DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE -The Newfoundlander of the 21st of May, says :-

"We received yesterday the following particulars of one of the most horrible outrages, committed in the open day, on the road between Carbonear and Harbor Grace, that could possibly disgrace a civilized community. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on the evening of Tuesday last, Mr. Henry Winton, Editor of the Public Ledger, of this town, accompanied by Capt. Churchward of the brig Hazard, lying at Carbonear, was proceeding on horseback from the latter place to Harbor Grace, when they were waylaid on Saddle Hill by five men, with painted faces, who in the first instance struck Mr. Winton off his horse with a large stone and while he lay on the the house of some colored people (chimney sweepers) was ground insensible, cut off both his ears, part of one entered in a lawless manner, the inmates beaten, and the of his cheeks, and inflicted other severe wounds on his person, in a most brutal manner. While this piece of butchery was going on, Capt. Churchward was hurried into the adjoining woods by two of the band, who ordered him, on his own peril, not to offer resistance or to make the slightest noise. Having completed their diabolical purpose, the gang House yesterday. retreated to the woods, and Mr. Winton was conveyed to Harbor Grace, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Stirling, who we understand expresses ra-· ther a favorable opinion of the state of his unfortunate patient. There are hopes that one of the ears. which was not altogether separated from the head, may yet be restored. Immediately on the receipt of the above melancholy intelligence, which created a most powerful sensation throughout the town-His Excellency the Governor, issued a proclamation offering a reward of two hundred pounds for the discovery of the perpetrators of so abominable an outrage; and it is reported, that a detachment from the garrison will be immediately dispatched to Harbor Grace, to aid and assist the magistrates there in the search and enquiry in which they are actively engaged."

## BRITISH WHIG.

----TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As the paper was going to press, Mr. Benj. Hubbs' letter arrived .-When the editor returns the subject will meet with due consideration Peculiar circumstane, a prevent the insertion of "Lash."

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 4835.

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Our latest European intelligence reaches to the 1st June. The only article of news is a report of the Earl of Gosford's being appointed Governor General of Canada. Our extracts are subjoined.

The packet ship Philadelphia, Captain Morgan, arrived yesterday afternoon from London-last from Portsmouth, whence she sailed on the 1st of June, ultimo. London papers by this arrival are to the 30th of May (evening) inclusive.

The government of the Queen Regent of Spain, so the sir impossible to enot Don Carlos and his rebel adherents, has demanded the armed intervention of France and England, pursuant to the terms of the quadruple treaty. Despatches to that effect had reached both Paris and London. The French Ministers had the advisement at the latest dates; but the absence of Lord Palmerston from London would delay the convening of a Cabinet Council un-

. The London San, of the 30th says, we have learned from a source upon which we can depend, that the French Council agreed to grant the succours required by Spain, although several members opposed it with all their influence. So far all is settled. Perhaps this day the question will be finally arranged here; for we know that the Representatives of the Allies in London were to receive the resolution of the French Cabinet this morning, and instantly proceed to take it into consideration.

The London Globe of the same date, says the report of the application of Spain for aid, is confirmed by the fact that dispatches to that effect from our minister at Madrid have been received at the Foreign O.h :. There is no truth, however, in the rumors current to-day in the city, of expresses having reached our government aumouncing immediate military operations on the part of France separately in execution of the quadruple treaty. It is true that the consideration of active measures in pursuance of the objects of that treaty is now forced upon France and England; but no steps will be taken, unless jointly, by the Allied Powers.

We stated yesterday that despatches had arrived at the foreign office from Madrid, conveying an intimation on the part of the Spanish Government How don Dagon to makings to have the enunsel of her allies with respect to the expediency of some decided measures being taken, in pursuance of the Quadruple Treaty, for assisting her in re-establishing the peace of the Peninsula. Lord Palmerston having been compelled to leave town on Thursday for Tiverton, the Cabinet will not be enabled to enter into any resolution upon these despatches until after his return to town. It is no part of our duty to anticipate what that resolution may be; but of this, we are confident, that the convention proposed by Lord Eliot, as the Agent for the Duke of Wellington, has imposed obligations upon this country, from which we cannot now depart without a violation of good faith, even had no Quadrupartite Trea-My been in existence.

Parliament adjourned on the 27th to the following week. Sir Richard Hussey, and the Hon. George 8. Byng, had been sworn in as Privy Councillors.

Canada, in the room of Earl Amherst W The Earl of Devon, who has been so long an abthentee from England, died at his residence at the Place Vendome in Paris on Tuesday last, at the

The Earl of Gosford, it is said, was to proceed to

t: The Bishop of London has made a regulation refusing ordination to any person, however excel-

cent his qualifications and testimonials, who has exs, seeded the age of thirty.

