CANADIAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

NEWSPAPER MICROFILMING PROJECT

TITLE - **UPPER CANADA GAZETTE**

DATE - **W. 1793-1845**

TRAILER REEL

OWNER OF ORIGINAL -

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

1956

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REEL 2

1820

Hugh McPhee, of the [illegible]
deceased, all persons having
gainst such estate, are required to
them for settlement; and all
debted to the said estate, are now
d to make immediate payment to
scriber or his Attorney, George
Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.

, 7th June, 1820. 4w23.

NOTICE.

persons having claims against
estate of John Powel, deceased,
the Township of Pickering, are
to present their accounts to the
ber within six months from the
date, or their claims will not be
d.

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.

ering, 3d June, 1820. 3w25.

UCTION OF LANDS.

Monday the 27th day of June,
ext, will be sold by Public Auction,
highest bidder, (unless previously
ed of by private contract) the un-
mentioned lands in the Home Dis-
ct:

wnship of Markham—No 62 and
orth half of No 61, in the first
ession, West of Yonge Street, con-
ning about 315 Acres.
wnship of Whitby—No 25, in the
nd 20, in the 5th Concession, con-
g 400 Acres.
e terms will be, ready money, on
ecution of the titles which can be
n application at the Office of W.
aldwin Esq. York.
e to commence at the Market
.
rk, 10th March, 1820.

RICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.
e York Market during the last week.
DOLLARS at 5s.

		FROM			TO		
CLES.	PER.	£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	5
on,	———	0	0	5	0	0	7
	———	0	0	4	0	0	7
	———	0	0	5	0	0	7
s.	pair	0	2	0	0	2	3
keys,	each	0	0	0	0	7	6
se,	lb.	0	0	0	0	3	9
er,	———	0	0	7	0	1	0
	doz.	0	0	7½	0	1	0
at,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
	———	0	0	0	0	3	9
oes,	———	0	2	6	0	3	9
	———	0	2	0	0	2	6
ips,	———	0	0	0	0	1	3
ages	head	0	0	0	0	0	3
r,	cwt.	0	11	3	0	18	9
	lb.	1	2	6	1	5	0
ow,	bar.	0	0	0	0	1	0
	———	0	0	10	0	1	0
	ton.	0	0	0	5	0	0
d,	cord	0	12	6	0	15	0

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

e Dollars per annum; when sent by Post
Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions to
aid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of
ary. Subscribers receiving their Papers by
to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they
to discontinue their subscription: Country
scribers who send to the office for their Pa-
who discontinue their subscription, are re-
ted to send notice to that effect, and pay up
rrears, otherwise they will still be consider-
Subscribers and charged accordingly.—
Editor is obliged to insist upon this condi-
n, several Subscribers neglecting, frequent-
many months, to send for their Papers
accumulate to an inconvenient degree,
ecome, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ter Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the
ges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't.
lines and under,	2s6d	7 1-2d
5 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d
ove 14 lines, four pence per line the first		
tion, and one penny per line for each sub-		
nt insertion. Advertisements sent without		
n directions, inserted until forbidden in		
ng sent to the Office (or mentioned to the		
r personally) and charged accordingly.—		
n directed to be put in larger type than or-		
y, will be charged according to the		
er of lines the usual sized letter would oc-		
in the same space.		

AGENTS.

Dunlap, Esq. - - - *Glengary.*
Wood, Esq. - - - *Cornwall.*
Watson, Esq. - - - - *Perth.*
Jones, Esq. - - - - *Brockville.*
Macaulay, Esq. - - - *Kingston.*
McNabb, Esq. - - - *Bellevile.*
or Rogers, - - - - *New-Castle.*
. Bethune, Esq. - - - *Hamilton.*
Cothergill, Esq. - - - *Toronto.*
Robinson, Esq. - - *Newmarket.*
Crooks, Esq. - - - *Niagara.*
McCormick, Esq. - - *Queenston.*
H. Coulson Esq. - - *Dundas.*
Springer, Esq. - - - *Delaware.*
Ross, Esq. - - - - *Long-Point.*
Burwell, Esq. - - - *Port Talbot.*
Hands, Esq. - - - - *Sandwich.*
Wilson, Esq. - - - *Amherstburgh.*

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R. C. HORNE.
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Council of U

Upper Canada Gazette.

Vol. IV.] YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1820. [No. 25.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving subjects of our Province of Upper Canada

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, WE are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, WE DO THEREFORE make known our Royal Will and Pleasure, and WE do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for our said Province, to meet on the twenty fourth day of July, now next ensuing, AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER DECLARE, that with the advice of our Executive Council, for the affairs of this Province, WE have this day given orders for the issuing out Writs in due form for summoning and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province, which Writs are to bear teste the twelfth day of this present month of June, and to be returnable the twenty fourth day of July next.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of our said Province, the sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty and in the first year of our reign.

S. S.

By His Honor's Command.
D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

The Prince of Wales,

Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

A Proclamation.

J. C. SHERBROOKE.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the forty third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for extending the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper-Canada, "to the trial and punishment of persons "guilty of crimes and offences within "certain parts of North America, adjoining to the said Provinces," it is amongst other things enacted, "That all offences "committed within any of the Indian Territories, or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the said Provinces, "or of any Civil Government of the United States of America, shall be and "be deemed to be offences of the same "nature, and shall be tried in the same "manner, and be subject to the same "punishment, as if the same had been "committed within the said Provinces of "Lower or Upper Canada."

And whereas by the said Act it is also enacted, "That it shall be lawful for the "Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or "person administering the Government "for the time being, of the Province of "Lower Canada, by Commission under "his Hand and Seal, to authorize "and empower any person or persons, "wheresoever resident or being at the "time, to act as Civil Magistrates and "Justices of the Peace for any of the In"dian Territories, or parts of America, "not within the limits of either of the "said Provinces or any Civil Govern"ment of the United States of America, "as well as within the limits of either of "the said Provinces, either upon information taken or given within the said "Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, "or out of the said Provinces in any part "of the Indian Territories or parts of A"merica aforesaid, for the purpose only "of hearing crimes and offences, and "committing any person or persons, guil"ty of any crime or offence, to safe cus"tody, in order to his or their being "conveyed to the said Province of Low"er Canada, to be dealt with according "to Law;" and "That it shall be law"ful for any person or persons whatever, "to apprehend and take before any per"sons so commissioned as aforesaid, or "to apprehend and convey, or caused "to be safely conveyed with all possible "speed, to the Province of Lower Cana"da, any person or persons guilty of any "crime or offence, there to be delivered "in safe custody, for the purpose of "being dealt with according to Law."

And whereas by the said Act it is also further enacted, "That every such offender may and shall be prosecuted and "tried in His Majesty's Courts of the "Province of Lower Canada, in which "crimes and offences of the like nature "are usually tried, and where the same "would have been tried if such crime or "offence had been committed within the "limits of the Province where the same "shall be tried under the said Act; That "every offender tried and convicted un"der the said Act, shall be liable and "subject to such punishment, for such "crime or offence, in the same manner, "in every respect, as if such crime or "offence had been really committed with"in the jurisdiction of such Court; and "to proceed also in the trial of any per"son being a subject of His Majesty, who "shall be charged with any offence, not"withstanding such offence shall appear "to have been committed within the li"mits or any Colony, Settlement or Ter"ritory, belonging to any European "State."

And whereas divers breaches of the peace, and acts of force and violence, have lately been committed within the said Indian Territories and parts of America, mentioned and described in the said Act of Parliament, which have arisen from contentions between certain Merchants, carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the name of the Hudson's Bay Company, and North West Company, respectively, and other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, of whom some have entered into and seized, and occupied by force, and with strong hand, lands or possessions, therein taking, and by force retaining, divers goods, wares, merchandize, and other property, and obstructing the passage of navigable rivers, and other natural passes of the country; and others have met together in unlawful assemblies, formed divers conspiracies and confederacies, committed murders, riots, routs and affrays, and appeared, gone and ridden in companies, in military array, with armed force, and have rescued themselves and others from lawful arrest and custody.

We do, therefore, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, publish this Proclamation, hereby calling upon the said Merchants, or as aforesaid carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents or adherents, and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack whatsoever: And in order to prevent the further employment of an unauthorised military force, we do hereby require all persons who have been heretofore engaged in His Majesty's service, as Officers or Soldiers, and as such have enlisted and engaged in the service of the said Hudson's Bay Company, or North West Company, or either of them, or of any of their servants, agents, or adherents, to leave the service in which they may be so engaged, within twenty-four hours after their knowledge of this Proclamation, under penalty of incurring our most severe displeasure, and declaring every privilege to which their former employment in His Majesty's service would otherwise have entitled them.

And We do, under similar penalties, hereby require all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth or shall, or may in any wise concern, the restitution of all Forts, Buildings, or Trading Stations, with the property which they contain, which may have been seized or taken possession of, by either party, to the party who originally established or constructed the same, and were possessed thereof previous to the recent disputes between the aforesaid Companies.

And we do hereby require in like manner, of all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth, or shall, or may in any wise concern, the removal of any blockade or impediment, by which any party, person or persons may have attempted to prevent, or intercept the free passage of Traders, or otherers of His Majesty's subjects, or of the natives of the said Indian Territories, with their merchandizes, furs, provisions and other effects throughout the Lakes, Rivers, Roads, and every other usual route or communication heretofore used for the purposes of the Fur trade, in the interior of North America; and full and free permission for all persons to pursue their usual accustomed trade, without hindrance or molestation, hereby declaring, that nothing done in consequence of this Proclamation, shall in any degree be considered to affect the rights which may ultimately be adjudged to belong to either or any party, upon a full consideration of all the circumstances of their several claims.

And whereas, for the purpose of restraining all offences in the said Indian Territories, and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of all offences there committed, His Excellency SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. &c. and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, duly nominated, constituted, and authorized the Honourable WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN, one of the Members of the said Council, a Lieutenant Colonel of His Majesty's Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Western District of the said Province of Upper Canada; and JOHN FLETCHER, Esquire, Barrister at Law, one of the principal Police Magistrates and Chairman of His Majesty's Court of Quarter Session for the District of Quebec, a Major in the said Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Western District of Upper Canada, to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for the said Indian Territories or parts of America aforesaid, as well without as within the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, under and by virtue of the said Act, and also His Majesty's Special Commissioners for inquiring into and investigating all offences committed in the said Indian Territories and the circumstances attending the same, with power and authority for such purposes

And whereas the said *William Bacheler Coltman*, and *John Fletcher*, are immediately about to proceed to the said Indian Territories, in execution of the trust so reposed in them;

We do therefore hereby strictly charge and command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other Officers of the Peace, and all others His Majesty's Officers, Servants and Subjects, Civil and Military, generally, in their several and respective stations, to make diligent inquiry and search to discover and apprehend all persons who have been or shall be guilty of any such crimes or offences as aforesaid, or any other crimes or offences whatsoever, within the Indian Territories or parts of America, in the said Act mentioned and described, whether without or within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, and to cause them to be carried before the said *William Bacheler Coltman* and *John Fletcher*, or one of them, or such other Magistrates as may hereafter be appointed for the like purposes, or otherwise be invested with competent jurisdiction in that behalf, to be dealt with according to Law, and by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, to repress and discourage all such crimes and offences, requiring and directing them and each of them as well within the said Indian Territories or parts of America, as elsewhere, to be aiding and assisting to the said *William Bacheler Coltman* and *John Fletcher* in the execution of the duties whereunto they are charged as such Magistrates and Special Commissioners as aforesaid, in all their endeavours for the repression and discouragement of all such crimes and offences, wheresoever or by whomsoever perpetrated or committed; for the detection and apprehension of all such persons as have been or hereafter shall be concerned or implicated in the perpetration thereof, and for the maintenance and preservation of the Peace and of the Law.

In faith and testimony whereof, We, by our express command, in the name & on the behalf of His Majesty, have caused the Great Seal of the Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. C. S.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Province of Lower Canada, } Signed P. MAITLAND.

BY HIS MAJESTY

GEORGE THE FOURTH,

By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, divers breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence having been committed within the several parts of the Continent of North America, commonly called or known by the name of the INDIAN TERRITORIES;—We, for the suppression and prevention of all such breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence, in the name and on the behalf of Our late Royal Father, of glorious memory, did issue Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province of Lower Canada, bearing date the third day of May, in the fifty-seventh year of the Reign of our said Royal Father. And whereas it appears to Us expedient so to do, We have thought fit to renew, and hereby do renew the prohibitions, commands, and provisions in Our said Proclamation contained, and each and every of them, as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same were herein again set forth and repeated; hereby calling upon all persons carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, and generally all persons whomsoever, and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack, and from every act of force and violence, or trespass whatsoever.

And We do hereby further strictly warn all parties that any infringement of Our former Proclamation, or of this Our present Proclamation, whether by seizing the property or persons of the traders, by obstructing the rivers and portages by which their trade is carried on, or by any incitement of the Indians or others to acts of violence or hostility, or by any other manner whatsoever, will not fail to be visited with Our severest displeasure, and to draw down upon the parties themselves and the persons under whose authority they act, the heaviest penalties.

In faith and testimony whereof We have caused the Great Seal of Our Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major General Commanding Our Forces in Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, President and Administrator of the Government of Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

(Signed) P. M.
(Signed) J. READY, *Act. Prov. Sec.*

Executive Council Office, }
York, 24 Feb. 1820. }

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lt. Governor in Council, that the Representatives of John Thomas, original Locatee of Lot number twenty four, in the second Concession of Richmond, as reckoned on the Western Boundary Line, Midland District, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be Rescinded.

JOHN SMALL,
Ch. Ex. Council.

Executive Council Office,
York, 24th Feb. 1820.

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that the Representatives of James Roach, Original Locatee of the west half of Lot number eleven on the south side of the Riviere aux Raisins in the Township of Charlottenburgh, Eastern District, do shew cause within six months, why the Location should not be Rescinded, no occupation or Settlement thereon having been made by the said Roach.

JOHN SMALL,
Ch. Ex. Coun.
6m10.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
6th March, 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to direct, that a Location of One Hundred Acres of Land on the North side of the road through the Mohawk Tract, in the Bay of Quinte, and on the North side of the Road through the Long Woods on the Thames, may be made to any person having an Order in Council for Land, who will perform the ordinary Settlement Duty, & make and maintain the whole Road in front of his respective Lot.

Militia Grantees in such case will be exempt from all Fees, and others will pay only the Patent Fee of Three Pounds Five Shillings and two Pence, Province Currency.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Con.

Government House, }
6th March 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has bona fide been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. E. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D, or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the Town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber.

J. RICHARDSON.
Scarborough, 10th March 1820.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, April 27.

The Funds were considerably depressed yesterday afternoon and this morning they opened at prices as low as they were done at during any part of yesterday. There was, however, some demand for money Stock, and there has been, in consequence, some improvement; but the funds continue extremely heavy, without any ostensible cause. The circumstance of the meeting of the cabinet council, at so late an hour as half past ten on Monday night, no doubt, in some measures, occasioned the depression; more especially as the subject or subjects underdeliberation, have been kept a most profound secret. The Jews, aware that their efforts to produce a re-action in the funds yesterday, did not operate to any extent, considerable fluctuation is expected as it is known that speculation to a large amount has been already entered into the present account. Money remains extremely abundant; the rate of interest being from 2 to 3 per cent. Exchequer Bills and India Bonds maintain their prices; it is supposed that, should the former again advance to a high premium, Government will a second time avail themselves of the advance, and issue orders for the sale of large amounts of them. Consols opened this morning at 69 3-8 for money, and for the account 69 1 2 5-8. Before 12 o'clock the prices were, Consols for money 69 3-4. It is considered impossible that there can be any material decline in the funds while money continues so very abundant.

The French papers of Monday bring advices from Madrid dated the 14th, and from Pampeluna dated 16th inst. The former states that the provisional decision of the king, suspending the return of king Joseph's adherents, embraces all Spaniards above the rank of Captain in the military, and those who filled civil employments of consequence. A great number of families, included in this decision, have stopped at Bayonne.

—

PARIS, April 10.

Professor Kugelchen, one of the most celebrated Saxon Painters, was found stabbed in a number of places and most horribly mutilated, in a forest near Dresden.

NAPLES, March 24.

Five hundred convicts have embarked for the Brazils, a number of them have taken their wives with them, petitions are addressed daily to the king from convicts on board the gallies, praying to be transported.

PARIS, April 12.

A pamphlet, entitled *Lettres sur l'Etat de la France*, published by Lacretelle the elder, editor of the ci-devant Minerve, has been seized by the police. Another pamphlet, called *Documens Historiques*, has also been seized, it is written by M. M. Chevalier and Regnaut.

—

We hear from Rome, that during the last month, some banditti from the kingdom of Naples attacked near Fondi, two carriages coming from Naples, and carried away three travellers. One of them Mr. Baldinia, jeweller, was released, having bound himself to have 20,000 piastres paid at Fondi for his ransom. Mr Sabatini, who commands the Roman carbiniers on the frontier, immediately pursued the robbers with a detachment into the Neapolitan territory. Seeing it impossible to escape, they released the travellers, and prepared to defend themselves; an obstinate combat ensued, in which Rinaldi, of Sonino, the chief of the banditti, was killed by M. Sabatini. The approach of night and a heavy rain favored the escape of the others. Two of them were supposed to be severely wounded, for their cloaks, which were left behind, are pierced with many balls. The head of Rinaldi has been exposed at Prosinerie. A reward of 500 crowns has been given to the detachment of carbiniers.

—

Xeres in Spain, was saved from the fate of Cadiz by the firmness of Colonel Montalvo Terebus. 400 dragoons of the king's regiment and as many sappers from the regiment of Soira, were in full revolt; they wanted to set fire to the town, kill their own officers and march against the battalion of Valancay, who had declared in favour of the constitution. These soldiers, thirsting for blood and wine, scattered themselves about the town, but were soon collected by the authorities.

—

Two magnificent sabres are making at Birmingham to be sent to Quiroga and Riego.

—

The Bishop of Malaga has taken the oath of fidelity to the Constitution, with the following reservation —"*So far as religion will allow me.*" This circumstance is much discussed in Madrid.

—

FROM GREECE.—The pupils at the college at Chios, during the last year amounted to 700 —at the end of the present year they will exceed a thousand—All the young men were flocking to this seminary —A printing press had been established, and a library formed, of 30,000 volumes.

A monument has been established at Wa[illegible] to Koschesko.

A little mirror has been invented in Paris, called a *Polemoscope*, which not only reflects back the face of the beauty who looks into it, but by the assistance of paintings exhibits her with great variety of dress and ornament, so that the lady can see what best comes her, and regulate her dress accordingly.

The kingdom of Hungary, with the provinces belonging to it, contains at present 7,600,000 inhabitants; of which 5,715,000 are Catholic, 2018 Greeks, 1,150,000 Protestants, and 155,000 Jews.

On the 7th of March, the Archduke Louis of Ahrenberg, died at Brussels, in the 70th year of his age. He was deprived of his sight for 45 years.

VIENNA, March 8.

Vienna can boast at present of 260 living authors. It contains 50 libraries, 27 presses for books; for the arts, music and maps, 18 presses, a court and state press, and 10 lithographical establishments.

There have arrived at Trieste the last year 2186 vessels and 2132 have sailed from that port.

—

It has been recently discovered that the money weights of England and France, are incorrect in a ratio of about £660 in a million in favor of France. This important fact has been ascertained, and the error traced to its source, by means of a plan in operation at the London Mint for comparing the weights of all countries.

A carriage with wings has been exhibited in France. A rudder is affixed to the hinder wheels to steer it, and wings fixed to the shafts propel it forward. It is said to be capable of going 30 miles an hour. One of the Paris papers promises to give a particular account of it, as soon as public experiment made.

The astronomers in England are quite busy in calculating the eclipse of the Sun, which will take place on the 7th of Sept. next. The eclipse will be visible over an extent of more than 4,000,000 square leagues, a surface nearly equal to a sixth part of the earth, and resembling a kind of oval of about 7,500 leagues in circumference; comprising all Europe, the western part of Asia, all Africa as far as Monopota, and a part of North America. The eclipse will last three hours.

—

The most splendid preparations continue to be made for the Coronation, and the opening of Parliament In the Crown the *fleurs-de-lys* are to give place to *lowpiarts* of the *Rose*, *Thistle* and *Shamrock*, of virgin gold.

—

We understand that when the deputation of merchants waited on the Earl of Liverpool with their petition, his lordship told them, with candor, if they expected a repeal of the Corn Bill, they must not look for the support of government to the measure. The land holders and farmers were preparing petitions for further protection; and in this contest between the two parties, ministers were resolved to give to the existing arrangement the further experience of time. One point which the merchants urged with great force was, that all prohibitions should be taken off, as most fatal to commercial intercourse with other nations. Instead of totally excluding articles of foreign manufacture from entry at our custom houses let duties be laid on them for the protection of home manufactures, if thought necessary: but let them at least be admitted. This would in effect open the eyes of foreign states to the advantages of the same policy. The earl paid marked attention to this suggestion, and we trust it will be acted upon.

Accounts from Spain as late as the 13th of April stated that the different towns and authorities continued to take the constitutional oaths and to send addresses of congratulation to the King.

Advices from Bagdad dated 25th of August mention the distresses resulting from the great beat. The thermometer in the coolest part of the house rose to 120 at midnight, in the air to 108. Multitudes of people in country and town dropped down dead in the streets. The river rose and became of a turbid red colour, and the waters so offensive it was impossible to drink of them. The people proclaimed the Day of Judgement to be at hand, and were preparing for the awful doom.

A duel had taken place in France, between a half-pay officer and a member of the Body Guards. *They fought three days*; and, in the end, fired at three paces distance, when the officer was shot dead upon the spot This is the longest personal individual war that we ever recollect to have heard.

Iron is said to have fallen two pounds per ton, in the manufacturing districts, in consequence of the diminished demand for the manufactures of Birmingham, and other towns in the neighbourhood.

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In the House of Commons, on the 29th of April, Mr. Hume moved for a return of all the ships and vessels belonging to the royal navy. Colonel Davies moved for a return of persons connected with the civil departments, together with a description of their salaries.—Mr. Brougham took an early opportunity of saying that he would shortly give notice of a motion for the revival of the committee on the education of the poor. Mr. Parnell, at the request of Mr. Grattan, gave notice that Mr. G. would bring forward the Catholic Question on the 11th of May. Mr. Lambton renewed his notice of a motion to take into consideration the representation of the people in Parliament, (Parliamentary Reform) on the 6th of June, Lord A. Hamilton gave notice that he intended to move for a consideration of the Scotch representation, and wished it fixed for the 24th of May. Lord Althorp gave notice for the purpose of calling the consideration of the House to some measures for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Lord A. Hamilton took an opportunity of making a few remarks on the state of extreme distress which prevailed in that part of Scotland where of late much turbulence had broken forth. He spoke of emigrations to the Cape of Good Hope, and wished to know how the money had been applied which was voted for this object by the Parliament of last year. The Chancellor of the Exchequer answered that the expense of the Cape emigration had considerably exceeded the grant of Parliament. About 5000 persons had removed themselves. He remarked that the Noble Lord seemed to think that it would be more useful were emigration encouraged to the *United States of America*, as well as the Cape of Good Hope, but he presumed he was not fully apprised of the state of the American provinces. So far from labor and employment being abundant in America most of those who lived by them were reduced to the greatest distress. The last accounts which had been received proved that the distress of laborers and artizans was fully equal to the worst description of want at home. The Governor of Canada had forwarded a request to his government that they would not suffer any more to come out, as they had become burdensomely expensive to that colony. Before proceeding any further he thought it would be wise to have some account of the result attending a settlement at the Cape of Good Hope.

The House then went into a consideration of the funds of the nation, their application, &c. &c.

Mr. Clements, the proprietor of the Observer newspaper, has been fined £300 for publishing a part of the trials of the Cato-street conspirators, contrary to an order of the Court.

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From the London Observer of April 20.

Sentence of the Conspirators.

The Crier of the Court now proclaimed silence in the usual manner, while sentence of death was passing upon the prisoners.—

The Lord Chief Justice then proceeded to address the prisoners severally by their respective names, making a distinction between those who had withdrawn their pleas of "not guilty" and pleaded "guilty," and those who had been convicted by Juries of their country. It any of them should ultimately have their lives spared, which he trusted would be the case, he hoped they would always bear in mind that they owed that life to the benignity and merciful disposition of their sovereign, aided and seconded also by the merciful dispositions of those very persons upon whom they had contemplated the foul crime of assassination. One of them, Arthur Thistlewood, had upon his trial proposed to call certain witnesses, whom the court had refused to hear. This refusal was according to the due course of justice, as it was administered in this country. The witnesses who he proposed to call, were for the purpose of impugning the testimony of a man of the name of Dwyer, and no other. His learned counsel had previously called witnesses to the same effect. It could not be allowed to him, according to the ordinary course of proceeding to do more. Indeed, even if he had been allowed so to do, it could have been productive of no advantage, because his case did not depend upon the evidence of that witness alone. This observation was confirmed by the fact, that in subsequent cases, where the evidence of Dwyer was altogether omitted, a similar verdict of guilty was returned.—Some of them had thought fit to say much of the character of a person who had not appeared as a witness upon this occasion.—The Court could proceed only upon the evidence which was brought before it. Of the person, therefore to whom they alluded, or of the practices of which he had been guilty, they could have no knowledge. Upon the testimony, however, which had been adduced against them, there was abundantly sufficient to induce a jury of their country to come to a conclusion that the whole of them had taken an active part in the crimes imputed in the indictment. From all that has appeared in the course of these trials, as well as from much of that which they had then heard, it was plain to see, that they did not embark in their wicked designs until they had first suffered their minds to be corrupted and inflamed by those seditious and irreligious publications, with which, unhappily for this country the press had but too long teemed. He did not make these remarks to aggravate their guilt, or to enhance the sufferings of persons in their situation. He made them as a warning to all who might hear of their unfortunate fate, that they might benefit by their example, and avoid those dangerous instruments of sedition, by which their hearts and minds were inflamed, and by which they were drawn from every feeling of morality, from every sense of obligation towards their Creator, and of justice towards society. The treason of which they were charged and found guilty, was that of compassing and imagining to levy war against his Majesty, for the purpose of inducing him to change his measures and ministers; the first step towards affecting which, was to have been the assassination of the cabinet ministers. They had endeavoured now to complain of the testimony of those persons who had been examined as witnesses on the part of the prosecution. Some of them were accomplices in their guilt. It had here happened, as it had upon other occasions, that the principal instruments in the hands of justice, were the partners of their wickedness; and he trusted that circumstance would have its due weight and consideration with all those who became acquainted with their situations, and with the circumstances of their trial. He hoped, for the sake of their own personal safety, if they could not be restrained by any other consideration, that they would abstain from evil communications, and from evil connexions such as had brought the prisoners to the unhappy position in which they stood. Some of them had avowed their intention to have taken away the lives, and to have steeped their hands in the blood of fourteen persons, to many of them unknown—a crime of a character so black, that it was hitherto without parallel in the history of this country, and he hoped it would remain unparalleled hereafter (His lordship here seemed considerably agitated.)

It now, he said, only remained for him to pass upon them the awful sentence of the law; but before he did so, he exhorted them, he implored them, to employ the time yet left to them in this life, in endeavouring, by prayer, to obtain mercy from that Almighty Power, before whom they would shortly appear. The mercy of Heaven might be obtained by all those who would unfeignedly and with humility express contrition for their offences, and seek that mercy through the merits of their blessed Redeemer.

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IRELAND.

The Cork papers of the 23d of April, state, that a spirit of insubordination begins to manifest itself in the vicinity of Charleville.

SCOTLAND.

On the 17th the Jessie sailed from Dumfries, with 178 passengers, and the Thomson Packet, with 108: the former for Prince Edward's Island, the latter for St. Johns'. About ten days before, the Abeona sailed for the latter place with 111.

A Paris Journal of the 23d contains the following: "The Cabinet of St. James has replied to the official notification of the changes recently produced in the Government of Spain, that it sees with pleasure the adoption of a system, which England had long considered useful, and even necessary, for the welfare of the Spanish nation."

The last advices from Cadiz, are contained in the London Courier of the 29th. Private letters say that at Cadiz every thing is restored to order; it is far from being so in the rest of Andalusia. The battalion of Guides and that of Loyalty, about 800 strong, who were concerned on the 10th of March, are at this moment (April 4th,) entrenched at St. Lucar, determined to defend themselves there, if any attempt is made to inflict any punishment on them, or compel them to take the oath of fidelity to the Constitution. We are assured that two regiments of the cavalry, El Rey, and that of the Royal carabineers, are ranged on their side, being unwilling to swear fidelity to the Constitution.

PRUSSIA.

Letters from Berlin of the 14th of April, state, that on the preceding day a tumult of a very formidable nature occurred in that city. About 300 individuals suddenly made an attack on the guard house, which was occupied at the time by not more than 30 soldiers. It was not till two or three detachments of the artillery had been brought against them that the insurgents were reduced to submission, when several of the ring-leaders were secured and thrown into prison.

RUSSIA.

The Ministers of "Public worship & Instruction," have published a report, exhibiting charges against the Jesuites, and recommending their immediate expulsion from the Empire.

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LIVERPOOL, April 27.

Bonded Grain.—A meeting was held on Thursday of the merchants of this port interested in Bond-Grain, for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to secure to themselves the provisions of the existing corn law, in the event of the passing any new act which shall have for its basis a system of protecting duties.—Mr. Hodgson & Mr. Sanders were deputed to proceed to London forthwith, to adopt such measures as may appear expedient It is not the object of the deputation to support or recommend any particular system of corn laws; but as it is confidently reported that a new Act, is shortly to be proposed to Parliament, the provisions of which are directly opposed to those of any former act, & which could not fail most materially to prejudice the interest of the holders of bonded grain without benefitting the public, the Merchants owe it to themselves to make a proper and timely representation of the grievance to which such an act would subject them.

MADRID April, 10.

The King desirous of conforming to the wishes expressed by several provinces, has ordered the meeting of the Cortes the 9th of June, instead of the 9th of July, the epoch formerly fixed.

The *vales reales*, or government sureties, are rising in credit; those consolidated are at 60 per cent.

The investigation of the massacre at Cadiz is intrusted to Gen. Salvador, who devotes himself to the enquiry with unwearied zeal. Generals Freyre, Campana, & Rodriguez, Valdez, are regarded as being deeply interested in the result.

The tranquility that prevails at Madrid does not prevent numerous conflicts from taking place between the authorities, nor even attempts to deny the authority of the King.

A circular of the Minister of the Interior invites Spaniards in all the provinces to open subscriptions for the victims of the disaster at Cadiz.

The Government is occupied with the means of raising the honor of the Spanish flag. Cruizers have been ordered to Cape St. Vincent & St. Mary, to drive away the corsairs.

It is still said that the principal movers of the revolution keep up a regular correspondence together, from Pampeluna to Cadiz, and that they are not altogether in harmony with the Central Junta. Mina, dissatisfied, it appears, with the appointment of M. M. Escudero as civil governor of Navarre, has actually sent a body of troops to prevent his entering Pampeluna.

From the United States.

A French paper states, that count Romanzow, of Russia, is fitting out, at his own expence, two expeditions of discovery. The route of one is from Asia to America, upon the ice; the other is directed to ascend one the rivers which have their entrance on the North West Coast, or Russian America, and to penetrate by the unknown region which lies between the Frozen Cape and the river Mackenzie.

British exports.—The following is the quantity of whiteand plain *calicoes* exported from Great Britain during each of the following years: 1814, 50,928, 174; 1815, 66, 669, 930; 1816, 50,251,102; 1817, 53,525,555.

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From the Baltimore American.

Reduction and pacification of the insurrection of the Grande Anse, Hayti.

By Captain Martin, of the schooner Sterling, of this port, arrived from Jeremie, we learn the final reduction of the insurrection which under Count Germain, one of Christophe's nobles, has so long desolated the fair portion of the republic of Hayti.

This insurrection, which broke out in 1817, immediately after the destruction of the sea-board emperor Dessalines, was undertaken by his partizans to avenge his death, and persevered in ever since with unabated fury and various success. It produced a powerful diversion in favor of Christophe, who discomfited it from time to time with such means as he could spare from his own immediate defence.

The numerous expeditions sent against it by the late president, Petion, and from various causes, failed of success, & left the insurgents in full possession of the inexpugnable strong hold of the interior from whence they issued forth at their pleasure, carrying destruction and death wherever they went; in the course of its ravages, not a village or a seaport on a coast of 60 leagues in extent had escaped a temporary possession and pillage by those brigands.

The firmness of the peaceable part of the inhabitants, aided by the powerful means which the president Boyer has employed against them, has at length put an end to this horrid state of things.

An event of this nature cannot, it is presumed, be viewed without some interest by the commercial part of this community, who formerly carried on an extensive trade to the quarter in question, and this interest must augment when we consider the present circumscribed bounds of our trade to the West Indies.

