

himself by his attachment to the Mercantile interest and the cause of good Government, and has brought down on himself the atrocious vengeance of a party whose villainous conduct he reprobated, and whose wicked intentions he exposed.—*Irish Advocate.*

There appears now a great probability that no Royal Commissioner will be sent out to this Province, but that the new Governor will receive such instructions, and be aided afterwards by such enactments of the Imperial Parliament, as shall allay the differences which have lately interrupted all our public business. This, at least, is quite likely if the Melbourne ministry remain in for a few months longer. It seems also probable that the successor of His Excellency Lord Aylmer will arrive in a very short time, and perhaps be the bearer of his own appointment. The Governor in Chief and his suite will return home, we suppose, in the Vessel of which conveys his successor to Quebec.—*Quebec Gazette.*

The doubts expressed on the final approbation by the new Whig Ministry of Lord Amherst's nomination, have proved true, and that nobleman's commission, who almost always voted with what is now called the Conservative party, has been cancelled by his political opponents. The rumour is, that the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, Seigneur of Beauharnois in this Province, and formerly a partner of the London mercantile house of Inglis, Ellice & Co. doing a very large business with Canada, will succeed Lord Amherst. There is no doubt that the Melbourne Administration have officially announced their determination to follow up the dispatch of a Royal Commissioner to Quebec; but the rumor of Baron Glenelg, (Mr. C. Grant) Secretary for the Colonies at the last date, going to India as Governor General, and the arrival of Captain Mackinnon and Messrs. Walker and Neilson in London, will probably again throw delays in the way of the departure of the Royal Commissioner, and may indeed postpone it for several weeks, or lead to an abandonment of the project altogether.—*ib.*

BRITISH WHIG.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"Lash" must this day excuse us.
KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1835.

We have New York papers to the 29th inst. but they contain nothing fresh from Europe. By the way of Quebec, no later news has been received from Gt. Britain. A few extracts from *Nielson's Gazette* place beyond all doubt the speedy return home of the Governor in Chief. His successor is not named, nor has conjecture fallen upon any likely personage. The Herald of Montreal hints at the probability of large and important concessions being made to the Lower Canada House of Assembly by the Crown; and its editor puts himself into a mighty passion, at the bare possibility of such a mode's being adopted, as with the disposes of that province. These concessions are said by him to consist of two things,—confirming the surrender of the crown duties, and throwing the control of the crown lands as a make-weight.

That the representatives of a people should have the whole and sole control of all revenue raised within themselves, is admitted by every writer on free government;—to the principle therefore of this measure there can be no legitimate opposition, but the expediency of granting it at this particular juncture is quite another question. Before we shall give our voice in its favor, we must satisfy ourselves in points on which we need conviction, viz. that the designs and intentions of the Lower Canada patriots are reformatory, instead of revolutionary;—that they desire to cement their union with Gt. Britain, instead of wishing to entail its existence;—in short that they are in their hearts, British. In these matters we must be satisfied, before we would concede to them all the rights and privileges, to which in common with the rest of His Majesty's subjects, they are justly entitled. What may be proper to grant to Upper Canada, where the great mass of the people are loyal to their Sovereign and devoted to British connexion, and who merely quarrel among themselves about the possession of office, may be very improper to bestow upon a population, excited to almost rebellion, thro' the intrigues of interested political demagogues, where hatred to every thing British is more than suspected.—The attention of the expected commissioners will undoubtedly be directed to this subject, and to them must be left the solution of the problem.

It must not be imagined, because we have spoken thus harshly of a party, who may in reality be innocent of any criminal intentions, that we have shut our eyes and ears to the high conduct of the Tory officials and their understrappers; a conduct that has driven a whole country and people to the verge of rebellion. These men are the true culprits;—the others are but their victims. Had there been no Dalhousie there would have been no Papineau.