Hif the year, owing to the interruptions occasioned had better depart. The St. George immediately cast off and by the late political changes, the only measures barges arrived, and as the Gt. Britain came in at the usual time highich they expect, or at least will endeavor to cary, will be Municipal Corporation reform and the rish Church Bill, the former to be introduced on donday next, and the latter immediately after Whitsuntide.

The postponement of the Church Rate question which Sir Robert Peel stated it was his intention to ave settled this session, had he remained in power, and of other subjects of complaint among dissenters, to be greatly regretted; but those members who ppear to act as the representatives of the opininions freligious Dissenters in the house, viz. Mr. Wilks, or. Bowring, Mr. Potter, Mr. Pease and others, elected for immediate settlement, have declared their onfident conviction that the dissenting body would Peadily consent to wait for the previous adjustment brif these motions, both of which are likely to create deau and her barges with the expected passengers arrived, and eastrong excitement and vehement opposition.

16 LONDON, May 30 .- The speech of Mr. O'Conis ell in the House of Commons on Wednesday empening, with respect to the meaning and obligation

the oaths taken by Roman Catholic members, ht ands, in the fullest manner, to justify even the worst en redictions of the most uncompromising opponents he & Catholic Emancipation.

During the past week, this town has been a scene of continued midnight riot and disturbance, occasioned by gangs of Capt. Harper to be cast off and passed astern. Capt: Whitlawless ruffians perambulating the streets at night, and committing with hitherto perfect impunity, outrages of a scandalous nature upon the houses and persons of its inhabitants. Two veral violent attacks were made upon the house of Mr. Murray, shoe mannfacturer, the whole front window sashes smashed, and his family alarmed in a dreadful manner by the riotous proceedings of several men, supposed by him to have been journeymen shoemakers. On the same night the tin shutes in front of Dr. Barker's house were pulled down, and r stone thrown into the upper story, demolishing a window; house almost torn to pieces. These latter outrages are presumed to have been perpetrated by a few young gentlemen, headed by Mr. Henry Smith, Junr. Attorney of this town. As the editor of this paper is therefore one of the sufferers, and consequently a prosecutor, we shall abstain from further remark, and concisely give the evidence as it was elicited at the Court

On Monday July 6th, Mr. H. Smith, Junr. a journeyman shoemaker named Mathew Burns, and a gentleman whose name we shall not give, since a great doubt of his guilt exists, were brought up before A. Manahan, Esq. charged with having entered the house of certain colored people in the manner before stated, and with having committed the attack upon Dr. Barker's house. The Court House was crowded, and nearly every magistrate at times attended and took part in the investi-

James Anderson, a black man, deposed that on Sunday morning between the hours of twelve and two, H. Smith, Junr. broke into his house, accompanied by many others, put out the lights, and commenced an indiscriminate attack upon the persons therein. A partition was pulled down upon an aged black woman then in bed, and the deponent compelled to escape out of the window to the roof of the house. While there he saw several vollies of stones thrown at the windows, and heard Young Henry Smith give as it were the word of command in words like these-"Make ready, present, fire! This witness inculpated Mathew Burns as one of the party, and also swore to the identity of the other defendant, but his evidence in these latter particulars was not corroborated.

Thomas England deposed to all the material facts of the preceding witness, as connected with H. Smith, of whose indentity he was positive.

Mary Johnson, a colored woman, gave similar testimony with the addition of being pulled through the partition by H Smith. "He took me," said she, "for an improper charac ter." She was compelled to take refuge with her children in

John Taylor, who keeps the "Royal Oak" next door, deposed to being awakened out of his sleep by loud noises; upon looking out, he saw fifteen or twenty persons outside the black people's house, throwing stones and making a riot. This continued for full fifteen minutes. He could not recognize any of the party, with the exception of one whom by his voice he took to be Burns.

Thomas Damien elias Sans Sousci, a journeyman shoema- | day) at 10 o'clock! A short time after, Capt. W. was told The continential news is of increased importance. ker, gave a very different account of the affair. He said he that a number of barge passengers wished to go with him, and was in the house treating the blacks to liquor at the time young Phony Smith came in : he came alone, committed no depredation, and remained but a minute or so. He declared that no stones were thrown at all, and that no noise was made in the house prior to II. Smith's entrance. He swore to most of the blacks being drunk at the time.

> The testimony of William Harman, a negro with a black eye, was rejected on account of his intoxication.

