Illustrious and excellent Sir, I have the honor to advise your Excellency of the receipt of your despatch to-day, accompanied by two copies of the orders which your Excellency received from the Government at Lisbon, as well as a quantity of proclamations published by Sr. Don Pedro, Duke of Braganza. In reply I have to say to your Excellency, that to avoid the further effusion of Portuguese blood, the propositions, a copy of which your Excellency transmitted me, are acceded to .-As it is permitted to Don Miguel to embark at any port, and in any vessel of the four allied nations which he may select, he chooses the port in Sines, or some other port in Algarves, and an English vessel; and I wish to know whether her Serene Highness the Infanta Donna Isabella Maria, who is in the town of Elvas, desires to accompany him. It is proper now that we proceed regularly, for which purpose I await the orders of your Excellency. am ready to be present at any place you may appoint, if you think it will further that end. Cod preserve you many years.

Evora, 26th May, 1831.

(Signar) June Annones on Aceses Lens Licut. General.

To His Ex. Count de Saldanha.

The Captain General of Estremadura, under date of May 26th, announces that the town of Yelves has acknowledged the authority of the Queen, Donna Maria II. and that Gurumena, Campomayor, and Oguela, were about to follow the example.

SEVILLE, June 1, 1834.

day, His Excellency the Secretary of War confirms conjuncture.

(Signed) THE PRINCE OF ANGLONA. CAPTURE OF DON CARLOS AND DON MIGUEL. CADIZ, June 1 .- Civil government of the province of Cadiz .- The captain of the port has just favored me with the following intelligence:

"A felucca has arrived from Ayamonte, the captain of which says he left there night before last, bringing a letter for the Captain General of the De- noble Duke himself, without appealing generally to to a vacant pastoral charge, the major part of the partment, and states that the Infantes Don Carlos and Don Miguel had fallen into the hands of the Spanish troops at Evora, having been delivered up variance with the established rules of that house .-by their own men; also, that four wagon loads of (Loud cries of "hear.") silver had been captured. No other news.

(Signed) LUIS DE COIG.

I hasten to communicate this agreeable intelligence to the loyal city of Cadiz, and the other population of the Province, for their information and

JOSE DOMINGO DE VIDART.

Cadiz, June 1, 1834.

ALGIERS. An official report, dated Algiers, May 23d, addressed by General Voirol to the minister of War, announces that the numerous depredations committed by the Hadjoutes upon the lands and flocks of his majesty and the constitution of the present adthe Beni Khalil, having exasperated that Arab tribe in a high degree, he resolved to punish the Hadjoutes, and compel them to restore the cattle they ad tograther with a considerable part of the Beni-Moussa, assembled at Bonffarich in the night of the I can say nothing but this -- that if that speech de-17th, to form a van guard. Gen. Bro, with several batallions, 100 horses, and three field-pieces, was ordered to march upon Haouch Smara. His instructions were not to attack the Hadjoutes if they would restore the cattle they had taken. The latter, imagining they could escape with impunity, fired some shots upon the van guard, which immediately fell upon them, and this attack being supported by Gen. Bro, they offered little resistance. They fled, leaving behind them 400 or 500 head of cattle, which were given to the people of Beni Kha-The Hadjoutes suffered some loss. The next day the troops advanced with the intention ef scouring the forest. A flag of truce was sent by the Hadjoutes, but the conditions of peace proposed not being accepted, the forest was scoured by the troops, who found immense flocks, which were bestowed on the Beni Khalil and the Beni Moussa. Tents, camels, and bales of wool were also carried off. We had three men killed and five or six wounded, and the auxiliary Arabs also suffered some loss. The troops having thus obtained for the Beni Khalil more than had been taken from them, set out on the 20th on their return, and the next day arrived at Douera. ENGLAND.