At the last election for members of Parliament for Prince Edward, considerable exertions were made by both political parties to secure the suffrages of the Quakers, numerous in that District. The friends of Mr. Werden dwelt much upon that gentleman's exertions in behalf of the bill for mitigating the fines for non-attendance at the militia musters; while Mr. Robin's adherents maintained, that his voting against the bill was the best way to serve the Quakers, whose religious scruples did not permit their attendance at such *secular* assemblies. The latter argued thus;—the law being generally considered oppressive, it was seldom or never carried into effect, and so became obsolete; the Quakers therefore in reality suffered nothing by its being continued in the Statute Book. Now by taxing all Quakers, &c. half what can be levied at present, and placing this sum in the hands of the township Assessor among the other rates for collection, as proposed by Mr. Werden, it would in fact be taxing this denomination of people heavily, while under the present law they paid nothing. Mr. Robin's party it is well known, was successful, and most of the Quakers voted for the liberal members.

"There is a season for all things," says the sacred poet, and so said Mr. Werden's friends. At the militia muster on the 4th of June last, all the Friends were as usual among the absentees, but not as usual were the effects of their non-attendance. "The law is obsolete, you say," cry the magnates of the land, "we'll show you whether it is so or not." Summonses were immediately issued against all and every offender, the full rigor of the law carried into operation, and seizures and sales of the Quakers' property have been the consequence of their voting against the wishes of the powers that be.

It was a series of petty persecutions like this we have related, that first lost to England the affections of her North American colonies, now the United States; it was a series of such petty persecutions that first sowed in Lower Canada the seeds of the present alarming disaffection; and it is a series of the like actions that will alienate from the British Crown the affections of its hitherto most loyal and most devoted subjects, the Quakers, Tinkers and Menonists of Upper Canada.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Kingston, held at the Court House on Tuesday the 30th June 1835, John Strange, Esq. M. P. in the Chair, and J. Nickalls, Junr. Secretary.

The Report and plan of the engineer J. B. Mills, Esq. of his examination and estimates in the survey between Loughborough Lake and Kingston, to ascertain the practicability of introducing water to the town for milling and other purposes, were brought up and read, when the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by A. Manahan, Esq. seconded by J. B. Mills, Esq. That the thanks of this meeting be given to J. B. Mills, Esq. Civil Engineer, for attending to the wishes of the people of Kingston, and devoting so much of his time and professional duties gratuitously to the examination of the country between this town and the Loughborough waters at an inclement season of the year. Carried.

Moved by G. W. Yarker, Esq. seconded by J. B. Mills, Esq. That in view of this meeting the report, estimates and plan submitted by Mr. Mills are fully prepared and highly satisfactory. Carried.

Moved by G. W. Yarker, Esq. seconded by J. B. Mills, Esq. That the information thus obtained from the survey of Mr. Mills, fully establishes the great importance of the project now

under consideration to the welfare and prosperity of this town and the expediency of taking immediate measures for carrying it into effect. Carried.

Moved by J. B. Marks, Esq. seconded by G. W. Yarker, Esq. That a committee consisting of 15 members be appointed, to whom shall be referred the plans and estimates aforementioned, as shall be found necessary, and to prepare a petition to the Legislature for an act to incorporate a company for the effecting the desired improvement, and that the said committee do consist of the following persons, viz: Hon. J. Kirkpatrick, Hon. C. W. Grant, Messrs. Macaulay, Cartwright, Kirkpatrick, Garratt, Sampson, Nickalls, Marks, Tuax, Strange, Counter, Yarker, Wilson, Askow. Carried.

Moved by Wm. Wilson, Esq. seconded by W. McCuniff, Esq. That Messrs. Marks, Counter, Manahan and Askow, be a committee to collect without delay, by subscriptions in the town, the amount necessary to defray the whole expense of the recent surveys. Carried.

Moved by J. Macaulay, Esq. seconded by W. McCuniff, Esq. That the minutes of the meeting be given to Dr. E. J. Barker for his diligent attendance to the duties of Secretary to the first committee. Carried.

The Chairman having left the chair, and W. McCuniff, Esq. being called thereto, thanks were voted to the Chairman for his services in the Chair. J. NICKALLS, Junr. Sec. etary.