> Mr. Henry Smith, for his defence then called Mr. Jackson, the Auctioneer, who deposed to being in his company on th night in question; that on passing the house they heard a nois and went in. II. Smith entered the house and he himsett stood at the door. They stopped but a short time, but while they staid, no riot or outrage was committed. He gave an ac count of meeting with Borns, who clung to them.

In consequence of the absence of material witnesses, the examination was postponed. Mr. Smith, Junr. was held to bail, and Burns fined five shillings for being drunk. The other de fendant was discharged.

Patrick Kelley, Peter Damien alias Sans Sousci, James Duffin and James McClusky, shoemakers, were brought up before the same magistrate, charged with being concerned in the in juries done to the house of Mr. Murray.

John Murray detailed the circumstances connected with the attack, and swore positively to the identity of McClusky. The other prisoners were of a party that had entered his house for cibly and threatened him a few days, ago. Many other witnesses were examined whose testimony we did not hear, but in the end, the whole four were held to bail to keep the peare for one year, and fined in the expenses, amounting to £2 13s. Of the attack upon Dr. Barker's house no direct evidence

This day Mr. H. Smith, Junr. was again brough forward, the witnesses having been procured who were absent yester day; but in consequence of the prosecutor's having obtained fresh information implicating other persons, he withdrew the affair, initialing to proceed by bills of imintment at the ensu ing Assizes. Upon complaint of Dr. Barker, Mr. II. Smith, Junr. was bound over to keep the peace towards him until the

We have been forestafled in our intention of relating the particulars of the late dissensions between the Gt. Britain and St. George, by the receipt of the following letter. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH WHIG.

Sin, -Observing in your parer of yesterday, that you intend laying the particulars of the difference of riot and fight on the wharves of the Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding Company, before the public, I shall is order that you may be more fully acquainted with the matter, furnish you with a plain

In consequence of the hostility manifested towards the St. George last season by the forwarders of the St. Lawrence, it was this year determined to confine the trips of this boat to be-tween Kingston and the head of the Lake, and in conjunction with the Commodore Barrie, attend the arrivals of the Steamboats and barges of the Rideau Canal. The management of the St. George & Commodore was placed in the hands of a pliment to the Canadians or not, we are not informed; but we committee of gentlemen, who are also stockholders in the Forwarding Company.

On Tuesday, June 23d the Rideau being hourly expected with three barges in tow, filled with passengers and goods, known to have left Bytown on the preceding Sundays the St. George was detained as long as possible; and towards night it was proposed by the committee to send to Kingston Mills to ascertain whether there existed any probability of their arriving in time for the St. George, hould she be detained a few hours longer. Mr. Counter on: of the committee, having some the whole party of emigrants bag & baggage, proceeded on-wards in that vessel. It may here be observed, that no atempt was made on the part of the committee either of the Kingston boats, or the Porwarding Company to detain their passengers for the Commodore Barrie next day, and far less did they attempt to lesson the emolument of the Gt. Britain by attempting to lower the fare. However unwilling they might be to lose valuable a freight, yet as it was unavoidable, they submitted with as good a grace as they could. Some malicious individual who hang about the wharves and boats, having misrepresented to Capt. Whitney and others concerned in the Gt. Britain, the object of Mr Counter's visit to the Mills, the following discreditable proceedings were the con-

On the succeeding Tuesday, a similar circumstance occurred.

The Rideau was again detained by the towing of two heavy considering the paramount importance of the two barges loaded with passengers and their goods, and as many uestions which Lord John Russell has particularly of the former had paid their fare on to Toronto, the committee until the Rideau arrived. The next morning early, the Gt. Britain came in, and instead of mooring at Counter's wharf as usual, made fast at Phillip's. Shortly afterwards the Rilying, whose crew commenced preparations for receiving on board the passengers. Immediately the purser of the Gt. Britain was observed among the passengers, endeavoring to en-tice them on board the Gt. Britain, promising to take them to Toronto for 3s. 9d. each. Being remonstrated with by Capt. Harper, he went away, and he was hardly gone, when the Gt. Britain was seen to cast off her fastenings and make

