the Magistrates had no power to proceed farther in the matter. He regretted that such was the case, for from the evidence that had that day come before them, little doubt could be morally entertained of the guil of the accused. He hoped, however, that this case would be a warning to families residing in this country, to beware of admitting strangers into the bosoms of their homes with such slight prior acquaintance as had been posses sed by the Adzits.

EXECUTION.

This morning at 10 o'clock, the unfortunate murderer, Robert Watson, gave up his forfeitlife to the outraged laws of his country. Since his condemnation he has evinced much contrition for the crime of which he was con-

When informed of the respite which was timately escaping the extreme penalty of the E. Adzit examined by Mr. Manahan, Ely law, but continued assiduously to prepare himtold him while courting his daughter, that he self for the awful change which he was about

For these some days back his resignation

and composure have been uninterrupted, with Grosse Isle, heard him lament her death with the exception of momentary fits of horror, as tears in his eyes, felt much affected when he he contemplated the near approach of the final saw the accused so overwhelmed with grief- struggle, which he then knew was inevitable. after the marriage was informed that a wo- But these feelings were merely transitory, and man named Jane Hyland had come to Water- quickly yielded, apparently, to more comfortaloo, and declared herself the wife of Ely-had, ble imaginings. 'The Revd. Mr. Cartwright on getting this information, taxed Ely with remained with the condemned until a late hour his baseness, and asked him why he had not last night, engaged with him in those sacred ists passing us by and making extensive purchases | told him that he had a wife living, Ely replied | offices of religion, which alone can sustain the that the story would not have told so well- criminal in that most trying period which imhad subsequently withdrawn his daughter mediately precedes the last moments of sufferfrom the house of the accused (as we already | ing. He passed the night alone, and at 8 o'clock this morning was again visited by Mr. Wm. Ford examined .- Knew nothing of Cartwright, who remained with him to the the parties concerned in this affair. Had last. He maintained in the morning the same heard of the clergyman (Scott) who, it was degree of fortitude which he had exhibited the stated, had married Jane Hyland. He lived night before. He walked firmly to the foot of two miles from Sligo; was a clergyman who the steps leading to the last scene of his sufwas generally known as marrying couples ferings, where he expressly stated that he enwho wished to have the business done quietly. tered Belleville on the morning of the day of the murder, with no intention of taking away the life of Caldwell, but acknowledged that he went with the design of inflicting some trivial injury on his person. He expressed his gratitude for the great attention shown him by Mr. Cartwright and the other Clergymen who had visited him, he acknowledged the many kindnesses he had received from the Sheriff--and returned his thanks to Mr. Ashley and others, for the humane services which they had rendered him ever since his condemnation.

He requested the executioner to let fall the in Montreal, L. C. under the name of Henry drop the moment he stood upon it, and finally | Hart & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual begged Mr. Cartwright to read the 51st psalm, which desire was immediately complied with. He then assended the steps and advanced upon the fatal platform, where as if desirous of hastening the movements of the executioner, he turned his headround, seemingly to signify his readiness for the event; the drop immediately fell, and after a short convulsive struggle life became extinct. After remaining suspended the usual time, the body was lowered and placed in a plain deal coffin, to be given up to supposed that the execution would not take | York Emigrant. place before 12 o'clock, but we understand of Jane Hyland were in the habit of visiting that the event was precipitated by the desire of Watson himself.

On Monday Evening last, a man named McArdle was brought from Bath, in the Kingston Steamer, in custody of the proper officers, how much. When witness left her brother's under a warrant of committal to Kingston jail, for having stabbed John Johnston at a horse race near the above mentioned town. It appears Johnston and McArdle had quarrelled some time ago at a camp, meeting, in consequence of which a grudge had subsisted be-Quebec, where she was then residing. Asked | tween them ever since.—They unfortunately met at a Horse race on Monday last, near left Ireland before him, and that she had died | Bath, when their mutual animosity was evin. ced, and a fight between the parties ensued. Johnston, who was a powerful man, was likely to become victor, when McArdle drew a knife and stabbed Johnston in the abdomen, inflicting a frightful wound, from which there is little hopes of his recovery .- We are informed to-day that Johnston is since dead.

> Referring to the projected Wolf hunt, on Long Island, we are requested by the resident Farmers thereon, to state, for the information of all intending to partake in the sports, that in consequence of the existence of many swamps on the Island, so favourable for the escape of these animals, by their cunning disposition to lie in concealment wherever there may be any chance of their being passed unobserved; it is their opinion that the chase will be attended with more success, by waiting until their swamps are so frozen over, that the sportsmen can follow his game at pleasure, within the limits of the Island. A few days of best materials and workmanship, for sale at notice will be given of the time and place of meeting, probably about the middle of next

In allusion to the remarks made in this Paper last Saturday, we have much pleasure in giving the Copy of the following letter :-

(COPY.) Kingston, 3d November, 1835. DEAR SIR,-The unpleasant rumours affecting your character, which some designing and malicious characters have raised, have, at your solicitation, caused me to enquire fully into the matter, and I am glad to state, for yours and ed of documents, under oath, disproving those calumnies, and shewing satisfactorily that those rumours were without the slightest foun-

I am, Dear Sir, Your Obt. Servant, A. MANAHAN, J. P. To Mr. Thomas Hardy, Kingston.