FACTS AND SCAFS.

At the Menagerie on Friday 29th Saturday. It contains a numerous collection of rare animals; among others, a female elephant of large size, a gr. two serpents of the Boa Constrictor species, a pair of white pelicans, and the customary number of lions, leopards, panthers, bears, monkeys, &c. The Menagerie was exceedingly well attended on the two days it staid in Kingston, almost every person in the town, and numbers of the country people having visited it. It left Kingston on Monday morning for Bath, Belleville, and the Prince Edward District. The orchestra of the exhibition is better than is usually met with on such occasions; it is small but complete, and some pieces were executed with a precision fully equal to anything that has hitherto been heard from the band of the 24th Regt. in this town.

Tom Dalton is a savage because we have spoken of his capabilities to write a treatise on banking as they deserve. We offer the same a wager of five dollars, that we discover fifty literary blunders in any twenty-five pages of his contemplated catchpenny he may choose to select.

The Niagara steamer has fallen into the possession of Mr. Thomas Sewell, who has engaged Mr. George Menzies to conduct it. "Happy man be his dol!"

It has been suggested by several gentlemen to notice the irregularities, to give them no more a term, of some of the soldiers of the Regiment now in garrison. Nothing adds so much to the personal comfort of the soldier, as the good will of the civilians among whom he takes up his temporary abode; and as the 15th & 60th Regiments, by their uniform good conduct entitled themselves to both these attributes from the Kingstonsians, we trust that the present corps, will not, after their "wild oats" are sown, be wanting in their desire to merit the same good opinion.

The Sales of the Crown Lands and Clergy Reserves for 1835 are beginning in earnest. In the London District, one a month, in each of the counties, sales by auction will take place; and in other parts of the province, the same opportunities to purchase wild lands may be met with, by paying attention to the numerous advertisements issuing from the Crown Land Office.

The Assizes for the Midland District will be held this year in Kingston, on the 27th July and following days.

The *Montcalm* is particular in trifles. When we stated that about 130,000 bushels of wheat had been gleaned from the Midland District alone and carried into Yankee land, we did not say that a duty of fifteen pence per bushel had been paid—yet that is the great portion of this wheat had been partially crushed, and had been less duty as food for swine. One horse at *Re hester* is said to have gained immensely by this trick.

Two very severe thunder storms passed over Kingston on Friday & Saturday night, much about the same hour. We are rather surprised we have not heard of any damage being done.

An awful tornado or whirlwind visited the town of New Brunswick, near New York, on Saturday June 19th. Three persons were killed, 150 wounded, 50 dwelling houses overturned, and many others more or less injured.

We were reminded a day or two ago that the *Brantford Sentinel* was still in the land of the living by the unexpected pleasure of its receipt. As *Brantford* has been lately the rage, we glanced over its otherwise insipid columns with some curiosity, and in doing so, discovered the cause of the honor done to us. Its Benchman of an editor had been attempting to be witty at our expense, and least we should be ignorant of his facetiousness had forwarded his paper. Silly fellow! he might have saved himself the trouble. Did he think we should be vexed and write him out of his natural insignificance? When his "arrangements" to devote his attention to his editorial duties are completed, and he has made himself master of the first rules of Syntax, he may be more successful in attracting our notice—but we advise him not to try until then.

Mr. Blake, the gentleman who lately delivered Lectures on the Holy Land in Montreal, was in town in the early part of last week, with the intention of delivering a course upon the same subject. Owing to the absence of the Sheriff, he could not obtain the use of the Court House to deliver his lectures in, and he left Kingston for Oswego with the purpose of returning here in the present week.

The bodies of the unfortunates who were drowned in Kingston harbor some few days since, have been recovered from the deep. The civilian was found and interred on Saturday, and the two corporals belonging to the 24th Regt. were seen next day floating on the water. They were interred with Military honors yesterday afternoon.

By an advertisement, it will be seen that the days of sailing of the old favorite, *Sir James Kempt* have been altered.—She will in future leave Kingston for the head of the Bay on Tuesdays & Fridays and for Prescott, Sundays & Wednesdays.