ney then addressed the passengers, telling them to come on board, and he would take them for what they would give; and lowering his jolly boat, sent it round with four hands, to fetch of these outrages we have before noticed, but on Saturday last was not permitted on the part of the St. George's crew, and a man; and vice versa. Few people have any personal dislike scuffle was the consequence, in the course of which one of the to Chief Justice Robinson, however much they may detest his Gt. Britain's men fell into the water. Seeing this discomfi- political principles. ture of their shipmates, the whole crew of the Gt. Britain, firemen and all, immediately rushed to the scene of combat, hers soon turned the scale. A furious fight ensued, and two of the St. George's men in turn were thrown overboard. Having performed this feat, the crew of the Gt. Britain retired in a body with "their faces to the foe." As in self defence, the St. George was compelled also to lower the rate of passage money, the Gt. Britain made nothing by her ungenerous reduction of a fare too low already to afford a living profit, and shortly afterwards proceeded on her voyage without having succouded in obtaining one single passenger. Before she departed, some one on her behalf went among the passangers, and promised all those who were then unable to proceed, a free passage in the Cobourg next day. The St. George with the greatest proportion of the emigrants left Kingston about noon, being deprived of more than one half of her fair passage money through the ungenerous conduct of the Gt. Britain. These are the facts of the case, upon which I shall trouble you with a remark or two.

In the first place, no public inconvenience is experienced by the detention of the St. George a few hours after the appointed time; on the contrary a public good is effected, sinco were she to go off when a large number of emigrants are expected, all those who had paid their fare to Toronto, would have to be detained until the Commodore Barrie was ready, a detention of something more than 24 hours, since the contract to for-

ward the emigrants is made with the two Kingston boats. Moreover, as the St. George never goes below to interfere with the Forwarders on the St. Lawrence, it is hardly fair that the Gt. Britain should come between her and her bread.

Secondly, lowering the rate of passage money was entirely commenced on the part of the Gt. Britain; as it is, the Kingston Boats, although very superior vessels, hardly make a live lihood, and the idea of curtailing their own receipts is scouted on the part of their proprietors.

One more observation and I have done. When Capt. Harper was in Toronto, immediately after the fight, he was told that a statement of the case would appear in the Courier. He requested the editor to allow him to put in an explanatory note, in order that the bane and its antilote might appear togetherhe was refused, but promised that on another occasion, his justification should be published. AN EYE WITNESS.

Kingston, July 4, 1835. Note. - Although the Great Brisin when she cut Mr. Counter and his bread, boasted of making fast no more at his wharf, yet when she hauled along side the St. George, she was glad to avail herself of the privilege of saiding out a line ahead.

In order that fair play should be shown, we have given the Gt. Britain's account of the same:ransaction, copied from the Toronto Courier, to which allusion has been made in the letter of our correspondent.

To the Editor of the Courier.

Sin, -I deem it but justice to Ciptain Whitney of the Great Britain steamer, to give to the pullic, through your journal, a sketch of a scene to which I wa an eye witness at Kingston yesterday. About half an hour before the time at which the Great Britain was to start, the Ridsau came up with two barges in tow from the canal. Then were a great many passengers, and the Captain naturally expected that he would get some of them. What was his asonishment, then, to see the whole towed alongside the St. Gerge steamer, which should according to advertisement, have sarted the day before, (Tueshe agreed to go alongside the St. George to receive their luggage. He accordingly did so andgot out a warp a-head; but

the St. George threw throw out me abaft, than the mate of allow none to be made ast. He even proceeded to kick at the second mate of the (reat Britain who had gone on board the St. George to make ast the rope, and ordered him off immediately. The jolly but was then sent round to receive the luggage from the barges, but the crew of the St. George forci-bly resisted all attempts to do so, and after a good deal of squabbling, the boat returned empty. In the mean time a few of the passengers had got on board the Great Britain: but a number of others were kept back, and the gang way of the St. George was actually shut and kept so by a party of the crew, contrary to all the rules of any port I was ever in. Capt. W. was urged to allow his men to clear the gangway again, and I own was one of those who we had him to do so, as I was satisfied that the obstruction was quite illegal and unjustifiable. But he would not give his consent to use force, and drew off to the next wharf, to receive such of the passengers as were anxious to get on board. Will it be believed that the gates of the landing place at which the St. George lay, were actually shut, to prevent the people from getting off! Such was the fact: and a number was thus kept back by force. What shall we say of our boasted liberty! I was indeed ashamed of my countrymen and was ready to doubt in what land I was. Such con duct was assuredly little calculated to give a stranger a favorable impression of the people of this country, but I feel per-suaded that very few would have done what was done in this instance by the owners and Captain of the St. George. No comment is required on this strange proceeding. I repeat that ustice to Captain Whitney calls for this expression of my seniments. I was, in common with the rest of the passengers of the Great Britain, highly delighted with his conliness and good temper in circumstances which were calculated to try that of any man. I am Sir, Yours &c. AN EMIGRANT. Toronto, July 2nd, 1833.