It will be recollected that this quarter, agreeably to official documents, shipped in 1789 the astonishing quantity of upwards of thirty millions of produce, principally coffee; said though, since that epoch, things have much declined, the first arrondissement in the republic having only produced about 6 millions of coffee last year, yet it will assist our readers in forming a true estimate of the relative importance of this fertile quarter to inform them, that the present crop of [illegible] will not [in coffee and cocoa] be less than 5 millions, with every prospect of an annual augmentation, which may be calculated on with certainty from its superiority over every other in the republic, as well as it respects the industrious habits of the planters and cultivators, as the nature of its soil and climate, and the great number of new plantations now under cultivation. Possessing such ample means for carrying on foreign trade, it will hardly be believed that not a single American or other foreign vessel regularly frequents the ports of the Grande Anse.

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BURLINGTON, May, 12.

In consequence of the unusual dry season, and the very strong South wind of Friday last, this and the neighbouring towns were alarmed by the rapid progress of fires which had been previously set in fallows and lots; thousands of acres of timbered and other lands including the fences, are burnt. In many places, the progress of the fire was so

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rapid, that apparently no human means could prevent its sweeping fen-, buildings, and every dry substance in its range. There are many buildings burnt, but we have not learnt all the names of the sufferers, so as to give a particular account of them. The following is a list as we have received. In Milton, a barn belonging to David Sears, a do, a barn belonging to Timothy Bull, a house and barn belonging to Samuel Mills. In Georgia,a saw mill, & dwelling house, belonging to Capt. Jesse Post, a barn belonging to John Post, a barn belonging to Stephen Dunton, and a dwelling house belonging to Daniel Goodwin.

In Highgate the fire has not been less distressing; many families have lost their buildings, furniture, provisions, and every necessary article to carry on the cultivation of their farms.

In St. Albans, a dwelling house belonging to Orange Ferris. Fire occasioned by a servant boy smoking a pipe in the garret.

From the New York Evening post of June 7.

Foreign News.—Our regular file of the London Courier, by the packet Albion, did not, owing to some unaccountable accident, come to hand until this morning. They are to the evening of the 30th April, inclusive. From them we have made a few extracts for this day's paper. In the House of Commons, on the 28th, April, information was called for respecting the £50,000 which had been appropriated by Parliament to aid the distressed part of the population of Great Britain to emigrate to the Cape of Good Hope. The chancellor of the exchequer in reply stated that the expence already incurred considerably exceeded the sum appropriated As to the number of those who had availed themselves of this assistance, he had to inform the noble Lord, that upwards of 5,000 persons had already gone to the Cape of Good Hope; and, when the last accounts were received from them, they had performed part of the voyage in good health and had the prospect of terminating it prosperously. When the noble Lord recommended America as a preferable place for emigrants to resort to, he apprehended he was not aware of the representations which had been received from that quarter. In America the greatest distress at present prevailed, and the manufactures of that country were in as languishing a state as those of our own. To send the destitute to that quarter, would be, therefore, only to shift the scene of distress, and to transport them to poverty on a foreign shore. The British provinces of America were also so overloaded, with emigration, that the strongest remonstrances had been made on the subject by theGovernment of Canada. It proved a great grievance both to the Government and the people; and, under these circumstances, he thought it would be highly premature to adopt any plan for the encouragement of emigration to that quarter. His Majesty's Ministers were not reluctant to assist those who were desirous at home in looking for a happier lot on any foreign shore; but such a measure should not be hastily or prematurely adopted. With regard to farther emigration to the Cape of Good Hope, Government wished in the first place to learn the result of those who had already gone out, before they encouraged any further emigration to that settlement on a more extended scale.

Such was the immense crowd of ladies and gentlemen at the opening of the new parliament that it was with the utmost difficulty an avenue could be made for the speaker to approach the bar. His state gown was nearly torn from his shoulders, and the sword of his train bearer was broken to pieces in its scabbard. The King were under his robes a suit of purple, (kingly mourning) and was warmly greeted and cheered by the populace from every quarter, and by all parties, as he proceeded from St. James' Park to the House of Lords. Before ten o'clock carriages began to arrive, principally filled by ladies who were fortunate enough to obtain peer's orders of admission to the House of Lords to be present at the splendid ceremony of the King's visit to the first parliament of his reign. The House of Lords was not to be thrown open to privileged visitors until 12 o'clock; but the ladies of the house accommodated the ladies who had arrived in the different avenues within the walls of the building; they were principally placed in the old House of Lords, and in the Painted Chamber. All the passages were lined with visitors. The carriages continued to arrive throughout the day; at many periods they came in such rapid succession, that the whole from the Horse Guards to Westminster Abbey became blocked together in a double row, and many personages of distinction quitted their carriages, and proceeded on foot to the doors of admission. The ladies were splendidly attired, chiefly in white satin dresses, richly trimmed with lace; the head dresses were of the same elegant and costly materials, with pearl clasps, and surmounted by rich plumes of white feathers, which produced a graceful and dignified effect. The Jewellery was chiefly consisted of pearl ornaments, though the occasional splendour of diamonds burst upon the eye with an its magnificent effulgence. Before twelve o'clock all the seats appropriated to ladies in the body of the House of Lords were filled by Peeresses and their families.

LAUNCH OF THE OHIO.

At an early hour this morning the ferry-boats were engaged in conveying passengers to the Long-Island shore: by 10 o'clock some thousands had crossed.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock the east river presented an interesting sight—it was almost literally covered with pleasure-boats approaching the Navy Yard. At the appointed hour, the signal was given and the ship glided majestically from the stocks into her destined element.

The Ohio is considered by competent judges, to be superior to any vessel of her class. Her dimensions are stated to be 196 feet in length, and of 2500 tons burthen.

ALBANY, May 30.

SNOW.—On Thursday morning the Helderbergh, at the distance of 14 miles from us, appeared perfectly white with snow. We learn that it fell two or three inches in the town of Bern, and probably in all the other towns on the Helderbergh. In Herkimer county it snowed five hours. We are apprehensive it has extended through the northern and many of the western counties. On the 17th it snowed all day at Rome, in St. Lawrence On Saturday morning a severe frost was experienced in all the back towns; in some the ground was actually frozen. In the neighborhood of this city it was less severe. The beans, corn and other tender vegetables were but partially injured. In high districts the snow and frost has no doubt been a severe calamity.

Egypt.—The last news from this country of inexhaustible curiosity, contains information respecting the labors of that magnificent undertaking, the grand canal of Alexandria. Already the primary effects of it have given an impulse to agriculture and industry, such as might be expected from it. The culture of cotton, of the sugar cane, of the mulberry tree, is beginning to assume a degree of activity, as also the rearing of silk worms; and some important new manufactories are already at work, holding out the promise of future commercial prosperity.

FROM LOWER-CANADA.

Ecclestastical Eloquence.—Last Sunday there was delivered in the Catholic Parochial Church of this city, by the Right Reverend The Catholic Bishop of Boston, a discourse which for piety dignity, and grace may challenge any that has ever been pronounced in this city One of the best proofs of its merit, is that it apparently did not occupy one fourth of the time really devoted to it. The venerable gentleman, amongst other topics, contrasted the singular advantages possessed by Canada over most other countries—its tranquility, while other nations were in wars—its mild and paternal Administration, while distant regions groaned under despotism. This exemplary Pastor exhorted his audience not to undervalue these blessings, from never having experienced the reverse; but, by the observance of divine and human Law, to ensure their continuance. Such an eulogium, from such an impartial source, must be true, and should excite in us a feeling of pride at our undivalled constitution.—*Can. Cour.*

From the Acadian (N. S.) Recorder.

SIR, HALIFAX, 29th Feb.

The zealous and liberal exertions of the Earl of Dalhousie in support of your efforts to draw the attention of the people of this province to agricultural improvements, have afforded to me the highest gratification; and the spirit with which all classes of our inhabitants have united under the patronage of His Excellency to promote this great and important object has animated me with a hope, that I may yet live to see accomplished what for several years past I had almost despaired of.

I have devoted to rural pursuits as much time as I could spare from the occupations of a laborious profession; and after an experience of thirty five years, during which I have been engaged in farming to a considerable extent, I can with confidence assert that the soil and climate of this province are peculiarly well adapted to produce bread-grain of every description in the greatest abundance, Indeed I have never conversed with any person of judgment and experience who differed from me in opinion. If any reasonable doubt did exist on the subject it would be easy to prove that the Acadian French,who consumedgreat quantities of bread made from wheat alone, raised previous to the establishment of our civil government twice as much wheat as they wanted for their own consumption; and it is a fact well known that previous to the year 1749, wheat and peas were annually exported from this province in great quantities both to Louisbourg and Boston. I was surprised not a little to find a doubt on this subject even suggested. When I first knew the province very little grain of any kind was raised in it. Indeed I may almost say with the exception of a little barley and oats there was none but what was raised by the Acadian French. They always produced more than they wanted, and every spring the boats and small vessels belonging to the other settlers resorted to them to purchase their surplus. But with the exception of this scanty supply the settlers of the province depended altogether for their bread on that part of America now the U. States. When our intercourse with that country was interrupted in 1775, necessity compelled the inhabitants to raise breadgrain, and before the year 1780, the farmers of the province were not only able to supply their own wants in abundance but also afforded a considerable surplus for the use of those not employed in agriculture. I merely state this to shew the necessity there is for every person desirous to promote the true interests of this country, to make every possible exertion to cherish and keep alive the laudable and patriotic spirit now so generally manifested throughout the province, to accompish this great and important object.

I beg you to call on me freely for any service you may think me capable of performing. After a series of experiments I have satisfied myself upon some points of rural economy which I consider important, and I write this letter to enable you, if you think them of any value, to apply the information I send you in whatever way you think it may be useful. The people of this province have hitherto turned their attention too much to grazing. Feeding of cattle ought to be with us but a secondary iustead of a primary object in a country where domestic animals of all kinds depend on artificial food for nearly six months of the year. The raising of cattle can only be profitable when connected with tillage, and always ought to make an important part of that system, but should never be suffered to obtain in the opinion of our farmers even a momentary preference. Agriculture should be always our primary object.

The raising of green crops is now one of the most important branches of husbandry, and should command the unwearied attention of us all; being one of the most abundant resources for the maintenance of cattle and furnishing at the same time a constant supply of the best manure without which it is useless to put the plough and harrow in motion. Experience has proved the turnip to be one of the most profitable of our green crops; the advantages it affords to agriculture are incalculable, and under impressions of this kind and knowing the vast advantages we should derive from the turnip if it was brought into general use, I have for some years given much attention to this important object. It is necessary I should mention that all the turnip crops I have raised have been from the forest land newly cleared, and I think turnips a more certain crop and raised with much less expence from new land than any other vegetable, besides which it is an excellent previous preparation for a crop of grain the succeeding year.—The course I pursue is as follows: Five or six days previous to the full moon in July I consider the best time to sow turnip seed; it is early enough and the reason why I gave a preference to that time is that from long observation I find it seldom fails to rain within two or three days either before or after the full of the moon in July and an early rain after sowing is of the first importance to secure a good crop of turnips. Few vegetables have more enemies to encounter than the turnip. In the early stages of its growth a variety of insects prey upon it with avidity, against which after many trials I have discovered what I consider a certain and cheap remedy Long before the proper time for sowing turnip seed, the shoer and withrod are in full leaf; of the leaves and young branches of each equal quantities should be gathered & chopped in small pieces; of which as much should be pressed into a pot or kettle as it will hold and then filled with water and closely stopped; a strong decoction must be made of it by slowly boiling until the bark separates easily from the wood. The liquor when strained must be set to cool, and for twenty four hours previous to sowing let the seed soak in it taking care to keep more liquor in the vessel than the seed will imbibe. At the expiration of twenty four hours strain off the water, spread the seed on a clean floor sprinkling at the same time over it one pound of sulphur to each pound of seed and turn and mix the seed until the sulphur adheres to each grain. I allow two pounds of seed to an acre as I know much seed is lost & wasted in sowing new land. To every two pounds of seed I put two bushels of slacked lime if I have it, otherwise the same quantity of wood ashes through which the seed should be well mixed and sown in a calm morning while the dew is on the ground; then I harrow the ground over with a forked harrow two or three times and the men follow with a hoe to hack the ground about the roots and stumps where the harrow cannot reach. In this way I have never failed in raising a most abundant-crop which is fit to gather in the end of October following. As the severity of our winters will not permit us to gather the turnips in the field as they are wanted, the whole must be pulled from the ground during the last week in October and first week in November, as it is not safe to trust them longer; and then commences what I have heretofore found to be the greatest difficulty, that is, to preserve them for use through the winter. After trying various experiments I have at length succeeded in making this very important discovery. Last year I had six acres of turnips, and the crop was very luxuriant and abundant. I was prevented from pulling them as early as I ought to have done and therefore experienced some difficulty to get them out of the ground but I at length succeeded in having them all out by the twentieth of November. I neither cut the tap roots or tops, but as they were pulled from the ground they were thrown together in small heaps, probably about three or four bushels in a heap. In that state I let them remain exposed to the weather until the tenth of December, by which time the frost and snow had withered & wasted the leaves, so that little remained but the strong stems. I then gathered the small heaps into larger ones containing from two to four cart loads (but I think two cartloads sufficient for one heap.) I took no trouble to build them to piles but let them take the shape they acquired as they were emptied from the baskets, making something like a hay-cock but rather more in the shape of a pyramid. I fixed a pole or bush to each heap so as to mark their situation when covered with snow. The repeated frosts, rains and thaws of the months of December and November gave to this extensive experiment the most satisfactory trial, as the great danger to be apprehended is from fermentation in the first stage of the process; but I find there is nothing to apprehend from it; when the quantity put together does not exceed two or three carts loads, that quantity will not acquire a heat to do any injury. In this state I have continued to consume my turnip crop through the winter bringing from the heaps in sleds at each time about sufficient for the consumption of a fortnight. The turnips thus brought for use I put under cover of an open shed exposed to the eastward. There they are chopped up for the cattle. As yet I have contrived no machine for cutting them. Turnips when hard frozen require considerable force to separate them; but, with an English spade ground sharp and the turnips thrown in a narrow trough about 18 inches wide and 6 feet long, a man will prepare in a couple of hours a quantity sufficient for twenty head of cattle during 24 hours; and with my present experience I can contrive easily a machine to cut frozen turnips so as to make this part of the labor of small consequence. I began to feed my horned cattle with turnips the first of November, giving near a bushel basket full to each in the morning and the same quantity in the evening with a sufficiency of hay or straw to supply materials for rumination; taking care that the straw or hay at the time of giving it to the cattle is always sprinkled with brine or pickle. Hitherto I have constantly fed all my horned cattle in this way, and I have yet sufficient turnips in the field to last until the end of April. I estimate my daily consumption to be about twenty bushels or rather more. My cattle are in excellent order, and I find a great increase in their milk of the quality of which I am a good judge as it is my constant food The frost prevents the milk from acquiring that rancid taste which turnips that never have been frozen will give to it. I now consider the only impediment to raising large and extensive crops of turnips in this country totally removed, and I earnestly entreat my brother farmers to engage extensively in this culture; and I am satisfied they can be preserved for use throughout our winters in as good order and with as little trouble as they can in England, Ireland, and Scotland, where they have produced an increase of bread and meat that is truly astonishing.

Amongst other agricultural experiments in which I am engaged I have not neglected the Plaster of Paris, and I am anxious to make known some conclusions which I have come to respecting this valuable fossil. I have no doubt the time is near at hand when gypsum will be found as powerful a fertilizer of our soil as it has proved in other countries. Our atmosphere is too moist and we have not sufficient heat of sun to decompound plaister in our soils. We must therefore by art what nature under the influence of a burning sun effects in the arid soils of the United States. The sulphuric or vitriolic acid is the powerful agent in performing the astonishing operations of this mineral as a manure. I am convinced we can obtain the full effect of this powerful agent when we can by artificial heat decompound it so as to retain in our soil the sulphuric acid, which if exposed to the air evaporates, during the process of decomposition by artificial heat, I have tried with effect some experiments to accomplish this object. One I will recommend to all my brother farmers immediately to engage in which is as follows:—To four cart loads of peat or bog earth put one cart load of new stable manure placed in alternate layers and lightly put together, smoothing the surface with the back of a spade. If you have plenty of stable manure the process will commence and proceed more rapidly by putting in the first instance three loads of stable manure to three loads of bog earth: the heap will soon acquire a strong heat, and when the heat reaches from 90 to 100 degrees, spread over the surface of the heap two bushels of ground plaister, and instantly cover it in with the same quantity of stable manure and peat in the same way you commenced. When you find that the last covering has acquired the same degree of heat that the first did (which it will soon do) add the like quantity as before of plaister, stable manure and peat and so continue the operation until you expend all your materials. Let your heap remain closely and carefully covered until it becomes perfectly cool. If the process is carried on under cover so as to be secured from rain and wet, it will add greatly to the strength of your compost. Care must be taken to keep every crack in your heap well closed, so as to prevent any of the strong sulphurous vapour which plaister will emit during its decomposition from escaping; as the whole value of the operation depends upon the quantity of this powerful acid which you can fix and retain in the soil. If you have not peat,get leaves, straw or any kind of vegetable substance which is capable of acquiring heat during the process of fermentation, I consider, every 2 bushels of ground plaister with 5 or 6 loads of vegetable materials thus prepared to be a sufficient quantity of manure for one acre of land, but as yet I have not sufficient experience to be exact as to this point. However, you may rely upon it if the process I point out is carefully conducted, you will produce one of the most active and powerful manures of which we have as yet any experience. I have tried some experiments to decompound plaister with fire, so as to retain the sulphuric acid, by preventing its evaporation while the heat is applied, and I have been so far satisfied with the experiments that I feel very confident I shall succeed in a project which I intend to engage in this summer to a considerable extent.

Where lime cannot be obtained I know burnt clay to be the best substitute. Some experiments with burnt clay have not proved so successful as others. The has raised doubts on this subject. I have many skilful farmers; but in the part of Ireland where I was born, burnt clay has been constantly used, from the most distant periods to the present day with great and uninterrupted success. In the clay kilns which I intend to burn this summer, I will introduce several tons of gypsum, and I have little doubt by carefully attending to the process, and keeping the surface close covered so as to prevent evaporation, I shall be able to decompound the gypsum and retain the sulphuric acid amongst the ashes. I wish very much that you may be able to induce others to engage in these experiments, for from what I have already done I cannot bring myself to doubt of our success, and if we succeed I need not explain to you the vast importance of the discovery.

I have undertaken to reclaim a large extent of bog from which I have already taken good crops of hay. The advantage I found from the use of the earth in this process induced me to try the effect of it when applied as a top dressing to exhausted and worn out upland, and I found very extraordinary and beneficial effects from it; which has induced me to employ two teams and five men constantly throughout this winter in digging and cutting it out. I have found the frost so far from being an impediment to the digging and casting, that it has been the reverse, as I have been able to execute this work with much greater ease during the winter, than I could do it in the summer. The vast advantage that will arise from carrying on this work in the winter, can only be estimated by those who try it. If the farmers who live contiguous to the rivers and creeks in the Bay of Fundy would once get into the practice of carting the marsh soil on to the upland in the winter season, they would soon be relieved from the vast expense they are now at in dyking and draining the marshes.

As I make further progress in my experiments I will furnish you from time to time with the result; and I entreat of you to preserve in the continuence of those exertions which have already been so eminently successful. Do not be discouraged—the powerful patronage of our noble Governor General and the united efforts of all good men, will support you in your labors. Few can expect to escape in this age of scepticism. Why should Agricola repine, when we see that even our blessed Seviour is publicly reviled by a combination of impious infidels. I beg you to accept my respectful acknowledgements for the great services you have already performed. And believe me sir, your faithful servant.

RICHARD JOHN UNIACKE.

To John Young, Esquire,
Sec'y. to the Agricultural Society of N. Scotia.

YORK, June 22, 1820.

THE ELECTION.—John Beverley Robinson Esq. Attorney General, being the only Candidate proposed to Represent this Town in Parliament was this morning returned duly elected, and is the first member elected to serve in the ensuing Parliament.

On Tuesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, we experienced an uncommonly violent thunder storm, which lasted nearly an hour with scarcely any remission, the rain pouring down in torrents; we do not recollect having seen as equal quantity fall in the same space of time. The hail-stones were remarkably large, and broke a great number of windows, but fortunately the wind moderated a little when the largest fell, or scarcely any glass could have been left whole. As we saw a great number about the size of a pigeon's egg, and have been informed that still larger were measured. The gale commenced from the North, but shifted every few minutes, and blew equally violent from every other point of the compass. Judging from what we have witnessed, we fear the damage has been very great; one new frame house was blown down and several others unroofed, and a number of trees overturned; but we have reason to believe that the extreme violence of the storm was not general, as it was comparatively trifling a little to the westward of the Town.

THE Church Wardens is) under the disagreeable necessity of informing those persons, who have not paid for their Pews in the Episcopal Church, in this Town, and discharged the Rent thereon accrued, that the same will be immediately re-sold, and the purchase money already paid forfeited, according to the conditions of sale, unless all arrears are liquidated without further delay.

H. J. BOULTON,
Church Warden.

York, 14th June, 1820. tf. 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGRICULTURE.

An experienced Agriculturist has published the following hints and observations:—

Why is Spade Husbandry preferable to the Plough?

REPLY—By the tread of the horses and the iron share of the plough, a hard bottom is formed, which holds water, & the seed covered thereby rots. The hard track made by the bottom of the plough-share, impedes the growth of the seed, which cannot strike freely into the earth—and it is the law of nature that the root cannot spread, the vegetative power cannot rise in any good proportion. When the spade is used the ground is open, and the overplus water sinks beneath the roots, which retain sufficient moisture for the use of vegetation, and the roots can, in the loose earth, expand in all directions, and thus grow to perfection.

Why is Drill sowing preferable to the Broadcast.

REPLY—By the drill all the seed is regularly covered with a proper quantity of soil, and is kept in a proper state of preservation for growth—By the broadcast, a part lays at the top and is taken up by the birds, or otherwise destroyed—another part is but thinly covered, and these are thrown out by the frost and are lost, or washed bare by rain—another part is trodden low by the horses when harrowing, and cannot rise, so that from these causes, a considerable part is actually lost.

A Longing Lady—Bishop Hough was greatly beloved by the Gentry and Clergy of his Diocese, and his hospitable table was much frequented. A Lady happened to dine there once when in a family way. At dinner soup was served up in a noble silver tureen.—When she came home, she was, or pretended to be, much indisposed; her husband earnestly requested to know the cause of her illness; at length she said she was alarmed to own the cause, but she longed for the amiable Bishop's silver tureen. Her indisposition increasing, the husband was at length prevailed upon to make the matter known to the Bishop. His Lordship immediately told the gentleman, that he would readily grant the lady in any thing in his power rather than any ill should attend her or her's, and sent the tureen to her, who received it with great joy, returned the private her grateful thanks, and soon recovered her wonted health and spirits. After her confinement, the Bishop wrote her a polite note, congratulating her on her being again abroad, and requesting that she would return the tureen, as he now, in turn, longed for it; and when she was in a condition to want it again, the loan of it should be much at her service.

Modern Hermit.—Some years ago, Mr. Powyss, of Moreham, near Preston, in Lancashire, advertised a reward of an annuity of £50 for life to any man who would undertake to live seven years under ground, without seeing any thing human, and to let his toe and finger nails grow, with his hair and beard, during the whole time. Apartments were prepared under ground, very commodious, with a cold bath, a chamber or gun, as many books as the occupier pleased, & provisions from Mr. Powyss's own table. Whenever the recluse wanted any refreshment, he was to ring a bell, and it was provided for him. Singular as this residence may appear, an occupier offered himself, and actually staid in it, observing the required conditions, for four years.

To the Free holders of the Counties of YORK, and SIMCOE.

WHEREAS, His Majesty's Royal Proclamation hath been issued for the purpose of calling together a Legislative Council and House of Assembly for the Province of Upper Canada: And Whereas, by a certain Act of this Province, passed in the sixtieth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, entitled, "An Act to provide for increasing the Representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," the Counties of York and Simcoe shall be represented in the said House of Assembly by Two Members: And Whereas, by a certain Instrument under the Sign Manual, and sealed with the Seal of His Honor SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, I have been nominated and appointed Returning Officer for the Counties of York and Simcoe:

And Whereas, by a certain Writ under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, by me received, I am thereby directed to cause Two Knights, girt with Swords, the most fit and discreet, to be freely and indifferently chosen to represent the said Counties of York and Simcoe in Assembly, by those who shall be present at the day of Election: NOW KNOW YE, that by virtue of the said nomination and appointment, and in obedience to His Majesty's said Writ, I shall, at the Market Place in the Town of York, on the twenty-sixth day of June next, attend, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and proceed to the Election of Two Knights to represent the said Counties of York and Simcoe in the said House of Assembly; and hereof, all Freeholders of the said Counties of York and Simcoe are to take Notice, and attend accordingly.

JAMES FITZGIBBON.
Returning Officer for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
York, 14th June, 1820.

To the Freeholders of the Town of YORK.

WHEREAS, His Majesty's Royal Proclamation hath been issued for the purpose of calling together a Legislative Council and House of Assembly for the Province of Upper Canada; And Whereas, by a certain Act of this Province, passed in the sixtieth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to provide for increasing the Representation of the Commons of this Province in the House of Assembly," the Town of York shall be Represented in the House of Assembly by one Member. And Whereas, by a certain Instrument under the Sign Manual, and sealed with the Seal of His Honor SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, I have been nominated and appointed Returning Officer for the Town of York:

And Whereas, by a certain Writ under the Great Seal of the Province of Upper Canada, by me received, I am thereby directed to cause one Knight, girt with a Sword, the most fit and discreet, to be freely and indifferently chosen to Represent the said Town of York in Assembly, by those who shall be present at the day of Election: Now Know Ye, that by virtue of the said nomination and appointment, and in obedience to His Majesty's Writ, I shall, at the Market Place, in the Town of York, on the twenty-second day of June instant, attend, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and proceed to the Election of one Knight to Represent the said Town of York in the said House of Assembly, and hereof, all Freeholders of the said Town of York are to take Notice, and attend accordingly.

SAMUEL RIDOUT,
Returning Officer for the Town of York.
York, 14th June, 1820. 2w24.

IN the Store House of the subscriber, a Cask of NAILS, no owner, any Person who has one missing, upon proving the Property and paying the expence of the Advertisement will receive it from

W. ALLAN.
York, 29th May 1820. 3w24.

MASONIC.
PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Anniversary of Saint John the Baptist, will be celebrated on the 24th inst. at the Lodge Room, in the Town of York. A public Address will be delivered on the occasion, by the Rev. JOHN FENTON.

Public service to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon: After which, the public Installation of the Lodge will take place in form.

N. B.—Brethren of other Lodges are desired to attend at 9 o'clock.

JAMES BIGELOW,
Secretary to the Committee of Arrangement.
York, 9th June, 1820. 24tf

POST-OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mail from here to Niagara will commence running twice a week, to begin on Thursday, 6th Proximo. *The Office will be shut for closing the Mail* on Monday and Thursday precisely at *four o'clock in the afternoon*, after that hour no letters can be received.

The mail closes for the Eastward on Monday and Thursday at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, after that no letters can be received.

York, 10th June 1820. 3w24.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Grocery, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 Crates of New assorted
EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of MESS and PRIME PORK, and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.
York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

UPPER CANADA, *Court of Probate*, YORK TO WIT. } SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Judge of the Court of Probate within the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

To the next of Kin of Mungo Kay, and James Smith, of the City of Montreal in Lower Canada.

WHEREAS, Thomas S. Whitaker, of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, in the Province of Upper Canada, Gentleman, lately exhibited a Petition in the said Court of Probate, setting forth that the said Mungo Kay and James Smith, died Intestate without this Province, possessed of Goods and Chattels, exceeding the sum of five pounds, of lawful money, in two or more several Districts thereof, and praying that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of the said Mungo Kay and James Smith, at the time of their deaths, might be granted to him the said Thomas S. Whitaker:

Now therefore these are to cite and require you the said next of Kin, to be and appear in the said Court of Probate to be held at the Town of York in the said Province, on the first Monday in January next ensuing the date hereof, and show cause (if any you have) why Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of the said Mungo Kay and James Smith at the time of their deaths, should not be granted to the said Thomas S. Whitaker.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the said Court of Probate at York, in Upper-Canada, this twenty fourth day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty.

GRANT POWELL,
Official Principal.
S. HEWARD,
Register, Court of Probate, U. C.
17. 2m. 24.

Sheriff's Office.
York, 2d, May 1820.

LESSEES of Clergy Reserves within the Home District, are hereby informed, that unless the sums due upon their respective Leases are discharged on or before the sixth day of October next, measures will be taken to compel payment: and Notice is also hereby given that all those Clergy Reserves which have been applied for, but for which no Leases have issued, will be considered vacant unless the first applicants take out their Leases without delay.

(By order,)
SAMUEL RIDOUT.
Sheriff. tf. 18.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	Lots	Concession	Acres
Oxford	No. 8,10,12,13,& 15	2d	1000
	9, 11, 13, 14, & 16	3d	915
	8,9,10,11,12,13,& 14	4th	985
Walpole,	No. 8, - - -	15th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser.—Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.
York 24th March, 20.18 13—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoen, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 4th Concession } Whitchurch.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

	Acres.
LOT No. 35, in the 2d Concession Yaughan, Co. of York, and No. 6, South side Hospital-street, Town of York, Home Dis.	201
Do. No. 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 31, in the 4th Con. and No. 22 and 24, in the 5th Con. Beverly, Co. of Hamilton, Gore District, - - - - - - - -	2000
Do. No. 7, 8, 9, in the 4th Con. Delaware, and No. 14 and 15, in the 2d Con. Ashborough, Middlesex, London District, - - - -	1000
Do. No. 3, in the 3d Con. triangular Lot E, 1st Con. triangular Lot F, No. 13, and West half 14, Con. B, and triangular Lot Gin, Con. C, Mercia, No. 2, 4th Street, Amherstburgh, Co. of Essex, Western District, - - - - -	800
Do. No. 23, 1st Con. and 24, in 2d Con. Raleigh, Co. of Kent, Western District, - - - - -	400
Total,	4401

For particulars respecting the above Lots, application may be made to Mr. John Brown, Montreal, Mr. Thomas S. Whitaker, Kingston, Mr. John M'Gregor, sen. Sandwich, or the Subscriber at York, who will sell the same.

A. C. MOINT GOMERIE.
York, 29th Nov. 1819. 49tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 62 on the East side of Yonge Street, about 18 miles from York, containing 190 acres of Land, finely situated on Bond's Lake, the property of Joseph Bouchette, Esq. For the terms, which will be made very advantageous to the purchaser, apply to

G. RIDOUT.
York, 2d May 1820. 18tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Co-partnership between ERASMUS FOWKE and CORNELIUS WEBSTER, under the firm of Fowke Webster & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to the said Cornelius Webster; and all persons having any demands against the said Erasmus Fowke or against the said firm of Fowke Webster & Co. are also requested to produce the same to the said C. Webster for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements which were the late Thomas Thomson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Wm. Allan, Esq. to be administered at the suit of John Forsyth, John Richardson, and Alexander Thois, I have seized and taken in execution all that parcel or tract of land, lying and being in the Township of Vaughan, in the Home District, being part of Lot No. 31, in the 1st Concession of the said Township of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, and near Purdy's Mills, containing by admeasurement five acres, be the same more or less, together with a good frame House and Barn, and other out Houses thereon erected, all of which property will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Monday the third day of July 1820, at the Mansion House Hotel, in the Town of York, at the hour of ten o'cock in the forenoon.

SAMUEL RIDOUT, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office,
York, 1st July, 1819.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, previous to the day of sale.

LETTERS of Administration have been granted by the Court of Probate of Upper Canada, to the subscriber, to Administer to the estate of his late brother Hugh McPhee of the Home District, deceased all persons having claims against such estate, are required to present them for settlement; and all those indebted to the said estate, are also required to make immediate payment to the subscriber or his Attorney, George Ridout, Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.
York, 7th June, 1820. 4w23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Powell, deceased late of the Township of Pickering, are desired to present their accounts to the subscriber within six months from the present date, or their claims will not be allowed.

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.
Pickering, 3d June, 1820. 3w23.

AUCTION OF LANDS.

ON Monday the 27th day of June next, will be sold by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) the undermentioned lands in the Home District, viz:

Township of Markham—No 62 and the North half of No 61, in the first Concession, West of Yonge Street, containing about 315 Acres.

Township of Whitby—No 25, in the 2nd. and 20, in the 5th Concession, containing 400 Acres.

The terms will be, ready money, on the execution of the titles which can be seen on application at the Office of W. W. Baldwin Esq. York.

Sale to commence at the Market House.

York, 10th March, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL person indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HATT, Esq. whether on Bond, Note, or open account are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Nichol, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient, and those having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated with as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs in
JAMES HAMILTON. } Trust.
Ancaster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

PERSONS indebted to the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.
Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the passing of an Act in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, amending an Act passed in the 41st year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Third, providing for the Inspection of Flour, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, it is expedient, that all persons interested in the premises should know where to make application for the purpose of causing Inspection of the said articles to be made in compliance with the said Act; notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has rented part of the house occupied by the Land Agency Office, situated in the Town of York, where on application to him or his lawful Deputy, Mr. Duncan Murchison, Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, can at any time be Inspected, in pursuance of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

ALLAN N. McNABB.
Insp. Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, Home District.
York, 1st. May, 1820. 19—tf.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for many years the Junior Clerk in the Office of the Honorable Executive Council of this Province, and who has for some time past occasionally acted as a Land Agent, having resigned the Situation he held in the above mentioned Office, and not being engaged in any other employment, will now transact Land business generally.