# HOUSE OF LORDS-June 6.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES. ceeding to the order of the day, to address a few stances connected with this subject; but I must words to their lordships on a subject which he had protest distinctly and decidedly against any interhoped would have called forth the attention of some pretation which the noble duke or any other peer other noble lord better qualified than himself to do may put upon the changes that have unfortunately it justice-he alluded to the late changes in the Ad- lately taken place in his Majesty's councils, leading ministration. He was very desirous their lordships to the conclusion that there is in those who remain should be rightly informed as to the precise footing on in his Majesty's confidence any other than a sincere whichthe about-to-be-completed cabinet would stand. | and conscientious desire to maintain by all the means He feared he must conclude, judging from circum- in their power, inviolate, in efficiency, in dignity, stances which were too notorious, that it was formed | and in usefulness, the established church of these on principles entirely adverse to the established kingdoms. (Cheers.) So much, my lords, in rechurch of the country, (hear,) and if any thing were ply to the general assertion of the noble duke; but necessary to confirm that belief, it was the secession I must be allowed to say, that the manner in which of certain members from the cabinet, who had re- the question was put was most extraordinary. For tired in a manner highly honorable to themselves, what was the question? The noble duke called uprefusing to participate in those measures of spoila- on me, unworthily placed as I am at the head of his tion and injustice which their colleagues in a man- Majesty's councils, to answer a question which I ner so frightful and reckless had determined to pur- believe never before entered into the mind of any sue, which justly exposed them to the malediction man but that of the moble duke himself-namely, of the present generation of all who should come whether the Administration had been formed on the after them. (Hear.) If he was right in his judg- principle of forcing his Majesty's conscience ?ment that the present administration was formed on [ (Hear, hear.) principles entirely hostile to the established church,

all contradiction this important fact, that his Majes- had attempted, and never could attempt, to apply de Lachesse Palli, is well received at the Court of Thirty four vessels of different classes passed ty was firmly attached to the religious institutions any force to his Majesty's conscience? (Loud Vienna, although her care amigo is not permitted the Welland Canal from the 11th to 20th June, in of his country, and that it was his fixed purpose de- cheers.) My lords, I can answer for it, if such an to sit at the royal table. Louis Philippe is kept on clusive. cidedly to maintain them. (Hear, hear.) Now attempt were made by any member of the present his good behavour by the attentions shown to Henry The Trade on the Rideau Canal is in full vi had an administration formed on the decisive prin- propose to his Majesty any thing which he thought reign determined to uphold the religion and established church of the country, as he was, in fact, bound to do so by his most solemn asseveration. continue for one inst. longer in his royal confidence. (Hear, hear.) In those circumstances, he did not think he should apologize to their lordships for calling on His Majesty's Government to explain to that much in answer to the noble duke's question-a ty's ship Ringdove. A sailor was to be flogged for house, and to lay before the country at the present critical juncture of affairs, the grounds on which hear.) -a question, which, I think, is founded on was put in irons, and in this state was brought on their administration was formed, and should be con- grounds far from consistent with the orders and rules | deck, when about to receive his punishment. On to violate the conscience of their Sovereign.

alted personage in a manner which certainly ap- result in such a manner, is in duty and conscience peared to him (Earl Fitzwilliam) to trench very bound. (Loud and general cheers.) much upon freedom of debate, and the usually recognized forms of the house, (Hear, hear.) It was therefore a matter of very grave consideration whether the course pursued by the noble duke was likely to conduce either to due order of precedure, or to maintain the proper freedom and independence of that house, (Hear, hear.)

Lord Kenyon rose to order. The noble earl (Fitzwilliam) had not interfered at the proper time. Had the noble Earl interfered when the name of His Majesty was first introduced, he might have been quite consistent in calling the noble duke to order. But the noble earl not having then interfered, and having allowed the noble duke to proceed in his statement, and direct a question to his Majesty's Government, it was not competent for the noble earl to interfere. Nothing could be more proper or constitutional than for any peer of that House to call on his Majesty's ministers to explain the grounds on which their administration was formed, and the principles by which they would be regulated. -(Hear.