# FACTS AND SCRAPS.

TA corps of militia, with the name of the "O'Connol Guards," is now about being formed in the city of New York t appears to give a good deal of offence to certain parties in that city, especially to those who are offended with the great liberator's femarks and statues on the clave hubling portion of the inhabitants of the Union. Among the extracts of this day will be found a speech of Mr. O'Connell's upon this very

John Hamilton has written to Montral and Quebec, desiring an advertisement to be placed in the papers, stating that all deck passengers shall be taken from Kingston to the head of the Lake for seven pence halfpenny etch, per Great Britain .-This will benefit Kingston in two vays; it will bring more passengers to Kingston by the Rideau Canal, and it will throw a vast increase of businesss into the bands of the Bay boats, who will be filled with persons from Prescott, anxious to take advantage of the low fare from hence.

TOn the evening of the 4th of July, the steamboat Black Hauk, from Ogdensburg, visited our harbor with a pleasure party on board. The boat was crowded with well dressed people of both sexes, who appeared to enjoy the festivities of the day. A band of music played 'Yankee Doodle,' "Gumbo Chaff," and other American national tunes, and sundry cannon were fired off. Whether the visit was made in comcannot help looking upon it as exhibiting bad taste, to say no more. The Americans have achieved their independence; of that they have great reason to be proud and to rejoice; but would it not be as well to keep their rejoicings to themselves, and not thrust them under the noses of those who are perfectly contented to remain within the wholesome protection of Great

We had occasion the other day to allude to the irregularities of the soldiers now in garrison. On Saturday evening, a pitched buttle took place between an Artilleryman and one country friends on a visit, proposed to accompany them in a boat to the Mills and bring back the news. This proposal Street. The fight was occasioned by jealousies arising out of being accepted, Mr. Counter departed with his friends, and the merits of their respective corps, and was witnessed by It will be seen that the new Ministers have canabout ten o'clock at night returned giving as his opinion, that
about ten o'clock at night returned giving as his opinion, that
about ten o'clock at night returned giving as his opinion, that
about ten o'clock at night returned giving as his opinion, that
as no tidings could be learned of the Rideaa, that the St. George
were fought with much bull dog courage, when the combatants were at length separated by the innkerper. We have noticed this new affair, under the expectation of its exciting the attention of the Comminandant of the garrison, in order that an effectual stop be put to exhibitions so disgraceful to the character of the British soldier.

17"He" of the Vanguard must either be simple himself, or think us so. His wager we accept, but the umpires we object to; Capt. Harper has already expressed his opinion in our favor, Capt. Foulerton we suspect to be too intimate with the subject in dispute to be impartial, and Capt. Whitney ought not to decide so important a point, -whether his vessel is in possession of a mast or signal pole. When we have won the wine, it will then be a query whether our loyalty will permit us to drink it in company with one who makes a jest of the per son of his sovereign. However as "he" has the grace to be ashamed of his disloyal joke, we may possibly waive that

Did we wish to see "Ichabod" Punished for his impertinence, it could not better be fulfilled than in reading his last epistle in the Chronicle. It "lehabod" is not a first rate scholar, he certainly writes a most carrray, letter. What could the new editor be about! By the way, if our old contemporary do not obtain some person of tale at to conduct it, it will lall to the dogs; —it is ninety degrees below what it was when Mr. Hill left the editorship. Tom Da'ton indeed asserts that a vast addition of talent has been thrown into this paper. He alludes to the al-le letters of the writer under the various signatures of "Colonus," "Publicola," &c.

17 New Coroner's Inquest.—The body of an old Water-loo here named Michael O'Brien, Unfortunately drowned in Bear Creek, W. D. was recovered from the water after 22 days immersion. There being no Coroner within a long dis-tance, twelve of the neighbors assembled together, inquired up to the St. George, and then sending out a line ahead, drop alongside. At the time she was executing this maneuvre, a which they sent to the magistrates of the District.

D'Our readers will perceive by an extract from the Nowfoundland Patriot, that Judge Boulton's residence in that island has not proved to him a bed of roses. He was hated in Upper Canada while Attorney General; he is detested in Newfoundland as Chief Justice. Whenever a judge is generally

The body of Burd, the soldier of the 15th Regt. who deserted in Kingston, went to Watertown, committed robbery, was apprehended and fettered, and who in that state jumped overboard from a steamboat on the Hudson, has been recovered and interred.

