

Chronicle & Gazette,

AND KINGSTON COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

NEC REGE, NEC POPULO, SED UTROQUE.

Twenty Shillings per annum, if paid in advance. At the end of the year, Twenty-five Shillings.

VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1836.

NO. 16.

NOTICE.

To Chelsea, and other Pensioners who are paid by the Commissariat. THE Assistant Commissary General hereby notifies the above description of persons that they must make personal application at the beginning of each quarter, to the Commissariat Office for their Pensioners. In cases when Pensioners reside a distance from a Commissariat Office, which might render it inconvenient or expensive to the Pensioners to apply at the beginning of each quarter, or if from sickness or other good cause application cannot be made personally even once in the year, an officer will be sent annually to visit those stations to identify and pay those who cannot for these causes present themselves at a Commissariat Station. The Pensioners are enjoined to keep possession of their Instruction Papers as their Reasons will be paid only to them in person on their being identified thereby. It is further notified that the Government will not under any circumstance recognize Agents, or the claim of any individual for debt contracted by the Pensioners. Commissariat, Kingston, 15th March, 1836. } 75z

SCOBELL'S

INSPECTION STORE. R SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot Ash, Beef, and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the past year; and he begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Inspection Business from the Hon. J. Kirby's Store to the large and convenient Store and Wharf of Mrs. Forsyth, lately occupied by Mr. A. McDowell, where he will be always ready to inspect such articles as may be consigned to him for that purpose; and he hopes, from his long experience, punctuality, and strict attention to business, still to merit the approbation and support of the public. N. B. For Sale, 5000 lbs. weight of Smoked Hams. 3000 do. Cheese. 3000 do. Upper Canada Butter. 2 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use. 900 Barrels Salt. R. SCOBELL. Kingston, April 14th, 1835. 57z

FORWARDING.

UNITED LINES OF THE RIDEAU AND ST. LAWRENCE.

THE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU FORWARDING COMPANY beg leave to notify their friends and the public generally, that they have United their Line with that of the Canada Inland Forwarding and Insurance Company. Although a decided preference has just been given to the Rideau Line from the superior craft in which goods are forwarded as well as the certainty with regard to time and diminution of risk attending the transport, yet some objections have been raised to the Canals being closed earlier in the Fall than the River St. Lawrence, and to obviate these objections the Company intend this Union to keep a full supply of Boats on the St. Lawrence, not with a view of doing their business generally by that route, but to accommodate their Customers in the spring and fall, as well as to meet every possible contingency that might take place on the Canal and restore to the Company the fullest confidence of the public. To facilitate the Transport of Goods destined for the Ports of Lakes Ontario and Erie, the Company have arranged for their transshipment at both the Ports of Prescott and Kingston, but from its eligibility, intend the latter to be the principal place of transshipment, when the Rideau Canal is re-opened, and no advance on the present rate of freight will be demanded from their regular customers when the Rideau Canal is open in the fall. Their Stores at Prescott are those of the Canada Inland Forwarding Company, and Mr. W. Dickinson, their Agent, will continue to conduct the business there. Goods forwarded by the Rideau Canal will not be insured unless ordered by the owners; those that may be forwarded via the St. Lawrence will be insured by the Company unless otherwise directed. Mr. E. Hackett of the Canada Inland Forwarding and Insurance Company will at all times be ready to receive orders for this Company, to whom as well as the Company's Agents at Montreal and Kingston application may be made. E. CUSHING, Agent, Montreal. W. DICKINSON, Agent, Prescott. G. BRUSH, Agent, Kingston. June 25. tim

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Provincial Legislature at its next sittings, for the enactment of a Law authorizing Foreigners to possess Real Estate, in free and common Socage, in this Province, under such stipulations as may be found necessary to guard against Political interference, or undue speculation tending to monopoly. Kingston, 10th August, 1836. A. MANAHAN, J.P., M.P.P. John Cameron, Lawrence Herchmer, J.P., T. Briggs, Jun. A. McNabb, R. B. Armstrong, James Sampson, J. Macfarlane, J.P. John Strange, J.P. Geo. W. Yarker, John Mowat, T. Macdonald, Joseph Bruce, Douglas Priestly, S. Muckleston, S. A. Irons, W. M. Duan, E. H. Hardy, R. McLean, Thos. Mer., Wm. Thirkell, Thos. Buford, John Roy, Charles Willard, Wm. Garratt, James McDonald, Geo. Armstrong, P. Fleming. The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—July 4.

