

the address in the paper he desired to have, and it was for this reason, amongst other's, that no speech has been postponed, which His Excellency trusts will not displease. Your knowledge of the benevolent and patriotic will always over you that you preside.

The law as it now stands effects every law, by removing a system of legislation, which in the place above proposed, to carry out the principles you would, might otherwise in the legislative process, relating to the disposal of public land, but His Excellency has every reason to believe that he will meet with the full co-operation of Parliament in the practical working of a system intended to produce full and valuable employment for the agricultural portion of the community, and to increase the trade and render available the now dormant resources of this great province.

I have, &c.,
R. B. SULLIVAN,
Secretary.

BRITISH WHIG.

"Opportunities for Orphan Pictures."

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The Public's old friend, Mr. Charles Hill, and his Petit Company of Comedians, opened the Kingston Theatre last night, for a short season. Mr. Charles Hill's Company is quite excellent, being chiefly composed of members of his own family, very carefully educated in the profession of their parents. The pieces performed last night were, "Fox and Cox," "My Wife's Out," and "The Miseries of Human Life;" all these most capital vaudevilles, and most capitally well-acted. "Fox and Cox" is quite new, and its representation last night drew down thunders of applause. The pieces selected for to-night's performance are "Ladies Beware," another new vaudeville much praised by the *Londoner*, "Fox and Cox," "The Young Widow," and "A Man without a Head."

The public in patronizing "The Hills" may depend upon being entertained in a manner commensurate with the high professional reputation which they have acquired. The stay of the Company is limited to one week. **STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.**—Yesterday morning, as the little steamer *Empire*, owned by Capt. Bonner, of Belleville, and sailed by his son, was entering the port of Kingston, a sudden squall from the south took her as she rounded the new pier on Messrs. Macpherson & Crane's wharf, and she capsized and sank in eight feet water. She was laden with flour and potash, and had a few passengers on board, at the time of the accident, who were, with some difficulty, rescued from their perilous situation. In the course of the day, two large barges were alongside, engaged in the task of raising her, and when we last heard from her, their efforts were in a fair way of proving successful.

THE WEATHER AND THIS COUNTRY.—Much rain has fallen in this vicinity during the present week, affording hope that the approaching harvest will be plentiful. The winter wheat in the Rideau Canal country is said to be looking remarkably healthy, and the meadows, which were almost parched up for want of moisture, are renovated to an extent scarcely anticipated.

THE PROVINCIAL PESTILENTIAL COMMISSION.—Messrs. Ferguson, Brown, Thomas, Upton, and Amiot, the Commissioners for inquiring into the management of the Provincial Penitentiary, are now in Kingston. They addressed their first meeting on Monday, at 10 o'clock a.m., but we have not heard that there will be an open one. Now, Messrs. Ferguson, now's your time to make comments. Now's your time to speak, or ever alienate your peace.

NORTHERN PARTICULARS OF THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER DAWN.

We learn that the accident which befell the steamer *Dawn* was witnessed by a boatman. He states that there was a raft ahead of the steamer when she entered the rapid, and it struck him that the person in command intended of running into it, to avoid which the steamers head up the stream, and she endeavored to lay by, so as to give the steamer time to pass. However, the vessel was too advanced to render it impossible to steer the current. She was then forced round, and while this was being done struck on the rock. We understand that the shipwrecked, the shipbuilders, and those who tried to help her, were all lost.

Therefore, Your Majesty's Petitioners humbly pray that Your Majesty taking the premises into your royal consideration, may be graciously pleased to recommend to Parliament to remove all restrictions that now exist to the free navigation of the River St. Lawrence, with the canals and lakes connected therewith, or which prevent the free carriage of goods by sea to and from the United Kingdom and its possessions as to any other part of the world; whilst, it is greatly to be feared, nay almost certain, that unless changes such as these be speedily made in the laws which regulate the navigation of the Province within and without the large territories, and the people burdened with a heavy and unproductive debt in little or no purpose, with the additional mortification of seeing escape them and diverted into other channels, their advantages and means of lasting prosperity which nature and art have combined to place fairly within their reach.

That in the opinion of Your Majesty's petitioners, all that is now wanting to render the St. Lawrence the outlet and Quebec the port of entry, is the removal of the impedimenta with which the former is encumbered, and the opening of the latter to the great ports of the American union, may be transported to the ocean cheaper than by any other route.

That these canals have been constructed at an immense expenditure of capital, raised under the liberal guarantee of the Imperial Government, and in connection with similar improvements in the United States, open an uninterrupted inland navigation from Quebec to New Orleans a distance of more than four thousand miles, with ramifications extending far into all the intervening territory.

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