We think it high time publicly to contradict a report got up by some malicious and ill-designing persons to injure the trade of this town. An inhabitant was attacked last week by some common bowel complaint, when lo! a rumor spread that the man had the Cholera; and as it unfortunately happened that the Board of Health were in need of some money from the Governor, they incautiously listened to the report of a medical man, more frightened than hurt, and mentioned the matter in their application for the cash. The consequences might easily have been forescen; it was soon in every body's mouth that the dreadful disease was in Kingston, and far and near the evil tidings apread. Now the facts of the case are these. The man reported to have the disease is well; (unless killed since we have written this by his herb doctor;) no death bas occurred with the exception of one female, (severe and long protracted sickness,) for a longer period than usual, and every medical man we meet pulls an ugly mug at the want of business. Did we think there was any malignant disease in town, or likely to come, we would not write in this manner. Our country friends may take our word, and we "know a hawk from a handsaw" in these matters, that Kingston is as healthy at present, as it is at this period of the year, in the most healthy season. We cannot too severely condemn the corduct of a certain individual to whom the spreading of these terrors is mainly attributable.

We had no opportunity last Tuesday of properly noticing the town meeting, to receive the report of the engineer on the feasibility of bringing the waters of Loughborough Lake to Kingston. The meeting was not well attended, but those who were there appeared highly interested in the success of the undertaking. Mr. Counter spoke long and earnestly on the oc-casion; he painted the folly of lying still on our oars whi'e the rest of the province was progressing in wealth and impor-tance. "Kingston," said he, "has been too long in a state of lethargy; it is high time she should awaken from her trance. and be stirring like her neighbors." He pointed out the advantages of making this town the seat of water power; he instanced Sackett's Harbor, and gave its prosperity as a sample of what could be done with far inferior resources. In short he said all that man could say, and was loudly and deservedly

The late committee we are sorry to say are considerably in debt, and are personally responsible for the amount; it is therefore to be hoped that the subscriptions of the townspeople to relieve them of their burdens, will be willingly and bountifully made. We expected to-day to have had the report ready for publication; a pressure of other business has prevented us, but when it is published, we shall offer some remarks on the various plans now in contemplation.

IJA new paper called the Peterboro' Settler, is to be established in Peterboro', N. D. The press and types of the Hallowell Free Press are said to be employed. Two numbers of a paper called the Missisquoi Post, published at Stanbridge, L. C. have reached us. It is a small but neat newspaper, and is on the reform, or rather the radical interest.

The Editor's absence from town on Friday next, must stand the excuse for want of the usual quantity of editorial matter. It is not often he has occasion to trespass on the in- dividual who shall give such information, as shall dulgence of his readers.

THE ORIGIN OF TYTHES .- A certain woman found by the wayside a lamb perishing with cold and hunger. She had pity upon the lamb and took it into her house and nursed it and brought it again into life. And it came to pass that the lamb grew up and was a goodly ewe, and had a large fleece. And the poor woman sheared the ewe, when lo! the priest came unto the woman and said, "the first JAMES WILLIAMSON respectfully informs his friends. fruits of every thing belong to the Lord; and I must that in addition to his Grocery and Provision Warehave the wool." The woman said "it is hard;" the house in Front-street, he has taken the shop and priest said "it is written;" and so he took the wool. | business of Mr. A. Fec in Store-street, (directly op-And it came to pass, that soon after the ewe yearn- posite Mr. C. Heath's,) where he has laid in an exed and brought forth a lamb :- When lo! the chief tensive and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines priest came unto the woman and said "the firstling and Spirits, Glassware, &c. &c. suitable for a town of every flock belongeth to the Lord; I must have and country trade. the lamb." The woman said, "it is hard;" the priest said, "it is written;" and he took the lamb, And when it came to pass that the woman found she could make no profit from the ewe, she killed sins, Starch, Soap, Salt, Moccoboy and Rappee and dressed it; when lo! the chief priest came again unto her, and took a leg, a loin, and a shoulder, for a burnt offering. And it came to pass that the poor woman was exceedingly wroth because of the robbery, and she said unto the chief priest, "curse on the ewe; oh, that I had never meddled therewith." And the chief priest straitway said dian Whiskey, Peppermint, and White Wine Vineunto her, "whoever is cursed belongeth to the Lord;" gar. so he took the remainder of the mutton, which he

and the Levites ate for their supper. THE TIMBER TRADE .-- We met, says the Albany Evening Journal, an old friend returning from New York, where, as he informed us, he had just sold a duce only, he is enabled to part with his goods at quantity of Lumber, which he had rafted down .--In reply to our question as to what kind of Timber he had taken to market, he said it was "hand spike, chisel-handle and corset-stuff!" We were startled at the idea of rafting Corset timber, in the log to FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, a quanti-New York; but a brief explanation set us righters You must recollect, said our friend, that there are A desirable purchase for Tavern Keepers. nearly or quite six millions of females in the Unied States; and that they all, white, yellow and black, wear corsets. Now when you reflect that it requires about as much Timber to put a lady "in Stave," as it does to set up a flour barrel, can you wonder that corset Timber forms an important item in the Lumber-man's account.