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL. Lord Morpeth moved the order of the day for the committee on the Irish Church Bill. The House then resolved itself into committee. The fifth clause was agreed to, with a proviso added to it on the motion of Lord Morpeth. The appropriation clause having been read, Lord Mahon rose to move that it be struck out of the bill, contending that the question of the inalienability of church property admitted of an compromise and of no concession. (Hear, hear.) A debate, which lasted the remainder of the evening, ensued, but as the question has already been before the public *ad nauseam*, we do not think it necessary to enter into it at any length. Mr. Poulter contended that the bill did not in reality alienate any portion of church property, and observed that not a syllable had been heard from the other side about reforming the many and grievous abuses of the church until the appropriation of a part of its revenues was demanded. (Hear, hear.) Mr. E. Tennent spoke at great length in opposition to the clause, and contended that the question of appropriation was now much less popular than it was two years ago. Mr. M. J. O'Connell supported the clause, and showed that whatever the opinions of the people might be, a great change had taken place in those of the hon. member for Belfast, (Mr. Tennent) who about the time mentioned, had sneered at the lords as the "teeth traumasitters" of a foolish race. Sir F. Trench contended that the measures now taken tended to nothing but the destruction of the established church, and that ministers were the mere creatures of Mr. O'Connell. Dr. Baldwin supported the clause, and disclaimed any wish to see the catholic clergy coerced with the state. Lord Morpeth spoke at some length, principally in refutation of certain charges advanced by Mr. Sergeant Jackson against the commissioners of public instruction. In reference to the comparative income of clergymen in England, Scotland and Ireland, his lordship made a statement to the following effect:—"In England and Wales the number of benefices were 10,719, the average income £285, and the population (church of England) 10,14, and the number of acres 3460. In Scotland, the number of benefices and the income for each £240, the population 2,000, the number of acres 2148, and the square miles 233. In Ireland the number of benefices belonging to the Established Church, were 1250, the average income £294, the population 631, and the number of square miles 25." He was prepared to maintain that this measure would have the effect of much more nearly apportioning ecclesiastical revenues and duties; and, in addition to crowning recommendation, that in the present perverse and lamentable state exhibited by the church in that country, the clergy of which might be well said to be composed of militants or brigades—of men who are either starving or enduring the worst privations, or who were drawing down upon their heads the curses of those who were supposed to be their flock. (Cheers from the Ministerial, and faint cries of "Oh!" from the Opposition benches.) I don't (said the noble lord) say that this is a right state of things. I don't say that it is either proper or christian that it should so continue. (Renewed cheers.) Much better would it be in my opinion, if instead of sanctioning a system by which the clergy of the Established Church are either compelled to eat the bitter crust of want and impotence, or to spill the blood of those entrusted to their spiritual care, as well as to endeavor to hush the cries of their families for bread—the committee were to accede to the present bill, unshorn and unadorned of that principle which, perhaps for the last time may now be made available towards effecting an immediate settlement of this question, and supplying an assured provision to the existing clergy. Coupling then the other provisions of this measure with that which has, I am led to believe, the sanction of public opinion, without which no adjustment can be real and satisfactory, we hope and think that there is sufficient advantage resulting from it to the bulk of the people to induce them to give it their cordial acquiescence. (Much cheering.) Mr. Jackson contended that the statements he had made were correct. Mr. Stiel made a long and brilliant speech in support of the measure. He did not agree with those who thought it useless to carry the bill through the remaining stages, and send it for the purpose of abrupt repudiation to the House of Lords. (Cheers.) "I do not think," said he, "that this bill will suffer by the condemnation of those to whom every opportunity ought to be afforded of confirming the impression which they have taken so much pains to produce in their own regard. If they will not do justice to Ireland, let us give them means enough to perform another act of justice, of which Ireland will not be the object, of which Ireland will not be the object. (Hear, hear.) For my part, notwithstanding the temporary obstacles in the way of this measure, of its ultimate success I have no doubt." (Hear.) He then contended that a majority of the people of England, as well as