ANDREW MERCER

who will receive Proposals for the performance of Settling Duties on 300 Acres of Land in the Township of Alnion—100 Acres in Chinguacousy—1200 Acres in the rear part of Nagagiweya—and 1700 Acres in Nissouri—to be paid for as part of the Lands.

York 11th May 1820. 6w19.

Printed & Published by R. C. HORNE, Fo[rt]

THE Subscriber takes this opportu-
nity to inform Medical Practition-
and venders of Medicine in the
per part of the Province, that he has
ported from Great Britain a great as-
tment of

DRUGS,

ich he is selling at very reasonable
ces.

He has also received a few sets of
othecaries scales and weights, Pes-
s and Mortars, Graduated Measures,
ncets in cases, House and Distiller
hermometers, Barometers and Ther-
ometers attached, a few dozen bottles
real Cheltenham Salts and Soda pow-
rs.

A. MARSHALL,
Surgeon.
Kingston, 28th June, 1820. 2&4w

NEW BOOK STORE.

E. and J. LESSLIE,

Beg leave respectfully to inform the
Public in general that they have re-
ived this season from Britain a choice
lection of Books and Stationary, which
ey are now selling cheap, at that store
nerly occupied by Street & Day,
ddlers, King Street.

The following comprise part of their
ck:

Goldsmith's Geography, Cruden's Con-
rdence, Brown's Bible, 2 vols. Oc-
ume's History of England, Stereotype,
rkhurt's Greek Lexicon 8vo. Hender-
n's Travels in Iceland in 1814 & 15,
homson's Atlas, bound Russia, Pa-
y's Theology, Edinburgh Magazine,
o. Review, McRee's life of Melville
vol. Burn's works 4 vol. oct. Pictures of
ar, Chesterfield's Letters, Pope's Ho-
er's Iliad, Do. Odyssy, Biographical
ictionary 15 vol. oct. Walker's Dic-
nary oct. Reid's Essays 3 vol oct.
Drawing paper, Bath Post Paper, do
nt, Message cards gilt and plain, Ma-
matical Instruments, Quills, Ink &
afers, Violin Strings, German Flutes,
rawing Implements, Reeve's Colorus,
arranted Black Lead Pencils, Blank
ooks of every description, Ink powders,
ewter and Pocket Inkers, Gunter's
ales, Penknives, Pocket Compasses,
few Carpenter's Tools, also a cast iron
imp with brass boxes, and a proved
ain Cable for a vessel of 60 Tons.

A great variety of interesting Publica-
ons, and School Books & Stationary of
very description.

York, July 14th 1820. 4w29

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.

n the York Market during the last week.

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLARS AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
eef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
utton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
eal,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
ork,	——	0	0	6	0	0	7
owls.	pair	0	2	0	0	2	4
urkeys,	each	0	0	0	0	7	6
oese,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
heese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
utter,	——	0	0	7	0	0	10
ggs,	doz.	0	0	7½	0	1	0
heat,	bush	0	0	0	0	8	9
ye,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
otatoes,	——	0	2	6	0	3	9
uts,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
urnips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	5
abbages	head	0	0	0	0	0	8
our,	cwt.	0	11	3	0	18	9
	bar.	1	0	0	1	5	0
allow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	1	0
ard,	——	0	0	10	0	1	0
ay,	ton.	2	0	0	2	15	0
ood,	4ord.	0	0	0	0	12	6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the
rges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
ines and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
ines and under,	5s	1s 3d

bove 14 lines, four pence per line the first
ertion, and one penny per line for each sub
uent insertion. Advertisements sent without
ften directions, inserted until forbidden in
ing sent to the Office (or mentioned to the
or personally) and charged accordingly.
u directed to be put in larger type than or
ary they will be charged according to the
ber of lines the usual sized letter would oc
in the same space.

AGENTS.

Dunlap, Esq.	- - -	*Glengarry.*
Wood, Esq.	- - -	*Cornwall.*
Watson, Esq.	- - -	*Perth.*
Jones, Esq.	- - -	*Brockville.*
Macaulay, Esq.	- - -	*Kingston.*
McNabb, Esq.	- - -	*Bellville.*
ur Rogers,	- - -	*New-Castle.*
Bethune, Esq.	- - -	*Hamilton.*
Cothergill, Esq.	- - -	*Toronto.*
Robinson, Esq.	- - -	*Newmarket.*
Crooks, Esq.	- - -	*Niagara.*
McCormick, Esq.	- - -	*Queenston.*
H. Coulson Esq.	- - -	*Dundas.*
Springer, Esq.	- - -	*Delaware.*
Ross, Esq.	- - -	*Long-Point.*
Burwell, Esq.	- - -	*Port Talbot.*
Hands, Esq.	- - -	*Sandwich.*
Wilson, Esq.	- - -	*Amherstburgh.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

SUPPLEMENT
To the Upper Canada Gazette, June 29th, 1820.

Upper Canada Gazette.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
Adjutant General's Office,
York 20th June 1820.

His Honor the Administrator has been pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments:

Third Regiment of York; *Commission dated*

TO BE CAPTAINS

Captain	Thomas Merigold from the 2d Regt. of York,	
—	Wm. Thompson, from the 1st. Regt. of York.	
—	John Arnold, from the 1st Regt. of York.	
—	James Miles from the 1st Regt. of York.	
—	John Scarlet, from the 1st Regt. of York.	
Benjamin Geale, Esq.		24th April, 1820.
Lieut.	Frederick Star Jarvis, from the 2d Regt. York.	25th
Peter Walker, Esq.		20th
Wm. Birdsell, Esq.		21st
William Kent, Esq.		22d

TO BE LIEUTENANTS

Lieut.	Thomas Humberstone, from the 2d Regt. of York.	
—	Charles Dennison from the 2d Regt. of York.	
—	Clifton Jackson, from the 1st Regt. of York.	
Ensign	George Dennison, from the 2d Regt. of York.	25th April, 1820.
—	Thomas Dennison from the 2d Regt of York.	25th
—	George Shaw, from the 2d Regt. of York.	25th
—	Robert Gray, from the 2d Regt. of York.	3d May, 1820.
Timothy Street, Gentleman,		20th June, 1820.
—— Carter,	"	12th
John Beatty, vice Fisher resigned		22d.

TO BE ENSIGNS

John Lyons,	Gentleman,	20th June, 1820.
George Sheehan,	"	21st
Alexander Chewett,	"	22d
David Shaw,	"	23d
James McNabb,	"	24th
Allan Robinette,	"	26th
Aaron Silverthorne,	"	27th
James Farr,	"	28th
William Smith,	"	29th
—— Howard,	"	30th

TO BE ADJUTANT

Allan Napier McNabb, Esq. with the Rank of Captain } 23d June, 1820.

TO BE QUARTER MASTER

John Murchison, Gentleman, 20th June, 1820.

Captains Merigold, Thompson, Arnold, Miles and Scarlet, and Lieutenants Humberstone, Dennison, and Jackson will take rank agreeably to the dates of their commission in the Regiments to which they formerly belonged.

By Command of His Honor the Administrator,

N. COFFIN, Colonel,
Adjt. Gen. Militia,
Upper Canada.

YORK, July 1, 1820.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor took the usual oaths upon re-suming the Government, after which the customary salute was fired.

The County Election closed on Friday morning; the Members stood the same as on the preceding evening, and as were given in our Thursday's paper. An error occurs in the report of the poll for the first day; Mr. Hawk should be 185 instead of 125. Mr. Boulton is also stated to have retired on the third day; it should have been said the evening of the second day.

By this morning's post we learn that Christopher Hagerman, Esq. has been elected to represent the town of Kingston

(Continued from Thursday's paper.)

Davidson, who continued to pray with Mr. Cotton, firmly pressed his hand.

The executioner then left the scaffold, and in a few seconds, at six minutes after eight, the fatal signal was given, and the drop instantly fell.—Their sufferings were brief. Thistlewood never moved a limb, nor did he turn, but hung exactly as he had previously stood. Ings was much convulsed for some seconds, but at the expiration of three minutes, all earthly sufferings seemed to be at an end.

Description of the Conspirators.

Half an hour after they had been turned off, the order was given to cut the bodies down. The executioners immediately ascended the scaffold, and drew the legs of the sufferers up and placed the dead men who were still suspended, in a sitting position, with their feet towards Lodgate hill. This being done, the platform was again put up as before, and the culprits were brought out. He proceeded to cut Thistlewood down; and with the aid of an assistant, lifted the body into the first coffin, laying it on the back, and placing the head over the end of the coffin so as to bring the neck on the edge of the block. The rope was then drawn from the neck and the cap was removed from the face. The last convulsions of the traitor had thrown a purple hue over his countenance, which gave it a most hastily and appalling appearance, but no violent distortion of feature had taken place. When the rope had been removed and the coat and waistcoat forced down, so as to leave the neck exposed, a person wearing a black mask, which assisted to stop the mouth, over which a colored handkerchief was tied, and his hat was dragged down so as to conceal part of the mask, mounted the scaffold with a small knife in his hand, similar to what is used by surgeons in amputations, and advancing to the coffin, proceeded to sever the head from the body. When the crowd perceived the knife applied to the throat of Thistlewood, they raised a shout, in which exclamations of horror and of reprobation were mingled. The tumult seemed to disconcert the person in the mask for a moment, but recovering the whole, he performed the operation with dexterity, and having handed the head to the assistant executioner, who waited to receive it, he immediately exhibited the head, and exclaimed with a loud voice—"This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood—a traitor!" A thrilling sensation was produced on the spectators, by the display of this ghastly object, and the hisses and hootings of a part of the mob were vehemently renewed.

The head was then placed at the foot of the coffin, while the body, before lifted up to bring the neck on the block, was forced lower down, and this done, the head *was* again taken out and put in its proper place, at the upper end of the coffin which was left open.

The block was then moved by the hangman, and placed at the head of the second coffin. The cap and rope were removed from the face and neck of Tidd. The same livid hue which overspread the countenance of Thistlewood, was perceptible. The coat and waistcoat being pulled down, the masked executioner again came forward. He was received with groans and cries of "Shoot the murderer"—"Bring out Edwards," &c. He seemed less disconcerted than at first, and performed the operation with great expedition, and having handed the head to the person who had before received that of Thistlewood, he retired. The assistant executioner then advanced to the side of the scaffold from which the former head was first exhibited, exclaiming, "This is the head of Richard Tidd, the traitor."

The block was now removed to the third coffin, and the body of Ings being cut down, was placed in it with the face upwards. The person in the mask again came forward, severed the head from the body, and retired amidst the hootings of the crowd. The assistant executioner proceeded to exhibit the head from the front side of the scaffold, exclaiming, "This is the head of James Ings, the traitor!" The head was then placed in the coffin. The features of Ings were more distorted than those of the other culprits.

The block being removed to the fourth coffin, the body of Davidson was taken down from the gallows, and the cap removed from the face—His face remained in death, exactly what it had been while he lived. The mouth was a little open, but no expression of agony or change of colour could be remarked. The body was placed in the fourth coffin, and the man in the mask having performed his part, the head was exhibited as the others had been, with the exclamation, "This is the head of William Davidson, the traitor."—Little or no blood had fallen from the other heads, but from this it fell profusely. The hisses and groans of the crowd were repeated on this occasion, while the head was deposited in the coffin which contained the sufferer's body.

The executioner and his assistant now proceeded to cut down the last of the sufferers—Brunt. He was placed in the fifth coffin. His countenance presented a ghastly appearance while he was alive; but dead, its aspect was little less than terrific, and the dark hair which overhung his forehead came in frightful contrast with the purple hue produced by the agonies of death. The masked executioner, while performing his duty, happened to let the head fall from his hands in the saw dust. The howlings and groans of the spectators were again heard at that moment, and amidst these the executioner retired, having first handed the discoloured "trunkless ball," to the assistant executioner, who, advancing as in each of the other cases, first to the side of the scaffold nearest to Gilpspur-street, then to the front, and lastly to the side towards Lodgate hill, exhibited the head, proclaiming aloud, "This is the head of John Thomas Brunt, the traitor." His head was then placed in the coffin, and thus terminated the awful business of this memorable day.

The execution occupied an hour and eight minutes.

The person who wore the mask, and who performed the decollations, is the same person who beheaded Despard and his associates. In performing his dreadful duty, the edge was turned by the vertebræ of Thistlewood, and two others became necessary to enable him to finish his heart appalling task.

The coffins containing the remains of the sufferers were left on the scaffold but for a few minutes after the sentence of the law had been carried into effect—While there, they continued open. At nine o'clock they were conveyed in to the prison by the front door, and the crowd began peaceably to separate.

In consequence of the pressure of the persons congregated about the railings of St. Sepulchre's Church-yard, some of the railing were thrown down, and several persons were severely injured.—Two had their arms broken, and one per son his leg.

CONDUCT OF THE PRISONERS

During the night, and previous to their ascending the scaffold.

During nearly the whole of the night, the wretched men slept sound, and scarcely awakened by the unbarring of their cell doors to admit the Reverend and very devout Ordinary, whose pious zeal to convert them from their avowed tenets of Deism, prompted him to visit the gaol in the dead of the night. Here he found them in their separate cells, and went to each urging every pious argument to reclaim them to the paths of Christianity. On Thistlewood, Tidd, Ings, and Brunt, however, his arguments were unavailing; but on Davidson, his endeavours were crowned with success, and in the most fervent manner this unfortunate man joined in prayer with Mr. Cotton, for mercy at the hands of his Redeemer. The cells in which these delinquents were confined, though separated by strong walls of stone, were not sufficiently detached to prevent them speaking to each other, and Ings, speaking during the night of the approaching awful exhibition they were to make, remarked to another of his companions, with savage disappointment. "that there would be plenty of persons present, but d——n the——, they had no pluck."

At five o'clock this morning, Mr. Cotton came again to the gaol, & proceeded to the condemned cells, with the allowed elements of the sacrament, which was administered and received by Davidson with the utmost devotion. The Reverend Gentleman offered the same means of redemption to the other culprits, who, however, we seriously regret to state, were immoveable in their infidelity. Brunt partook of the wine offered to him, but only for the purpose of drinking the King's health, which he appeared to do cordially. Davidson also drank his Majesty's health, and joined fervently in the prayer for the King and the Royal Family, which is in the Established Church Service.

At 6 o'clock, breakfast was ordered for the wretched men, and all but Davidson, expressed a desire that they might be allowed to breakfast together. It was known, however, that they wished to arrange and mature what each should say upon the scaffold, and therefore Mr. Brown most prudently refrained from complying with this request.

The awful hour now rapidly approached, when they were to quit this world. Davidson continued to pray fervently to the moment of his removal; but the other prisoners seemed totally unmoved by their approaching fate.

Each conversed freely with the officers who had charge of them severally, and declared that this morning was the happiest of their lives. At length the moment arrived when they were to prepare for death, and have their irons knocked off. Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, accompanied by their under sheriffs, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Pullen, proceeded to the press-yard, followed by a group of gentlemen, among whom where Mr. Alderman Wood, and Mr. Hurcombe.

Mr. Alderman Wood, on first coming into Mr. Brown's office, on his arrival expressed considerable indignation at his not being suffered to commune with the convicts when he called at Newgate yesterday, stating that the gaol was no longer under the direction of the city, but under that of Lord Sidmouth. Orders had been most properly issued from the Secretary of State's office to suffer no one to see those convicts, unless by a properly authenticated order; and with this prudential and very necessary precaution, the worthy alderman was much displeased, from motives and objects which his subsequent conduct most fully explained.

On the arrival of the Sheriffs and their attendants, in the press-yard, the culprits were brought out, and from the desperation evinced by the four of whom we have already mentioned, it was deemed prudent their arms should be pinioned in the usual way before their irons were struck off. This ceremony was scarcely completed, and Thistlewood had scarcely advanced to the block to have the shackles which bound his legs struck off, when he was addressed by Mr. Alderman Wood, who thought fit at this awful moment, to stop the last offices of Justice, and to ask him, "when he first became acquainted with Edwards?"

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in a mild & complacent tone, expressed his surprise that a man like the worthy Alderman should thus interrupt the awful proceedings that were then going on——

Mr. Alderman Wood persisted in his endeavour to interrogate Thistlewood, and produced a written paper, on which he said were three questions which he wished to put to him. He had come to the prison on yesterday, but he had been improperly prevented from seeing the prisoners, which he contended he had a right to do; and he now persisted in his interrogatories to Thistlewood, alleging the propriety and rectitude of his conduct.

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell again interposed, and urged that it was highly improper and exceedingly indecorous that the mind of the unfortunate man, who was standing on the brink of eternity, should be disturbed by questions respecting worldly affairs. The unhappy man was in fact dead in law, and this attempt to extract from him in his last moments any further declarations, was highly improper, and could be dictated only by an improper design.

Mr. Alderman Wood again asserted his right to interrogate the prisoner, and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, in pursuance of his of his inclinations, to oppose every measure of his colleague, backed the Alderman and seconded the alleged right.

Mr. Alderman Wood then proceeded with his interrogatories, in which, however, he was interrupted by Sheriff Rothwell, who continued to remind him of the extreme impropriety of such conduct. The Alderman proceeded, however, and again asked Thistlewood when he first became acquainted with Edwards.

Thistlewood replied that he first saw him in the early part of June last.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked him where he became acquainted with him.

Thistlewood replied in an indistinct tone, and in rather an agitated manner, "At Preston's."—He was at first understood to mean the town of Preston, in Lancashire, but, on being asked to explain, he said "No, not Preston in Lancashire; Preston's the shoemaker," who, our readers will recollect, was formerly indicted on a charge of high treason with Watson, Thistlewood, and Hooper.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked his third question, which was, whether Edwards had supplied him with money?

Thistlewood answered, "a little money; a one pound note at a time."

This was the sum and substance of all that passed and the Alderman desisted from any further questions, after Mr. Sheriff Rothwell had expressed his determination to stop so improper an interruption.

The irons of the culprits were then knocked off in succession. Thistlewood requested Mr. Cotton to speak to him, but for no other motive than to request he would observe his conduct had been worthy, and to state that he was perfectly happy, and died in peace with the gospel.

The arrangements being completed, the procession advanced through the dark passages of the gaol, led by the Sheriffs and under Sheriffs. The Rev. Mr. Cotton came next.

Thistlewood came next, with his eyes fixed, as it were, in abstract thought, and apparently lost to his situation. A vacant and unmeaning stare pervaded his countenance, which seemed unmoved by the devotion of the pious ordinary.

Tidd walked next, and seemed somewhat affected by his situation. He tried, however, to assume an indifference to his fate, and was frequently rallied by Ings, for his depression.

Ings came next, and we must for ever lament the hardihood with which he approached his fate, laughing without reserve, and using every forced effort to subdue the better feelings of nature which might remind him of his awful situation.

Brunt, in fixed & hardened obduracy of mind, next advanced, and with a sullen and morose air of indifference, surveyed the officers who were conducting him to his fate.

The unhappy Davidson came last, with clasped hand and uplifted eyes, praying most devoutly; and the officers of the gaol closed the procession.

On their arrival at the lodge from which the Debtor's door leads to the scaffold, a moment's pause took place, while the dreadful paraphernalia of death were adjusted without. Thistlewood immediately stepped clasped his lips, and with a firm conveyed from the door-way in which he stood, the awful preparations for his fate. In a moment they were completed, and he left the guard for ever.

While the executioner was performing his last offices without, to this wretched man, the scene within the Lodge was almost beyond the power of description. The dreadful obduracy of Brunt and Ings, filled with horror the small assemblage of persons, among whom they stood. Ings, with a hardihood almost indescribable, cracked an orange, with which Mr. Sheriff Parkins had provided him, as well as all the other prisoners, and in a discordant voice, "O! give me Death or Liberty." Brunt rejoined "aye! to be sure. It is better to die free, than to live slaves!"

A gentleman in the Lodge, now admonished them to cease their unbecoming & approaching fate, and to recollect the existence of a Deity, into whose supreme presence a few minutes would usher them.

Brunt exclaimed, "I know there is a God!" and Ings added. "Yes to be sure; and I hope he will be more merciful to us than they are here."

Tidd, who had stood in silence, was now summoned to the scaffold. He shook hands with all but Davidson, who had separated himself from the rest.

Ings again seized Tidd's hand at the moment he was going out, and exclaimed, with a burst of laughter, "Give us your hand! Good bye."

A tear stood in Tidd's eye, and his lips involuntarily uttered, "My wife and——"

Ings proceeded—"Come my old cock of war, keep up your spirits, it will be over soon."

Tidd immediately squeezed his hand, & rushed towards the stairs leading to the scaffold. In his hurry, his foot caught the bottom step, and he stumbled. He recovered himself, however, in an instant, and rushed upon the scaffold, where he was instantly received with three cheers from the crowd, in which he made a faint effort to join, but the thoughts of his situation, we presume, seemed to stop this ebullition of affected exultation.

In the interim, Davidson, who had not yet come out, leaned with his back against a dresser in the Lodge, and continued with—— hands clasped, praying in the most fervent manner, and calling with sufficient and unreserved piety for the intervention of the Redeemer. Brunt and Ings, however, continued the same hardihood that they have manifested throughout, and continued venting their thoughts in unreserved ejaculations.

A humane individual who stood by, remonstrated with Brunt again and beseeched him to ask pardon of God.

Brunt with a fierce and savage air, surveyed his adviser from head to foot, and exclaimed, "What have I done? I have done nothing! What should I ask pardon for?" The stranger rejoined, "So

To Our Religion and [illegible] and (by means of the frequent ill examples of the practices thereof) have so fatal a tendency to the corruption of many of Our loving subjects, otherwise re-

[illegible] to any of the kinds aforesaid, and also of all persons that, contrary to their duty, shall be remiss or negligent in putting the said laws in execution, and that

out a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty re-

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession,	17, 15 }	Whitchurch.
4th Concession.		

[No.]

[illegible]S NATION & CO.

[illegible]ust received in addition to
[illegible]rner stock of Groceries, Dry
Hardware
[illegible]s of well assorted
THEN WARE,
[illegible]red for Sale at reduced
AND
[illegible]gnment, a quantity of
[illegible]nd PRIME PORK,
[illegible]rrels Dalton Ale from the
[illegible]wery.

VK NOTES.

[illegible] of New York taken at Par.
[illegible] June, 1820. 2d tf.

[illegible]'s Office.
York, 2d, May 1820.

[illegible] of Clergy Reserves within
[illegible]e District, are hereby in-
[illegible]nless the sums due upon
[illegible]ve Leases are discharged
[illegible] the sixth day of October
[illegible] will be taken to compel
[illegible]d Notice is also hereby
[illegible]ll those Clergy Reserves
[illegible]been applied for, but for
[illegible]ses have issued, will be can-
[illegible] unless the first applicants
[illegible] Leases without delay.

SAMUEL RIDOUT.
Sheriff. tf. 18.

[illegible] Thousand Acres of valu-
[illegible]d for sale, in the District

Lots	Concession	Acres.
[illegible] 10, 13 & 15	2d	1000
[illegible] 13, 14 & 15	3d	915
[illegible] 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14	4th	968
[illegible]	[illegible]	200
		[illegible]

[illegible]ryor's field notes, the a-
[illegible]d lands are stated to be of
[illegible]—The 2800 acres in Ox-
[illegible]ore than two miles situate
[illegible]rth Bank of the River
[illegible], George Nichol will shew
[illegible]ded, to any one who may
[illegible]e a purchaser. Applica-
[illegible] particulars to be made to

JOHN M'GILL.
[illegible] March, 1820. 13—tf.

[illegible] LANDED PROPERTY
[illegible]OR SALE.

	Acres.
[illegible]s, in the 2d Conces-	
[illegible]ghan, Co. of York,	
[illegible]outh side Hospital-	
[illegible] of York, Home Dis.	201
[illegible], 33, 25, 26, 27, 29,	
[illegible] in the 4th Con. and	
[illegible]4, in the 5th Con.	
[illegible] of Hamilton, Gore	
[illegible] - - - -	2000
[illegible]8, 9, in the 4th Con.	
[illegible]d No. 14 and 15, in	
[illegible]lborough, Middle-	
[illegible]District, - - - -	1000
[illegible]n the 3d Con. trian-	
[illegible]1st Con. triangular	
[illegible], and West half 14,	
[illegible]riangular Lot Gin,	
[illegible], No. 2, 4th Street,	
[illegible], Co. of Essex,	
[illegible] - - - -	800
[illegible], 1st Con. and 24,	
[illegible]leigh, Co. of Kent,	
[illegible]rict, - - - -	400
Total,	4401

[illegible]lars respecting the above
[illegible]tion may be made to Mr.
[illegible] Montreal, Mr. Thomas S.
[illegible]gston, Mr. John M'Gregor,
[illegible]or the Subscriber at York,
the same.
C. MONTGOMERIE.
Nov. 1819. 49tf.

[illegible]E NOTICE.

[illegible] Co-partnership between
[illegible]S FOWKE and COR-
[illegible]BSTER, under the firm o.
[illegible]r & Co. is this day disso-
[illegible]nsent. All persons in-
[illegible]aid firm, are requested to
[illegible]t to the said Cornelius
[illegible]d all persons having say
against the said Erasmus
Webster & Co. are also requested to pro-
duce the same to the said C. Webster
for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

MISCELLANE

From the Code of Agricul
John Sinclair, Ba

REAPING.

It is the opinion of exper
bandmen, that wheat should b
some days before it is fully o
The grain hardens well in th
the sample is better,—and th
ing lost in measure, by this m
agement. The harvest thu
lier, and its labours are m
distributed.

Barley ought likewise to b
it is too ripe, otherwise th
comes brittle, and that occ
loss by the heads breaking

Though oats are reck
grain, yet the more early va
liable to damage from high w
posure to much wet, ought
soon as they are nearly ri
to lessen the risks to which
posed.*

Beans should be cut dow
the eye has attained a deg
if the weather be dry, insta
into sheaves. The straw w
triple value, and the grain
quality.

So much for the culture
before they are cut dow
struments by which this op
fected are next to be consic

Various plans have been
cutting down crops of grain
by a sickle, or reaping h
by a scythe, and *bagging*,
cutting down corn by mach
it has made some progress
been brought beyond the
sional experiment.

1. *Reaping by the Sickle,*
Hook.—

For the districts in wh
number of hands can be pr
ing by the sickle, or the s
are excellent modes of cut
crop, if sufficient attention
cutting. With careful rea
very little waste;—the he
use all pains in regular or
crop placed in a position
threshing, either by the fli
chinery.

The sickles are jagged
with teeth; but reapin
ground sharp and smooth.
is preferred, as the latter
so often sharpened, as to
waste of time. Besides,
sickle has the advantage o
corn better together, tha
one; and in careless hands
heads are cut off and lost,
sharp reaping hook, whe
mowing the crop, before th
gathered the corn with his

Reaping by the sickle
sometimes by the day, at o
the acre, and sometimes b
season; but the finest m
work that is executed. W
an agreement has been ma
pence for every twenty fo
wheat, (provincially a *thre*
agreement is called *threavi*
measuring thirty-six inch
this is described as the mo
ous mode of cutting down
all parties. Under this i
families, men, women, and
up children obtain employ
bring their provisions with
the whole day in the field,
the young to cut down, eve
something, and they are p
to what they perform. M
with alacrity and spirit,
quantity of corn is cut dow
qually to the advantage of
and of the farmer.

In order to train up rea
good practice, to put four
most awkward or indolent,
ridge, and to pay them m
three good ones on a ridge
size; but when they und
business, the fewer on a ri
ter, for the more there
work will be done. The
talkative, endeavour to sav
and to keep the others idle
ficult to ascertain, on whe
ought to be laid.

It is a most essential obje
crop very low, to prevent t
of grain, and the loss of st
most unavoidable consequ
cutting. The addition liqu
gathered into the barns, wil
pense, and the increased

[illegible] when wet,
[illegible]ally avoided, as, wi
close sheaf, it cannot get
harvests, or when corn

* An experienced farmer
Sherriff states, that all s
ought to be cut whenever th
mediately below the ear, is so
on twisting it, no juice can be expr
for then the grain cannot improve, as the
circulation of the juices to the ear is stop
ped. It matters not that the stock below
is green. Every hour that the grain
stands uncut after passing the stage, it
attended with loss.

you say Brunt; but if you have ever injured a
any man, or done any thing which your con
science tells you is wrong, ask pardon of God
penitently and sincerely, and you will, I have
no doubt, obtain mercy: Brunt replied, "I die
with a perfectly clear conscience.—I have made
my peace with God, and I never injured an
man." The stranger proceeded, "believe in
the Lord Jesus Christ! Brunt surveyed his hu
mane adviser again, and muttered, "My mind
is made up."

"Well done Brunt!" exclaimed Ings, and
was again proceeding to sing.

"Oh! give me death or liberty,"

when he was summoned to the scaffold. He
turned to Brunt, and with a smile on his counte
nance, shook hands with him, and prepared to
go.—While the hatch was opening, he exclaimed,
with a loud voice. "Remember me to King
George the IVth. God bless him, and may he
have a long reign." He now recollected that he
had some clothes left behind, which he request
ed might be given to his wife. The wretched
man had thrown off the clothes in which he had
been tried, and had put on an old butcher's jac
ket, determining as he said, "that Jack Ketch
should have no coat of his."

While he stood on the edge of the steps, at the
door of the gaol, he said to Davis, one of the
turn-keys, "Well Mr. Davis, I am going to find
out the great Secret," and then springing upon
the scaffold, exclaiming, "Good bye! gentle
men.—Here goes the remains of an unfortunate
man."

Brunt now stood by himself, (as Davidson stood
away from him,) and muttered about the injus
tice of his fate. The persons around him re
peatedly entreated him to alter his religious
creed, during the last moments left, and to be
lieve in the Saviour of the world. Still immov
able—still hardened in iniquity, he listened not
to the remonstrances of his sincere friends, who
beseeched him, for his wife's sake, and for the
sake of his son, to ask the protection of the Re
deemer for them; but he appeared tired of these
friendly importunities, and wished to ascend the
scaffold next.

Davidson, however, was summoned before
him and with a composed countenance, and a
firm step, he passed by his former companion in
guilt to his fate without noticing him.

Brunt now appeared considerably irritated.—
"What," he exclaimed, "am I to be the last?
Why is this? They can have my blood but once,
and why am I to be kept to the last? But I sup
pose they are afraid I should say something to
the people, because I spoke my mind on the
trial. However, I don't care.

Davidson had by this time been tied up.
Brunt ascended the scaffold next, and was loudly
cheered by the populace.

The composure of this man, particularly yes
terday, on taking leave of his wife was of the
most extraordinary description. In the inter
view she had with him yesterday, he expressed
himself in the most unmoved manner, as per
fectly resigned to his fate; and declared then, as
he has done repeatedly since, that this day would
be the happiest of his life. The conduct of Ings,
too, violent and hardened as it has been was in
terrupted but once by any thing like feeling of
nature. On entering the Lodge, before he as
cended the scaffold, some person told him to be
firm, when he ejaculated, "I am firm; but we
have children, Sir!"

The day after the execution of the conspirators,
a meeting of the friends of the unfortunate fami
lies was held, to concert measures to raise funds
for the wives and children of those who were
transported, as well as those who were executed.
It was finally resolved to request Lord Sidmouth
to permit the exhibition of the bodies for this pur
pose. It is unnecessary to add, that such request
was refused. The coffins were filled with quick
lime, and buried the following night.

All the Conspirators who were not executed,
except one, have embarked for New South
Wales, where they are banished for life.

QUEBEC, June 20, 1820.

H. M. S. The Newcastle, Capt. Fanshawe, from Halifax, having on board His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of British North America, the Countess of Dalhousie, and their respective suites, arrived in this harbour on Sunday at one o'clock.

His Excellency landed soon after, under the usual salutes from the frigate & the garrison, and was received by His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, the principal civil and military authorities, and a great concourse of the inhabitants, on Paterson's Wharf, where the guard of honour was stationed.

His Excellency accompanied by his general and personal Staff, proceeded on horseback to the castle, where he was also received with the usual honours due to his elevated rank.

The following were the principal passengers on board the frigate.

Earl and Countess Dalhousie, and two Sons.

Col. Darling, Military Secretary, and family.

Capt. Hay, Lord S. Ke[illegible], Mr. Tempie } Aides-de-Camp.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief took the oaths of Office in Council yesterday, at two o'clock, on which occasion a Royal Salute was fired.

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of Lands which have been, or may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement [illegible] and all future Sales.

porters.]

Addressed to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Directory and Land Price Current Office, [with the date of the Report.]

W. [illegible]ands, Esq. - - - - *Sandwich.*
I. Wilson, Esq. - - *Amherstburgh.*

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Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. IV] YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1820. [No. 26.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving subjects of our Province of Upper Canada

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, WE are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, WE DO THEREFORE make known our Royal Will and Pleasure, and WE do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for our said Province, to meet on the twenty fourth day of July, now next ensuing, AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER DECLARE, that with the advice of our Executive Council, for the affairs of this Province, WE have this day given orders for the issuing out Writs in due form for summoning and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province, which Writs are to bear teste the twelfth day of this present month of June, and to be returnable the twenty fourth day of July next.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of our said Province, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty and in the first year of our reign.