We shall thank the writer in the *Chronicle*, signed "Ichabod" to produce the copy of the *White*, in which the word "is" can be found. Our own file, to which we have referred in the *Chronicle*, containing the language of another. This same "Ichabod" copies too much from the *White* for his own reputation—for instance the word "apparatus".

On Sunday afternoon, a steamboat of a novel construction made its appearance in our harbor. She is called the "Non-such" and is intended to ply between Lacaine and the Carrillon Rapids, in such times and seasons as by reason of the lowness of the waters, the "Ottawa" is not able to pass the Vandred Rapids. The "Non-such" was built at Bytown for the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company; her length is 111 feet with 31 feet beam, and her draught of water does not exceed two feet four inches. She is supplied with two engines of 28 horse power each, which move an immense wheel fixed in the centre of the vessel, or rather between two vessels, joined together at the stem. Her speed is expected to equal eight miles per hour, but owing to the imperfections of the engines, and other obstructions incidental to a first voyage, she was three days in making the passage between Bytown & Kingston. Her accommodations consist of a large cabin on deck, and two small cabins below, one in each vessel—these not being finished, we cannot describe. She is steered by two rudders, and according to report, is very easily managed; She leaves Kingston some time to day for Lachine, via the St. Lawrence.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

MR. EDITOR.—I-to-day noticed an article in the *Prescott* paper, intended to contradict the statement you gave of the accident that happened to the *St. George* and *William IV*, steam boats; and having received the full particulars from a gentleman who was on board the *St. George* at the time (no less a personage by the by, than the author of a communication relating to the qualifications of Captains of Steamers, that lately appeared in the *Spectator* over the signature of X.) I am able to assure you, and all who are interested in the welfare of the *St. George*, that the statement you then gave was strictly correct. Persons opposed to the success of Kingston and Kingston Boats, may endeavor to give a colouring to the matter, in order that the whole blame may be thrown upon the *St. George*, but that will not alter the facts. There may be some share of blame attributable to the *St. George*, but at the same time there certainly is a greater share to be attributed to the *William IV*, and it is a duty to make the public aware of it. And here let me observe that I believe that the article in the *Prescott* paper appeared under the head of "communications" it would have been in its proper place, as I doubt of its being the composition of the Editor. I may be mistaken, and if so, I think the editor of the *William IV*, ought not to be a little grateful to an Editor, who takes up the cudgels so readily in the defence of their boats, and who may without travelling so far as Kingston, find enough subjects for his animal versions and wit.

On board which of the vessels may we expect to find the best discipline? I do not wish to make any unjust comparisons—any who know Captain Harper know that he obtained his experience on board of vessels of a class far superior to either the *Lake Schooners* or *Durham Boats*! I wonder why the writer in the *Prescott* paper did not endeavor to extoluate the *William IV*, for running into the *Sir James Kempt*, a vessel that is so small, and so much interested in the welfare of the *St. George*, that the statement you then gave was strictly correct. Persons opposed to the success of Kingston and Kingston Boats, may endeavor to give a colouring to the matter, in order that the whole blame may be thrown upon the *St. George*, but that will not alter the facts. There may be some share of blame attributable to the *St. George*, but at the same time there certainly is a greater share to be attributed to the *William IV*, and it is a duty to make the public aware of it. And here let me observe that I believe that the article in the *Prescott* paper appeared under the head of "communications" it would have been in its proper place, as I doubt of its being the composition of the Editor. I may be mistaken, and if so, I think the editor of the *William IV*, ought not to be a little grateful to an Editor, who takes up the cudgels so readily in the defence of their boats, and who may without travelling so far as Kingston, find enough subjects for his animal versions and wit.