Earl Fitzwilliam was much obliged for the admission of the noble Lord that it was competent for him, when the name of his Majesty was introduced to call the noble duke to order. (Cries of "no no," from Lord Kenyon.) He would explain what he

Lord Kenyon.—The noble earl is not speaking By express received at half-past one o'clock this to order, and therefore has no right to speak at all.

the important news of the decisive advantages gain- not have introduced the name of his Majesty, but The proceedings of this venerable body, since the ed in Portugal, and the surrender of the Miguelite | that it was absolutely necessary, however unwilling and Carlist forces; and adds, that the Pretender he was to do so; and certainly the name of his Ma- much interest, and one of their decisions will be atin consequence of his having claimed the protection | jesty had been in that house more improperly used | tended with the most salutary effects to the interests of the Secretary of the English Legation, who was on former occasions .- (Hear, hear.) -- He would of the Church. We allude to the following imporat his Head Quarters, proceeded with his family to therefore press the question, whether it was the in- tant and liberal motion of Lord Moncrieff, on the Lisbon, where instructions had already arrived tention of government to attempt to control his ma- subject of "calls," which, being carried by a vote of from the British government, applicable to such a jesty, and induce him to forswear his most solemn 185 to 183, virtually abolishes the offensive features engagements. (Cries of "hear, hear," and "order, of Church Patronage.

> interrupt the noble Duke, but he felt solemnly that damental law of this Church, that no pastor shall the course the noble Dake was pursuing was interly be intruded on any congregation contrary to the will at variance with the recognized orders of the House. of the people; and that in order to carry this prin-The name of his Majesty should not be introduced ciple into full effect, the Presbyteries of the church on such an occasion; and therefore he put it to the shall be instructed, that if at the moderating in a call their lordships, whether he should proceed in a male heads of families, members of the vacant concourse which he himself must acknowledge was at gregation, and in full communion with the church,

is more ready than I am to admit the privilege rejecting such person, and that he shall be rejected son called upon an inhabitant of this town for the payment of a which every noble lord possesses, of asking, upon accordingly; and due notice thereof forthwith given any occasion, questions of any member of his Majesty's Government, nor shall I be found unwilling said heads of families, shall not disapprove of such to answer those questions when properly put. I must however say on the present occasion, that the question itself is a very strange and extraordinary one, and that the grounds on which it is founded are altogether inconsistent with the orders of your lordship's house. (Hear, hear.) The noble dake first of all says, that there is what he calls a decrepancy between certain declarations said to have been made ministration. My lords, with respect to the speech pointed to report to an interim diet of the Assembly useful, instead of being as it is, vexatious and tyrannical. supposed to have been delivered by his Majesty I in what manner, and by what particular measures, can say nothing, not having advised his Majestyhad carried off. About 500 men, nearly all mount- being in no way responsible for it-not knowing by clares his majesty's determination to uphold the church, I am certain it expressed truly the feelings and determination of his majesty on that important point. (Hear, hear.)

My lords, give me leave further to say, with respect to the inference which the noble duke appears to draw, from what premises I know not, that there is in the constitution of the present administration something inconsistent with that declaration of the Sovereign to support the church, I must beg leave to give his assertion the most positive contradiction. (Loud cheers from all parts of the house.) But the noble duke has referred to the secession of some individuals lately members of his Majesty's administration. Nobody, my lords, regrets that secession-nobody has both upon personal and public grounds more reason to regret it than I have. But I am sure, that in leaving his Majesty's councils upon grounds which, in conscience, in honor, and in duty, they found themselves compelled to act, they will give me credit for an equally sincere desire, ("hear, hear," from the Duke of Richmond) though

on certain points of opinion I may differ from them. I say an equally sincere desire with them to uphold and secure the interests of the Protestant establishment in these realms. (Cheers,). More than this, my lords, I will not say on the present occasion, as we may soon, possibly on this very night, The Duke of Newcastle was anxious, before pro- have an opportunity of going more into the circum-

Is it possible, my lords, that the noble duke could then there arose a strange and most alarming discre- have thought of seriously proposing such a question, (hear, hear,) or that there could have been any but Their lordships had no doubt read a speech which one answer to it? (Hear, hear.) The noble duke had been pronounced by his most gracious Majesty | may think the measures of his Majesty's government to the bishops on a late interesting occasion-(hear, inconsistent with the duties which they owe to their hear)-a speech which he (the Duke of Newcastle) sovereign, their country, and the established church. rejoiced and exulted in, saying that it was quite wor- He may condemn those measures as loudly and vethy the son of his gracious and venerated sire, (hear, hemently as he pleases; but can he believe that any hear.) and that was the highest eulogium which man could deliberately entertain the intention which could by possibility be pronounced. (Hear, hear.) he ascribes to his Majesty's government, or give What did that speech prove? It proved beyond any answer to the question but one-that they never

nation, and would not suffer such an individual to open for the liquor to ferment. Loud cheers.