S. S.

By His Honor's Command.
D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
The Prince of Wales,
Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

A Proclamation.
J. C. SHERBROOKE.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the forty third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for extending the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper-Canada, to the trial and punishment of persons guilty of crimes and offences within certain parts of North America, adjoining to the said Provinces," it is amongst other things enacted, "That all offences committed within any of the Indian Territories, or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the said Provinces, or of any Civil Government of the United States of America, shall be and be deemed to be offences of the same nature, and shall be tried in the same manner, and be subject to the same punishment, as if the same had been committed within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada."

And whereas by the said Act it is also enacted, "That it shall be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, of the Province of Lower Canada, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize and empower any person or persons, wheresoever resident or being at the time, to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for any of the Indian Territories, or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the said Provinces or any Civil Government of the United States of America, as well as within the limits of either of the said Provinces, either upon information taken or given within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or out of the said Provinces in any part of the Indian Territories or parts of America aforesaid, for the purpose only of hearing crimes and offences, and committing any person or persons, guilty of any crime or offence, to safe custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to the said Province of Lower Canada, to be dealt with according to Law;" and "That it shall be lawful for any person or persons whatever, to apprehend and take before any persons so commissioned as aforesaid, or to apprehend and convey, or caused to be safely conveyed with all possible speed, to the Province of Lower Canada, any person or persons guilty of any crime or offence, there to be delivered in safe custody, for the purpose of being dealt with according to Law."

And whereas by the said Act it is also further enacted, "That every such offender may and shall be prosecuted and tried in His Majesty's Courts of the Province of Lower Canada, in which crimes and offences of the like nature are usually tried, and where the same would have been tried if such crime or offence had been committed within the limits of the Province where the same shall be tried under the said Act; That every offender tried and convicted under the said Act, shall be liable and subject to such punishment, for such crime or offence, in the same manner, in every respect, as if such crime or offence had been really committed within the jurisdiction of such Court; and to proceed also in the trial of any person being a subject of His Majesty, who shall be charged with any offence, notwithstanding such offence shall appear to have been committed within the limits of any Colony, Settlement or Territory, belonging to any European State."

And whereas divers breaches of the peace, and acts of force and violence, have lately been committed within the said Indian Territories and parts of America, mentioned and described in the said Act of Parliament, which have arisen from contentions between certain Merchants, carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company, and North West Company, respectively, and other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, of whom some have entered into and seized, and occupied by force, and with strong hand, lands or possessions, therein taking, and by force retaining, divers goods, wares, merchandize, and other property, and obstructing the passage of navigable rivers, and other natural passes of the country; and others have met together in unlawful assemblies, formed divers conspiracies and confederacies, committed murders, riots, routs and affrays, and appeared, gone and ridden in companies, in military array, with armed force, and have rescued themselves and others from lawful arrest and custody.

We do, therefore, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, publish this Proclamation, hereby calling upon the said Merchants, so as aforesaid carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents or adherents, and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack whatsoever: And in order to prevent the further employment of an unauthorized military force, we do hereby require all persons who have heretofore engaged in His Majesty's service, as Officers or Soldiers, and as such have enlisted and engaged in the service of the said Hudson's Bay Company, or North West Company, or either of them, or of any of their servants, agents, or adherents, to leave the service in which they may be so engaged, within twenty-four hours after their knowledge of this Proclamation, under penalty of incurring our most severe displeasure & forfeiting every privilege to which their former employment in His Majesty's service would otherwise have entitled them.

And We do, under similar penalties, hereby require of all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth or shall, or may in any wise concern, the restitution of all Forts, Buildings, or Trading Stations, with the property which they contain, which may have been seized or taken possession of, by either party, to the party who originally established or constructed the same, and were possessed thereof previous to the recent disputes between the aforesaid Companies.

And we do hereby require in like manner, of all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth, or shall, or may in any wise concern, the removal of any blockade or impediment, by which any party, persons or persons may have attempted to prevent or interrupt the free passage of Traders, or Others of His Majesty's subjects, or of the natives of the said Indian Territories, with their merchandize, furs, provisions and other effects throughout the Lakes, Rivers, Roads, and every other usual route or communication heretofore used for the purposes of the Fur trade, in the Interior of North America; and full and free permission for all persons to pursue their usual accustomed trade, without hindrance or molestation, hereby declaring, that nothing done in consequence of this Proclamation, shall in any degree be considered to affect the rights which may ultimately be adjudged to belong to either or any party, upon a full consideration of all the circumstances of their several claims.

And whereas, for the purpose of restraining all offences in the said Indian Territories, and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of all offences there committed, His Excellency SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. &c. by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, hath nominated, constituted, and authorized the Honourable WILLIAM BACHELER COLTMAN, one of the Members of the said Council, a Lieutenant Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Western District of the said Province of Upper Canada; and JOHN FLETCHER, Esquire, Barrister at Law, one of the principal Police Magistrates and Chairman of His Majesty's Court of Quarter Session for the District of Quebec, a Major in the said Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Western District of Upper Canada, to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for the said Indian Territories or parts of America aforesaid, as well without as within the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, under and by virtue of the said Act, and also His Majesty's Special Commissioners for inquiring into and investigating all offences committed in the said Indian Territories and the circumstances attending the same, with power and authority for such purposes.

And whereas the said *William Bacheler Coltman*, and *John Fletcher*, are immediately about to proceed to the said Indian Territories, in execution of the trust so reposed in them:

We do therefore hereby strictly charge and command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other Officers of the Peace, and all others His Majesty's Officers, Servants and Subjects, Civil and Military, generally, in their several and respective stations, to make diligent inquiry and search to discover and apprehend all persons who have been or shall be guilty of any such crimes or offences as aforesaid, or any other crimes or offences whatsoever, within the Indian Territories or parts of America, in the said Act mentioned and described, whether without or within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, and to cause them to be carried before the said *William Bacheler Coltman* and *John Fletcher*, or one of them, or such other Magistrates as may hereafter be appointed for the like purposes, or otherwise be invested with competent jurisdiction in that behalf, to be dealt with according to Law, and by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, to repress and discourage all such crimes and offences, requiring and directing them and each of them as well within the said Indian Territories or parts of America, as elsewhere, to be aiding and assisting to the said *William Bacheler Coltman* and *John Fletcher* in the execution of the duties wherewith they are charged as such Magistrates and Special Commissioners as aforesaid, in all their endeavours for the repression and discouragement of all such crimes and offences, as hereinbefore by whomsoever perpetrated or committed; for the detection and apprehension of all such persons as have been or hereafter shall be concerned or implicated in the perpetration thereof, and for the maintenance and preservation of the Peace and of the Law.

In faith and testimony whereof, We, by our express command, in the name & on the behalf of His Majesty, have caused the Great Seal of the Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed.

Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. C. S.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.

Province of Lower Canada, } Signed P. MAITLAND.

BY HIS MAJESTY
GEORGE THE FOURTH,
By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, divers breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence having been committed within those parts of the Continent of North America, commonly called and known by the name of the INDIAN TERRITORIES;—We, for the suppression and prevention of all such breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence, in the same and on the behalf of Our late Royal Father, of glorious memory, did issue Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province of Lower Canada, bearing date the third day of May, in the fifty-seventh year of the Reign of our said Royal Father. And whereas it appears to Us expedient so to do, We have thought fit to renew, and hereby do renew the prohibitions, commands, and provisions in Our said Proclamation contained, and each and every of them, as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same were herein again set forth and repeated; hereby calling upon all persons carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, and generally all persons whomsoever and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack, and from every act of force and violence, or trespass whatsoever.

And We do hereby further strictly warn all parties that any infringement of Our former Proclamation, or of this Our present Proclamation, whether by seizing the property or persons of the traders, by obstructing the rivers and portages by which their trade is carried on, or by any incitement of the Indians or others to acts of violence or hostility, or by any other manner whatsoever, will not fail to be visited with Our severest displeasure, and to draw down upon the parties themselves and the persons under whose authority they act, the heaviest penalties.

In faith and testimony whereof We have caused the Great Seal of Our Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness Our trusty and well-beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major General Commanding Our Forces in Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, President and Administrator of the Government of Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

(Signed) P. M.
(Signed) J. READY, *Act. Prov. Sec.*

Executive Council Office, }
York, 24 Feb. 1820. }

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lt. Governor in Council, that the Representatives of John Thomas, original Locatee of Lot number twenty four, in the second Concession of Richmond, as reckoned on the Western Boundary Line, Midland District, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be Rescinded.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Council.

Executive Council Office,
York, 24th Feb. 1820.

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that the Representatives of James Roach, Original Locatee of the west half of Lot number eleven on the south side of the Riviere aux Raisin in the Township of Charlottenburgh, Eastern District, do shew cause within six months, why the Location should not be Rescinded, no occupation or Settlement thereon having been made by the said Roach.

JOHN SMALL,
6m10. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Government House, }
8th March, 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to direct, that a Location of One Hundred Acres of Land on the North side of the road through the Mohawk Tract, in the Bay of Quinte, and on the North side of the Road through the Long Woods on the Thames, may be made to any person having an Order in Council for Land, who will perform the ordinary Settlement Duty, & make and maintain the whole Road in front of his respective Lot.

Militia Grantees in such case will be exempt from all Fees, and others will pay only the Patent Fee of Three Pounds Five Shillings and two Pence, Province Currency.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Con.

Government House, }
6th March 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has bona fide been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. E. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D. of front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the Town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time, if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber.

J. RICHARDSON.
Scarborough, 10th March 1820.

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reby advertised to give notice
f to the said Sheriff, previous to
y of sale.

letters of Administration have
een granted by the Court of Pro-
Upper Canada, to the subscribers,
ginister to the estate of the late
r Hugh McPhee, of the Home
t, deceased all persons having
gainst such estate, are required to
t them for settlement; and all
nd-bted to the said estate, are re-
ed to make immediate payment to
bscriber or his Attorney, George
, Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.
k, 7th June, 1820. 4w23.

NOTICE.

L persons having claims against
he estate of John Powel, deceased
f the Township of Pickering, are
d to present their accounts to the
riber within six months from the
nt date, or their claims will not be
ed.

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.
kering, 3d June, 1820. 3w23.

UCTION OF LANDS.

N Monday the 27th day of June,
ext, will be sold by Public Auction,
highest bidder, (unless previously
sed of by private contract) the un-
entioned lands in the Home Dis-
riz:

wnship of Markham—No 62 and
orth half of No 61, in the first
ession, West of Yonge Street, con-
ng about 315 Acres.

wnship of Whitby—No 25, in the
nd 20, in the 5th Concession, con-
ng 400 Acres.

e terms will be, ready money, on
ecution of the titles which can be
on application at the Office of W.
aldwin Esq. York.

le to commence at the Market
e.

rk, 10th March, 1820.

NOTICE.

LL person indebted to the Estate of
the late RICHARD HATT, Esq.
her on Bond, Note, or open account-
requested to come forward immed-
and settle the same with Mr. Walter
ol, at Dundas, whom we have duly
rised for that purpose, and whose
pts & acquittances will be sufficient,
hose having claims thereon, will be
ed to furnish statements thereof pro-
authenticated with as little delay as
ble, that they may be adjusted and

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs in
JAMES HAMILTON, } Trust.
caster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

ERSONS indebted to the above e-
ate, are reminded that indulgence
have its limit, and therefore, it will
visable in order to avoid unnecessa-
ouble and expence that they should
immediately forward and make ar-
ement for the settlement of their res-
ve accounts.

lent, Rye and Pork will be taken
yment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.
ndas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the passing of an Act in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, amending an Act passed in the 41st year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Third, providing for the Inspection of Flour, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, it is expedient, that all persons interested therein or premises should know where to make application for the purpose of causing inspection of the said articles to be had in compliance with the said Act; Now it is hereby given, that the Subscribers have rented part of the house occupied as the Land Agency Office, situated in the Town of York, where on application to him or his lawful Deputy, Mr. Duncan Murchison, Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, can at any time be Inspected in pursuance of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

ALLAN N. McNABB.
Insp. Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes,
HOME DISTRICT.
York, 1st. May, 1820. 19—tf

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for many years the Junior Clerk in the Office of the Honorable Executive Council of this Province, who has for some time past occasionally acted as a Land Agent, having resigned the Situation he held in the above mentioned Office, and not being engaged in any other employment, will now transact Land business generally.

ANDREW MERCER

will receive Proposals for the purchase of Settling Duties on 300 Acres of Land in the Township of ALBION—100 Acres in CHINGUACOUSY—1200 Acres in the Year of NASSAGAWEYA—and 1700 Acres in NISSOURI—to be paid for in Cash of the Lands.

York 11th May 1820. 6w19.

Printed & Published by R. C. HORNE, York.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, April, 27

Private letters state, that Sir H Wellesley was about to retire from the British legation at Madrid. This is not ascribed to any dissatisfaction felt by our Government at the recent change in Spain, but to feelings of alienation between Sir Henry and the party now at the head of affairs at Madrid

The new House of Commons appears, in some degree, to be formed of an odd compound of professions, beasts, birds, and lifeless things as there are returned to it—six Smiths, two Coopers, two Taylors, a Plumber, a Carter, a Monk, a Chaplin, a Clarke, a Butler, a Wild man, a Childe, and a King; a Fox, a Lamb, a Hare, a Hart, and a Rams-bottom: a Drake, Cocks, a Swan, a Martin, and a Cricket; a Wood; a Temple, Bankes, a Millbank, a Pitt, a Coffin, Wells, Bridges, a Cherry, a Rose, a Lily, a Pole, a Legge, a Wall, Rice, Cake, Bride, and Fellows; and, after a severe Winter, a Mildmay

We witnessed a most gratifying sight on Monday, being the birth-day of our beloved Sovereign, when the children (to the number of more than one thousand) of the city of London National Schools, dined together at their *first* school in Coleman-street. They partook of the old English fare of roast beef and plumb pudding, and afterwards sung *God save the King*. The dining room not being sufficiently large for the whole of the five schools to sit down together, they were divided into three sections, and were severally addressed by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, John Blackburn, Esq. and their Treasurer, Oliver Hatch, Esq on the importance of their God, loyalty to their King, and gratitude to their benefactors.

A Hamburgh Mail arrived this morning, the principal contents of which are as follows:—

From the Danube, April 5.—The journey of the Imperial family to Lombardy, which has been so long announced, is given up for this year—and will be for ever, I hope. On the other hand, it seems certain that the end of this summer or the beginning of autumn, is intended for a visit to the north west part of Hungary. The summoning of the Hungarian Diet is said to be connected with this journey. Another important project is said to be under consideration, & it is to be laid before that Assembly. It is to effect a more intimate connexion between Hungary and its dependencies, (Transylvania, the Banat, Croatia, Istria, and Dalmatia) and the other hereditary Austrian States; a union which has long beendesired by the most enlightened Statesmen of the Court of Vienna, one in favor of which Joseph II. warmly declared himself. It is affirmed that if this plan can be effected, the most perfect freedom of trade will be introduced in every part of the interior of this great empire, and the custom houses removed to the extreme frontiers.

Aurich, April 12.—His Majesty's Government in order to promote the trade of our own merchants, as well as the cultivation of flax and the manufacture of linen and dreil (buckaback, &c. by a decree of the 10th inst prohibited the hawking about of Westphalian stockings, and webs of linen, and small wood and iron ware, unless they are produced and manufactured in this province.

A voice from the grave.—When Dr. Donne, afterwards Dean of St. Paul's, took possession of the first living he ever had, he walked into the church yard, where the sexton was digging a grave, and throwing up a skull, the Doctor took it up to contemplate thereon, and found a small sprig or headless nail sticking in the mould, which he drew out secretly, and wrapt it up in the corner of his handkerchief. He then demanded of the grave digger, whether he knew whose skull that was? he said he did very well, declaring it was a man's who kept a brandy shop; an honest drunken fellow, who, one night having taken two quarts of that comfortable creature, was found dead in his bed next morning. "Had he a wife?"—"Yes"—"What character does she bear?"—"A very good one: only the neighbors reflect on her because she married the day after her husband was buried." This was enough for the Doctor, who under the pretence of visiting his parishioners, called on her. He asked her several questions and amongst others, what sickness her husband died of. She giving him the same account, he suddenly opened the handkerchief, and cried in an authoritive voice—Woman do you know this nail? She was struck with horror at the unexpected demand, and instantly owned the fact

ST PETERSBURGH, March 31

It will be remembered that the Jesuits, when they were banished from St Petersburgh, in 1815, were allowed to remain in the Government of Mohilew and Witepsk, but on condition of not taking into their schools any pupils except of the Roman Catholic Religion; but it having been discovered that they have continued, with out regard to the Bulls of Pius VII. and the Laws of the Empire, unlawfully to seduce Unitad Greeks to the Roman Religion, and have even carried on intrigues in Surakow and Siberia, where they had no business at all his Majesty, on the representations of the Ministry of Worship and Public Education, has ordered that they shall be immediately sent out of the country; their academies at Polock and Wilna abolished; and measures shall be taken respecting that which after the reports of the Russian Metropolitan Bishop, is to be put in their place. Those among the Jesuits who were born in Russia may remain in the country, and enter into another Order.

GLASGOW, April 21

We are now enjoying the most perfect quiet in this part of the country, and a great number of those arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late transactions have been liberated, either simply or on bail, no trifling act to do, as no heavy supposition of guilt It will be found very difficult, we suspect, to bring home this business to any person of the slightest influence in society, and it was to this circumstance we have all along acknowledged our safety was owing—the want of leaders among the ranks of the disaffected.—*Glasgow Herald.*

Four acres of ground have been fenced by government from the trades-houses for building horse barracks in this neighborhood. The situation is excellent, a little south from the new bridge and opposite to the Broomielow

Curious Fact—A goose belonging to the landlord of the Saracen's Head Inn, Paisley, walks regularly from morn to night with the sentry stationed in the Inn yard, for the protection of the good. When the sentry stops the goose stops, when he turns the goose turns; in short, it as faithfully follows the sentry as if it were his shadow It would continue to do so during the night, were it not forced off and locked up.—*Glasgow Courier*

The King's Command has been officially announced in the *Gazette* that his Majesty's birth-day shall be observed and kept on the 24th [23 d ?] of April, instead of on the 12th August.—*London Paper.*

Copy of a letter to Mrs. Fletcher, of Edinburgh, from a lady in Glasgow.

Mrs. Fry's manner and voice are delightful, and her communication free and unembarrassed. She met, by appointment, several of the magistrates, Mrs. Ewing and a number of ladies at Bridewell. She told them, with much simplicity, what had been done at Newgate, and proposed something similar, if it should be found practicable, in Glasgow. She entered into very pleasant conversation with every one; all were delighted when she offered to "speak a little to the poor women," but the keeper of Bridewell said he feared it was a dangerous experiment, for that they never, but by compulsion, listened to reading, and were generally disposed to laugh and turn all into ridicule. She said she was not without fear of this happening; but she thought it might give pleasure to some, and would serve to show the ladies what she meant.

The women, about an hundred, were then assembled in a large room, and when we went in seemed astonished, misdoubting, and lowering.

She took off her little bonnet and sat down on a low seat, fronting the women, and looking around with a kind and conciliating manner, but with an eye that met every eye there, she said, "I had better just tell you what we are come about;" and she said, she had had to do with a great many poor women, sadly wicked—more wicked than any now present, and how they had recovered from evil. Her language was often biblical, always referring to our Saviour's promises, and cheering, with holy hope, those dissolute beings. "Would you like to turn from that which is wrong! would you like, if ladies would visit you, and speak comfort to you, and help you to be better? You would tell them your griefs—for they who have done wrong have many sorrows."

As she read them the rules, asking them always if they approved, they were to hold up their hands if they acceded. At first we saw them down and many hands unraised——but as she spoke tears began to fall One very beautiful girl near me had her eyes swimming in tears, and her lips moved as if following Mrs Fry. An older woman who had her bible, we saw pressing upon it involuntarily as she became more and more engrossed. The hands were now almost all ready to rise at every pause; and these callous and obdurate offenders were with one consent bowed before her. In this moment she took the Bible and read the Parables, of the Lost Sheep, and Piece of Silver, and the Prodigal Son.—It is not in my power to express to you the effect of her saintly voice speaking such blessed words.

She often paused and looked at the "poor women," as she had named them, with such sweetness as won all their confidence. And she applied with a beauty and taste, such I never before heard, the part of the story, "His father saw him when he was yet *far off* &c. &c."—A solemn pause succeeded the reading, and resting the large Bible on the ground, we saw her on her knees before the women. Her prayer was soothing and elevating, and the musical voice, in the peculiar recitative style, I felt it like a mother's song to a suffering child.

Glasgow Bridewell, was visited by E. Fry, 9th mo. 10th 1819.

LONDON, April 26

The emperor of Russia continues his exertion towards the further improvement of military instruction He has formed two establishments at Petersburg, and one at Kastroma, and in these about 4000 youths will be instructed in languages, history, geography, mathematics and all the branches of artillery and fortification. Schools have been formed for soldiers in the several departments, and the number of pupils in the year 1818, amounted to 46,000

The king of Prussia has succeeded in introducing a very extensive economy in his military service, amounting to several millions of francs In every regiment of the line unlimited leave of absence has been given to 10 men of a company; and after the next reviews, the same leave will be extended to 40 men a company.

LONDON, May 4.

The house of commons were engaged on the 3d of May, on the subject of the civil list accounts The subject was introduced by a speech from Mr. Hume, who mentioned several different subjects, and concluded with moving for an account of the expenditure from the 5th of Jan. 1815, to the 5th of Jan 1820. He was opposed by the Chancellor of the exchequer and Mr. Huskisson, and supported by Mr. Tierney. The motion was finally negatived, 113 to 69—Majority 53.

Several other motions made by Mr. Hume, connected with the same subject, were severally read and negatived

On Tuesday May 2d the chancellor of the exchequer moved the following resolutions on the subject of the civil list—

1. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that for the support of his majesty's household, and of the honor and dignity of the crown, there be granted to his majesty, during his life in that part of the united kingdom called England, a revenue of £850,000, to commence from the demise of his late majesty, and that there be granted, for the like purpose, in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, a revenue of £207,000, to commence from the same time

2. Resolved, That the opinion of the committee, that the said revenue for the support of his majesty's household, and of the honor and dignity of the crown, be charged upon, and made payable out of the consolidated fund of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

3d. Resolution makes the hereditary revenues part of the consolidated fund, in the same manner as they were during the late reign.

May 8.

Alderman Wood gave notice, that on Tuesday next he would move for the appointment of a secret committee, to examine witnesses on various charges against a person of the name of Geo - Edwards. He added that he understood that this individual was about to leave the country; and he had thought it right, therefore, to send a letter to the secretary of state for the home department, in order that he might be prevented from so doing.

Warrant for the execution of the state prisoners.

At 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, the warrant for the execution of five of the Cato-Street conspirators, namely, Arthur Thistlewood, Wm. Davidson, Richard Tidd, John Thomas Brunt and James Ings, this morning, (Monday) was received from Lord Sidmouth, by Mr. Brown, the governor of Newgate;—Accompanying the warrant was the signification of his majesty's pleasure that the other prisoners, viz: Harrison, Bradburn, Gilchrist, Cooper and Strange should be respited during pleasure.

LONDON, May 8.

An Article from Rome of the 13th ult. states, that the Queen of England quitted that city on the 9th, with her suite, in seven carriages. Her Majesty, it is added, was to proceed to Pearro, and from thence by way of Milan, to London.

The celebrated Volney died at Paris of an inflamation of the bowels. He was conscious of the danger of his situation, and met his fate with a truly philosophical courage.

Mr. James Strachan, of Aberdeen, has in the press, a Visit to the Province of Upper Canada, in 1819.

From the United States.

By an arrival from Bermuda, we have received the Antigua Journal of the 8th ult.—George Wyke, Esq. collector of the customs, and Benjamin Parkhurst, Esq. comptroller of the customs of that island, have been fined by the court of king's bench for extortion, the former £400, and the latter £200 sterling.

N. York Gaz.

A London paper observes that Cobbett's Evening Post ceased on Saturday last, the 8th of April, 56th number, with a heavy loss

The oldest person living, says the London Courier, never recollects so much unemployed money as there is at present in this city

Conductor of Lightning.—M. Cajestolle, a French professor of chemistry, affirms that a rope of straw will form an excellent conductor for lightning, and supply the place of metallic conductors. M. Cajestolle's confidence appears to be founded on the circumstance, that if a strongly charged Leyden jar be touched with a rope of straw held in the hand no shock is felt, or spark perceived, yet the phial is discharged. It is to be hoped but few persons will trust to this new kind of conducting rod

Voyage to Africa performed by a Steam Boat.

A royal brig called *Le Voyageur*, was lately fitted out at L'Orient, for a voyage to Senegal, as a steam packet, the first of its construction that has quitted a French port for a distant expedition. She performed her passage in sixteen days.

A young man belonging to the eastern part of the town, staked for a wager, on Thursday from the head of Main-street, to Smithfield's wharf, to the town house in Marblehead, and back again, (a distance of ten miles,) in 1 hour and 45 minutes—and rested 7 minutes on the way.—*Salem Paper.*

On the 10th of March a small boat arrived at Monte Video from Buenos Ayres with an account of *another Revolution*, brought about by the party opposed to the late treaty. They displaced Sarratea, and put Gen. Balcarce at the head of the Government. This is said to have been cause by the demand of the Allies, that the province of Buenos Ayres should join them in the war against the Portuguese, and in consequence of Sarratea having supplied them with arms.

A few days afterwards, information arrived of the allied troops having entered and taken Buenos Ayres. Their force did not consist of more than 1,000 or 1200 men, but as they were favorably received by the lower classes of inhabitants, both of the town and country, they met with no opposition. It was reported that the Federal soldiers were guilty of great excesses, and that the city was in great confusion and terror.

In consequence of this last revolution, it was supposed that a war with Portugal would immediately follow; and it was said that some Portuguese vessels had been detained up the river by a large Buenos Ayrean privateer, (formerly the French ship Bunque) and that there was an embargo upon them at Buenos Ayres On receipt of this news, the Portuguese frigate, lying off Monte Video, immediately commenced preparing for sea A hot press took place to fill up her crew, which was very deficient; an embargo was laid upon all vessels in the harbor but taken off in a few days. The frigate had not sailed on the 26th March, the day the Blooming Rose last sight of the city.

A Portuguese gun boat schooner arrived at Monte Video, on the 19th of March, from Buenos Ayres, having on board a number of persons who retired from that place in consequence of being involved in the late revolutions. Among them were, Diez, Velez and Nunez, the first president, and the latter secretary of the late Congress; and Alvarez, the editor of the Gazette. It was said the schooner escaped in the night. Alvarez left Monte Video the latter end of Feb. for Buenos Ayres, he was imprisoned after his arrival there, but afterwards liberated.

The Portuguese troops had, of late, acquired such advantages over those of Artigas, that the greater part of the Banda Oriental had submitted to their authority. It was reported, that the patriot chieftain was somewhere in the Entre Rios, recruiting his forces. The office next in command to him, had come over to the Portuguese, together with a considerable number of his troops.

Pueyrredon, the late Director of Buenos Ayres, remained at Monte Video, where he lived retired—his family had joined him.

GENERAL MINA.

As this far famed Hero Mina has acted so conspicuous a part in the late war waged against Ferdinand of Spain, by some of his malcontent subjects. We therefore lay the following memoir of that celebrated Guerilla chieftain before our readers—Of the many enterprising commanders who signalized themselves in Spain during the late war, few were more distinguished by hardihood of adventure, and activity of character than Mina. His troops, denominated Guerillas, were composed of ardent patriots, disciplined by himself for desultory warfare; and of volunteers and deserters, whose daring and fiery spirits could ill brook the control of less vigorous commanders. The form of Mina possessed the graces of symmetry. He was healthy, athletic and agile—of a florid complexion, and in height about five feet eight inches, French measure. He was a man of few words, yet in conversation there was a pleasing frankness in his manner.—Mina, formed altogether for the perilous adventures of war, seems to have appropriated little of his time to the softer avocations of love, and to have possessed no great penchant for the fair sex. He would not even permit any female friends to accompany the officers or the private soldiers of his army. When he assumed the command of the Guerillas, he was between 20 and 30 years of age; abstemious in his habits, and so vigilant, that he scarely allotted more than two hours of the night to sleep, and during his short repose, lay with loaded pistols in his girdle. In contempt of dress, in activity, perseverance and patient endurance of hunger and fatigue, he seemed to resemble the indefatigable Charles XII. of Sweden. In genuine patriotism, Mina was far superior to that Monarch. Ambition, the love of conquest, and a thirst for military fame, were the ruling passions of the Swedish King. The liberty, welfare and glory of his native land, were the sole objects for which Mina contended. The Guerilla chief was thoughtful and judicious. Cautious in disclosing his military projects, he was prompt in their execution—His officers never had any previous knowledge of the time when he designed to march. When that arrived he issued his commands; the drum beat; the troops assembled; the captains appeared on horseback, whilst the mules instaneously laden with baggage, were ready to proceed. Mina then proclaiming aloud his well-known mandate —"Follow me," commenced a march of perhaps 60: perhaps 80 miles.

News from Rio de la Plata.—A treaty of peace was concluded on the 23d Feb. between Entre Rios, Santa Fee and Buenos Ayres, and on the 25th the governore of the three provinces entered the latter city—*Ev. Post.*

From the Philadelphia Gazette of last Evening.

We extract the following from the Kingston Courant, of the 25th of April, and believe it to be the latest, and most correct information from the Spanish Maine.

The following has been promulgated in this city, as the situation of the contending Armies, &c. on the Main:—

"Gen. Montillo had arrived on the 4th inst. at Vallie Dupart with 1000 British troops, and 500 Creoles that had joined him, when he met at Abedon a body of Indians commanded by Amays. On the 14th instant in the morning, he sent two Priests of St Johns' to the village of Molino, to inform the inhabitants that his intention was to liberate them from the Spanish government, and not to fight against them. These Priests were stopped and taken to the Royalist Chief.—When General Montillo heard of their detention he redoubled his pace, and marched towards the town. The republican troops then halted, and informed them that they were their friends, and not their foes. They then surrendered, sending the two priests to inform the Republican Chief, that they were misinformed by the Spaniards of Rio-de-la Hache, of Santa Fe having been retaken by the Royalists. Having given up their arms, they took the oath of allegiance to the government of Columbia.

"General Montillo returned to Vallie Dupart, and marched immediately to Chirraguana, to form a junction with the army of 4000 men, commanded by Gen. Urdanetta, who was in the Laguna Zapatoza. The army of the west was at Bance before Mompox, and another division was on its march to Marscaibo. The inhabitants of Rio-de-la Hache and all its vicinity, shewed great affection for the independent cause. The fort at that place was being put into repair, and a good state of defence, with 500 creole troops, and 300 foreigners, in garrison. The squadron of Admiral Brion, consisting of 13 sail of vessels, was all in good order, lying at Rio-de la Hache, with six months provisions and 5000 stand of arms and ammunitions on board, with the expectation of two corvettes, a ship, and two brigs from Margarita, with 7000 stand of arms and ammunition on board.

"Colonel Padilla marched on the 6th inst. from Rio de la Hache, with 400 creoles, and 100 English troops, to join General Montillo."

DETROIT, May 26.

Last Wednesday Gov. Cass left this place on his exploring tour to Lake Superior, &c. He is accompanied by capt. Douglass, of the corps of engineers, lieut. Mackay, of the corps of artillery, Dr. Wolcott, of the Indian dept. Mr. Schoolcraft, mineralogist, and three young gentlemen who are citizens of this place. The canoes (3 in number) are propelled by 26 men with paddles of whom ten are Indians of the Chippewa nation, 10 *voyageurs*, or Frenchmen accustomed to the Indian trade, and 6 U. S. soldiers. A handsome U. S. flag is placed in the stern of each canoe. The canoes are about 20 feet in length and made of excellent birch bark. We are informed that larger canoes will be taken at Mackinac, where an additional number of troops will be attached to the expedition.

Among the important objects that will be effected by this expedition, a correct chart of our shore of Lake Superior will be obtained; important points, with their peculiar advantages, will be noted, and their latitude correctly designated; the condition and feelings of the Indians will be enquired into, and, perhaps, measures taken to effect an extinguishment of their title to lands in the immediate vicinity of important situations—besides these objects, a strict examination will be made of the country bordering on the river *Tonagonee* where pure copper is said to be found in considerable quantities.

It is believed that all the objects of the expedition will not be accomplished before the latter part of September next; and taking into view their manifest consequence, and the valuable information that will be obtained of an important frontier, we hesitate not to say, that the expense of this expedition will fall far short of the most economical legislator in our national councils.

NEW YORK, May 9.

LATEST FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the ship Rose-in-Bloom, from Monte Video.

The ship blooming Rose sailed from Monte Video on the 23d of March.

A treaty of peace was concluded on the 23d of February between the provinces of Entre Rios, Santa Fee and Buenos Ayres, and on the 25th the Governor of the three provinces entered the latter city.