of the Peel parliament, were in favor of the settlement of the question, and that the principle on which this bill was founded, was the only basis on which a settlement could rest. (Cheers.)

Lord Stanley contended that the true aim of Mr. O'Connell and his supporters was to abolish the church establishment in Ireland, and that the principle on which the appropriation clause was founded was a most dangerous one, inasmuch as it gave the state an interest in reducing church property as much as possible, and thereby tended to disturb that harmony which ought to subsist between them. He said that his noble friend at the head of his Majesty's government had, with the rashness which belonged to a younger man, admitted in the House of Parliament that the bill would inflict a heavy blow on the Protestant interest in Ireland, and proceeded to contend that ministers were driven on by others to the adoption of measures which, as men acting on their own individual judgment, they would have been desirous to avoid. In the course of his speech the noble lord read Mr. O'Connell's letter to the people of England, commencing on it as he proceeded; and having made some assertion relative to Mr. O'Connell, which that gentleman said "was untrue," his lordship protested against the interruption in most indignant terms. Several members rose to order, and a scene of indescribable confusion, which lasted for some time, ensued. Among those who rose to order was Lord J. Russell, who said that the interruption of the hon. and learned member for Kilkenny was most disorderly, but appealed to the chairman to say whether he would allow the noble lord (Stanley) to make charges against ministers, imputing to them that they were not acting on their own opinions, but were driven on by others to adopt a course which they did not in their hearts approve. The noble lord had attributed motives to them of a most scandalous nature. The Chairman decided against Mr. O'Connell, and in reference to the complaint of Lord J. Russell said that a distinction must be made in the application of particular terms to individuals and to bodies of men. He had not expected that the charge made by the noble lord (Stanley) would be objected to as disorderly, but that it would be refuted in the course of the debate by some of the noble lords or honorable gentlemen who sat on the right of the chair. (Hear, hear.) Lord Stanley then proceeded to contend that it was a perfect illusion to say that this measure could be either final or satisfactory; that by its government would introduce a dangerous principle, carried into effect by dangerous machinery, and guarded by no provisions of a proper kind; that it would tend to the destruction of the Protestant church in Ireland; and that he trusted that before long the government would see that by their diminishing majority in that house that they had the people of England against them, and against their plan of dealing with the property of the church in Ireland, in the same way as he was satisfied that plain sense and plain reason were against it;—(cheers)—and that they would never be permitted, under the fallacious hope of effecting a compromise, to sacrifice the Irish Protestant church, and the maintenance of the Protestant religion in Ireland, to arguments which, if they meant anything at all, led to this necessary conclusion, that for the Protestant there should be instituted a Catholic ascendancy in Ireland. (Loud cheers.) Mr. O'Connell defended his own letter, and justified the arguments drawn from the statement of facts contained therein. Whilst such things were allowed to continue, who was it that gave the blow to Protestantism?—(cheers)—Was it he who insisted on the plunder of 9990 Roman Catholics, who never saw their clergyman, or was it he who said that this was a state of things which brought scandal upon the Protestant church, inflicted an injury upon the Catholic people, and ought, therefore, to be discontinued? (Cheers.) He maintained that the noble lord Stanley was the bitterest enemy to Protestantism. (Hear, hear.) The noble lord's disposition towards Ireland was very well known—(hear, hear!)—and when he spoke of the condition of that country, it was with pleasure, with animation—nay, for once, there was even a smile upon his face, when he said of another man, of a silver plate upon a coffin. (Loud cheers.) After alluding to the various measures brought forward on this subject, including that of Sir Henry Hardings, during the Peel administration,—each less favorable to the clergy than its predecessor; the honorable and learned gentleman then said—"I tell the noble lord that a compromise he may get this year. He may not get it next year. (Very great cheering from the Ministerial side of the House, responded to by ironical cheers from the opposition side.) Every hour is diminishing the value, and increasing the price. That was the style in which the noble lord gave protection to the Church of Ireland. Alluding to the House of Lords, he asked what had been the effect of the accumulated majorities in this House in favor of a measure of justice to Ireland? Did they make one single allusion to it? What hope then was there, that by whatever numerical majority a measure favorable to Ireland might be carried in this House, it would be more favorably received by the House of Lords.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH. (THREE-FIFTHS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIBED IN ENGLAND, AND THE REMAINDER ARE RESERVED FOR THE COLONIES) WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL. LONDON DIRECTORS: GEORGE DE ROSCO ATTWOOD, Esq. EDWARD BLOUNT, Esq. ROBERT DRAYTON, Esq. SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, BART. ROBERT CARTER, Esq. WILLIAM ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq. JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq. JAMES DAVIE, Esq. OLIVER FAIRBANK, Esq. ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, JUN., Esq. WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq. GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P. JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of Capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been established.