question which I think altogether improper (hear, getting drunk, but as he made great resistance, he say that I am ready to meet any charge which the he had concealed about his person, and killed him-Earl Fitzwilliam rose to order. He appealed to noble duke or any other peer is prepared to bring self by plunging it into his heart." noble lords more conversant than himself with the against me; and if the noble dake thinks his Maforms of that house, whether the strain in which the justy's present ministers are unworthy the confidence | the 25th of May, Orleans and its environs were dunoble duke was proceeding was quite consistent with of this house, the proper course which he is bound ring the whole morning covered with a dry and fetid its established and recognised orders? The noble in honor, and I think in duty, to take, would be to fog, driven by a cold and violent breeze from the duke had asked whether the present cabinet, or that move an address to his Majesty, praying that he north-east, and resembling in appearance and odor about to be formed, was prepared to call upon His would be graciously pleased to remove them from the smoke of burning lime. The light of the sun Majesty to violate his conscience, having in a for- his councils-(hear, hear,) a motion, my lords, appeared as during a partial colipse. These appearmer part of his speech quoted the name of an ex- which I shall be prepared to meet, and to act on the ances justify the hypothesis of Arago in the An-

> Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated May 31st "Within the last twenty years many ministerial in the political world, but in regard to Ireland the resignation of Mr. Stanley and his party has produced an interest and exitement altogether unprecedented. The retirement of the Wellington Administration was connected with a question in which the empire at large was oncerned-the triumph of the principle of Parliamentary Reform interested all the divisions of the unior; but the tranquillity and social improvement of Irdand-the satisfactory arrangement of the church revenue system, and the removal of the primary source of discord and disturbance-are involved is the recent alteration of the cabinet. This country only requires peace to render her prosperous. If the strife and contention caused by the tithe system were at an end, if the real evils of the country were under the correction of a vigorous policy, rely appn it that repeal or any other description of agitation would no more be heard of; and we should lose our distinctive charactes as a nation of 'patriots and politicians,' for that of an industrious and thriving people. Several members of the House of Commons who had been sojourning here, have set off for London in order to be in their places on Monday evening."-Globe.

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh on the 22nd May, when Dr. The Duke of Newcastle resumed. He should M'Farlane, of Grennock, was chosen Moderator. opening of their session, have been marked with

"That the General Assembly having maturely The Earl of Mulgrave felt great unwillingness to considered the overture, do declare that it is a funshall disapprove of the person in whose favor the call is proposed to be moderated in, such disappro-Earl Grey then rose and said-Nobody, my lords | val shall deemed sufficient ground for the Presbytery a person to be their pastor, the Presbytery shall refuse, if required, tolerntly to declare, in presence | cient. of other Presbyteries, that he is actuated by no factious or malicious notive, but solely by a conscientious regard to the spiritual interests of himself or congregation; and esolve, that a committee be apthis declaration am instruction may be best carried into full operation.

the Boral Painty und the Corner at Landon, as quite gay, it being their winter season, or what we plain republicans call summer by the almanac. But astronomy and the laws of the universe are impotent aganist the despotism of fashion.

King Leopold and his Queen have received very touching addresses of condolence from the Belgian Chambers, on the irreparable and deplorable loss of their infant, aged 10 months. The deputation ing a poor passenger down on the hard boarding; and as soon

The Sultan has at last recognized the Greek Amrassador, Zagrapos, and sent him the usual presents of exquisite fruits and flowers.