On the promulgation of the treaty, great rejoicing took place at Buenos Ayres; the city was illuminated three nights in succession, and Te Deum was ordered to be sung in the Cathedrals.

After the peace, Gen. Solez offered to give up six months of his pay and emoluments to relieve the distresses of the people which was accepted.

On the 1st of March, the Governor of Buenos Ayres, Sarratea, ordered that all the government paper should be presented in fifteen days, that the state of the public debt might be known.

Gen. Blacred and his army entered Buenos Ayres on the 1st March, amid the acclamations of the people.

A military commission was appointed about the 2d March to regulate the affairs of the army, and reduce it to a provincial standard. It was composed of the Governor and four of the principal officers.

Our correspondent at Newburyport, informs us of the arrival at that place, of the brig Fornax, captain Cook, from Aux-Cayes. Capt. Cook states, that, on the day he left Aux-Cayes, there was a report that the city of Carracas was sunk by an earthquake. It was not known what credit the report was entitled to.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated April 16.

"Yesterday I had a letter from a friend of mine at Alicant, dated April 6, who writes as follows:—"A few days since two Friars of the order of St. Domingo, and three of the order of St. Francisco, stirred up the Jacobonias (Galley Slaves) 400 in number to conspire against the constitutional power. They were provided with arms of all kinds, and were to rob, plunder and defile—while the inhabitants were at church or in processions—the troops having all left the place the day before. The conspiracy was providentially discovered in season to prevent its completion; but the Friars escaped. The troops were called back, and arrived the same evening by forced marches. We are now quiet. Gen Elio is still living."

FROM LOWER-CANADA.

QUEBEC, 12th June.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

The number from sea in 1819 up to the 10th June inclusive, amounted to 226, and the register tonnage to 53554.

Reported this year from sea to the 10th June inclusive, 283 vessels, 74477

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M LOWER-CANADA.

QUEBEC, 12th June.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

umber from sea in 1819 up to June inclusive, amounted to the register tonnage to 53554. ted this year from sea to the e inclusive, 285 vessels, 74479 tons. Arrivals in 1819 up to the 1st July 311 vessels and 75564 tons.

The stocks of Lumber that lay over from last year are disappearing fast, and prices are on the advance.

The great number of labouring classes that find employment from the early arrival of so much tonnage, affords seasonable relief to them, and brings money into general and immediate circulation.—*Gazette.*

Canine Madness—As a proof that in the notice so often taken of this subject we have not been sporting with the fears of the public, nor guilty of exaggeration, we subjoin a list of the damage done on the river road to La Chine by a *single* dog; from which may be seen the very bad consequences that may result to both human life and property from the extension of the malady, and therefore the urgent necessity of instantly destroying at the first symptoms, animals so effected. In this case, indeed, no human life has been lost; but this happy exemption, being very remarkable, cannot be always expected.

LOSS OF CATTLE AT LACHINE, on 15th June.

Mr. Trudeau, 8 Cows; Mr. Delisle 1 do; Mr. Pominville 3 do; Mr. Somerville, 2 Hogs; Mr Thiery, 3 Cows; Mr Laperrier. 1 do; Mr. Beauregard, 1 do; Mr. Hanna, 6 do; Mrs. Macdonald, 2 do; Mr. Campbell, 1 do; Mr. Mallet, 2 do; Mr. Dubean, 2 do. and 2 Hogs; Mr. Boyer, 3 Cows; Mr. Bourgeois, 3 do; Mr. Dumas, 1 do. 2 Hogs, and 1 Calf; and Mr. Reeves, 1 Cow.—Total, 38 Cows, 6 Hogs, and 1 Calf.

Our informant has requested us to represent that, notwithstanding the above mischief, two persons named Dubear and Lanwhite allow their dogs to go at large, although bitten by the author of all this damage.—*Can. Cour.*

To the Editor of the Free Press,
[A Halifax Paper.)

Sir,

Enclosed I send you a copy of the Governor's letter to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, declining his acceptance of the Sword and Star, voted his Excellency last session. As the freeholders throughout the Province are about to elect Representatives, it may be as well for them to know, ere they make their choice, the opinion of the worthy Nobleman who presides over us, respecting the measures pursued by the late members.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Government House,
13th April, 1820.

Sir,

I exceedingly regret the unusual hurry, from unexpected circumstances, which led to the sudden prorogation of the Assembly, and to the communication I have now to make to you, in consequence of the proceedings of the last session. My attention, since I prorogued the Assembly, has been directed to the more deliberate consideration of the progress and result of these proceedings. Having rested confident of the same support which till now I had received, it was with great surprise and mortification I observed, in the first place, that one part of the leading measures which I submitted to the House, has been altogether passed over: I mean the survey of the Province. In the next place, that the allowance granted last year for the inspection of the Militia, this year included as part of the civil list expense, has been entirely omitted. And, in the third place, that the House casting aside all the long established forms of returning answers to the special messages of the Executive Government had shown a disposition to disregard the prerogative, rights, and the due respect to that first branch of the Provincial Legislature.

Without going into any enquiry, and without any delay of time, I feel it my duty to express, through you, to this House, while it yet exists, that such conduct cannot rest unnoticed, although it may be guarded against in future. But the chief motive which now presses me to address this letter to you, before the dissolution of the General Assembly, arises out of the Address of the House, which was presented to me by the Speaker and the members in a body.—I had Address conveyed to me a most gratifying expression of my conduct, and a request of my acceptance of a most magnificent testimonial of regard. I could have no hesitation in thanking the House of Assembly for that honour, and promised to solicit the gracious permission of my Sovereign to receive the testimonial therein described: but when I find the leading measures of my administration rejected and suppressed, in a manner disrespectful to the high station in which I am placed, at the very moment, too, when those gifts of approbation are tendered to me, my duty to my King, my duty to the Province, and above all, the sacred regard I have for my own personal honour, equally forbid the acceptance of the sum voted: therefore, retracting the answer which I gave without suspicion that such circumstances could possibly exist, I now hereby, with all due respect, desire to decline the offer, and to consider it of none effect whatever.

I have to request that this letter may be communicated to the Members of the Assembly, in the form most suitable to its established rules, and to that respect which I have always felt and expressed towards them. I have the honour to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
DALHOUSIE.

S. B. Robie, Esq.
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Halifax, May 25.

Monday last, being the day appointed for laying the Corner Stone of the College on the Parade, the Grand Lodge, and the respectives Lodges in the Town of Halifax, assembled in the Free Masons' Hall at 11 o'clock; and, after making the necessary arrangements, proceeded in the usual manner to the scite of the Building, formed a square, and waited the arrival of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of DALHOUSIE. The Troops in Garrison, with their colours, formed a lane from the west front of the Province House to the entrance of the enclosure round the College.

A few minutes before two o'clock, His Excellency accompanied by Rear Admiral GRIFFITH, the Honorable the Chief Justice, the members of His Majesty's Council, the Magistrates, the Commandant, the Captains of His Majesty's Ships in Port, the Staff, and officers of the Regiments in Garrison, proceeded to the building, where he was received by JOHN GEORGE, Esq. Acting Grand Master, and conducted to the South-east corner of the Edifice, when every necessary preparation having been made, the Rev. Mr. TWINING, Grand Chaplain, delivered, in a very impressive manner, a suitable prayer for the occasion. Immediately after, a suitable Inscription, engraved on a plate of brass, was deposited in an excavation of the Stone, as also a bottle, hermetically sealed, containing the various Coins of His late Majesty King George the Third in Gold and Silver.

When this part of the Ceremony was performed, His Lordship addressed the audience in the following Speech.

BEFORE I proceed in the ceremony, I think it necessary to state to you, gentlemen, the object and intention of this important work; I think it necessary to do this, because I have never yet made any public declaration of the nature of the institution I am here planting among you; —and, because I know that some part of the Public imagine that it is intended to oppose the College at Windsor.

This "College of Halifax" is founded for the instruction of youth in the higher Classics, and in all Philosophical studies, —It is formed in imitation of the University of Edinburgh:—Its doors will be open to all who profess the Christian Religion: to the Youth of His Majesty's North American Colonies, to strangers residing here, to Gentlemen of the military as well as the Learned Professions, to all in short who may be disposed to devote a small part of their time to study. It does not oppose the King's College at Windsor, because it is well known, that College does not admit any students unless they subscribe to the tests required by the Established Church of England: and these tests exclude the great proportion of the youth of this province.—It is therefore particularly intended for those who are excluded from Windsor; it is founded on the principles of Religious Toleration secured to you by the Laws, and upon that paternal protection which the King of England extends to all his subjects.

It is under His Majesty's most Gracious approbation of this Institution that I meet you here to-day, and as His humble Representative I lay this corner stone of the Building:—I here perform an act, which appears to me to promise incalculable advantages to this Country; and if my name as Governor of the Province can be associated with your future well being, it is upon the foundation of the College that I could desire to rest it. From this College every blessing may flow over your Country:—in a few months hence it may dispense those blessings to you whom I now address: may it continue to dispense them to the latest ages! Let no jealousy disturb its peace, let no lukewarm indifference check its growth.

Protect it in its first years and it will abundantly repair your care.

After which the Corner Stone was laid by His Lordship, who received the Corn, Wine and Oil, from the Grand Master, and poured them upon it.

The Ceremony having been thus completed, the Grand Chaplain again delivered an appropriate Prayer, for the prosperity and usefulness of the intended Institution. A Royal Salute was then fired from Fort Charlotte, which was followed by three times three Cheers from a vast assemblage of Inhabitants which surrounded the College.—*Royal Gazette.*

YORK, JUNE 29, 1820.

His Excellency the Lieut Governor, Lady Sarah Maitland, family, and suite, arrived here yesterday morning, in the steamboat Frontenac, from Quebec; having been only seven days on the way, including a stay of two days at Kingston.

COUNTY ELECTION.

The election for two members to represent the counties of York and Simcoe, commenced on Monday last, at 10 o'clock, when the following candidates were proposed

Messrs. P. Robinson,
W. W. Baldwin,
B. Hawk,
E. Playter, and
H. J. Boulton.

The numbers at the close of each day, were, for

	1st day,	2d day,	3d day,	Total.
Mr. Robinson,	264	94	94	452
Baldwin,	136	107	76	319
Hawk,	136	70	67	272
Playter,	85	49	29	163
H. J Boulton,	85	62	0	167
				1051

The latter gentleman withdrew on the third day: the contest, will in all probability close today.

As Mr Robinson is so far ahead and has a large number of friends yet in reserve, should there be any occasion, it will hardly be deemed improper to mention that a very fine toned and expensive bell arrived yesterday by the steamboat, a present from that gentleman to our Episcopal Church.

We have kept back the paper hoping the election would close this evening, but it still continues, (6 o'clock,) no numbers as yet:

Mr. Robinson 513, Baldwin 309, Hawk 259, Playter 172.

A lesson to Returning Officers.—At the recent election of two members to represent the Township of Halifax, Nova Scotia, two of the candidates were so warmly and equally supported that they mutually agreed, with the consent of the Returning Officer, to close the contest on Wednesday the 24th ult. at the firing of the gun at sun-set, (before the extension of the limited term;) accordingly at the appointed time the poll was closed, and upon summing up the numbers for the aforesaid candidates, the votes were found to be exactly equal: as a number of the electors had not the given their votes, they manifested a violation of their right, and the candidates themselves were not satisfied, one of them asserting that he did not intend excluding from voting such electors as might be present at the time mentioned. Under such circumstances we think the Returning Officer ought to have continued the Poll until the legal period. The numbers at the close of the Poll were for

JOHN ALBRO, Esq.	453
GEORGE GRASSEL, Esq.	395.
JOHN PRYOR, Esq.	395.

MR. PILKINGTON.

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has taken the house adjoining Mr. De Forest's Hotel, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, June 19, 1820. 26tf.

LONDON, May 1.

Execution of the Conspirators.

It being determined to make an early example of the conspirators who on Friday last received judgment of death, for the atrocious crimes of which they were found guilty, an intimation was given to the Common Serjeant, to make a special report to His Majesty's Council, without delay, of the proceedings at the Old Bailey Session. On Saturday a Privy Council was held at the Palace, to receive the report to that effect, at which His Majesty and all the Cabinet Ministers were present; the Judges who tried the prisoners also attended. The Council continued having remained over six notes, the Council, after two hours deliberation, resolved that the execution of Thistlewood, Brunt, Ings, Davidson and Tidd, should take place this day, and that the remaining six prisoners should be respited during His Majesty's pleasure. Mr Brown, the governor of Newgate, received the warrant at 7 o'clock in the evening; and, accompanied by Mr Pullen, the under sheriff, immediately went to the condemned room, to inform the unhappy men who were ordered for execution, attended by eight officers. When he entered they rose in the most respectful manner. He held in his hand the Recorder's warrant, of the contents of which they appeared conscious. A dead silence prevailed, but there was not the slightest agitation observable in the countenance or manner of any one of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown addressed them in the following words:—"It is my painful duty to communicate to you that I hold the Recorder's warrant for the execution of you, Thistlewood, Ings, Brunt, Davidson, and Tidd, on Monday morning. I hope and trust that the time you have to remain in this world will be employed by you in making preparation for that to which you are going."

Thistlewood said immediately (and in the calmest manner) "The sooner we go, Sir, the better. Our end is to die as soon as possible." The others expressed the same sentiments.

Mr. Brown—"If any of you wish to have the assistance of a Clergyman of any persuasion, let me know it, and I shall apply to the authority by which I am constituted you will not be refused."

Not a word was uttered by any of the prisoners.

Mr. Brown then said—"Let me entreat you with all earnestness to employ your thoughts to the contemplation of the change which you are about to undergo. Your time in this life is very short; devote it to repentance and prayer to that Being who will not desert you at the moment of late separation."

The prisoners did not speak nor make any sign.

Mr. Brown then left the room, and the miserable men turned to the conversation in which they had been engaged before he entered, which not any reference to the things they had just heard.

Upon going to the condemned room, where the six conspirators who pleaded guilty were confined Mr. Brown observed a very striking contrast to the scene he had just quitted, as far as regarded Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, and Gilchrist. He entered with the Recorder's warrant in his hand which contained cheering intelligence to them. Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, and Gilchrist, seemed struck with countenances. Harrison and Wilson, showed no symptoms of agitation, but appeared rather to despise than to pity the deplorable condition of their companions, and uttered not a word expressive of hope or fear.

Mr. Brown then informed them, that mercy had been extended to them, and that their lives were spared.

Strange, Bradburn, Cooper, and Gilchrist, immediately fell on their knees, and, after a pause, gave utterance to incoherent and unintelligible expressions of gratitude. Harrison and Wilson were still silent and unmoved.

Mr. Brown said, "I have now to show you the dark side of the picture. Your unfortunate companions in crime, who were tried, are ordered for execution on Monday morning; and you Harrison, Wilson, Cooper, Strange, and Bradburn, are to be transported for life.

Wilson, who had before appeared perfectly callous, now exclaimed, "Ah! our poor friends! I am indeed sorry for them." Harrison said nothing; the others were too much occupied with the joy of their own escape to bestow a thought upon those who were to forfeit their lives.

Mr. Brown said, "There is one of the most remarkable circumstances attending your case that ever took place upon any occasion; and, if you have any feeling, it must make a deep and indelible impression upon you. Those very persons against whose lives your hands were about to be raised, are the men by whose intercession your lives have been saved."

Gilchrist has been reprieved, without mention of the commutation of punishment.

Each man was then placed under the care two persons who were engaged for that purpose. The Rev. Mr. Cotton, the Ordinary of the gaol, had repeatedly communed with them in the course of the afternoon; but, as we stated on Saturday, he was inexpedient in making upon them that impression, which, as a minister of the Gospel, he felt it his duty to attempt. They were dead to all his arguments; they persisted in asserting their dissent in the divine origin of Christ, and declared themselves to be confirmed Deists. Yesterday morning the Rev. Mr. Cotton again paid them a visit, and spent some time in each of their cells. Davidson alone seemed to feel the necessity of seeking consolation in religion, and, although he had previously professed himself to be a Deist, he requested that he might be permitted to have the attendance of a Wesleyan Minister. Mr. Brown lost no time in attending to this request, and immediately sent for a gentleman of that persuasion, who would, it was hoped, be enabled to effect a change in his sentiments. Davidson also begged to be allowed a pen and ink, and a sheet of paper. This was granted, and he wrote a letter to the Earl of Harrowby, which was delivered in the course of the day.

The most heart-rending scenes were yet to be encountered. In the course of the morning, the families of the Gilchrists, Tidds, &c. were admitted to enter their cells, and take of them a final leave in this world. The parting between Thistlewood and his son was extremely affecting.—They were both plunged in the deepest anguish. The wives and children of the other prisoners were subsequently introduced, and it is hardly necessary to say, that their sorrow was equally deep. Ings still clung to the hope that some event might yet occur which would save him from his impending fate. Up to a late hour last night no alteration was visible in the manner of any of the prisoners, except Davidson, whose mind was evidently softened after the interview with his family. Tidd has from the very beginning preserved an uniform and consistent steadiness and solemnity, but free from dejection or fear. Ings has been as generally dejected: the rest perfectly indifferent, and even hardened. Not one, except their family, has been allowed to see them.

While these occurrences were taking place within the gaol, the Exhibition without was not destitute of interest. The Sunday papers had announced the period fixed for the execution, and as this was accompanied by a speculation that a scaffold was to be erected on the top of the prison, which the ignominious sentence was to be performed, thousands of persons flocked towards the Old Bailey, and continued to do so during the day, assembling in groups for information, and not unfrequently indulging in language disgraceful to themselves, and alarming to those who felt anxious for the peace of the metropolis.

It appears that an intention did exist, in the first instance, to erect a scaffold upon the top of the gaol; but, upon reconsideration, it was considered unnecessary to depart from the ordinary practice, and it was therefore determined to execute the culprits at the usual place, namely, in front of what is called "The Debtor's Door"—that part of the sentence which directed that they should be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, it was resolved, from the difficulties which would attend its observance, to dispense with. Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, and Mr. Under Sheriff Turner, were engaged at the Office of the Secretary of State, on Saturday, to receive their instructions, directed one of the surveyors of public buildings in the city, to make the necessary arrangements for resisting the pressure of the crowd which was anticipated, and for enlarging the ordinary scaffold to such a size as would admit of the performance of the most awful part of the ceremony, that of decapitating the criminals. To effect these works, a great number of men were employed at the requisition, and during the whole of yesterday they were actively engaged. There were double rows of rails across the top of the Old Bailey, between Newgate-street, Giltspur-street, Skinner-street, Fleet-lane, and in fact at the mouth of every other approach to the prison.

In the course of the afternoon, one hundred men were ordered to proceed to the gaol of Newgate, and a detachment of 60 was quartered in Giltspur-street Compter. Other detachments were on duty at a short distance from the prison. In fact, every possible precaution was adopted to prevent disturbance or disorder.

As the evening approached, the throng in front of the prison increased, and at 8 o'clock the pressure was so great, that it required the utmost exertions of the constables on duty to prevent the interruption of the workmen. Thousands of all ranks and descriptions congregated in front of the gaol.—The scaffold had been brought forth from the court yard, and the carpenters were busily employed in erecting the additional platform which was ten feet square, and constructed with great solidity. They continued their operations by torch light, which seemed as it were to make "darkness visible," and considerably enhanced the awfulness of the scene.

Such was the anxiety of some to witness the execution, that they literally determined to remain in the neighbourhood all night, and hundreds sacrificed their natural rest to the gratification of their curiosity. The windows commanding a view of the scaffold, were let out at exorbitant prices. One room was taken for the night at ten guineas, and even at this price there was a superabundance of applicants.

Lord Sidmouth, Mr. Holdsworth, and other officials persons connected with the administration of the affairs of the country, continued at Whitehall the whole of the day, for the purpose of adopting such measures as the preservation of the public peace might demand. This was the more necessary, as several anonymous letters were received, stating that an attack—an attack—The Magistrates of the various Police Offices were on the alert, and under their directions, the constables of their respective districts were ordered to be on duty. The firemen of the different fire stations were also ordered to leave on any occasions been found a diligent and active body, were likewise called out in aid of the civil force —and thus recourse was had to the most praiseworthy precautions. The special constables on duty in the direction of the City Marshals alone amounted to 700.

The crowd, which had been very great in the course of the evening, diminished after midnight, but long before the first ray of the morning, a considerable number of persons took up their stations close to the inner bar, evidently with a determination of remaining there till the close of the awful business of the day.

By four o'clock, the bar which had previously been bounded by one rank of constables, was enclosed by a second, and the assembling population began to assume the appearance of a crowd.—They stood 9 or 10 deep by the time the clock struck five. An idea partially prevailed, that the arm intendents without the rail which encompassed the scaffold, where on ordinary occasions spectators are allowed to stand, would be cleared out when the constables arrived, and this induced many to take their stations beyond the first barrier. This apprehension turned out to be well-founded, and at a quarter past 8, those who had been for hours clinging to the inner rail, were compelled reluctantly to abandon the situation in which they had proposed to witness the execution.

A great quantity of sawdust was brought out at an early hour, and deposited beneath the scaffold on which the decapitations were to be performed. It was shortly afterwards transferred to the top of it, and where some time black cloth was brought, and the scaffold erected in the rear of the drop was completely carpeted with it. The drop was covered with black cloth above it projected the sable attire; and while these preparations were in progress, every avenue leading into the Old Bailey was carefully secured by strong wooden rails fixed across, and guarded by constables.

Before six o'clock the City Marshals, Foot Guards, Constables, &c. were collected in immense numbers, and the firemen from the different insurance offices were among them. They were divided into separate parties, and its proper station was assigned to each. At this time the Lord Mayor attended, and, accompanied by Mr. Wontner, superintended the whole of the arrangements.

The bell of St. Sepulchre's Church, of Newsgate, and of all the houses in the Old Bailey, were occupied with numerous spectators. Every window was crowded, and several hundreds took their places on the wall which enclosed the yard.

During the time occupied by the preparations above described, the conduct of the countless thousands assembled on this awfully interesting occasion was peaceable in the extreme.

At seven o'clock, the bolts, to elevate platforms on, were brought within the rail which enclosed the gallows. Large bills were immediately nailed to them containing the following words:—"The debtor's door will then be opened immediately." These were placed on each side of the debtor's door.—Of course they were not exhibited to the populace, being only prepared to be used in case of necessity, that if a disposition should be shown by the duty of the civil authorities to have recourse to so strong a measure, it might be impossible for the multitude to be ignorant of the peril to which they would be exposed by neglecting to yield prompt obedience to the mandate.

Shortly after seven o'clock, the executioner made his appearance on the drop. The coffins were then brought out, and placed on the sawdust, the head of each being put so as nearly to touch the platform from which those who were to die were to be launched into eternity. The block was now brought up and placed by the head of the first coffin. Most of the spectators appeared surprised at the shape of the block, as instead of presenting a flat surface, it was placed off, so that the top of it was quite round.

Those opposite the prison saw in the next moment the procession from the interior of the prison pass through the wicket which the culprits were to pass to explate their crimes with their blood. The Ordinary ascended the platform, and at a quarter before eight Thistlewood made his appearance on the scaffold. His step faultered as he ascended the platform, and his countenance was such as that denoted a disorder ed on being conducted to the extremity of the drop.—His deportment was firm, and he looked round at the multitude with calmness. He had no ornaments about his person. The cap being placed on his head, he desired that it might not be put over his eyes. While the executioner was putting the rope round his neck, a person from the top of the house, exclaimed, "God Almighty bless you." Thistlewood nodded to the Rev. Mr. Cotton, by whom he was preceded, endeavoured to obtain his attention; but he shook his head, and said "No, No." He looked round the platform, appearing to recognize some one in the crowd, and appeared to be much agitated at observing the distance to which the spectators were removed.

Tidd was brought up second. He ran hastily up the steps, and assumed both overspread his face. He bowed to the populace with a pleasing looking round, and familiarly nodded to some one whom he recognized at a window, with an air of encouragement. He also desired that the cap might not be put over his eyes, but said nothing. He nodded at different people in the crowd. He likewise had no orange in his hand, which he continued to suck till the cap was drawn over his face.

Ings then came up; he was dressed in his butcher's jacket. On reaching the scaffold he gave three cheers, and conducted himself with great hardihood. He turned round several times to the multitude, and smiled at them, and then sung in a disordant voice—"Oh, give me Death or Liberty!" The executioner having tied the cap over his eyes, he exclaimed, "Let me see as long as I can." He followed this by saying to the people, "Here we go, my lads—here's the last remains of James Ings."

Thistlewood now said to Tidd, "We shall soon know the last grand secret."

Davidson ascended the scaffold with a firm step, calm deportment, and confident countenance. He bowed to the crowd, but his conduct altogether was equally free from the appearance of terror, and the affectation of insensibility. The first cause up, he seemed engaged in prayer. He was immediately followed by the Rev. Mr. Cotton, whose attentions were altogether rejected by the others.

While the executioner was tying up Thistlewood, the latter said, (addressing a person near him) "I have but a few moments to live; I hope you will tell the world I died a sincere friend to liberty."

Ings now addressed himself to a person in front of the scaffold, who was taking notes, and said, "I die an enemy to all tyranny. Recollect, put that down."

Brunt was the last that came out. He passed hastily up the steps, assisted by one of the officers, and stood with a smile on his countenance. While the rope was being adjusted, he looked towards St. Sepulchre's church, and perceiving some one with whom he had been acquainted—he nodded several times, and then bowed to the spectators in front, and bent towards the coffin, as if in derision of the awful display. His conduct was marked by the same irrational levity to the last. When his neckerchief was taken off, the stiffener fell out, and he kicked it away, saying, "I don't want that any more."

Ings, who still kept looking about with firmness, again spoke and said, "I am not afraid to die before God or man. I know there is a God, and I hope he'll be merciful." He had a blue cap on his head when he came out, which was immediately removed by the executioner, and its place supplied by a white one.

The executioner now proceeded to pull their caps over their eyes and adjust the ropes. When he came to Ings, the sudden exclaimed, "Now, old Gentleman, finish me tidily. Tie the handkerchief tight over my eyes. Pull the rope tight—it may slip."

(To be continued in a Supplement.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

FALLS OF MISSOURI.

From the St. Louis Enquirer, March 8.

The falls of Missouri are in north latitude 47 degrees; in west longitude 33 from Washington city. They range with the city of Quebec, the head of the Mississippi, the Mandan villages, the forks of Clark's river and the mouth of the Columbia; all of which are between the parallels 46 and 47.

The falls are made by the descent of the river from a piece of table land which lies at the foot of the Rocky mountains about fifty miles wide, and some hundred in length from north to south.

The river flowing from the south, about six hundred miles, following its bends, turns to the east when it has arrived in the latitude of 47 degrees, and descends from the table land into the level country which spreads downwards to the centre of the valley of the Mississippi.

The descent is effected in a passage of eighteen miles over three principal falls and a multitude of cascades and rapids.

The first fall (looking down the river) has a perpendicular pitch of twenty-six feet; the second of forty seven; the third of eighty seven. The various cascades and rapids give a further descent of about two hundred feet; so that the entire fall of the river is about three hundred and sixty feet; its average breadth, from the head to the foot of the falls, about a quarter of a mile.

The late governor Lewis was the first white man that ever beheld these falls.

Impelled by the ardor of his feelings and attracted by the distant roaring, he hurried on ahead of his companions and arrived in sight of the great fall at noon, on Thursday the 13th of June, 1805.

From the foot of the falls the river flows without obstruction, without a shoal or rapid to break its navigation, to the gulf of Mexico; a distance in round numbers of four thousand miles.

The country about the falls is eminently beautiful. It is prairie as far as the sight can reach, level to the south, and broken into swells and undulations to the north. The only trees seen are along the borders of the rivers and the creeks falling into it. The margins of these are clothed with serpentine groves, marking the course of the water as far as the eye can follow it.

The prairie is covered with a short sweet grass, about three inches high, on which feed vast herds of deer, elk, antelope, and buffalo. The country also abounds with furred animals, and the river with fish and aquatic fowls.

From the head of the falls the country also goes level to the foot of the mountains, distant about fifty miles, distinctly visible, from a piece of rising ground, their tops white with snow even in midsummer, while all beneath is green with verdure. In these mountains, due west, is a gap, communicating with a fruitful valley, through which an Indian road leads to the forks of Clark's river distant about one hundred miles from the mountains.

From the forks, Clark's river is navigable, with some portages, to the Pacific ocean, say one thousand miles.

The falls of Missouri present a grand position for commanding the Indians of the Rocky mountains, protecting the operations of the fur trade, and covering the communications between the valley of the Mississippi and the mouth of the Columbia. As such may it soon be occupied by the arms of the republic.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated.

ST. LOUIS, 31st. March, 1820.

"I am not sorry to have visited this western world, for it always appeared a mystery to me, how so much wealth could be obtained out of the earth in a new world, that twenty years ago was a wilderness; but coming, an easy and obvious solution presented it self; the earth for the first eight or ten years yields but a scanty supply of the first and absolute necessaries of life, and the emigrants who first settle, brought with them barely enough to make the first entries of their purchase lands; but those visionary tales of the physical wealth of the country, told in the atlantic states, gave to an inhabitant here such unlimited credit, that he had only to buy a broken winded horse, to take him across the mountains, and declare himself an inhabitant of Kentucky or Ohio, and that he wanted credit, to obtain an unlimited amount; this credit in room of being applied to the improvement of agriculture, was laid out in house lots in some new town, at from 1000 to 5000 dollars per lot, to erect a large useless brick building on it, and if their credit to the eastward failed, they would be concerned in some new bank, with an ideal capital, and apply the rags of this bank to this useless extravagance—the most of the buildings in Lexington and Cincinnati, are built on such capitals, and by such capitalists; the money to do it with came from individuals to the eastward, the United States Bank, or cheating the laboring part of the community, with their banks of moonshine. I do not exaggerate when I say the whole of the western country, is in complete bankruptcy; the land they have purchased here, the buildings they have erected, together with all the improvements made since the first settler built his cabbin in the new states, would not bring enough were it put under the hammer, to pay their debts.

The report to congress of debts due to the U. S. Bank west of mountains is $7,000,000
Do of land sold since opening the land offices, 44,000,000
Payment received from do. I speak from memory, and in round numbers, 22,000,000
Leaving a sum due to government on loans 22,000.000
The sum due to individuals in the Atlantic States by do. cannot be estimated less than 10,000,000
D39,000,000

Such ideal wealth may without much straining be compared to the South Sea Scheme; the bubble is now burst, and while passing through Herculaneum, Missouri Territory, the property of Mr. Austin, formerly of Connecticut, of that place, was sold by the sheriff, one tract of excellent land nine miles square, where the best of the lead mines are worked, & for which he was offered by a company from New-York over eighty thousand dollars for 19 20 part, only three years before, and on which afterwards he erected buildings, and made improvements, to the amount of D8,000, all this brought at a sale D7,120 only, making only about 13½ cents per acre, nothing for buildings and improvements; some small lots under tolerable improvements sold much better, they averaged about 25 cents per acre. Since the passage of the Missouri bill their hopes are revived, great calculations are made on the property that is to be brought into the territory by the emigrants from the slave holding states. This is but an illusion, formed by a distempered imagination. No man of opulence in his sober senses, will abandon a cultivated society, his friends and relations, and settle in a place where every thing is rough and rude about him. Your friend, &c.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

We publish the following as a literary curiosity—it was recently written by a member of congress, whose name we could mention if necessary. Whether men, who can thus tomahawk in cold blood the English language with so much barbarity, are well calculated to represent freeborn millions on the floor of congress, remains no longer a questionable point. In order benevolence we hope, that this member has no declared irreconcilable hostility to Dilworth's spelling book, and that his animosity to the English does not proceed to such extenuating lengths, as to put their language to the torture. If this is to be hereafter a fair specimen of congressional intellect, we sincerely hope that charity schools will be employed to instruct the members in the use of the alphabet. Utterly indeed should we despair of all such benevolent institutions, if the most stupid of the pupils should be guilty of such blunders as this.

A prescription verbatim, a literatim punctuatim, a spelltim, from an hon. member of congress for the cure of sore eyes:

"*A—cure for soar Eyes.*

Take the white of three
New lade eggs and as much
Salt Spring wather or pump
Wather and a but 3 Gils of
White Vittal and as much
Suggar or led let all be
In protion Stue it away
To about one gil the strane
it through a linen cloth
then put it in a Small
Vessel wash the Eye 3 tims
a day all ways at Going to bed
and you will find Great release
I p to Some in 8 and forty hours"

(CIRCULAR.)

York, 6th April, 1820.

SIR,

It having pleased His Majesty's Government to appoint a Corporation for superintending, managing and conducting the CLERGY RESERVES within the Province of Upper Canada, under an instrument or Commission bearing date the thirteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, I am directed by the said corporation to inform you that all Returns respecting the Clergy Reserves, that have been hitherto made to the Receiver General, be hereafter addressed to me, to be laid before the Board at the usual periods.

The Board having also taken under their consideration the large arrearages due upon the Clergy Reserves, direct the Sheriffs to inform the Lessees that steps will be taken to compel payment, if the sums due be not discharged within six months after this date, and likewise to give notice that all those Clergy Reserves which have been applied for, but for which no Leases have issued will be considered vacant unless the first applicants take out their Leases without delay.