ARRIVALS AT THE MANSION HOUSE. July 1st. R. Laton, Mrs. Laton, John Crooks, Toronto. 2d A. Marshall, Mr. Dougall, Belleville; Wm. Bacon, Ogdensburg; - Powers, Colborne, - Maude, Montreal. 4th. Mrs-Wilson and family; Mr. Millar, England. 6th. A. McDonell. Bath; R. Monro, Belleville,

# PORT OF QUEBEC.

June 24. Bark Countess Dunmore, 13th May, Liverpool. Brig Bassenthwaite, 21st May, Fulmouth Brig Union, 28th April Liverpool. Schooner Mary Anne, Sth June, Halifax. Schooner Florida, 17 days Halifax. Schooner Pride, 12th May, Demerara.

Schooner John, 7th June, Halifax. June 25. Ship Ellen, 2nd May, London. Brig Silistria, 26th April, Belfast. Schooner Mary & Margaret, 17th June, Halifi x. Schooner Governor, 19th June, St. Vincents. Schooner St. Anne, 21 days Halifax. Schooner Three Brothers, 12 days Newfoundland. Brig Mulgrave, 17th May, Liverpool. Schooner Maria Margaret, 7th June, Halifax,

June 26. Brig Ethelbert, 9th May, Bordeaux. Brig Pyrenecs, 11th May, London. Brig Redwing, 8th June, Newfoundland, Brig Albion, 15 May, Cork, 126 settlers. Bark Louisa Musro, 20th April, Sunderland. Bark Lady Helen Mar, 16th June, Norfolk. Brig Elizabeth Read, 16th May, Newcastle. Brig Alexander, 5th June, Newtoundland. Brig Sunbury, 18th May, Liverpool. Brig Coquette, 2nd May, Dublin.

Brig Douglas, 2nd May, Exmouth. Schooner Victoria, 10th June, Halifax. June 27. Bark Economist, 13th June, Arichat, 3 settlers. Bark Pacific, 16th May, Aberdoon, 24 settlers. Brig Shannon, 16th April, Lynn, 86 settlers. Brig Resolution, 12th June, Newfoundland. Brig Dalmarnock, Sth June, New York. Schooner Diligence, 14t March, Gibralter. Ship Formosa, 28th May, Liverpool. Bark Greenhorn, 22nd May, Liverpool. Brig Mary Hudson, 20th May, Liverpool. Brig Eliza Liddle, 16th May, Sunderland. Schooner Scaflower, 17 May, New Brunswick. Schooner Marie Lesperence, 16th June, Holifax.

June 28. Ship Thomas Gelstone, 19th May, Belfast, 49 set. Bark Hannibal, 15th May, Liverpool, Brig Betty, 6th May, Dublin, 126 settlers. Brig Andrew Nugent, 13th May, Slico, 154 set. Bark Lord Cochrane, 29th May, Havannah. Brig Sir John Franklin, 20th May, Liverpool, Schooner Mary Ford, 16th June, Halifax.

June 30. Brig Elizabeth, 18th May, Dublin. Schooner Nancy, 10 June, Halifay. July 1. Schooner Diligence, 18th May, Barbadoes. Schooner Maria, 8th May, Lisbon. Brig Cambrian, 14th June, Newfoundland.

## RIDEAU CANAL.

ARRIVED.

July 5th. The steamer Thomas McKay, Chambers, with barge Iroquois in tow. Consignees-S. Warner, Wilton; A. oster, J. D. Bryce & Co. R. Jackson, T. Macnider, J. Watkins & Co. J. Williamson, Kingston; Ridout & Co. Wm. Ware, Shuter & Paterson, R. Stanton, Toronto; H. Slate, Port Colborne; H. Bigelow, Hamilton; Wm. Hartwell, Amherstburg; Mrs. McGill, Belleville; D. Barker, Hallowell; G. McKenzie, Post Erie.

SAILED. July 7. The steamer Thomas McKay, Chambers, with bargs Mayflower in tow. Consignees-Forsyth, Walker & Co. Quebec; Shuter & Wilkinson, Alex. Millar & Co. John Torrance & Co. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Peter McGill & Co. John Wright & Co. Montreal. . .