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ARRIVALS AT THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

June 21st. Mrs. Macpherson, Esq. Niagara, 24th. Mrs. Barrin, Esq. Prescott, Mr. Fisher, Montreal, C. H. Castle, Esq. July and Esq. Taylor, Esq. R. N. Moore, Major Krier, Mr. McMartin, Esq. P. G. Nelson, Belleville, Mr. Henry Hart, Montreal, 27th. John Reynolds, Esq. Montreal, 28th. Philip G. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 29th. Mr. McMartin, Esq. Kingston, 30th. Mr. Francis Crampton, Esq. Kingston, 31st. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 1st. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 2nd. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 3rd. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 4th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 5th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 6th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 7th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 8th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 9th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 10th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 11th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 12th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 13th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 14th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 15th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 16th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 17th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 18th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 19th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 20th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 21st. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 22nd. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 23rd. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 24th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 25th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 26th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 27th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 28th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 29th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 30th. Mr. John G. B. Bruce, Esq. Kingston, 31st.

ARRIVALS AT THE WASHINGTON HOUSE.

June 21st. P. Byrne, New York, Mr. Clark, Cobourg, 24th. Mr. Black, Scotland, 25th. H. D. Day, Primaville, Mr. Tulloh, Belleville, 25th. Mr. Macdonald, Quebec, Mr. Stenarth, Toronto, C. Bruce, Amherstburg, 27th. H. Sturges, Kingston, H. Moore, Uxua, C. B. Aspinwall, Oswego, T. H. Camp, S. H. Arthur, D. H. Gungor, D. N. Redway, Watkinson.

Commercial.

ASHES.—The stock in stores amounts to about 2000 barrels, a considerable quantity of which is in the hands of intending shippers. The price has rather declined since our last quotations, owing to a falling off in the demand. Small parcels of Pots have been sold at 31s. 6d. and Pearls at 34s.

FLOUR.—Considerable transactions have taken place in this article. In the earlier part of the week, 26s. 3d. per barrel, at 30 days, was received for a quantity of U. C. Fine, of a good brand, and the same price is still asked. A lot was, however, sold on Wednesday at 25s. 6d. to 26s. 3d.

WHEAT.—Holders are still unwilling to accept of the prices offered, and the transaction in this article are not in consequence numerous. A very superior lot of 5000 bushels U. C. white has been sold at 5s. 3d. per 60 lb. 99 days, and 3000 bushels L. C. red at 4s. 7d.

PROVISIONS remain the same in price as at our last quotations, and the sales have been in considerable. Good American Cheese has realized 36s. 3d. per 100 lbs. Canada Prime Pork has been asked for, for exportation, and would have brought 10s. per cwt. The quantity of this article, which has been offered for sale this year, exceeds considerably that of any preceding year up to the same period. Sales were made yesterday of U. C. Leaf Fat 5d. per lb.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—The demand has rather declined, and Demarara proof 1/4 has been sold at 3s. 3d. per gallon, Cash. Sugar still maintains our last quotations, but there are no more transactions taking place in it. Molasses have brought 2s. 1d. per gallon at the wholesale sale.

DRY GOODS.—Owing to the smallness of the stocks on hand at the opening of the navigation, all staple goods have been in demand, and realised very fair prices. The quantity imported this season exceeds considerably that at the same period last year. Stocks are at present low, and the demand is beginning to decline.

EXCHANGE is at present steady. Bank, 93 per cent. Private, 8 per cent. There is not much in the latter in the market.

RIDEAU CANAL.

ARRIVED.
June 26. The steamer, *Bytown*, Robins, with barge *Elegant* in tow. Consignees—Jane McLand, Hill & Briggs, T. Macindler, J. Fraser, Kingston; O. Hancock, Bath; D. Barker, Hallowell; Howard & Thompson, Fort Hope.

June 28. The new steamer *Nasich*, with barge *Trader* in tow. Consignees—Hill & Briggs, Kingston; Williamson & McIlreath, L. F. Brook Hamilton; J. Williamson, Stony Creek; John Thirkle, D. Barker, Hallowell; Howard & Thompson, Fort Hope; O. Hancock, Bath; J. Slate, Port Colborne.