I have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your most obt.
Humble servant
S. HEWARD.
Secretary.

To Esq.
Sheriff of the District. 4w19.

THE Church Warden is under the disagreeable necessity of informing those persons, who have not paid for their Pews in the Episcopal Church, in this Town, and discharged the Rent thereon accrued, that the same will be immediately re-sold, and the purchase money already paid forfeited, according to the conditions of sale, unless all arrears are liquidated without further delay.

H. J. BOULTON,
Church Warden.

York, 14th June, 1820. ft. 25

IN the Store House of the subscriber, A Cask of NAILS, no owner, any Person who has one missing, upon proving the Property and paying the expence of the Advertisement will receive it from

W. ALLAN.

York, 29th May 1820. 3w24.

POST-OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mail from here to Niagara will commence running twice a week, to begin on Thursday, 6th Proximo. *The Office will be shut for closing the Mail on Monday and Thursday precisely at four o'clock in the afternoon*, after that hour no letters can be received.

The mail closes for the Eastward on Monday and Thursday at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, after that no letters can be received.

York, 10th June 1820. 3w24.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

Sheriff's Office
York, 24, May 1820.

LESSEES of Clergy Reserves within the Home District, are hereby informed, that unless the sums due upon their respective Leases are discharged on or before the sixth day of October next, measures will be taken to compel payment; and Notice is also hereby given that all those Clergy Reserves which have been applied for, but for which no Leases have issued, will be considered vacant unless the first applicants take out their Leases without delay.

(By order.)
SAMUEL RIDOUT.
Sheriff. tf. 18.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	Lots	Concession	Acres.
Oxford	No. 8, 10, 12, 13 & 15	2d	1000
	9, 11, 13, 14 & 16	3d	915
	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14	4th	985
Walpole, No. 5,	- - - -	10th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser.—Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.

York 24th March, 20.18 13—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoes, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession }

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

	Acres.
LOT No. 35, in the 2d Concession Vaughan, Co. of York, and No. 6, South side Hospital-street, Town of York, Home Dis.	201
Do. No. 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 31, in the 4th Con. and No. 22 and 24, in the 5th Con. Beverly, Co. of Hamilton, Gore District, - - - - - - - -	2000
Do. No. 7, 8, 9, in the 4th Con. Delaware, and No. 14 and 15, in the 2d Con. Aldborough, Middlesex, London District, - - - - -	1000
Do. No. 3, in the 2d Con. triangular Lot E, 1st Con. triangular Lot F, No. 13, and West half 14, Con. B, and triangular Lot Gin, Con. C, Mercia, No. 2, 4th Street, Amherstburgh, Co. of Essex, Western District, - - - - -	800
Do. No. 23, 1st Con. and 24, in 2d Con. Raleigh, Co. of Kent, Western District, - - - - -	400
Total,	4401

For particulars respecting the above Lots, application may be made to Mr. John Brown, Montreal, Mr. Thomas S. Whitaker, Kingston, Mr. John M'Gregor, sen. Sandwich, or the Subscriber at York, who will sell the same.

A. C. MONTGOMERIE.

York, 29th Nov. 1819. 49tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 62 on the East side of Yonge Street, about 18 miles from York, containing 190 acres of Land, finely situated on Bond's Lake, the property of Joseph Bouchette, Esq. For the terms, which will be made very advantageous to the purchaser, apply to

G. RIDOUT.

York, 2d May 1820. 18tf

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Co-partnership between ERASMUS FOWKE and CORNELIUS WEBSTER, under the firm of Fowke Webster & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to the said Cornelius Webster; and all persons having any demands against the said Erasmus Fowke or against the said firm of Fowke Webster & Co. are also requested to produce the same to the said C. Webster for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements which were the late Thomas Thomson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Wm. Allan, Esq. to be administered as the suit of John Forsyth, John Richardson, and Alexander Thoin, I have seized and taken in execution all that parcel or tract of land, lying and being in the Township of Vaughan, in the Home District, being part of Lot No. 51, in the 1st Concession of the said Township of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, and near Purdy's Mills, containing by admeasurement five acres, be the same more or less, together with a good frame House and Barn, and other out Houses thereon erected, all of which property will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Monday the third day of July 1820, at the Mansion House Hotel, in the Town of York, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SAM'L RIDOUT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office,
York, 1st July, 1819.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, previous to the day of sale.

AS letters of Administration have been granted by the Court of Probate of Upper Canada, to the subscriber, to Administer to the estate of his late brother Hugh McPhee, of the Home District, deceased, all persons having claims against such estate, are required to present them for settlement; and all those indebted to the said estate, are now required to make immediate payment to the subscriber or his Attorney, George Ridout, Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.

York, 7th June, 1820. 4w23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Powel, deceased late of the Township of Pickering, are desired to present their accounts to the subscriber within six months from the present date, or their claims will not be allowed.

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.

Pickering, 3d June, 1820. 3w23.

AUCTION OF LANDS.

ON Monday the 27th day of June, next, will be sold by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) the undermentioned lands in the Home District, viz:

Township of Markham—No 62 and the North half of No 61, in the first Concession, West of Yonge Street, containing about 315 Acres.

Township of Whitby—No 25, in the 2nd. and 20, in the 5th Concession, containing 400 Acres.

The terms will be, ready money, on the execution of the titles which can be seen on application at the Office of W. W. Baldwin Esq. York.

Sale to commence at the Market House.

York, 10th March, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL person indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HATT, Esq. whether on Bond, Note, or open account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Nichol, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient, and those having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated with as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs in
JAMES HAMILTON. } Trust.

Ancaster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

PERSONS indebted to the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the passing of an Act in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, amending an Act passed in the 41st year of the reign of his late Majesty, King George the Third, providing for the Inspection of Flour, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, it is expedient, that all persons interested in the premises should know where to make application for the purpose of causing Inspection of the said articles to be made in compliance with the said Act; notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has rented part of the house occupied by the Land Agency Office, situated in the Town of York, where on application to him or his lawful Deputy, Mr. Duncan Murchison, Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, can at any time be Inspected, in pursuance of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

ALLAN N. McNABB.

Insp. Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, Home District.

York, 1st. May, 1820. 19—tf.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for many years the Junior Clerk in the Office of the Honorable Executive Council of this Province, and who has for some time past occasionally acted as a Land Agent, having resigned the Situation he held in the above mentioned Office, and not being engaged in any other employment, will now transact Land business generally.

ANDREW MERCER

who will receive Proposals for the performance of Settling Duties on 300 Acres of Land in the Township of ALBION—100 Acres in CHINGUACOUSY—1200 Acres in the rear part of NAWASHTEWTA—and 1700 Acres in NISSOURI—to be paid for in part of the Lands.

York 11th May 1820. 6w19.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

HE Subscriber takes this opportu-
nity to inform Medical Practition-
and venders of Medicine in the
part of the Province, that he has
ted from Great Britain a great as-
ent of

DRUGS,

h he is selling at very reasonable
s.

has also received a few sets of
hecaries scales and weights, Pes-
and Mortars, Graduated Measures,
ets in cases, House and Distillers
uirometers, Barometers and Ther-
eters attached, a few dozen bottles
al Cheltenham Salts and Soda pow-

A. MARSHALL,
Surgeon.

ngston, 28th June, 1820. 284w

NEW BOOK STORE.

E. and J. LESSLIE,

eg leave respectfully to inform the
Public in general that they have re-
ed this season from Britain a choice
ction of Books and Stationary, which
are now selling cheap, at that store
erly occupied by Street & Day,
llers, King Street.

he following comprise part of their
k:

idsmith's Geography, Cruden's Con-
dence, Brown's Bible, 2 vols. Qto.
ne's History of England, Stereotype,
khurt's Greek Lexicon 8vo. Hender-
s Travels in Iceland in 1814 & 15,
mson's Atlas bound Russia, Pa-
s Theology, Edinburgh Magazine,
Review, McRee's life of Melville
ol. Burn's works 4 vol. oct. Pictures of
r, Chesterfield's Letters, Pope's Ho-
's Iliad, Do. Odyssy, Biographical
ionary 15 vol. oct. Walker's Dic-
ary oct. Reid's Essays 3 vol. oct.
rawing paper, Bath Post Paper, do
, Message cards gilt and plain, Ma-
natical Instruments, Quills, Ink &
fers, Violin Strings, German Flutes,
wing Implements, Reeve's Colorus,
rranted Black Lead Pencils, Bisuk
ks of every description, Ink powders,
ter and Pocket Inkers, Gunter's
les, Penknives, Pocket Compasses,
w Carpenter's Tools, also a cast iron
up with brass boxes, and approved
in Cable for a vessel of 60 Tons.
A great variety of interesting Publica-
s, and School Books & Stationary of
ry description.

York, July 14th 1820, 4w29

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.

the York Market during the last week.

ICLES.	PER.	DOLLARS AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
ef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
tton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
al,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
rk,	——	0	0	6	0	0	7
wls.	pair	0	2	0	0	2	4
rkeys,	each	0	0	0	0	7	6
ese,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
eese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
tter,	——	0	0	7	0	0	10
s,	doz.	0	0	7½	0	1	0
eat,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
s,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
atoes,	——	0	2	6	0	3	9
s,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
nips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
bbages	head	0	0	0	0	0	8
ay,	cwt.	0	11	3	0	18	9
	bar.	1	0	0	1	5	0
ow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	1	0
l,	——	0	0	10	0	1	0
l,	ton.	2	0	0	2	15	0
d,	cord	0	0	0	2	12	6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

er Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the
es for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs'q
nes and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
nes and under,	5s	1s 3d

ove 14 lines, four pence per line the first
ion, and one penny per line for each sub
nt insertion. Advertisements sent without
n directions, inserted until forbidden in
g sent to the Office (or mentioned to the
r personally) and charged accordingly.
directed to be put in larger type than or
they will be charged according to the
er of lines the usual sized letter would oc-
n the same space.

AGENTS.

nlap, Esq.	*Glengarry.*
Wood, Esq.	*Cornwall.*
tson, Esq.	*Perth.*
ous, Esq.	*Brockville.*
acaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
Nabb, Esq.	*Bellville.*
e Rogers,	*New-Castle.*
Bethune, Esq.	*Hamilton.*
thergill, Esq.	*Toronto.*
bbitson, Esq.	*Newmarket.*
ooks, Esq.	*Niagara.*
cCormick, Esq.	*Queenston.*
t. Coulson Esq.	*Dundas.*
pringer, Esq.	*Delaware.*
ess, Esq.	*Long-Point.*
urwell, Esq.	*Port Talbot.*
ands, Esq.	*Sandwich.*
lson, Esq.	*Amherstburgh.*

NTED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

SUPPLEMENT
To the Upper Canada Gazette, June 29th, 1820.

U**pper Canada Gazette.**

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office,
York 20th June 1820.

His Honor the Administrator has been pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments:

Third Regiment of York;

TO BE CAPTAINS

Commission dated

Captain Thomas Merigold from the 2d Regt. of York,	
— Wm. Thompson, from the 1st. Regt. of York,	
— John Arnold, from the 1st Regt. of York,	
— James Niles from the 1st Regt. of York,	
— John Scarlet, from the 2d Regt. of York,	24th April, 1820.
Benjamin Genle, Esq.	
Lieut. Frederick Star Jarvis, from the 2d Regt. of York,	25th
Peter Walker, Esq.	20th
Wm. Birdsell, Esq.	21st
William Kent, Esq.	23d

TO BE LIEUTENANTS

Lieut. Thomas Hornbestone, from the 2d Regt. of York,	
— Charles Dennison from the 2d Regt. of York,	
— Clifton Jackson, from the 1st Regt. of York,	3d May, 1820.
Ensign George Dennison, from the 2d Regt. of York,	25th April, 1820.
— Thomas Dennison from the 2d Regt of York,	25th
— George Shaw, from the 2d Regt. of York,	25th
— Robert Gray, from the 2d Regt. of York,	3d May, 1820.
Timothy Street, Gentleman,	20th June, 1820.
—— Carter, "	12th
John Beatty, vice Fisher resigned	22d.

TO BE ENSIGNS

John Lyons,	Gentleman, 20th June, 1820
George Sheehan,	" 21st
Alexander Chewett,	" 22d
David Shaw,	" 23d
James McNabb,	" 24th
Allan Robinette,	" 26th
Aaron Silverthorne,	" 27th
James Farr,	" 28th
William Smith,	" 29th
—— Howard,	" 30th

TO BE ADJUTANT

Allan Napier McNabb, Esq. } with the Rank of Captain. } 23d June, 1820.

TO BE QUARTER MASTER

John Murchison, Gentleman, 20th June, 1820.

Captains Merigold, Thompson, Arnold, Miles, and Scarlet, and Lieutenants Hornbestone, Dennison, and Jackson will take rank agreeably to the dates of their commission in the Regiments to which they formerly belonged.

By Command of His Honor the Administrator,

N. COFFIN, Colonel,
Adjt. Genl. Militia,
Upper Canada.

YORK, July 1, 1820.

Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor took the usual oaths upon resuming the Government, after which the customary salute was fired.

The County Election closed on Friday morning; the Members stood the same as on the preceding evening, and as were given in our Thursday's paper. An error occurs in the report of the poll for the first day; Mr. Hawk should be 185 instead of 135. Mr. Boulton is also stated to have retired on the third day; it should have been said the evening of the second day.

By this morning's post we learn that Christopher Hagerman, Esq. has been elected to represent the town of Kingston.

(Continued from Thursday's paper.)

Davidson, who continued to pray with Mr Cotton, finally passed his hand.

The executioner then left the scaffold and in a few seconds, at six minutes after eight, the fatal signal was given, and the drop instantly fell.—Their sufferings were brief. Thistlewood never moved a limb, nor did he turn, but hung exactly as he had previously stood. Ings was much convulsed for some seconds, but at the expiration of three minutes, all earthly sufferings seemed to be at an end.

Description of the Conspirators.

Half an hour after they had been turned off, the order was given to cut the bodies down. The executioner immediately ascended the scaffold, and drew the legs of the sufferers up and placed the dead men who were still suspended, in a sitting position, with their feet towards Lodgate hill. This being done, the platform was again put up as before, and the culprits were brought out. He proceeded to cut Thistlewood down; and with the aid of an assistant, lifted the body into the first coffin, laying it on the back, and placing the head over the end of the coffin so as to bring the neck on the edge of the block. The rope was then drawn from the neck and the cap was removed from the face. The last convulsions of the traitor had thrown a purplehue over his countenance, which gave it a most ghastly and appalling appearance, but no violent distortion of feature had taken place. When the rope had been removed and the coat and waistcoat forced down, so as to leave the neck exposed, a person wearing a black mask, which extended to his mouth, over which a colored handkerchief was tied, and his hat was slouched down so as to conceal part of the mask, mounted the scaffold with a small knife in his hand, similar to what is used by surgeons in amputations, and advancing to the coffin, proceeded to sever the head from the body. When the crowd perceived the knife applied to the throat of Thistlewood, they raised a shout, in which exclamations of horror and of reprobation were mingled. The tumult seemed to disconcert the person in the mask for a moment; but when the whole, he performed the operation with celerity, and having handed the head to the assistant executioner, who waited to receive it, he immediately exhibited the head, and exclaimed with a loud voice—"This is the head of Arthur Thistlewood—a traitor!" A thrilling sensation was produced on the spectators, by the display of this ghastly object, and the hisses and hootings of a part of the mob were vehemently renewed.

The head was then placed at the foot of the coffin, while the body, before lifted up to bring the neck on the block, was forced lower down, and, this done, the head was again taken out and put in its proper place, at the upper end of the coffin which was left open.

The block was then moved by the hangman, and placed at the head of the second coffin. The cap and rope were removed from the face and neck of Tidd. The same lifid was then which overspread the countenance of Thistlewood, was perceptible. The most sad sentiment being followed down, the masked executioner again came forward. He was received with groans and cries of "Shoot the murderer"—"Bring out Edwards," &c. He seemed less disconcerted than at first, and performed the operation with great expedition, and having handed the head to the person who had before received that of Thistlewood, he retired. The assistant executioner then advanced to the side of the scaffold from which the former head was first exhibited, exclaiming, "This is the head of Richard Tidd, the traitor."

The block was now removed to the third coffin, and the body of Ings being cut down, was placed in it with the face upwards. The person in the mask again came forward, severed the head from the body, and retired amidst the hootings of the crowd. The assistant executioner proceeded to exhibit the head down to three sides of the building, saying, "This is the head of James Ings, the traitor!" The head was then placed in the coffin. The features of Ings were more distorted than those of the other culprits.

The block being removed to the fourth coffin, the body of Davidson was taken down from the gallows, and the cap removed from the face—His face remained in death, exactly what it had been while he lived. The mouth was a little open, but no expression of fierceness or ferocity of colour could be remarked. The body was placed in the fourth coffin, and the man in the mask having performed his part, the head was exhibited as the others had been, with the exclamation, "This is the head of William Davidson, the traitor!"—Little or no blood had fallen from the other heads, but from this it fell profusely. The hisses and groans of the crowd were repeated on this occasion, while the head was deposited in the coffin which contained the sufferer's body.

The executioner and his assistant now proceeded to cut down the last of the sufferers—Brunt.—He was placed in the fifth coffin. His countenance presented a ghastly appearance while he was alive; but dead, its aspect was little less than terrific, and the dark hair which overhung his forehead came in frightful contrast with the purple hue produced by the agonies of death. The masked executioner now performed his duty, happened to let the head fall from his hands in the saw dust. The howlings and groans of the spectators were again heard at that moment, and amidst these the operator retired, having first handed the dreadful trunkless head, to the assistant executioner, who, advancing as in each of the other cases, first to the side of the scaffold nearest to Giltspur-street, then to the front, and lastly to the side looking towards the felons' door, proclaiming aloud.—"This is the head of John Thomas Brunt, the traitor." His head was then placed in the coffin, and thus terminated the awful business of this memorable day.

The execution occupied an hour and eight minutes.

The person who wore the mask, and who performed the decollations, is the same person who beheaded Despard and his associates. In performing his dreadful duty, the edge was turned by the vertebræ of Thistlewood, and two others became necessary to enable him to finish his heart appalling task.

The coffins containing the remains of the sufferers were left on the scaffold but for a few minutes after the sentence of the law had been carried into effect.—While there, they continued open. At nine o'clock they were conveyed into the prison by the Debtor's door, and the crowd began peaceably to separate.

In consequence of the pressure of the persons congregated about the railings of St. Sepulchre's Church-yard, some of the railing were thrown down, and sixteen persons were seriously injured.—Two had their arms broken, and one person his leg.

CONDUCT OF THE PRISONERS

During the night, and previous to their ascending the scaffold.

During nearly the whole of the night, the wretched men slept sound, and were only awakened by the unbarring of their cell doors to admit the Reverend and very devout Ordinary, whose pious zeal to convert them from their errors, or to obtain confessions of Guilt, prompted him to visit the gaol in the dead of the night. Here he found them in their separate cells, and went to each urging every pious argument to reclaim them to the paths of Christianity. On Thistlewood, Tidd, Ings, and Brunt, however, his arguments were unavailing; but on Davidson, his endeavours were crowned with success, and in the most pleasant manner this unfortunate man joined in prayer with Mr. Cotton, for mercy at the hands of his Redeemer. The cells in which these delinquents were confined, though separated by strong walls of stone, were not sufficiently detached to prevent them speaking to each other, and Ings, speaking during the night of the approaching awful exhibition they were to make, remarked to another of his companions, with savage sangfroid, "What there would be plenty of persons present, but d——n the——, they had no pluck."

At five o'clock this morning, Mr. Cotton came again to the gaol, proceeded to the condemned cells, and the solemn elements of the sacrament, which was administered and received by Davidson with the utmost devotion. The Reverend Gentleman offered the same means of redemption to the other culprits, who, however, we are sorry to regret to state, were immoveable in their infidelity. Brunt partook of the wine offered to him, but only for the purpose of drinking the King's health, which he appeared to do cordially. Davidson also drank his Majesty's health, and joined fervently in the prayer for the King and the Royal Family, which is in the Established Church Service.

At 6 o'clock, breakfast was ordered for the wretched men, and all but Davidson, expressed a desire that they might be allowed to breakfast together. It was known, however, that they wished to arrange and mature what each should say upon the scaffold, and therefore Mr. Brown most prudently refrained from complying with this request.

The awful hour now rapidly approached, when they were to quit this world. Davidson continued to pray fervently to the moment of his removal; but the other prisoners seemed totally unmoved by their approaching fate.

Each conversed freely with the officers who had charge of them severally, and declared that this morning was the happiest of their lives. At length the moment arrived when they were to prepare for death, and have their irons knocked off. Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, accompanied by their under sheriffs, Mr. Turner, and Mr. Fuller, proceeded to the press-yard, followed by a group of gentlemen, among whom where Mr. Alderman Wood, and Mr. Harcombe.

Mr. Alderman Wood, on first coming into Mr. Brown's office, on his arrival expressed considerable indignation at his not being suffered to commune with the convicts when he called at Newgate yesterday, stating that the gaol was no longer under the direction of the city, but under that of Lord Sidmouth. Orders had been most properly issued from the Secretary of State's office to suffer no one to see those convicts, unless by a properly authenticated order; and with this prudential and very necessary precaution, the worthy alderman was much displeased, from motives and objects which his subsequent conduct most fully explained.

On the arrival of the Sheriffs and their attendants, in the press-yard, the culprits were brought out, and from the desperation evinced by the four whom we have already mentioned, it was deemed prudent their arms should be pinioned in the usual way before their irons were struck off. This ceremony was nearly completed, and Thistlewood had scarcely advanced to the block to have the shackles which bound his legs struck off, when he was addressed by Mr. Alderman Wood, who thought fit at this awful moment, to stop the last offices of Justice, and to ask him, "whether he first became acquainted with Edwards?"

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell, in a mild & complacent tone, expressed his surprize that a man like the worthy Alderman should thus interrupt the awful proceedings that were then going on.

Mr. Alderman Wood persisted in his endeavour to interrogate Thistlewood, and produced a written paper, on which he said were three questions which he wished to put to him. He had come to the gaol to do so yesterday, but he had been improperly prevented from seeing the prisoners, which he contended he had a right to do; and he now persisted in his interrogatories to Thistlewood, alleging the propriety and rectitude of his conduct.

Mr. Sheriff Rothwell again interposed, and urged that it was highly improper and exceedingly indecorous that the mind of the unfortunate man, when he was standing on the brink of eternity, should be disturbed by questions respecting worldly affairs. The unhappy man was in fact dead in law, and this attempt to extract from him in his last moments any partial declarations, was highly improper, and could be dictated only by an improper design.

Mr. Alderman Wood again asserted his right to interrogate the prisoner, and Mr. Sheriff Parkins, in pursuance of his of his inclinations, to oppose every measure of his colleague, backed the Alderman and seconded the alleged right.

Mr. Alderman Wood then proceeded with his interrogatories, in which, however, he was interrupted by Sheriff Rothwell, who continued to remind him of the extreme impropriety of such conduct. The Alderman proceeded, however, and again asked Thistlewood when he first became acquainted with Edwards.

Thistlewood replied that he first saw him in the early part of June last.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked him where he became acquainted with him.

Thistlewood replied in an indistinct tone, and in rather an agitated manner, "At Preston's."—He was at first understood to mean the town of Preston, in Lancashire, but, on being asked to explain, he said "No, not Preston in Leicestshire; Preston's the shoemaker," who, our readers will recollect, was formerly indicted on a charge of high treason with Watson, Thistlewood, and Hooper.

Mr. Alderman Wood then asked his third question, which was, whether Edwards had supplied him with money?

Thistlewood answered, "a little money; a one pound note at a time."

This was the sum and substance of all that passed and the Alderman desisted from any further questions, after Mr. Sheriff Rothwell had expressed determination to stop so improper an interruption.

The irons of the culprits were then knocked off in succession. Thistlewood requested Mr. Cotton to speak to him, but for no other motive than to request he would observe his conduct had been manly, and to state that he was perfectly happy, and died in peace with God.

The arrangements being completed, the procession advanced through the dark passages of the gaol, led by the Sheriffs and under Sheriffs. The Rev. Mr. Cotton came next.

Thistlewood came, next, with his eyes fixed, as it were, in abstract thought, and apparently lost to his situation. A vacant and unmeaning stare was produced by the distension of the muscles removed by the devotion of the pious ordinary.

Tidd walked next, and seemed somewhat affected by his situation. He tried, however, to assume an indifference to his fate, and was frequently relieved by fits, for his depression.

Ings came next, and we must for ever lament the hardihood with which he approached his fate, laughing without reserve, and using every forced effort to subdue the better feelings of nature which might remind him of his awful situation.

Brunt, in fixed & hardened obduracy of mind, next advanced, and with a sullen and morose air of indifference, surveyed the officers who were conducting him to his fate.

The unhappy Davidson came last, with clasped hand and uplifted eyes, praying most devoutly; and the officers of the gaol closed the procession.

On their arrival at the lodge from which the Debtor's door leads to the scaffold, a moment's pause took place, while the dreadful paraphernalia of death were adjusted. Thistlewood first cast his eyes around, first cast his lips, and with a frown conveyed from the door-way in which he stood, the awful preparations for his fate. In a moment they were completed, and he left the gaol for ever.

While the executioner was performing his last offices without, to this wretched man, the scene within the Lodge was almost beyond the power of description. The dreadful obduracy of Brunt and Ings, filled with horror the small assemblage of persons among whom they stood. Ings, with a hardihood almost indescribable, sucked an orange, with which Mr. Sheriff Parkins had provided him, as well as all the other prisoners, and screamed in a discordant voice, "I give my health to Liberty!" Brunt rejoined "aye! to be sure. It is better to die free, than to live slaves."

A gentleman in the Lodge, now admonished them to consider their approaching fate, and to recollect the wisdom of a Deity, into whose supreme presence a few minutes would usher them.

Brunt exclaimed, "I know there is a God"—and Ings added. "Yes to be sure; and I hope he will be more merciful to us than they are here."

Tidd, who had stood in silence, was now summoned to the scaffold. He shook hands with all but Davidson, who had separated himself from the rest.

Ings again seized Tidd's hand at the moment he was going out, and exclaimed, with a burst of laughter, "Give us your hand! Good bye."

A tear stood in Tidd's eye, and his lips involuntarily uttered, "My wife and—!"

Ings proceeded—"Come my old cock of war, keep up your spirits, it will be over soon."

Tidd immediately squeezed his hand, & rushed towards the stairs leading to the scaffold. In his hurry, his foot caught the bottom step, and he stumbled. He recovered himself, however, in an instant, and rushed upon the scaffold, where he was immediately received with three cheers from the crowd, which he made a faint effort to join, but the thoughts of his situation, we presume, seemed to stop this ebullition of affected indifference.

In the interim, Davidson, who had not yet come out, came with his back against a dresser in the Lodge, and continued with hands clasped, praying in the most fervent manner, and calling with unfeigned and unreserved piety for the intervention of the Redeemer. Brunt and Ings, however, continued the same hardihood that they have manifested throughout, and continued venting their thoughts in unreserved ejaculations.

A humane individual who stood by, remonstrated with Brunt again and beseeched him to ask pardon of God.

Brunt with a fierce and savage air, surveyed his adviser contemptuously, and exclaimed, "What have I done? I have done nothing! What should I ask pardon for? The stranger rejoined, "So

proves to Our Religion and to ... and (by means of the frequent ill example of the practices thereof) have so fatal a tendency to the corruption of many of Our loving subjects, otherwise re-

out a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty re-

ALSO—the following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 15, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession. }

[No. 3...

...S NATION & Co.

...just received in addition to ...rmer stock of Groceries, Dry ...Hardware

...rate of wall assorted

...THEN WARE,

...ered for Sale at reduced ...

AND

...gument, a quantity of ...nd PRIME PORK, ...rrels Dalton Ale from the ...wery.

...VK NOTES.

...of New York taken at Par, ...e June, 1820. 24 tf.

...ty's Office, ...York, 24, May 1820. {

...of Clergy Reserves within ...he District, are hereby in- ...unless the sums due upon ...ive Leases are discharged ...the sixth day of October ...es will be taken to compel ...nd Notice is also hereby ...all those Clergy Reserves ...been applied for, but for ...ces have issued, will be con- ...it unless the first applicants ...Leases without delay.

order,)
SAMUEL RIDOUT,
Sheriff. tf. 18.

...Thousand Acres of valu- ...d for sale, in the District ...

Lots	Concession	Acres
32,33,& 34	2d	1000
31,32,33 & 34	3d	800
30,31,32,33,& 34	4th	800
" " " "	5th	200

...eyor's field notes, the ...ed lands are stated to be of ...y.—The 2800 acres in Or- ...fore than two miles situate ...forth Bank of the River ...George Nichol will give ...ford, to any one who may ...e a purchaser. Applica- ...r particulars to be made to ...

JOHN McGILL.
...March, 1820. 18—tf.

LANDED PROPERTY ...OR SALE.

	Acres.
...15, in the 2d Conces- ...ngton, Co. of York, ...South side Hospital- ...of York, House Dis.	201
...1, 33, 25, 26, 27, 29, ...in the 4th Con. and ...No. 14 and 15, in ...Aldborough, Middle- ...District,	1000
...in the 3d Con. trian- ...1st Con. triangular ...3, and West half 14, ...triangular Lot Gin, ...sa, No. 2, 4th Street, ...h, Co. of Essex, ...rict,	800
...1, 1st Con. and 24, ...leigh, Co. of Kent, ...rict,	400
	Total, 4401

...ulars respecting the above ...ation may be made to Mr. ...Montreal, Mr. Thomas S. ...ngston, Mr. John M'Gregor, ...n, or the Subscriber at York, ...the same,

C. MONTGOMERIE.
...Nov. 1819. 49tf.

...KE NOTICE.

...e Co-partnership between ...US FOWKE and COR- ...EBSTER, under the firm of ...ter & Co. is this day disso- ...concert. All persons in- ...said firm, are requested to ...rt to the said Cornelius ...d all persons having any ...against the said Erasmus ...e against the said firm of Fowke ...Webster & Co. are also requested to pro- ...duce the same to the said C. Webster ...for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

MISCELLANE

From the Code of Agricu
John Sinclair, Ba

REAPING.

It is the opinion of expe
bandmen, that wheat should
some days before it is fully o
The grain hardens well in th
the sample is better,—and th
ing lost in measure, by this
agement. The harvest thu
lier, and its labours are m
distributed.

Barley ought likewise to
it is too ripe, otherwise t
comes brittle, and that occ
loss by the heads breaking

Though oats are reck
grain, yet the more early v
liable to damage from high
posure to much wet, ought
soon as they are nearly ri
to lessen the risks to which
posed.*

Beans should be cut dow
the eye has attained a dee
if the weather be dry, insta
into sheaves. The straw
triple value, and the grai
quality.

So much for the cultuse
before they are cut do
struments by which this o
fected are next to be consi

Various plans have bee
cutting down crops of grai
by a sickle, or reaping h
by a scythe, and *bagging*,
cutting down corn by mach
it has made some progress
been brought beyond the
sional experiment.

1. *Reaping by the Sickle*
Hook.

For the districts in w
number of hands can be p
ing by the sickle, or the
are excellent modes of cu
crop, if sufficient attention
cutting. With careful re
very little waste;—the he
are all put in regular o
crop placed in a position
threshing, either by the fl
chinery.

The sickles are jagged
with teeth; but reapi
ground sharp and smooth,
is preferred, as the latter
so often sharpened as to
waste of time. Besides,
sickle has the advantage
corn better together, tha
one; and in careless hands
heads are cut off and lost,
sharp reaping hook, whe
ming the crop, before th
gathered the corn with his

Reaping by the sickle
sometimes by the day, at o
the acre, and sometimes b
season; but the first m
work that is executed. W
an agreement has been ma
pence for every twenty fo
wheat, (provincially a *thre*
agreement is called *threave*
measuring thirty-six inc
this is described as the mo
ous mode of cutting down
all parties. Under this
families, men, women, and
up children obtain employ
bring their provisions with
the whole day in the field,
the young to cut down, eve
something, and they are p
to what they perform
with alacrity and spirit,
quantity of corn is cut dow
quilly to the advantage of
and of the farmer.

In order to train up re
good practice, to put four
most awkward or indolent,
ridge, and to pay them on
three good ones on a ridge
size; but when they un
business, the fewer on a r
ter, for the more there
work will be done. The
talkative, endeavour to sav
and to keep the others idl
ficult to ascertain, on wh
ought to be had.

It is a most essential obj
crop very low, to prevent t
of grain, and the loss of s
most unavoidable conseq
cutting. The addition of qu
gathered into the barns, will
pense, and the increase
muck is almost clear profit
mowing, or bagging the h
bles, imperfectly supplies
close cutting the crop.

Cutting corn when wet,

[illegible] advanced farme
observed states, that all s
ought to be cut whenever t
mediately below the ear, is so
on twisting it, no juice can be ex
for then the grain cannot improve, as the
circulation of the juices to the air is stop-
ped. It matters not that the stock below
is green. Every hour that the grain
stands uncut, after passing this stage, it is
attended with a loss.

you say Brunt; but if you have ever injured any man, or done any thing which your conscience tells you is wrong, ask pardon of God penitently and sincerely, and you will, I have no doubt, obtain mercy: Brunt replied, "I die with a perfectly clear conscience.—I have made my peace with God, and I never injured any man." The stranger proceeded, "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ! Brunt surveyed his humane adviser again, and muttered, "My mind is made up."