#### MARKET PRICES. KINGSTON, Tuesday, July 7th, 1835. Beef by the cwt ...... 25 0 a 27 ( do. at the stall, per lb...... 0 4 a Veil, ..... 0 3 a 0 4 Fresh Pork, per 100 lbs......30 0 a 35 0 Fresh Butter, per lb ..... 0 6 a 0 7 do. ..... 00 a 00 Eggs, per doz..... 0 6 a 0 7 American Flour, per brl...... 00 a 00 do, percwt. .... 13 9 a 14 6 Wheat, per bushel----- 4 0 a 4 6 do. do..... 3 0 a 0 0 Rye, do..... 3 3 a 0 0 Corn. Barley, do. do..... 2 6 a do. do. .... 20 a 26 Oats, Potatoes, do. do. ..... 0 0 a 2 6 Straw, per bundle..... 0 11 a 0 0 Fire Wood, per cord ...... 8 0 a 0 0 Soap,,,, 0 4 a 0 45 Fowls couple ...... 16 a 20

Birth. At Toronto, on Priday June 28th, the Lady of the Hon. Marshall Spring

Bleb.

do. prime mess, ......65 0 a 0 0

On Thursday morning last, after a protracted liness, which she bore with christian putience, Mrs. Nancy Burchill, wife of Mr. Jason Burchill, Shocmaker, aged 33 years.

## \$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid to any person. whose information shall lead to the conviction of the persons who broke the windows of my house, on the night of July 4th.

JOHN MURRAY. Kingston, July 6th, 1535.

## \$20 REWARD.

TWENTY Dollars Reward will be paid to any inlead to the discovery of the person or persons who broke the window and pulled down the shute in front of the Whig Office-on committal.

EDWARD JOHN BARKER, M. D. British Whig Office, July 6th, 1835.

#### CHEAP GROCERY, Wine & Spirit Warehouse, Store Street.

His stock consists of the following Goods, viz: Grocenies .- Green and Black Teas; Refined, East India and Muscovado Sugars; Almonds, Rai-Snuff, Paper & Plug Tobacco, Saltwater Herrings, Mackarel and Cod fish, Prime Mess and Mess Pork. Smoked Hams, &c. &c. WINES AND SPIRITS .- Superior Port, Sherry and

Benecarlo Wines; Cognac Brandy, Hollands Gin, Jamaica Spirits and old Rations Rum; Prime Cana-

Sole and Upper Leather, Blacking and Brushes, with a variety of other articles.

J. W. being determined to sell for cash or prosuch a small profit as shall command future custom. Kingston, July 7th, 1835.

# OLD RATIONS RUM.

ty of the above article, warranted seven years ald. JAMES WILLIAMSON.

Kingston, July 7th, 1835.

FARMER'S JOINT STOCK

### BANKING COMPANY. PURSUANT to Public notice, a General Meeting

of the Sharcholders of the FARMER'S JOINT STOCK BANKING COMPANY, was held this day, at the Agricultural Bank, in the City of To-The Hon. John Elmsley, in the Chair,

FRANCIS HINCKS, Esq. Secretary.

The Meeting took into consideration the Deed of Setttlement, as revised by the Select Committee appointed for that purpose at a former General Meeting. And after making some few further amendments thereto, unanimously adopted the same, and ordered it to be engrossed upon Parchment, preparatory to receiving the Signatures of Stockholders.

Ordered also, that public notice be given, that the Deed of settlement will be ready for Signature, on Monday, the 29th day of June, and will remain at the Agricultural Bank uhtil the Directors are elected, when it will be placed in their hands. It was also ordered that, in the mean time, 500 copies of the Deed be printed for the use of the Share-

Ordered also, that upon the 1st day of July, or as soon after as the Subscription Books can be received from the several Districts, a list be made out of such Shareholders as are eligible for Directors, and a copy of the list sent to each Shareholder to enable him to give his note after the manner prescribed by the Deed of Settlement.

Ordered, that upon the 25th day of July, a General Meeting of the Shareholders be held at the Agricultural Bank, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors. And that upon the 1st day of August, the second instalment of four per cent be required to be paid into the Agricultural

Resolved also, That the house, recommended by the Committee, built for Messrs. Truscott, Green & Co. be taken for the Bank of the Company, and be forthwith fitted and completed for that purpose.

(Signed,) JOHN ELMSLEY, Chairman. FRANCIS HINCKS, Secretary. Toronto, U. C. 16th June, 1835.

## Bath Academy.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed, that the above Classical Academy will be reopened, on Monday, the 22nd June, under the superintendence of Mr. John Mackintosh, Principal, and his Assistant.

For terms, apply to the Trustees. Bath, June 18th, 1835.

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