Madrid, for disseminating liberal principles. There is no dependence on legitimacy-it will war on de-

The Times, of London, expresses the utmost dissatisfaction and contempt at the new Ministers, whom it denounces as imbecile and insignificant personages:-"Again we are bound in consience and ionor to declare, that as a whole they will not, and ought not to satisfy the people of England. We warned Lord Grey of this. Our fear was, and we call to witness our leading articles for three or four days past, that the paddings, linings, waddings, the staytape and buckrain, scrapings and sweepings of the ministerial shop would be resorted to, and strong and serviceable materials excluded—that old clothes would be turned -old holes darned-rags of severe sickness and sudden death have been nonew dyed-and ancient calf-skin covers fresh gilt and lettered—and all this nicknamed a reformed or the cholera of 1832, have created some uneasiness; amended Cabinet by which not even the infant pu- we are, however, happy to state that with the more pils of our Sunday schools would be imposed upon." The Editor says, Lord Auckland is no more competent for the head of the Navy, than the common- appeared. In nearly all the cases, we may venture est purser-that Spring Rice, the Colonial Secretary, is a man of very moderate talents. The great source of regret of this journal appears to be, that Lord Durham and Mr. Abercrombie, and men of and that the disease has yielded to treatment, where that stamp, have been passed over.

tearing down entirely that part of the city known as "the Rookery," and "the Holy Land." The expense of a variety of handsome improvements, is estimated at £700,000.

John Ducrow, the celebrated clown, and brother to Ducrow the equestrian, died lately, much regretted. The death of Shakspear's clown is worth regretting. Mademoiselle Grisi, pronounced greasy, a la Anglaise, is the great star of the Italian opera in London, and is playing with Rubini, Caradori, Tamburini, &c. at the King's Theatre. Macrea- vailed here has nearly subsided, and our notice has dy, known in this country as a scholar, a gentleman, and an actor of great merit, took a bumper benefit latety at Drury Lane. Another visit to the United States would be found profitable. Mathews is on medical practitioners, the town and neighborhood his passage to New York, and in consequence of have not enjoyed such a healthy season for the last our dull spirits and hard times generally, we presume he will be encouraged no kill a dull hour. the opening of spring .- Mon. Gazette. Sheridan Knowles is in Limerick.

gland, is 15 years old. Madame La Duchess du Berri, now Comtesse don.-ib.

A woman and two daughters died almost instan- as are also the Thomas McKay and Margaret. ciples of opposition, insult, injury, and persecution inconsistent with the duties which he owes to the tancously in France, on drinking from a barrel of to the church of England, and on the other, a sove- people as their protector and father, the sovereign cider a year old, in which a dead scrpent was found. would at once reject such a proposition with indig- | The reptile had probably crept in at the bunghole left

SUICIDE TO ESCAPE NAVAL TORTURE.—A letter dated Lisbon, May 10, says-"A very melancholy My lords, I have thought it necessary to say this event took place the other day on board his Majes-

The Journal du Loiret has the following :- "On nuaire of 1832, on the origin of these fogs, in which he supposses that they may be vapours from the immense furnace in the centre of the earth, which escape through fissures in its crust, or else, that it is the smoke of a distant volcano carried away by changes have occurred which excited great attention | the wind, or that of some body not belonging to our globe, which has become ignited, and the vapour of which has fallen down into our atmosphere, or finally, the impalpable powder or dust of some planet burst by its own internal fire, or crushed by the shock of some comet."

## BRITISH WHIG.

TO CURRESPONDENTS.

Anti-Edmund Burke on Tuesday. Upon consideration, our Loughborough friend must excuse the non asertion of his communication. There is no occasion to agitate the question, for the right men will be elected.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 25, 1834.

Our foreign intelligence increases upon us: We have English Advices to the 8th June. We refer our readers to the Parliamentary Debate of the 6th ult. for a full understanding of the position in which the mouth of the Twelve Mile Creek, in the Township King's Ministers are placed in respect to His Ma- of Trafalgar in the

It is our opinion that unless the Whig Ministry are aided by an accession of talent from some quarter or other, that they cannot long remain in power

FIRE BY LIGHTNING .- Yesterday morning about halfpast six o'clock, during the prevalence of a rain storm, the town was alarmed by the report of a fearful clap of thunder. A | terest upon each instalment as it becomes due. few minutes afterwards, the fire bells were rung and the townspeople hastened in crowds to a scene of conflagration. The lightning in its descent struck the warehouse of R. Drun-MOND Esq. opposite the Scotch Kirk, in which a quantity of rope, pitch, tar and other combustibles were stored, the whole of which were ignited in an instant. The fire engines were speedily on the spot, but nothing could be done to stop the progress of the flames; for in less than half an hour, the warehouse and its contents were burnt to the ground. As the house was isolated no further mischief was done.