"Well done Brunt!" exclaimed Ings, and was again proceeding to sing.

"Oh! give me death or liberty," when he was summoned to the scaffold. He turned to Brunt, and with a smile on his countenance, shook hands with him, and prepared to go.—While the hatch was opening, he exclaimed with a loud voice, "Remember me to King George the IVth. God bless him, and may he have a long reign." He now recollected that he had some clothes left behind, which he requested might be given to his wife. The wretched man had thrown off the clothes in which he had been tried, and had put on an old butcher's jacket, determining as he said, "that Jack Ketch should have no coat of his."

While he stood on the edge of the steps, at the door of the gaol, he said to Davis, one of the turn-keys, "Well Mr. Davis, I am going to find out the great Secret," and then springing upon the scaffold, exclaiming, "Good bye! gentlemen.—Here goes the remains of an unfortunate man."

Brunt now stood by himself, (as Davidson stood away from him,) and muttered about the injustice of his fate. The persons around him repeatedly entreated him to alter his religious creed, during the last moments left, and to believe in the Saviour of the world. Still immoveable—still hardened in iniquity, he listened not to the remonstrances of his sincere friends, who beseeched him, for his wife's sake, and for the sake of his son, to ask the protection of the Redeemer for them; but he appeared tired of these friendly importunities, and wished to ascend the scaffold next.

Davidson, however, was summoned before him and with a composed countenance, and a firm step, he passed by his former companion in guilt to his fate without noticing him.

Brunt now appeared considerably irritated.—"What," he exclaimed, "am I to be the last? Why is this? They can have my blood but once, and why am I to be kept to the last? But I suppose they are afraid I should say something to the people, because I spoke my mind on the trial. However, I don't care.

Davidson had by this time been tied up; Brunt ascended the scaffold next, and was loudly cheered by the populace.

The composure of this man, particularly yesterday, on taking leave of his wife was of the most extraordinary description. In the interview she had with him yesterday, he expressed himself in the most unmoved manner, as perfectly resigned to his fate; and declared then, as he has done repeatedly since, that this day would be the happiest of his life. The conduct of Ings, too, vilest and hardened as it has been in all, interrupted but once by any thing like feeling of nature. On entering the Lodge, before he ascended the scaffold, some person told him to be firm, when he ejaculated, "I am firm; but we have children, Sir!"

The day after the execution of the conspirators, a meeting of the friends of the unfortunate families was held, to concert measures to raise funds for the wives and children of those who were transported, as well as those who were executed. It was finally resolved to request Lord Sidmouth to permit the exhibition of the bodies for this purpose. It is unnecessary to add, that such request was refused. The coffins were filled with quick lime, and buried the following night.

All the Conspirators who were not executed, except one, have embarked for New South Wales, where they are banished for life.

QUEBEC, June 20, 1820,

H. M. S. The Newcastle, Capt. Fanshawe, from Halifax, having on board His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor General of British North America, the Countess of Dalhousie, and their respective suites, arrived in this harbour on Sunday at one o'clock.

His Excellency landed soon after, under the usual salutes from the frigate & the garrison, and was received by His Excellency Sir P. Maitland, the principal civil and military authorities, and a great concourse of the inhabitants, on Paterson's Wharf, where the guard of honour was stationed.

His Excellency accompanied by his general and personal Staff, proceeded on horseback to the castle, where he was also received with the usual honours due to his elevated rank.

The following were the principal passengers on board the frigate.

Earl and Countess Dalhousie, and two Sons.

Col. Darling, Military Secretary, and family.

Capt. Hay, Lord S. Ker, Mr. Temple } Aides-de-Camp.

His Excellency the Governor in Chief took the oaths of Office in Council yesterday, at two o'clock, on which occasion a Royal Salute was fired.

The year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, I am directed by the said corporation to inform you that all Returns respecting the Clergy Reserves, that have been hitherto made to the Receiver General, be hereafter addressed to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Directory and Land Price Current Office, [with the date of the Report.]

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of lands which have been, and hereafter may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement Duties and all future Sales.

porters.]

W. [illegible]stands, Esq. - - - - *Sandwich.*
I. Wilson, Esq. - - - *Amherstburgh.*

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Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. IV] YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6th, 1820. [No. 27.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all our loving subjects of our Province of Upper Canada

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, WE are desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our People of our said Province of Upper Canada, and to have their advice in Provincial Parliament, WE DO THEREFORE make known our Royal Will and Pleasure, and WE do hereby summon and call together an Assembly in and for our said Province, to meet on the twenty fourth day of July, now next ensuing, AND WE DO HEREBY FURTHER DECLARE, that with the advice of our Executive Council, for the affairs of this Province, WE have this day given orders for the issuing out Writs in due form for summoning and calling together an Assembly in and for the said Province, which Writs are to bear teste the twelfth day of this present month of June, and to be returnable the twenty fourth day of July next.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of our said Province, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty and in the first year of our reign.

S. S.

By His Honor's Command.
D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
The Prince of Wales,
Regent of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

A Proclamation.
J. C. SHERBROOKE.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the forty third year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for extending the jurisdiction of the Courts of Justice in the Provinces of Lower and Upper-Canada, to the trial and punishment of persons guilty of crimes and offences within certain parts of North America, adjoining to the said Provinces," it is amongst other things enacted, "That all offences committed within any of the Indian Territories, or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the said Provinces, or of any Civil Government of the United States of America, shall be and be deemed to be offences of the same nature, and shall be tried in the same manner, and be subject to the same punishment, as if the same had been committed within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada."

And whereas by the said Act it is also enacted, "That it shall be lawful for the Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the Government for the time being, of the Province of Lower Canada, by Commission under his Hand and Seal, to authorize and empower any person or persons, wheresoever resident or being at the time, to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for any of the Indian Territories, or parts of America, not within the limits of either of the said Provinces or any Civil Government of the United States of America, as well as within the limits of either of the said Provinces, either upon information taken or given within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, or out of the said Provinces in any part of the Indian Territories or parts of America aforesaid, for the purpose only of hearing crimes and offences, and committing any person or persons, guilty of any crime or offence, to safe custody, in order to his or their being conveyed to the said Province of Lower Canada, to be dealt with according to Law;" and "That it shall be lawful for any person or persons whatever, to apprehend and take before any persons so commissioned as aforesaid, or to apprehend and convey, or caused to be safely conveyed with all possible speed, to the Province of Lower Canada, any person or persons guilty of any crime or offence, there to be delivered in safe custody, for the purpose of being dealt with according to Law."

And whereas by the said Act it is also further enacted, "That every such offender may and shall be prosecuted and tried in His Majesty's Courts of the Province of Lower Canada, in which crimes and offences of the like nature are usually tried, and where the same would have been tried if such crime or offence had been committed within the limits of the Province where the same shall be tried under the said Act; That every offender tried and convicted under the said Act, shall be liable and subject to such punishment, for such crime or offence, in the same manner, in every respect, as if such crime or offence had been really committed within the jurisdiction of such Court; and to proceed also in the trial of any person being a subject of His Majesty, who shall be charged with any offence, notwithstanding such offence shall appear to have been committed within the limits of any Colony, Settlement or Territory, belonging to any European State."

And whereas divers breaches of the peace, and acts of force and violence, have lately been committed within the said Indian Territories and parts of America, mentioned and described in the said Act of Parliament, which have arisen from contentions between certain Merchants, carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company, and North West Company, respectively, and other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, of whom some have entered into and seized, and occupied by force, and with strong hand, lands or possessions, therein taking, and by force retaining, divers goods, wares, merchandize, and other property, and obstructing the passage of navigable rivers, and other natural passes of the country; and others have met together in unlawful assemblies, formed divers conspiracies and confederacies, committed murders, riots, routs and affrays, and appeared, gone and ridden in companies, in military array, with armed force, and have rescued themselves and others from lawful arrest and custody.

We do, therefore, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, publish this Proclamation, hereby calling upon the said Merchants, so as aforesaid carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents or adherents, and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack whatsoever. And in order to prevent the further employment of an unauthorized military force, we do hereby require all persons who have been heretofore engaged in His Majesty's service, as Officers or Soldiers, and as such have enlisted and engaged in the service of the said Hudson's Bay Company, or North West Company, or either of them, or of any of their servants, agents, or adherents, to leave the service in which they may be so engaged, within twenty-four hours after their knowledge of this Proclamation, under penalty of incurring our most severe displeasure, & forfeiting every privilege to which their former employment in His Majesty's service would otherwise have entitled them.

And We do, under similar penalties, hereby require of all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth or shall, or may in any wise concern, the restitution of all Forts, Buildings, or Trading Stations, with the property which they contain, which may have been seized or taken possession of, by either party, to the party who originally established or constructed the same, and were possessed thereof previous to the recent disputes between the aforesaid Companies.

And we do hereby require in like manner, of all and every person and persons whomsoever, whom it doth, or shall, or may in any wise concern, the removal of any blockade or impediment, by which any party, person or persons may have attempted to prevent, or interrupt the free passage of Traders, or others of His Majesty's subjects, or of the natives of the said Indian Territories, with their merchandize, furs, provisions and other effects throughout the Lakes, Rivers, Roads, and every other usual route or communication heretofore used for the purposes of the Fur trade, in the interior of North America; and full and free permission for all persons to pursue their usual accustomed trade, without hindrance or molestation, hereby declaring, that nothing done in consequence of this Proclamation, shall in any degree be considered to affect the rights which may ultimately be adjudged to belong to either or any party, upon a full consideration of all the circumstances of their several claims.

And whereas, for the purpose of restraining all offences in the said Indian Territories, and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of all offences there committed, His Excellency SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, His Majesty's Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and their several dependencies, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council of and for the said Province of Lower Canada, hath nominated, constituted, and authorized the Honourable WILLIAM BATCHELER COLTMAN, one of the Members of the said Council, a Lieutenant Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Western District of the said Province of Upper Canada; and JOHN FLETCHER, Esquire, Barrister at Law, one of the principal Police Magistrates and Chairman of His Majesty's Court of Quarter Session for the District of Quebec, a Major in the said Indian Department, and one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Western District of Upper Canada, to act as Civil Magistrates and Justices of the Peace for the said Indian Territories or parts of America aforesaid, as well without as within the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, under and by virtue of the said Act, and also His Majesty's Special Commissioners for inquiring into and investigating all offences committed in the said Indian Territories and the circumstances attending the same, with power and authority for such purposes.

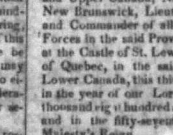
And whereas the said *William Batchelor Coltman*, and *John Fletcher*, are immediately about to proceed to the said Indian Territories, in execution of the trust so reposed in them:

We do therefore hereby strictly charge and command, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty, all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and other Officers of the Peace, and all others His Majesty's Officers, Servants and Subjects, Civil and Military, generally, in their several and respective stations, to make diligent inquiry and search to discover and apprehend all persons who have been or shall be guilty of any such crimes or offences as aforesaid, or any other crimes or offences whatsoever, within the Indian Territories or parts of America, in the said Act mentioned and described, whether without or within the said Provinces of Lower or Upper Canada, and to cause them to be carried before the said *William Batchelor Coltman* and *John Fletcher*, or one of them, or such other Magistrates as may hereafter be appointed for the like purposes, or otherwise be invested with competent jurisdiction in that behalf, to be dealt with according to Law, and by all lawful ways and means whatsoever, to repress and discourage all such crimes and offences, requiring and directing them and each of them as well within the said Indian Territories or parts of America, as elsewhere, to be aiding and assisting to the said *William Batchelor Coltman* and *John Fletcher* in the execution of the duties wherewith they are charged as such Magistrates and Special Commissioners as aforesaid, in all their endeavours for the repression and discouragement of all such crimes and offences, wheresoever or by whomsoever perpetrated or committed; for the detection and apprehension of all such persons as have been or hereafter shall be concerned or implicated in the perpetration thereof, and for the maintenance and preservation of the Peace and of the Law.

In faith and testimony whereof, We, by our express command, in the name & on the behalf of His Majesty, have caused the Great Seal of the Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR JOHN COAPE SHERBROOKE, Knight Grand Cross of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the said Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Lieutenant General and Commander of all His Majesty's Forces in the said Provinces, &c. &c. at the Castle of St. Lewis, in the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Lower Canada, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

J. C. S.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOHN TAYLOR, Dep. Sec'y.



Province of Lower Canada, } Signed P. MAITLAND.

BY HIS MAJESTY

GEORGE THE FOURTH.

By the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, divers breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence having been committed within those parts of the Continent of North America, commonly called and known by the name of the INDIAN TERRITORIES;—We, for the suppression and prevention of all such breaches of the peace and acts of force and violence, in the name and on the behalf of Our late Royal Father, of glorious memory, did issue Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province of Lower Canada, bearing date the third day of May, in the fifty-seventh year of the Reign of our said Royal Father. And whereas it appears to Us expedient so to do, We have thought fit to [illegible], and hereby do renew the prohibitions, commands, and provisions in Our said Proclamation contained, and each and every of them, as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same were herein again set forth and repeated; hereby calling upon all persons carrying on trade and commerce in the said Indian Territories, under the names of the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company, respectively, and upon each and every of them, and upon all other persons, their servants, agents, or adherents, and generally all persons whomsoever, and each and every of them, to desist from every hostile aggression or attack, and from every act of force and violence, or trespass whatsoever.

And We do hereby further strictly warn all parties that any infringement of Our former Proclamation, or of this Our present Proclamation, whether by seizing the property or persons of the traders, by obstructing the rivers and portages by which their trade is carried on, or by any incitement of the Indians or others to acts of violence or hostility, or by any other manner whatsoever, will not fail to be visited with Our severest displeasure, and to draw down upon the parties themselves and the persons under whose authority they act, the heaviest penalties.

In faith and testimony whereof We have caused the Great Seal of Our Province of Lower Canada to be hereunto affixed: Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Major General Commanding Our Forces in Our Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, President and Administrator of the Government of Our said Province of Lower Canada, at Our Castle of St. Lewis, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

(Signed) P. M.
(Signed) J. READY, *Ass. Prov. Sec.*

Executive Council Office, }
York, 24 Feb. 1820. }

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lt. Governor in Council, that the Representatives of John Thomas, original Locatee of Lot number twenty four in the second Concession of Richmond, as reckoned on the Western Boundary Line, Midland District, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be Rescinded.

JOHN SMALL,
Ch. Ex. Council.

Executive Council Office,
York, 24th Feb. 1820.

IT is this day Ordered by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that the Representatives of James Roach, Original Locatee of the west half of Lot number eleven on the south side of the Riviere aux Raisin in the Township of Charlottenburgh, Eastern District, do shew cause within six months, why the Location should not be Rescinded, no occupation or Settlement thereon having been made by the said Roach.

JOHN SMALL,
6m10. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Government House, }
6th March, 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to direct, that a Location of One Hundred Acres of Land on the North side of the road through the Mohawk Tract, in the Bay of Quinte, and on the North side of the Road through the Long Woods on the Thames, may be made to any person having an Order in Council for Land, who will perform the ordinary Settlement Duty, & make and maintain the whole Road in front of his respective Lot.

Militia Grantees in such case will be exempt from all Fees, and others will pay only the Patent Fee of Three Pounds Five Shillings and two Pence, Province Currency.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Con.

Government House, }
6th March 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has been fully performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. E. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D, or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the Town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber.

J. RICHARDSON.
Scarborough, 10th March 1820.

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debted to the said estate, are now to make immediate payment to scriber or his Attorney, George Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.
7th June, 1820. 4w23.

NOTICE.

persons having claims against estate of John Powel, deceased the Township of Pickering, are to present their accounts to the er within six months from the date, or their claims will not be

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.
ring, 3d June, 1820. 3w23.

CTION OF LANDS.

Monday the 27th day of June, t, will be sold by Public Auction, ighest bidder, (unless previously d of by private contract) the unioned lands in the Home Dis-

ship of Markham—No 62 and th half of No 61, in the first sion, West of Yonge Street, conabout 315 Acres.

ship of Whitby—No 25, in the d 20, in the 5th Concession, con400 Acres.

terms will be, ready money, on cution of the titles which can be application at the Office of W. dwin Esq. York.

to commence at the Market

, 10th March, 1820.

NOTICE.

person indebted to the Estate of late RICHARD HATT, Esq. on Bond, Note, or open accountnested to come forward immedid settle the same with Mr. Walter at Dundas, whom we have duly ed for that purpose, and whose & acquittances will be sufficient, Having claims thereon, will be to furnish statements thereof proenticated with as little delay as , that they may be adjusted and

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs in
AMES HAMILTON. } Trust.
ster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

RSONS indebted to the above es, are reminded that indulgence ve its limit, and therefore, it will cable in order to avoid unnecessaple and expence that they should mediately forward and make arent for the settlement of their resaccounts.

nt, Rye and Pork will be taken ment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.
das, 1st. Jan. 1820.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREAS, in consequence of the passing of an Act in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, amending Act passed in the 41st year of the of his late Majesty, King George ird, providing for the Inspection r, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, it dient, that all persons interested premises should know where to pplication for the purpose of causpection of the said articles to be n compliance with the said Act; s hereby given, that the Subscriber rented part of the house occupied the Land Agency Office, situated Town of York, where on application him or his lawful Deputy, Mr. Murchison, Flour, Pork, Pot & shes, can at any time be Inspect pursuance of the provisions of the mentioned Acts.

ALLAN N. McNABB.
Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes,
HOME DISTRICT.
1st. May, 1820. 19—tf

LAND AGENCY.

HE Subscriber, for many years the Junior Clerk in fice of the Honorable Exe- Council of this Province, ho has for some time past tionally acted as a Land , having resigned the Sin the held in the above oned Office, and not beaged in any other emhent, will now transact business generally.

ANDREW MERCER

ll receive Proposals for the per- e of Settling Duties on 300 Acres in the Township of ALBION—100 n CHINGUACOUSY—1200 Acres in part of NASSAGAWEYA—and 1700 NISSOURI—to be paid for in the Lands.
11th May 1820. 6w19.

TED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

FROM EUROPE.

PHILLIP'S SPEECH.

SLIGO COUNTY MEETING.

On Monday, the 10th of April, there was a large and respectable meeting in the Court House, of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and other inhabitants of the county of Sligo, for the purpose of taking into consideration an Address of condolence to the King, on the death of his royal father, and of congratulation to his Majesty on his accession to the throne · William Parke, Esq. high sheriff, in the chair.

Owen Wynne, Esq. moved an Address.

Major O'Hara seconded the motion.

Charles Phillips, Esq. then rose, and spoke to the following effect :

I am happy, sir, in having an opportunity of giving my concurrence, both in the sentiment and principle of the proposed address. I think it should meet the most perfect unanimity. The departed monarch deserves, and justly, every tribute which posterity can pay him. He was one of the most popular that ever swayed the sceptre of these countries. He never forgot his early declaration that he gloried in the name of a Briton, and Britain now reciprocates the sentiment, and glories in the pride of his nativity. He was, indeed, a true-born Englishman—brave, generous, benevolent, and manly—in the exercise of his sway and the exercise of his virtues so perfectly consistent, that it is difficult to say whether as a man or sovereign he is most to be regretted. He commenced for the Catholic a conciliatory system—he preserved for the Protestant the inviolability of the constitution—he gave to both a great example, in the toleration of his principles and the integrity of his practice. The historian will dwell with delight upon those topics. He will have little to censure, and much to commend. He will speak of arts, manufactures, literature, encouraged—he will linger long among those private virtues which wreathed themselves round his public station—which identified his domestic with his magisterial character, and made him the father of his family, the father of his people He will not fail to remark how ample, and at the same time, how discriminating was his patronage, and he will truly say, that if the pencil of West, directed to the sacred volume by his bounty—if the old age of Johnson, cheered and consoled by his royal liberality—were to stand alone, they would undeniably attest the purity of his taste and the piety of his morals. Attributes such as thes , sir, come home to the bosom of every man amongst us—they descend from the throne, they mingle with the fire-side, they command more than majesty often can, not only the admiration, but the sympathy of mankind. Nor may we forget, independent of his most virtuous example in private life, the vast public benefits which, as a king, his reign conferred upon the country—the *Liberty of the Press*, guaranteed as far as reason can require it, & where restrained, only so restrained as to prevent it running into licentiousness—the *trial by jury* fully defined and firmly established—the *independence of the Bench* voluntarily conceded, which deprived the executive of a powerful and possible instrument, and vested the rights, and privileges and property of the people in the integrity of a now unassailable Tribunal. These are acts which we should register in our hearts; they should canonize the memory of the monarch: they made his reign the land mark of European Liberty—they made its constitution the model for European imitation. Let us not either in our estimate of his character, forget the complexion of the times in which he lived; times of portent and of prodigy, enough to perplex the council of the wise, and daunt the valor of the warrior—in such extremities, experience becomes an infant, and calculation a contingency. From the terrific chaos of the French Revolution, a Comet rose and blazed athwart our hemisphere, too splendid not to allure, too ominous not to intimidate, too rapid and too excentric for human speculation The whole continent became absorbed in wonder—Kings and Statesmen, and Sages fell down and worshipped, & the political orbs, which had hitherto circled in harmony and peace, hurried from our system into the train of its conflagration. There was no order in politics—consistency in morals—no stedfastness in religion—

Vice prevail'd and impious men bore sway.

Upon the tottering throne the hydra of democracy sat grinning—upon the ruined altar a wretched prostitute received devotion, and waved in mockery the burning cross over the prostrate monumery of the new philosophy ! All Europe appeared spell-bound—nor like a vulgar spell, did it perish in the waters It crossed the channel. There were no wanting in England abundance of anarchists to denounce the king, and of infidels to abjure the Deity—turbulent demagogues, who made the abused name of freedom the pretence for their ominous sedulousness—Atheists looking to his worshipped—Republicans looking to be crowned—the nobles of the land were proscribed by anticipation, and their property partitioned by the disinterested patriotism of these Agrarian Speculators. What do you think it was during that awful crisis which saved England from the hellish Saturnalia which inverted France ? Was it the prophetic inspiration of Mr. Burke ? The uncertain adhesion of a standing army ? The precarious principles of our Navy at the Nore ? Or the transient resources of a paper currency ? Sir, I believe in my soul this empire owed its salvation, during that storm, to the personal character of the departed Sovereign. When universal war was fulminated against monarchy, England naturally turned to its representative at home and what did she find him ? Frugal, moral, humane, religious, benevolent, domestic—a good father, a good husband, a good man, rendered the crown she gave him still more loyal, and not only preserving, but purifying the trust she had confided. She looked to his court, & did her morality blush at the splendid debauchery of Versailles ? Did her faith revolt at the gloomy fanatism of an Escurial ? Far from it. She saw the dignity which he testified her sway, tempered by the purity which characterized her worship—she saw her diadem glowing with the gems of empire, but those gems were illuminated by a ray from the altar. She saw that aloft on his triumphal chariot her monarch needed not the memento of the Republican—he never for a moment forgot that " he was a man." Sir, it would have been a lot above the condition of humanity, if his measures had not sometimes been impeached by party.—But in all the conflicts of public opinion as to their policy, whoever heard an aspersion cast upon his motives ? It is very true, had he followed other councils, events might have been different; but it is also worth while to notice, would our situation have been improved ? Would Great Britain revolutionized, have given her people purer morals, more upright tribunals, more impartial justice, or more " perfect freedom," than they now participate ? Did the murder of her prelates, her nobility and her king, followed by twenty years of military sway, procure for France more popular privileges than those of which we have been in undisturbed possession ? Was the chance of some problematical improvement worth the contingencies ? Should we surrender a present practical reality for the fantastic scheme of some Utopian theorist ! Ought we to confound a creation so singular and so lovely, for the visionary paradise that chaos might reveal to us ? The experiment has been tried, and what has been the consequence ? Look to the Continent at this moment. Its unsettled governments: its perturbed spirit; its pestilential doctrines ! Go to the tomb of Kotzebue—knock at the cemetery of the Bourbons; providentially, I have not to refer to your own murdered Cabinet : You will find there, how much easier it is to dissolute than to create ; how possible it is to ruin ; how almost impracticable it is to restore. Even in a neighbouring county in your own island, look at the enormous temptation which has been offered in vain to its impoverished peasantry, to induce them—to what ? Why, merely to surrender a murderous assassin well known to have been one of a numerous association.* Do you think such principles are natural to our people ? Do you not think they are the result of system ? Which do you believe, that such a sickening coincidence both at home and abroad, is miraculous or premeditated ? Sir, there is but one solution. You may depend upon it the gulph is not yet closed whence the dreadful doctrines of treason, and assassination, and infidelity have issued. Men's minds are still feverish and delirious, and nickname the fever illumination in Germany, liberality in France, radicalism England, or by some more vulgar and unmeaning epithet at home, they are all children of the same parent—all so many common and convulsive indications of the internal vitality of the revolutionary volcano. Sir, I am not now to learn that those opinions are unpalatable to certain ultra patriots of the hour. I declared them before, and I now reiterate them still more emphatically, because they have expressed a very imprudent surprise that such opinions should proceed from me. Sir, it they seem to insinuate that I ever approved the practice or professed the principles of their infamous fraternity, they insinuate a base, slanderous, and malignant falsehood. I hold it to be the bounden duty of every honest man who ever pronounced a liberal opinion, to come forward and declare his abhorrence of such doctrines. What! because I am liberal, must I become rebellious ? because I am tolerant, must I renounce my creed ? They have mistaken me very much. Though I would approve of any rational, practical reform—though I would go very far upon the road of liberty, I would not move for either, —, not one inch, unless loyalty and religion were to bear me company. I know not what they mean by their " Radical Reform," unless they mean to uproot the Throne, the Altar, and the State. I do not believe their chimera of Annual Parliament and Universal Suffrage. I prefer a Legislature comprising the wealth, the talent, and the education of the realm to a Radical Directory of shoeless cobblers, & shopless apothecaries. I fly for protection to my king, and for consolation to my God, from the lawless, ereedless, murderous, blasphemous, banditti, who postpone them both to the putrid carcase of an outlawed infidel. Denounce me if you choose. I would sooner die so—sorrow beneath the dagger of your hate, than live in the infectious leprosy of your friendship. My fellow countrymen, it is high time to pause. Our very virtues, by excess, become vices.—Let us aid the aggrieved, but let us not abet the assassin—let us promulgate, if we can, an universal good, without shaking the basis of our social system, or the blessed foundation of our eternal hope. My own sentiments, as to the most limited toleration of all sects of Christians, you are not now, for the first time, to be made acquainted with, I know that many good men, and many much abler men, dissent from me ; and while I give them full credit on the score of sincerity, I only seek the same concession for myself. I would open the gates of constitutional preferment to all my fellow subjects of every religious creed, wide as I expand to them the affections of my own heart. It is in my mind but fair, that he who protects a state should receive a reciprocity of privileges—that no man should be made familiar with its burthens, and at the same time be told he must remain a stranger to its benefits. —This is an humble but conscientious opinion, given freely, but not servilely —seeking to make others free, I will not submit to become a slave myself, or compromise one particle of self respect. Nay more, Sir, though I would give, & give voluntarily, every liberal enfranchisement, I would not withdraw one pron I would not deface even one useless ornament on the porch of the constitution; it has been founded by wisdom, defended by valour, consecrated by years, and cemented by the purest blood of patriotism ; at every step beneath its sacred dome, we meet some holy relic, some sublime memorial ; the tomb of the heroes, and sages, and martyrs of our history ! the graves of the Russels and the Sydneys ; the statues of the Hardwickes and the Hales—the sainted relics of departed piety—the table of the laws to which King and People are alike responsible—the eternal altar on whose divine Commandments all those laws are founded ; sublime, hallowed, invaluable treasures ! unimpaired and imperishable be the temple that protects them ! To the fulness of my heart I say to it, " *Esto perpetua*," may no political Marius ever rest upon its ruins—Sir, in reference to the congratulatory part of your address, I cannot wish the august personage to whom it refers a more auspicious wish than that he may follow implicitly the footsteps of his father. These were ways of pleasantness," these paths are " paths of peace." I hope his reign may be as happy as his regency has been victorious, and that in the plenitude of his power he will remember the country which forgot not him when that power was very distant. These are not times, however, to be either too exigent or too unreasonable—the atheist meets us in our noon day walk; the assassin waits not for the night's concealment; all that is sacred in the eye of every Christian, dear to every parent, and valuable to every man, is menaced with annihilation ; every cause of difference, whether real or imaginary, should be now suspended, until the national shout of "fear God; honour the King," drowns the warwhoop of impiety and treason ; if we are to live, my countrymen, let us live in the security of laws ; if we are to die, let us die in the consolations of religion.

Mr P. sat down amid continued peals of applause.

*This alludes to the assassination of Mr Browne, of the county of Galway. For the discovery of whose murderer the Riboonmen have for two months refused a reward of two thousand pounds ! yet many of these wretched creatures have scarcely a coat to their backs.

LONDON. April 3.

It is said another special commission has been issued for the trial of the late insurgents in Scotland, the commissioners to consist of the heads of four courts. The period of sitting is expected to be in June.

A reward of £300 has been offered for the apprehension of Robert Fulton and John Hutchinson, printers apprentices in the office of M'Kenkie at Glasgow who are charged with high treason, and have absconded. They are suspected of having used their master's types in printed the placard. They are both mere lads the one 18, and the other 20 years of age.

A discussion of more than usual interest, arose in the French chamber of deputies on Friday, from a report presented by M. Bedoch, touching three petitions, the object of which appeared to be to criminate De Cazes as a party in the assassination of the duke de Berri. The reporter, however, observed that the accusations throughout were absurd, groundless and malignant. The chamber resumed the discussion of the customs duties. Nankins from India imported imported in French vessels, were made liable to a tax of 5 fr. per kilogram. All other nankins were prohibited.

Count Volney has bequeathed a perpetual rent of 1200 francs as a prize to be adjudged by the institute, to the best treatise on eastern languages, and especially on the simplification of the characters.

It is suggested in a Newcastle paper, that a vessel should be sent out the present season in search of those who went on the Baffin's Bay expedition. It is now certain, that if lieut. Parry and his companions be alive, and have not passed through Behring's Straits into the northern Pacific, they must have wintered in some very high latitude, and, though prepared against most of the probable contingencies, still accidents or misfortunes may have befallen them which no foresight could guard against, nor the most judicious conduct prevent or remove.

The Dublin Evening Post of April 29, says, "His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex is spoken of in high political circles, as the personage most likely to succeed Lord Talbot, as Viceroy of Ireland."

The exhibition of the Royal Academy was opened on the 1st of May There were 1074 subjects of Painting and Sculpture ; many portraits of great excellence, a number of beautiful landscapes, and the scenes of history, rural and common life, some productions of the highest order

On the night of the 21st of March, the upper part of a mountain in Bohemia detached itself and carried away 16 houses and two churches of the villages of Studim. Fortunately no lives were lost.

LONDON, May 9th

The Debate last night in the House of Commons, upon the Petition presented by Mr. Baring, will be read with deep interest throughout the country. The speech of the Honorable Member, on presenting the petition, was such as might be expected from his acknowledged information upon all subjects connected with our manufacturing and commercial interests ; and though we cannot agree with him in his gloomy picture of the future, we are not the less disposed to admit the general soundness of his theory.— We believe, indeed, there are few persons who have paid any attention to the question, who are not impressed with nearly the same convictions respecting it, as those expressed by Mr. Baring last night But between the recognition of the theory, and the experiment of refusing it to practice, there is a wide difference. Most of the principles upon which the trade of this country is conducted, are so interwoven with our whole system of finance, and with the usual employment of immense capitals, that to renounce them, even for the most enlightened ones of an opposite character, must be a task of extreme delicacy and danger. The shock that would be given to commercial enterprize, were the experiment now tried, would go greatly to that embarrassment and distress which are urged as the motives for making it. On the other hand, we are aware it may be argued, that when the country recovers from its present depression, and trade and manufactures flourish, they are in position for revising our commercial system would probably be met by the question, why disturb a scheme which is going on well ? It, however, is not to be supposed, that in such circumstances, for fear of aggravating those circumstances, nor in prosperous ones, for fear of bringing back the former : we know not at what intermediate moment the attempt can be reasonably undertaken. The period would depend upon, to dispose of single parts, with that caution which may not paralyse the whole In this way all, or nearly all that is wanted, may be gradually obtained ; and it will be seen from the speech of Mr. Robinson last night, the enlightened President of the Board of Trade, that such a process will be begun in the course of the present Session. The great, and we fear, insuperable difficulty to any general revision of our commercial code, will be found to the necessity for maintaining the revenue unimpaired. Those duties, which have been imposed merely for protection, may become fair objects of discussion and regulation, but those which are intended to augment the Treasury, cannot evidently be tampered with at the present moment The question, however, is one of great interest because in its theory it unites almost all opinions, and the only difficulty that prevails, will be found, we apprehend, as to the expediency of adopting that theory.

May 10.