The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them. A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted. Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of Parliament. A Deposit of £10 sterling per share to be paid within a period to be named in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment. After payment of the Deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 sterling per share, at such intervals (not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the bank into operation, of which due notice will be given.

The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons resident in the Province of Upper Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office at Montreal, on or before the 10th day of August next. ROBERT CARTER. New York, 14th July, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION. To ROBERT CARTER, Esq. Post Office, Montreal. Sir,

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 sterling each, upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement. I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, Signature at length, Place of abode, Date.

Bank of Upper Canada. PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stock-holders of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the remainder of the present term, in the place of the Hon. PETER ROBINSON, who has resigned, and for business which will be then communicated. By order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT, Cashier. Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 15th July, 1836. The Editors of newspapers who have usually published for the Bank of Upper Canada, will be pleased to give this notice one insertion. FOR SALE. A quantity of excellent writing Ink, at the Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and Brock Streets. 96z

THE MANSION HOUSE, Kingston, U. C.

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to notify to the Travelling Public, that he continues to occupy this extensive and well known Hotel. The Mansion House is pleasantly situated in Stone Street, being the principal and central street in Kingston; is convenient to all the Steam Boat Wharves, and an establishment of this kind in the Upper Province can surpass in the excellence and comfort of its apartments, bill parlors and bedrooms (thirty-four in number) all of which are furnished in the very best style. The Hotel has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is at present in most excellent order and condition for the accommodation of the Public. The subscriber having kept a Hotel for many years, has acquired experience in that line, and therefore trusts, that with unremitting attention to the comfort of his guests, he will continue to merit public patronage. In the rear of the Mansion House there is a LARGE YARD. And extensive Stabling, and where a Livery Stable is constantly kept. The Mansion House Carriage and Porters will always be in readiness to convey Passengers and Luggage to and from the different Steam Boats. S. CARMINO. Kingston, June 22d, 1836. 103z

To Merchants and others. LANDS FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of valuable Land, is offered for sale on most advantageous terms. It is situated only a few miles from the Village of Berlin, in Waterloo Township, Gore District—and is not exceeded by any in the Province, for fertility; and is in a good settlement—containing about 15 acres clearing Land whereon is erected a Log Dwelling House, &c.—A good title will be given, and possession may be had immediately. This Lot would well suit a small emigrant family, with limited means, and afford them a snug and comfortable home. The terms are moderate. Apply, by letter, (post paid) or personally, to H. W. PETERSON, Waterloo Township, Gore District, U. C. June 1st, 1836.

CELTIC SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the time for receiving the Essays as advertised by the Society, is postponed from the 1st of August to the 10th of September next. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Secretary. Kingston, 27th July, 1836. 81z

RULING MACHINE FOR SALE.