June 29. The steamer, *Thomas McKay*, Chambers, with goods & passengers.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

June 22. Brig *Canita*, 1st May, 54 settlers. Schooner *Maria Virgin*, 21st May, Halifax. Brig *Pizza Ann*, 24 May, Cape Cod, 35 settlers. Schooner *William*, 21st June, New Brunswick. Ship *Kingston*, 1st May, Liverpool. Brig *Betsy Miller*, 24th April, Gibraltar. Bark *Hope*, 4th June, St. Johns, N. F. Bark *Palmar*, 24 May, St. Johns, N. F. Schooner *Rancher*, 10th May, New York, 1 settler.

June 23. Brig *Yban*, 23rd April, New York. Schooner *Hercules*, 25th April, Trinidad. Bark *Voyager*, 21st June, New Brunswick. Bark *Edin*, 25th April, Liverpool, 2 do. Bark *Hope*, 10th June, New Brunswick. Brig *Stephen Wright*, 24 May, Dublin. Schooner *Maria*, 17th May, Halifax. Schooner *Emerald*, 20 days from the Magdalen Islands.

MARKET PRICES.

Kingston, Tuesday, June 30, 1835.

Beef by the cwt.	25 0 0	s. d.
do. at the stall per lb.	0 4 0	5
Mutton, by the Sheep, per lb.	0 4 0	3
do. at the stall, per lb.	0 4 0	5
Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs.	30 0 0	4
Fresh Butter, per lb.	0 6 0	7
Tub, do. do.	0 0 0	0
Eggs, per doz.	0 6 0	7
American Flour, per brl.	0 0 0	0
Canada, do. do.	22 6 0	25 0
do. do. per cwt.	13 9 0	14 6
Wheat, per bushel.	4 0 0	4 6
Rye, do. do.	3 0 0	3 0
Corn, do. do.	3 3 0	3 0
Barley, do. do.	2 6 0	3 0
Oats, do. do.	2 0 0	2 6
Potatoes, do. do.	50 0 0	55 0
Hay, per ton.	0 0 0	2 6
Straw, per bundle.	0 1 0	0 0
Fire Wood, per cord.	8 0 0	0 0
Soap, per cwt.	0 4 0	0 4
Fowls couple.	1 6 0	2 0
Pork, ass. lb.	75 0 0	0 0
do. prime mss.	60 0 0	0 0
do. prime.	55 0 0	0 0

THE STEAM BOAT.

Sir James Kempt, Will, until further notice, perform her trips up the Bay of Quinte on Tuesdays and Fridays, and return on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Will leave PRESCOTT for KINGSTON and the Bay on Monday and Thursday evenings after the arrival of the Boats from below.

Will leave KINGSTON for PRESCOTT on Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

Passengers for Montreal leaving Kingston by this Boat on Sunday Evening, may be sure of meeting the Montreal line at Prescott on Monday morning, as the Boat leaves expressly for that purpose, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Colts in Pound.

WILL be sold by the Subscriber, at the pound of the 2nd Concession of Kingston, on Wednesday, July 5th, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, two stray bay colts, now in his possession—to defray expenses unless previously owned and released.

S. ANNING, Pound Keeper.
June 30th, 1835.

LUMBER WANTED.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, for furnishing the Lumber for the erection of a Wharf in front of the Market Square, until Monday, July 6th, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

The bill of Lumber may be seen on application to the subscriber.

Also, a few Axe-men wanted.
EDWARD HORSEY.
Kingston, June 27th, 1835. 43

Crown Office, June 1-25.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the different Districts, will be as follows:—

Town. District. Court to commence.
Kingston, *Midland*, Monday, 27th July.
Pembroke, *Northumberland*, Monday, 11th August.
Brockville, *Southumberland*, Monday, 24th August.
Cornwall, *Eastern*, Tuesday, 8th Sept.
London, *Western*, Monday, 27th July.
Sandwich, *Western*, Wednesday, 5th Aug.
Hamilton, *Central*, Monday, 17th August.
Amherst, *Norchester*, Wednesday, 16th Sept.
Picton, *Prince*