BIRTH. On the 29th ult . Mrs. John Cameron of a Daughter. LANKS-A great variety for sale at the Chronicle and Gazette Office.

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g	Pork, fresh, do		-	-	0		4	0	0
-	Hams, pork, do		-		0	-	a		B
Ь	Butter, do	-			0	71	-	ŏ	8
-	Candles, moulds, -		-		o '	7		ě	74
٦,	do. dips, -			-	ō	7	a	o	1
	Soap,		-		O	0.00	a	ŏ	4
	Eggs, pr. doz			_	ŏ		a	ö	9
	Fowls, couple,			-	1.		a	ĭ	8
e	Pork, mess,	_	_	2				85	ő
	do. do. prime mes		1	<u>.</u>	QO.	100		75	ŏ
	do. prime,	٠,	_	0	65			00	
			-		00				0
2			-		35	100	å.	0	0
-			-					37	6
	Hay or ton	-	-	-	0	41	a	0	5
e	Hay, pr. ton,	•	-	•	35		24.	40	0
-	Wood, pr. cord, -	•	-	•	6		a	7	6
-	Beef, pr. cwt	-	-	-	17			50	0
1	Pork, do. do	-	-	-	22		a	25	0
	Wheat, per bush.	•	•	•	3		a	4	0
	Indian Corn, do. do.	-	-	-		7.7.7.	a	0	0
5	Indian meal, do. do.		-		3	6 .	a	4	0
- 1	The second secon			7 8					

MR. JENNINGS can conveniently accom-modate three more young gentlemen as boarders; they will be prepared, as may be required, for College, the learned Professions, or the Counting House. Application may be made at his Academy, next to the Lancasterian school, or at his residence, Point Street. Kingston, Oct. 26, 1835.

Fresh Arrivals.

UST landing, by the Subscriber, from the Iroquois and Dolphin Barges, now lying at the Ottawa Company's Wharf-20 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar,

5 " Double refined Loaf do. 30 Chests assorted Twankay, Young Hyson and Bohea Teas, 6 Puncheons fine flavour'd Jamaica Rum,

5 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Otard Dupuy & Co's brand. 6 Pipes Hollands, 2 " fine old Port Wine.

3 " East India Madeira, 6 Hhds. Brown and Gold Sherry, 2 Pipes L. P. Teneriffe. 30 Quarter Casks Bordeaux Vinegar,

6 Barrels Cod Oil, 150 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 100 " Poland Starch, 3 cwt. New Cod fish, 20 Barrels North Shore Herrings,

20 " Mackarel, 100 Boxes Digby Herrings, 20 Barrels Stockholm Pitch, Tar & Rosin, 150 Coyles fresh Liverpool Rope,

with a general assortment of Ship Chandle-GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

25 Assorted Anchors, from 44 lb. to Scwt.,

Kingston, Oct. \$1, 1835. NOTICE.

THE Copartnership beretofore existing between us, in Kingston, U. C. under the name and style of Charles Willard & Co., and

HENRY HART, CHARLES WILLARD. Kingston, Oct. 30, 1835.

Information Wanted

F JOHN EVANS, a native of Cardigan, South Wales, who arrived in Quebec in 1831. Should this meet his eye, he will have the kindness to write to his nephew, addressing to Thomas Phillips, at Mr. John Dawson's, merchant tailor, Kingston, U. Canada. It will be taken as a great favour if the the surgeons for dissection. It was generally above can have a few insertions in the New

Kingston, October 19, 1835.

NOTICE.

LL persons are hereby forbid purchasing A a NOTE OF HAND, for the sum of two pounds seven shillings and sixpence, Currency, dated about the last of September, given to Lewis Daley, by the Subscriber, as no value has been received for the same. (Signed)

NIRAM SPOONER, Kingston, Oct. 26, 1835.

Barber and Hair Dresser, MARKET SQUARE, KINGSTON,

S grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the public. He hopes to merit a continuance of it. Razors HONED and DRESSED. January 27, 1835.

THE assignment made to us of the debts, &c. due to the late firm of Mulbolland & Twigg, is now released in favor of Mr. Henry Mulholland, to whom alone all the outstanding debts are to be paid.

ARTHUR FOSTER. DANIEL CAFFRY, A. CAMERON.

Kingston, 7th Oct., 1895. STEEL PENS, &c.

TUST received and for sale by the Subscriber, a quantity of superior Steel pens, Swan and Goose Quills, Permanent Ink and common Writing Ink, by the gallon, quart or pint, and Red Ink in bottles.

JAMES MACFARLANE. Kingston, June, 1935.

Just finished, a large assortment of Account Books,

Montreal prices. Blank Books or Paper, well and correct-

y ruled to any pattern, at short notice. JAMES MACFARLANE. Kingston, June 1, 1835. For the Chronicle & Gazette.

JAMES MACFARLANE has just received an additional supply of the following : Daboll's Arithmetic, Ruger's do. Flute Melodies, Peter Parley's Geography, Introduction to the English Reader, Methodist Hymn Books. Kingston, June 1, 1835.

WANTED,

BOOK-KEEPER and General Clerk, a None else need apply. OR. JACKSON, single man, of sober, steady liabits.

Auctioneer. Kingston, October 30, 1935.

JYST RECEIVED.

ND for sale by the Subscriber, 100 reams of WRITING PAPER, consisting of Foolscap, Pot, and Quarto Post. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Kingston, Sept. 30, 1835.