CHEAP for cash. Apply at the office of the Chronicle & Gazette.

Information Wanted OF Wm. HARRISON, an Englishman, supposed to be in Belleville, U. C., or Geneva, U. S. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his brother JOHN HARRISON, Front Street, Kingston. 6th August, 1836. Editors will confer a particular favor by copying the above.

"COMMISSION OFFICE."

THE undersigned being about to establish a Depot for the reception of West India DRY HIDES, begs leave to inform his friends and the Tanners of this Province and the adjoining States, that he will be happy at all times to receive their orders and furnish the article at the lowest New-York prices. J. B. CLARKE. Kingston, 1st July, 1836. 6z

LEATHER.—SOLE and Upper, of various Patterns.—CALF SKINS, KIPS, &c. &c. for Sale by LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. Who will keep a large assortment constantly on hand.—May 18. 18z

JUST finished, and for sale at the Book Store on the corner of King and Brock Street, a large assortment of Account Books, of best materials and workmanship, for sale at Montreal prices. Blank Books or Paper, well and corrected to any pattern, at short notice. Kingston, June 1, 1835.

FOR SALE. AT the Commercial Wharf, Kingston, foot of Stone Street, WHISKEY, SALT, PLASTER OF PARIS, & WATER LIME, by the Subscribers. TRUAX & PHILLIPS. Kingston, 23d May, 1836. 95z

NOTICE. WRIGHT & INGERSOLL have BEER for Sale at Mr. Florence Donoghue's Tavern, Kingston, in Barrels and smaller quantities, to suit purchasers. Fredericburg, 10th January, 1836. 57z

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the different Districts will be as follows: Town, District, Court Commencing. Cornwall, Essex, Monday 1st August. Brockville, Johnston, Tuesday 9th August. Perth, Perth, Monday 22d August. Kingston, Midland, Thursday 1st Sept. Hamilton, Gore, Monday 1st August. Sandwich, Westm., Monday 22nd do. London, London, Tuesday 30th do. Niagara, Niagara, Thursday 8th Sept. Aulher's, Newcastle, Monday 22d do. Paris, Prince Edw., Wednesday 5 Oct. Toronto, Home, Monday 17th Oct.

Of which all Sheriffs, Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and the Peace Officers, are commanded to take notice. By order of the Court, CHARLES C. SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas. June 25. tim

CROWN OFFICE.

June 20th, 1836. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the different Districts will be as follows:

Kingston, July 4, 1836. The U. C. Gazette will insert this.

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MONTREAL OFFER THREE PRIZE MEDALS for the three best ESSAYS that may be presented on the following subjects:—

1. On the connection between the language and the character of a people.
 2. On the physical history of rivers in general and of the St. Lawrence in particular.
 3. On the circumstances which affect climate in general, and the climate of Lower Canada in particular.
 4. On the comparative adaptation of prairie and forest to the settlement of a new country.
 5. The changes that have taken place in the habits of exotic plants cultivated in the northern parts of America, particularly as regards the changes induced on their agricultural and horticultural properties.
- The conditions are— 1st. The Essays shall be presented on or before the 30th of February, 1836. 2d. The Essay may be in French or English. 3d. The names and residences of the Authors must be concealed: to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, or otherwise it shall be destroyed. 4th. The successful Essays shall remain the property of the Society. 5th. The Society reserves to itself the right to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essays on any particular subject appear deserving of it. The Essays are to be addressed to J. S. M-COAN, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society. ANDREW H. ARMOUR, Recording Secretary.