By the following extract from the Sandwich Emigrant of the 12th inst. we learn that a stop is being put to the infamous practice of swearing out Capiases against persons of fixed residence

"Leonard Peck, a Yankee Clock Pedlar, was indicted for Perjury, by the Grand Jury at the late General Quarter Sessions, for swearing out a capias for £3 against Robert Buchanan, a respectable farmer and freeholder of Orford. Peck has effected his escape. We will notice this further in our next A few days ago the following transaction occurred; a per-

small debt under £6, and being put off by the request of a short to all concerned; but that if the major part of the delay, had the insolence to state boldly before the debtor's workmen, that unless the money was paid before 2 o'clock that day, he should take out a capias against him! To which proceed with the semlement according to the Church; threat the following answer was made: "Do so, and so sure and further declare that no person shall be held to Iv as you do, so surely will I indict you for perjury at the next be entitled to disapprove, as aforesaid, who shall Assizes." It is needless to say that this intimation was suffi-Under the present action of the statute, no person is safe in

his personal liberty, however wealthy or respectable he may be; but were a few prosecutions for perjury commenced for illegal arrests, the law might then be rendered salutary and

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Sir.—Having business to transact at Mr. Drummond's wharf last Saturday evening, and having finished, a friend and I steppost on bound the stoom boot Thursday He Kory, which had a cently arrived; when to our astonishment and great annoyance we beheld about a dozen of the Kingston Carters acting in rude and unbecoming manner, by pushing with great violence one against another; and against the inoffending passengers to the great disgust and indignation of the persons on board and of the spectators on the wharf. This shameful and uncalled-for exhibition of unmanliness and brutality baving ended there, (for by the bye they were expelled the boat,) they commenced the same scenes on the crowded wharf, by knock as the man recovered from his fall, he attempted to remonstrate with his assailant, when the ruffian carter with a whip in his hand, and encouraged by the rest of his fellows, threatened to strike the poor man on his face if he said one word more; at last the fellows perceiving the spectators notice their conduct Already, after all the fair promises of the Spa- they moved off to the road where their horses stood, and findnish queen, four Journals have been suppressed at ing no game there adapted to their disgusting inclinations, commenced a battle of their own, two of the party differing and going to combat, and which battle terminated in two or three

What will the proprietors of wharfs say, or think, when they muct this statement, and which I can validate by gentle men present? indeed I need only refer them to J. Nickalls, Esq. Clerk of the Peace of this place, for a corroboration of this

Sir, I should like in future to see strict watch kept over these impudent gentry, so that a recurrence of such gross and unmanly conduct may be prevented. Sir, by inserting the above in your journal, you will oblige

A LOVER OF GOOD ORDER.

Kingston, July 24st, 1834.

During the warm weather which prevailed during

the last, and the beginning of this week, some cases ticed in this city, which from their resemblance to

favorable temperature of the last few days, these appearances have diminished, or nearly totally disto affirm, that imprudence has been traced, or they have occurred among newly arrived emigrants, who had been previously exposed to severe privations: the medical practitioners have been early summon-In London improvements, Mr. Smirke suggests ed. As we are aware by letters and by travellers from Upper Canada and the United States, that the most exaggerated accounts have been carried there, of the number who have died at the shed provided for the sick, near the wind-mills, we assert positively, on the authority of a statement proceeding from the medical attendants of that establishment, that

but fifteen deaths occurred there during the week ending yesterday-a number, to which, we are informed, the daily mortality was swelled by some of these fugitive reports. Any alarm which has prebeen written with a view to dispel the fears of those at a distance, whose apprehensions may be calmed when they learn, that in the experience of our oldest twenty years, as has been experienced by us since

We are sorry to learn that a Mrs. Atkinson and The Princess Victoria, the future Queen of En- her daughter were killed by lightening, during the storm of Wednesday last, in the Township of Raw-

gor; the Rideau Steamboat is in active operation

MARRIED.

In this Town, on Wednesday last, by the Archdeacon, at the reside of Mr. C. Bradt, Mr. John Burton, to Miss Matilda Crumley, both

DETED.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. Fisher, mother to the Messrs. Kirkpatric This lady had been unwell for some days, and expired shortly at the fearful thunder storm.