The Editors of all public papers in the British Province, will confer a favor on the Society by giving an insertion to the above, or by inserting it in the editorial columns of their respective journals.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has received invoices of the following articles per the ship Thalia from Liverpool, and are now on the way from Montreal, viz. Black and Blue Superfine West of England Cloths, Olive Green and Medley Cassimers, do. do. Double and Single Mill'd Cassimers, do. do. Fancy Buckskins, the latest London patterns of Valenita and Marselles Vestings, with suitable trimmings for the above. The whole will be found inferior to none in the Market both for durability and cheapness. The latest fashions always received, and Gentlemen accommodated with suits in twelve hours. J. O. takes this opportunity of requesting those customers whose accounts are of long standing to call and settle as they are a scarce article in Market, and at the present time would be very acceptable to him. JOHN O'LIPHANT. Kingston, 14th Jano, 1836. 101z

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by John Strange, Esq. and others, to the Legislature at its next Session, to form a Company for the construction of a Turnpike Road from the Town of Kingston to the village of Napanee, in the Township of Richmond, in the Midland District. Kingston, 3th July, 1836. The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next session, for the amendment of the Charter of the Mariposa Foundry Company, requiring an increase of its Capital to £250,000, and praying that express Banking Privileges be granted to the Company. A. MANAHAN, JAS. MACFARLANE, JAS. SANFORD, GEO. W. YARKER. Kingston, 8th August, 1836. 11z The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for the improvement of the River Trent, according to the plans and estimates made by N. H. Baird, Esq. by aid of the Provincial Government; or by any other act, that farther application will be made for an Act to incorporate a Company to carry that improvement into effect. A. MANAHAN, JAMES MACFARLANE, GEO. W. YARKER, T. MACRIDDER, JOSEPH BRUCE. Kingston, 8th August, 1836. The Upper Canada Gazette will please copy this notice.

CITY OF TORONTO AND THE HOME DISTRICT DIRECTORY, with Almanac & Calendar, for the Years 1836 and 1837. This work is now in the press, and will be completed about the 15th of August next. It will contain an Alphabetical List of the Inhabitant Householders of the City of Toronto and its Liberties, as well as an Alphabetical List of the Inhabitant Householders of the 52 Townships of the Home District, distinguishing the number of the Lot and Concession. It will contain a register of Civil, Ecclesiastical, Commercial, Legal, Medical and Miscellaneous matter,—the Act of Incorporation of the City of Toronto, and the Laws enacted by the Council, a Post Office Table, &c. &c. As this work will contain so much information, alike useful to the stranger, the Inhabitants of the City, and of the Home District, as well as the Inhabitants of the Province generally, its circulation will be great, and it therefore offers an excellent medium for Merchants' Advertisements, which will be inserted at a rate as may be agreed upon with the proprietor—GEORGE WALTON, Chaworth's Buildings, King-street, City of Toronto—or upon the usual terms. An early application is requested. Toronto, July 29, 1836. 11z Editors of Newspapers inserting this will have a copy of the work sent them.

FOR SALE. ABOUT 7,000 acres of LAND, situated in various parts of Upper Canada, cheap for ready money only. Will be sold to Lots to suit purchasers. Apply to C. Hatch, Land Agent, or to J. LINTON, Auctioneer. Kingston, August 13, 1836. 13z

JOHN CLANCY, or DAVID CLANCY, who emigrated from the County Cork some four years past, are informed that the infant children of John Whelan, and Ellen Clancy his sister, are now in Kingston under charge of Mary Daly, their mother having died on the passage out.—The children are destitute, and the uncle are requested to come speedily to their assistance.—Further information may be had on application to Mr. Manahan. Kingston, 16th July, 1836. 5z

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the Chronicle & Gazette Office, a TOWN-SHIP MANUAL, newly bound, comprising all the laws now in force relating to the townships; among which are the Highway and Assessment Acts; new township meeting Act; The Laws respecting Boundaries; Line Fences and Water Courses; Lun-keepers; the Law and office of Constables; the Law of Landlord and Tenant; distress for rent; Court of Requests Act; Summary Punishment Act; Jury Law; the Law relative to Mills and Mill Dams; Flour; Pot and Pearl Ashes; Slaughter Labour; Travellers; Weights & Measures, &c.; and on many other interesting subjects. By the Author of the "Provincial Justice." Price one Dollar. Kingston, December 5, 1835. 84