#### GREAT BARGAINS! For a few Days only.

TO THE LADIES OF KINGSTON AND ITS VICINITY TO be sold at the store of the subscriber, in mar.

ket street, opposite the Kingston Hotel, a rich and splendid assortment or

> FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting of

Thread Lace, Edgings and Insertions, Bobbinetts, Gimp Lace and Footings, Muslin Trimmings, and Baby-bodies, Lace caps, Collars, and Black Veils,

Ribbons, silk handk'chfs, stocks and stiffners. The above goods are part of a £4000 stock, inported this Spring from Liverpool in the ship Jons WELSE, and purchasers will find them full seventy per cent. lower than any other goods offered in the province. A decided preserence to wholesale pur-J. GILLIS.

Kingston, July 25th, 25th, 1834.

### HOUSE TO LET.

THE premises formerly occupied by the late Heny Davis, situate in Store Street above the Scotch Kirk, for a term of years. Apply to James Dovle, or Mr. John Low, Attorney, Market Square. Kingston, July 25th, 1831.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that my wife Lucretia, Runaway, on the 13th instant, I do hereby forbid any person or persons harboring, or trusting her on my account as I shall pay, no Debts of her contracting. JOHN ABRAHAMS.

IS hereby given, that a portion of the Town Plot

Ernestown, July 13th 1834.

recently surveyed into Town and Park Lots, at the GORE DISTRICT.

will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the

Court House, in the City of Toronto on Friday, the

8th day of August next,-upon condition of paying

one fourth of the purchase money down, and the re-

mainder in three equal annual instalments, with in-Further particulars may be known by applying at the Commissioner of Crown Land's Office, To-

PETER ROBINSON.

Commissioner of Crown Land's Office. ? Toronto, 18th, July 1834. (49 N. B. Editors throughout the province are re-

quested to insert this advertisement till the day of SALE OF

## CROWN LANDS.

A PORTION of the LANDS in the Township of Cayuga and Dunn on the Grand River will be offered for Sale at the Court House in Hamilton, DISTRICT OF GORE,

on Friday, the 15th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the upset price of 15s. currency per acre. The terms of payment will be one fourth of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale,

and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest at 6 per cent on each instalment, payable with the instalment. Plans exhibiting the situation of the lots may be seen at the Surveyor General's Office, Toronto, or

with Mr. Lewis Burwell, Brantford, and any information respecting the Lands to be disposed of can be obtained by applying to the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Commissioner of Crown Land's Office.

Toronto, July 22nd, 1834. SALE OF

CLERGY RESERVES

WESTERN DISTRICT. NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned blergy Keserves was be onered to safe my

PUBLIC AUCTION. at the Court House, Chatham, in the Western Dis-

trict, on Monday, the 18th day of August next, on condition of actual settlement and upon the following terms of payment, viz: One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder in nine equal annual instalments with interest upon each instalment as it becomes due. TOWNSHIP OF SANDWICH.

> At the upset price of 15s. currency per acre. North East side of the Talbot Road N. E. halves 295 296 299 300 303 301 6th Concession, Nos. 12 14 13 15 7th 12 14 16 Sth 11 13 15 10th 12 14 16 " 13 14 15 TOWNSHIP OF MAIDSTONE. At the upset price of 10s. currency per acre. 2nd Concession South side

middle road 5 4th 7th North side middle road 4th do 66 6th do 7th 8th 11 13 North East side N. E. halves 287 291 of the Talbot road South West side

S. W. half 289 of the Talbot road North side of N. halves 10 25 Middle road South side of ? S. halves 8 18 Middle road

TOWNSHIP OF ROCHESTER. At the upset price of 10s. currency per acre. 1st Concession, South side Middle road 2nd 3rd

5th 28 7th 28 2nd North side Middle road § 3rd 5th North side of 10 25 N. halves Middle road South side of S. halves Middle road

TOWNSHIP OF MALDEN. At the upset price of 10s currency per acre. 7th Concession, Nos. 77 79 81

8th " 91 94 PETER ROBINSON,

Commissioner of Crown Lands Office.

Toronto, 18th July, 1834.