Mr. Alderman Wood brought forward his very extraordinary motion last night, in the House of Commons, with respect to the case of *Edwards*. The debate which ensued upon it, was extremely interesting—not from the character of the motion itself, but from the manner in which it was introduced — the attitude in which the Worthy Alderman, say motives that would constitute a reproach upon his moral feelings, in the course he has pursued : but certainly his most unreflecting enemy could not have instigated him to a proceeding more subversive to his reasoning faculties. The House, indeed, were so strongly convinced of this, that they contented themselves with rejecting his proposition with a division

The Paris Journals of Sunday last have arrived this morning. They are exclusively devoted to a detail of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on the preceding day ; when the report was made on the new Election Law project Such was the interest excited on the occasion, that the tribunes, it is represented, were thronged to excess, and the lobbies were from an early hour besieged by individuals of all ranks, who manifested the most uncontrollable eagerness.

May 11.

THE KING'S LEVEE.

Yesterday being the day appointed for his Majesty to hold his first Levee since his Accession to the Throne, it excited considerable interest throughout the empire : an early notice having been given in the Gazette, numbers were attracted from Scotland and Ireland, all in full dresses to pay their dutiful respects to their Sovereign ; and, though another Levee is announced for next week, the Levee of yesterday was the most numerous ever recollected. Although the Levee was not announced to begin till twelve o'clock, the company began to arrive soon after twelve, and by two o'clock, about 500 had arrived. The company continued to arrive till near 4 o'clock, when it was ascertained that near 1,800 had arrived, being about 300 more than were present at the first Levee after his present Majesty became Regent The assemblage of yesterday was considered the most splendid of Noblemen and Gentlemen ever collected under one roof. The dresses were principally new, and most magnificent —Prince Esterhazy, the Austrian Ambassador, the Spanish Ambassador, and other Ambassadors and Ministers, came with their servants in new State Liveries upon the occasion.

The Paris Journals of Monday last have arrived this morning. The following are extracts —

PARIS, May 8.

" Another atrocious attempt against the Royal Family has been defeated.

" Advices from Madrid to the 27th ult. have been received in Paris by the regular courier from Spain, of which the following is the substance :—

" A Royal Decree, dated the 24th ult. has been promulgated, by virtue of which the heads of the Universities, Colleges, & the masters of schools throughout the kingdom, are enjoined to inculcate the Spanish youth in the principles of the Constitution ; and all Ecclesiastical Dignitaries and Curates are bound to expound the constitutional part, and to expatiate on the advantages it confers, in all the Churches of the dioceses, on Sundays and festival days. The last clause of this decree states, that its enactments are provisional and subject to the future determination of the cortes."

LONDON, May 12.

PRICE OF STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE.

Bank Stock 227 ; 3 per Ct. Red. 80 ; 3 per Ct. Cons. 66 5-8 ; 3 1-2 per Ct. 77 3-4 ; Cons. for Ac. 79.

" ST. PETERSBURGH, April 11.

Yesterday the ice on the Neva broke up, and the navigation of the river had been closed six whole months."

The Leipsic Journal of Saturday, (the 8th inst.) says, that about very large orders have been received by the manufacturers of that town, which will employ most of the frame-work knitters for the next five or six weeks, in making half hose.

The Edinburgh Gazette has not, for a week, announced one fresh bankruptcy in Scotland.— This is a circumstance which has not been published for a long while.

From the United States.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Cyane, dated March 8th.

" I am agreeably disappointed in the climate ; it is neither so hot nor sickly as we apprehended. Many civilities have been shown us here. Yesterday, a large party of the most respectable inhabitants invited us to take an excursion in the country, (for which purpose horses and every thing to make the jaunt agreeable were provided) to visit the different settlements of captured negroes ; this I assure you was a gratifying sight to see to many of these unfortunate beings who have been torn from their country, now enjoying liberty and comfort. We passed through five villages, in each of which there is a stone church and school house and the negroes are fed and clothed by the British government. They deserve the highest commendation for their great exertions in destroying this abominable traffic—they keep four ships of war on the coast, cruising for slave vessels. The English government here is very much opposed to our colony, and has thrown every possible obstacle in our way ; they endeavored to persuade the people to settle in their colony, by offering large salaries to all the mechanics, which they are very much in want of, but all to no purpose. The governor, it is said, has written home for permission to take possession of Sharbro, which, if granted, will, I think, produce some difficulty between the two countries.

" The soil is very fine, and admirably adapted to the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane and coffee, of an excellent quality ; but the natives are so indolent, that they do not cultivate the soil—are but few—and if they can only get two or three banana trees, together with a few cassada roots, they are contented and happy."

NEW-YORK, June 13.

From Buenos Ayres.—The editor of the Baltimore Federal Gazette, gives the following summary of events down to the 9th of April from a friend, per the Virginia, arrived at that port.

Buenos Ayres continued to be agitated by the jarring elements of faction. An attempt was made by Gen Alvear, in the latter end of March, to usurp the command of the troops, displace the Government, and substitute another more favorable to his views ; but his designs proving ineffectual, he fled to the quarters of Gen. Carrea, who commanded a corps of the federal army, and on being demanded from the latter, sought refuge with Gen. Ramirez, governor of the province of Entre Rios.

It was officially announced, that an election would be held on the 20th of April for members to represent the country on the federal congress.

An investigation of the conduct of the preceeding administration, developed an interesting correspondence with the French government, on the subject of a proposal, made by the latter, to form a monarchical government in the provinces of the Rio de la Plata, to be directed by the prince of Luca, a descendant of the Bourbons.

Lord Cochrane captured and took possession of Valdivia on the 4th February, with the loss of two killed and 11 wounded. He had previously been off Guayquil in quest of the Spanish fregate Peruba, but she eluded his pursuit by lightening her guns, and ascending the river. His lordship communicated with Bolivar who was in Quito, at the head of 3000 men, the principal part of whom had joined him on his march from New Grenada. Gen. Santander with the advance guard of the patriot army, occupied Grenca, distant about 50 miles from Guayaquil.

The steam ship Robert Fulton has arrived at the Havana from New Orleans, and is shortly expected here. We entertain no doubt, from this experiment that there will be a profitable result to the owners.

PARIS, May 8.

her atrocious attempt against the Royal
as been defeated.
ices from Madrid to the 27th ult. have
eived in Paris by the regular courier
ents, of which the following is the sub-

yal Decree, dated the 24th ult. has been
ated, by virtue of which the heads of the
rties, Colleges, & the masters of Schools
out the kingdom, are enjoined to inculca
uish youth in the principles of the Con-
; and all Ecclesiastical Dignitaries and
are bound to expound the constitutional
to expediate on the advantages it con-
all the Churches of the Monarchy, on
and festival days. The last clause
ree states, that its enactments are pro-
and subject to the future determination
rtes."

LONDON, May 13.

OF STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE.
Stock 227 ; 3 per Ct. Red. 69 ; 3 per Ct.
5 8-8; 3 1 2 per Ct. 77 5-8; Cons. for

"ST. PETERSBURGH, April 19
rday the ice on the Neva broke up, after
ignation of the river had been closed six
months."
Leicester Journal of Saturday, (the 6th
ays, that some very large orders have
ntered by the manufacturers of that town,
will employ most of the frame-work knit-
the next five or six weeks, in making

Edinburgh Gazette has not, for a week,
ned one fresh bankruptcy in Scotland.—
circumstance which has not been para-
e a long while.

From the United States.

ct of a letter from an officer of the
Cyane, dated March 8th.
am agreeably disappointed in the
e ; it is neither so hot nor sickly as
prehended. Many civilities have
hown us here. Yesterday, a large
of the most respectable inhabitants
d us to take an excursion in the
y, (for which purpose horses and
thing to make the jaunt agreeable
provided) to visit the different set-
ts of captured negroes ; this I as-
ou was a gratifying sight to see so
of these unfortunate beings who
been torn from their country, now
g liberty and comfort. We pass-
ough five villages, in each of which
s a stone church and school house
e negroes are fed and clothed by
itish government. They deserve
best commendation for their great
ns in destroying this abominable
—they keep four ships of war on
ast, cruising for slave vessels.
nglish government here is very
opposed to our colony, and has
n every possible obstacle in our
they endeavored to persuade the
to settle in their colony, by offer-
ge salaries to all the mechanics,
they are very much in want of,
to no purpose. The governor, it
, has written home for permission
possession of Sherbro, which, if
, will, I think, produce some diffi-
between the two countries.
he soil is very rich and admirably
d to the cultivation of cotton, to-
sugar cane and coffee, of an ex-
quality ; but the natives have so
t, that they do not cultivate the
re but few—and if they can only
o or three banana trees, together
few cassada roots, they are con-
and happy."

NEW-YORK, June 13.

Buenos Ayres.—The editor of
altimore Federal Gazette, gives
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the Havana from New Orleans,
orily expected here. We en-
no doubt, from this experiment
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From the National Advocate.

Hail storm.—On Friday, the 9th inst Rockland county was visited by one of the severest hail storms ever witnessed by the oldest inhabitants ; its distance uncertain, its breadth about two miles, but its greatest range one mile from north to south ; it came from the northwest, and went southeast. The day was remarkably warm till about 2 o'clock, when a shower appeared gathering in the west ; it arose till two showers [illegible] Hampstead, and took its range through Clarkstown and Orangetown ; the hailstones were many of them the size of [illegible] shelled black walnut, and so sharp as to take the bark from the trees. The hail fell in some places 18 inches deep, was found in many places 18 hours after the storm, and the wind was violent. [illegible] that had stood the storms these 100 years, levelled to the ground, & in some places so thick that a person on foot can with difficulty get through for a quarter of a mile ; where eye promised an abundant harvest there is not one stalk standing ;—wheat, corn, flax and gardens have shared the same fate ; birds are killed in numbers, and even the stones are marked by the hail ; many buildings are blown down and cattle killed and maimed.

It will go hard for the poor class of farmers who have all their crops destroyed, and many will have to seek charity. From the village of Clarkstown, one mile south, all is destroyed, where the writer resides ; clover and grass is also cut off greatly.

From the Spanish Maine—By the arrival of the Brig Gen. Brown, from Porto Cavello, we have accounts from that place to the 31st of May.

The expedition from Margaretta had effected a landing at Rio de la Hache, and got possession of the place. The Royalists were in strong force, and were daily reducing the ranks of the patriots.

A conspiracy had been discovered at Valencia, and the Mayor of that place had been shot. It originated with the Creoles, whose object was to massacre Morillo and all his army, and all the old Spaniards. Six persons had already been shot, and a number of others would soon share the same fate.

Gen. Morillo was at Venezuela, with a strong military force.

The patriots were in possession of the kingdom of Santa Fee, but two Spanish divisions were advancing against them.

All was tranquil at Cumana and Barcelona—the king's troops had possession.

It was reported at Porto Cavello, that gen. Bolivar, with a fresh supply of men and money, had returned from Santa Fe, and was at Achaguas. The patriot general Paez and his division were at San Fernando.

Morillo has established his head-quarters at Valencia, and Moroles, with his division, was at Calaboso.—*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

We last week received from the farm of Captain Fraser and Mr. Cleary, in Haldimand, (Officers on the half pay of the 76th Regiment) some ears of wheat and pods of pease. The ears of wheat are very fine and large, and the pease about half grown in the pod. We have seen the field of wheat from which the specimens in our possession were taken, and we would question whether there be any thing superior to it in Upper Canada.—It consists of about thirty one acres, all equally good ; the ears are full and heavy, the stalks strong and standing perfectly straight, and if a judgment may be formed from the present appearance of the crop, it will surpass in quantity and quality any thing that has been produced on an equal space of ground in the Province. The crop of pease also looks exceedingly well, and promises an early and abundant harvest. A few acres of the pease have been sown in drill, by way of experiment, and it is probable that the proprietors will find an advantage in adopting that system of husbandry in the cultivation of all green crops, excepting grass.—Much praise is certainly due to Captain Fraser and Mr. Cleary, for the skill and industry displayed in the management of their Delhi estate, for this we understand is the name given to the place where these gentlemen reside.) We wish them success with all our heart, for they certainly deserve it ; and we hope they will be the means of introducing into the country such improvements in husbandry as ere long will give additional strength and vigour to the whole agricultural interest.—*Kingston Chron.*

From Blackwood's Magazine for March

LETTER FROM THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

Eltrive, March 3, 1820.

DEAR CHRISTOPHER,

I enclose you a very curious letter from a cousin german of my own to his son, who still remains in this country. It has given me so much amusement that I thought it might be acceptable to you for publication in the Magazine. If you think proper to give it a corner, do not alter the orthography or the writer's singular mode of grammar, in any other way than by pointing it. What he says with regard to the riches and freedom of America must be taken with reserve, it being well known here that he is dissatisfied, but that he wants the son, to whom he is writing, and others of his family, to join him. This indeed is apparent from the tenor of the letter.

"The writer was a highly respected shepherd of this country, and as successful as most men in the same degree of life ; but for a number of years by-gone he talked and read about America till he was perfectly unhappy ; and, at last, approaching his sixtieth year, accordingly set off to seek a temporary home in the new world, but some [illegible] had formed attachments at home and refused to accompany him.

[illegible] was always a singular and highly [illegible] character, cherishing every unusual and exploded idea in science, [illegible] and politics. He never was at any school, and what scraps of education he had attained had all been picked up by himself. Nothing excited his indignation more than the theory of the earth wheeling round on its axis, and journeying round the sun, he had many strong logical arguments against it ; and assailed them all with scripture. When he first began to hear tell of North America, about 20 years ago, he would not believe me that Fife was not its ; and that he saw it from the Castle Hill of Edinburgh ; I remember, and always will, a night that I had with him about seventeen years ago.—He and one Walter Bryden, better known by the appellation of Cow Wat, Thomas Hogg, the celebrated flying Ettrick tailor, and myself, were all drinking in a little changehouse one evening. After the whiskey had fairly begun to operate, Laidlaw & Cow Wat went to loggerheads about Hell, about which their tenets of belief totally differed. The dispute was carried on with such acrimony on both sides, that Wat had several time heaved his great cudgel, and threatened to knock his opponent down. Laidlaw, perceiving that the tailor and I were convulsed with laughter, joined us for some time with all his heart ; but all at once he began to look grave, and the tear stood in his eye. "Aye, ye may laugh !" said he, "great gomerals ! It's weel kend that ye're just wae that laugh at every thing that's good. Ye hae mair need to pray for the poor auld heretick than laugh at him, when ye see that he's on the braid way that leads to destruction. I'm really sorry for the poor auld scoundrel after a', and troth I think we sude join an' pray for him. For my part I sal lend my mite." With that he laid off his old slouched hat, and kneeled down on the floor, leaning forward on a chair, where he prayed a long prayer for Cow Wat, as he familiarly called him, when representing his forlorn case to his Maker. I do not know what I would give now to have a copy of that prayer, for I never heard any thing like it. It was so cutting that Wat rose up foaming with rage, heaved his stick, and cried, "I tell ye gie ower, Jamie Laidlaw, I winna be prayed for in that gate."

If there were different places and degrees of punishment, he said, as the auld hoary rebrobate maintained—that was to say, three or four hells, then he prayed that poor Cow Wat might be preferred to the easiest one. "We coudna expect nae better a place," he said, "for sic a man, and indeed we would be ashamed to ask it. But, on the ither hand," continued he, "if it be true that the object of our petition cheated James Cunningham an' Sandy o' Bowerhope, out o' from two to three hunder pounds of lamb-siller, why, we can hardly ask sic a situation for him ; an' if it be farther true, that he left his wife, Nanny Stothart, and took up wi' another, (whom he names name and sur-name,) really we have hardly the face to ask any mitigation for him at a'."

The tailor and I, and another one, I have forgot who it was, but I think it was probably Adie o' Aberlosk, were obliged to hold Wat by main force upon his chair till the prayer was finished. Such are some of the traits of character peculiar to the writer of the enclosed curious epistle.

Your's, ever,

JAMES HOGG.

York, U. C. September 9, 1819.

Dear Robert—I write you this, to let you know that we are still alive, which is a great mercy. We came here on the 25th of April ; but, as there was no land ready miserad, we were obledged to take a House for this Summer, and anacare of a Garden ; we had to Stay in it untill we get the Crop of the Garden. When we are for going to our Land, we have got Each of us one 100 acers ; and Andrews is a little of from us ; Walter and me has 200 acers in one Lott, as we had to Draw it all by Ballot in Two Hundred acers ; Andrew and George Bell, from Eskdale, is in one Lott. We are mostly all Scotts men, and has got a Township to be all together, or what is Called a parish in Scotland. They give 60,000 Acers for one Township. There is a great meny people Setthing hear. Government bought a large Tract of Cuntry from the Indians Last year. This End of it was only about 12 Mills of york, and very good Land, So that people was all for on it, it Being So near the Capital of the province ; but we were Two Long of getting our Grant, that the Land was all taken up Near the Town, So that we will be 30 Mills from york, but the Land is good, for Walter and Andrew has been on it. Andrew has a fine stream of water runs through the middle of his Lott ; but I am afraid that Wat and me will be scarce of Water, unless we dig a Well.—We have eighteen Months to do our stilling deuties in, where we have to Clear five acers Each, and put up a House, and then we get our Deed for Ever to ourselves and hirs. Robert, I will not advise you to Come hear, as I am afraid that you will not Like this place ; so you may take your own will when you did not Come along with us. I do not Expect Ever to See you hear ; I am very glad to hear that you have got a place for you and your wife. May the good will of him that Dwelt in the Bush rest on you and hir ; and may you be a blessing to one another. If I had thought that you could have deserted us, I should not have coused hear ; it was my ane to get you all near me made me Come to America ; but mans thoughts are vanity, for I have Scattered you far wider, but I Cannot help it now. Them that I have hear is far more contented than I am ; indeed I can do very Little for the Suport of a family, for the work here is very heavy, it is not a place for old men Like me, altho it is fine Cuntry, and produces plenty. Robert, if this Comes to you, as I expect it will, you may take it over to Wolfhope, and Let William See it, as I have Sent one to him with the man that brings them to Scotland. We have had our health midling well Since we Came hear, until Six weeks ago, that Wat was taken with the ague ; he had it only about Tow weeks when he got better ; then Andrew took it, and he has had it this mounth, but is now getting Better—but very weak ; they have wrought all this Summer with people in the Town for Six Shillings a-day, but did not get ther victules, they have made a good dale of money ; but we have to pay dear for the House ; but we have a good Garden that we Can Live upon, and has Sold a great dale out of it a 100 Dusen of Cowcombres, and Verry bushels of potatoes. We had peas 10 foot High, & Beans 12 foot. Some Hundreds after one, at has been a very warm Summer hear, Ind there is a fine Crop of Every kind of grain, and Hundreds of people Coming from the old Cuntry to eat of it ; we get the finest of the wheat hear ; Twelve Stone of it is 27 Shillings, and we are Expecting it will be at 20 in a mounth ; we took fifteen acers of meadow Hay to mow and win from one Mr. Macgill ; we had three Dollars the acer, and we made it in three weeks ; and he has given us as much Lea Hay for nothing as will winter our Cow, only we had it to mow and win. He is a very rich man, and has befriended me more than all the farmers in Esther Ettrick or yesrrow could have Dun. The money hear with Merchants and people of tread, is as plenty as Ever I Saw it any Town in Scotland. There is a market hear Every day for beef and mutton, and people Comes in from the Cuntry with Butter and Cheese, and Eggs, and potatoes, onions, and Carrots, melons and Scuashings, and pumpkins,—with many things unknown in Scotland. The people hear Speaks very good English, there is many of our Scots words that they Cannot understand what we are saying ; and they Live far more independant than King George, for if they have been any time hear, and got a few acers of there farm Cleared, they have all plenty to Live upon ; and what they have to Sell, they get always money for it, for bringing it to york. There is a road goes Streight North from york into the Cuntry for fifty Mills ; and the farm Houses almost all Two Story High ; Some of them will have as good as 12 Cows, and four or five Horses ; they are growing very richt, for they pay no taxes, but Just a perfect trifell, and rids in their gig, or Chire, Like Lords. We Like this place far better than the States ; we have got Sermon three times Every Saboth ; they are the Baptists that we bear ; there is no Presbetaren minster in this Town as yet, but there is a Large English Chapel, & a Methodest Chapel.

Now, Robert, if this comes to you, write to us how you are all, and all the News that you Can think of ; and if you think that William will Come hear or not, we be e got as much Land as will Serve us all ; but neither you nor him will Like America at the first, as Every thing is New hear, and people has Every thing to Learn.—There is not many Carts hear, they all waggons with four wheels. I have seen three yoke of oxen in one waggon, and they plow with oxen, many of there plowghs has but one Stilt, and no Coster ; The wages is not So good hear as formerly on so many people Coming from Briton and Irland. Tell John Riddel that I have as much Hickery on my farm as will be fishing wands to thousands, and many of them a Hundred foot High, & they are for no Ewse to us but to Burn ; but it is the best fire wood in the world. I shall Say no more, but wish that the god of Jacob may be your god, and may he be your gide, for Ever, and Ever, is the Sincere prayer of your Loving Father, till Death,

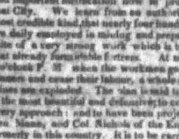
JAMES LAIDLAW.

Pay your Letters to the Sea, or they will not Come to us.

"Honest James has forgotten to inform his friends whether the "six shillings a day" was in York, Halifax, or Sterling Currency.—E. E. C.

It is somewhat surprising that none of the Quebec Newspapers have mentioned the extensive and important fortification now in progress in that City. We learn from an authority of the most credible kind, that nearly four hundred men are daily employed in mining and preparing the site of a very strong work which is to crown that already formidable fortress. At noon and 6 o'clock P. M. when the workmen go to their dinners and enter their lodges, a whole series of mines are exploded. The idea intended to be one of the most beautiful and defensive to command every approach ; and to have been proposed by Gen. Mann, and Col. Nichols of the Engineers, formerly in this country. It is to be carried into execution without delay. This is as it should be ; a constant readiness for war being the best means of preserving peace.—*Can. Cour*

Upper Canada Gazette.



P. M.

A Proclamation.

By His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein.

To all to whom these Presents shall come GREETING :—

WHEREAS a House in the Town of York, belonging to Major Loring, was consumed by fire about two o'clock in the morning of Sunday the second day of July instant, and there is reason to apprehend the same did not happen accidentally, but through the wicked agency of some incendiary, NOW KNOW YE, that a reward of one hundred pounds will be immediately paid, and a free pardon extended to any person, not, being the actual incendiary or the immediate procurer, who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the person or persons guilty of such crime.

Given under my hand and Office Seal, at York, this fifth day of July, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

P. MAITLAND.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. CAMERON.
Sec'y.

[The omission of one of the dates renders it necessary to re-publish the following Militia Genl. Order]

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office
York 20th June 1820.

HIS Honor the Administrator has been pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments :

Third Regiment of York ;

TO BE CAPTAINS

Commission dated

Captain	Thomas Merigold from the 2d Regt. of York,	
—	Wm. Thompson, from the 1st. Regt. of York,	
—	John Arnold, from the 1st Regt. of York.	
—	James Millen from the 1st Regt. of York.	
—	John Scarlet, from the 2d Regt. of York.	
Benjamin Geale, Esq.		24th April, 1820.
Lieut.	Frederick Star Jarvis, from the 2d Regt. York.	25th
Peter Walker, Esq.		20th June, 1820.
Wm. Birdsell, Esq.		21st
William Kent, Esq.		22d

TO BE LIEUTENANTS

Lieut.	Thomas Humberstone, from the 2d Regt. of York.	
—	Charles Dennison from the 2d Regt of York.	
—	Clifton Jackson, from the 1st Regt. of York.	
Ensign	George Dennison, from the 2d Regt. of York	25th April, 1820.
—	Thomas Dennison from the 2d Regt of York.	26th
—	George Shaw, from the 2d Regt. of York	26th
—	Robert Grey, from the 2d Regt. of York	3d May, 1820.
Timothy Street, Gentleman,		20th June, 1820.
—— Carter,	"	21t
John Beatty, vice Fisher resigned 21st.		

TO BE ENSIGNS

John Ly——	Gentleman,	20th June, 1820.
George Sheehan,	"	21st
Alexander Chewett,	"	22d
David Shaw,	"	23d
James Welch,	"	24th
Allan Robinette,	"	26th
Aaron Silverthorne,	"	27th
James Farr,	"	29th
William Smith,	"	29th
—— Howard,	"	30th

TO BE ADJUTANT

Allan Napier McNabb, Esq. with the Rank of Captain. } 23d June, 1820.

TO BE QUARTER MASTER

John Murchison, Gentleman, 30th June, 1820.

Captains Merigold, Thompson, Arnold, Millen and Scarlet, and Lieutenants Humberstone Dennison, and Jackson will take rank agreeably to the dates of their commission in the Regiments to which they formerly belonged.

By Command of His Honor the Administrator,

N. COFFIN, Colonel,
Adjt. Genl. Militia,
Upper Canada.

YORK, JULY 6, 1820.

At a Meeting of the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, convened by Public Notice, held at the Church in York, 27th June 1820,

Dr. Strachan communicated to the Meeting certain letters from the Managing Committee of Montreal, and from the Committee of Subscribers to the funds of the Loyal and Patriotic Society in London. In consequence of which, the Resolution adopted on the 6th of November last, at a Meeting of the Directors of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, as to the disposal of a sum of £4000, then recently received, has been rescinded, in so much as authorised a division of the money and appropriation of it to any District purposes, under a conformity to the will of the Subscribers of that sum in London, communicated to the Loyal and Patriotic Society by the Managing Committee of the Subscribers at Montreal—and that the whole sum should be applied to a Provincial Hospital.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec accompanied by Dr. Mountain, arrived here on Monday, by the Steam-Boat, on a tour through this part of his Diocese. His Lordship proceeded on Tuesday for Ambersburgh, by land.

Very early on Sunday morning last, a large house, nearly finished, building for Maj. Loring, was discovered to be on fire. The flames had made such progress, when observed, that it was impossible to preserve any part of it. From various circumstances, there is too great reason to apprehend that it was the work of an incendiary. The only motive for such an atrocious act that we have heard assigned, if correct, shews, such unprincipled depravity, that we fear, unless timely checked, this is only the commencement of a regular system. We are very happy to learn that His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has issued a Proclamation, offering a reward of £100 for the discovery of the principal offender or offenders.

At every arrival of the Steam-Boat or other vessel bringing emigrants, a most affecting scene takes place, in the meeting of separated parts of families, and the affliction of others when disappointed in their hopes. To avoid as much as possible the distress in the latter case, the Quebec Emigrant Society has published an advertisement which we copy into this day's paper. Emigrants wishing to inform expected friends of their residence or to inquire for those that may be already in the country, can do so through this office, free of expence.

Nine hundred and forty five Emigrants arrived at Quebec, in one day the 24th ult.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

RESOLVED at the last monthly meeting of the *Quebec Emigrants Society*, that a list of applications be kept by three of all Strangers desirous to find out the residence of their relatives ; and also of those settled in this country wishing to communicate to their friends the place of abode, for which purpose there will be list of names kept in the following form, viz :—

Persons desirous to communicate to their friends the place of their residence in Canada	*Persons desirous to find out the residence of their friends in Canada—*

The first application is—Richard Sennings Combe, No. 87, Saint Paul street, Montreal, expects his wife & two children from England.

Which list will be read on board of ships arriving with settlers ; and it is not doubted but that all Editors of Newspapers in this country will insert the same in their papers free of charge.

None but applications post paid will be attended to.

Emigrants' Society Quebec 7th June, 1820.

WANTED,

A Servant Woman, who understands plain working, Baking and the management of a small dairy. Enquire at this Office.

York, July 5th, 1820. 27 tf.

THE Gentleman to whom was sent a Pamphlet entitled "A Letter from the Reverend Mr. Chichester to a Member of Parliament on the Revenue Laws of Ireland, is requested to send it to Mr. Dawson's Circulating Library.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WHEREAS, in consequence of the passing of an Act in the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, amending an Act passed in the 41st year of the reign of the late Majesty, King George the Third, providing for the Inspection of Flour, Pork, Pot and Pearl Ashes, it is expedient that all persons interested in the premises should know where to make application for the purpose of causing Inspection of the said articles to be made in compliance with the said Act ; notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber or his lawful Deputy, Mr. William Jacques, will at any time attend and Inspect Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, in pursuance of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts.

EDWARD OATES.
Insp. Flour, Pork, Pot & Pearl Ashes, Home District.

York, June 19th 1820. 27—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Western Review and Miscellaneous Magazine.

About the year 1782, six or seven Wyandot Indians crossed over to the south side of the Ohio River, fifty miles below Pittsburgh, and in their hostile incursions among our early settlers killed an old man, whom they found alone in one of the houses which they plundered. The news soon spread among the white people; seven or eight of them seized their rifles and pursued the marauders. In this party were two brothers named Adam and Andrew Poe, strong & active men, and much respected in the settlement. The Indians had frequently been over before, had sometimes penetrated twenty miles into the country, and had always succeeded in re-crossing the river without being overtaken by the people. The Poes and their companions were therefore particularly anxious to not let them escape on this occasion. They pursued them all night, and in the morning found them-elves, as they expected, upon the right track. The Indians could now be easily followed by the traces left upon the dew. The print of one very large foot was seen, and it was thus known that a famous Indian of uncommon size and strength must be of the party. The tract led to the river. Our people followed directly, Adam Poe excepted, who feared that they might be taken by surprise, and broke off from the rest to go along the edge of the bank, under the cover of trees and bushes, and to fall upon the savages suddenly that he might get them between his own fire and that of his companions. At the point where he suspected they were, he saw the rafts, which they were accustomed to push before them when they swam the river, and on which they placed their blankets, tomahawks, and guns. The Indians themselves he could not see, and was obliged to go partly down the bank to get a shot at them. As he descended, with his rifle cocked, he discovered two, the celebrated large Indian and a smaller one, separated from the others, holding their rifles also cocked in their hands. He took aim at the large one but his rifle snapped without giving the intended fire. The Indians turned instantly at the sound. Poe was too near them to retreat, and had not time to cock and take aim again.—Suddenly he leaped down upon them, and caught the large Indian by the clothes on his breast, and the small one by throwing an arm round his neck. They all fell together, but Poe was uppermost. While he was struggling to keep down the large Indian, the small one at a word spoken by his fellow savage slipped his neck out of Poe's embrace, and ran to the raft for atomakawk. The large Indian at this moment threw his arms about Poe's body, and held him fast, that the other might come up and kill him. Poe watched the approach of the descending arm of the small Indian so well, that at the instant of the intended stroke, he raised his foot, and by a vigorous and skilful blow, knocked the tomahawk from the assailant's hand. At this, the large Indian cried out with an exclamation of contempt for the small one. The latter, however, caught his tomahawk again, and approached more cautiously, waving his arm up and down with mock blows, to deceive Poe as to the stroke which was intended to be real and fatal: Poe however, was so vigilant and active, that he averted the tomahawk from his head, and received it upon his wrist, with a considerable wound, deep enough to cripple, but not entirely to destroy the use of his hand. In this crisis of peril, he made a violent effort, and broke loose from the large Indian. He snatched a rifle and shot the small one through the breast, as he ran up the third time with his lifted tomahawk. The large Indian, now on his feet, and grasping Poe by the shoulder and the leg, hurled him in the air heels over head, upon the shore. Poe instantly rose, and a new and more desperate struggle ensued. The bank was slippery, and they fell into the water, where each strove to drown the other. Their efforts were long and doubtful, each alternately under and half stranded, till Poe fortunately grasped, with his wounded hand, the tuft of hair upon the scalp of the Indian, and forced his head under the water.

This appeared to be decisive of his fate, for soon he manifested all the symptoms of a drowning man, bewildered in the moment of death. Poe relaxed his hold, and discovered too late the stratagem. The Indian was instantly upon his feet again, and engaged anew in the fierce contest for life or victory. They were naturally carried further into the stream, and the current, becoming stronger, bore them beyond their depth. They were now compelled to loosen their hold upon each other, and to swim for mutual safety. Both sought the shore to seize a gun, but the Indian was the best swimmer, and gained it first. Poe then turned immediately back into the water to avoid a greater danger, meaning to dive, if possible, to escape the fire. Fortunately for him, the Indian caught up the rifle which had been discharged into the breast of his smaller companion.

At this critical juncture Andrew, the brother, returned in haste having left the party that had been in pursuit of the other indians, and who had killed all but one of them, at the expence of three of their lives. He had heard that Adam was in great peril, and alone in the fight with two against him. One of our people, following not far in the rear of Andrew, mistook Adam in the water with his bloody hand, for a wounded Indian, and fired a bullet into his shoulder. Adam cried out to his brother to kill the big Indian on the shore, but Andrew's gun had been discharged and was not again loaded. The contest was now between the savage and Andrew. Each labored to load his rifle first. The Indian, after putting in his powder, and, hurrying his motions to force down the ball, drew out his ramrod with such violence as to throw it some yards into the water. While he ran to pick it up, Andrew gained an advantage, and shot the Indian just as he was raising his gun to his eye for a deadly aim. Andrew then jumped into the river to assist his wounded brother to the shore: but Adam thinking more of carrying the big Indian home as a trophy, than of his wounds, urged Andrew to go back and prevent the struggling savage from rolling himself into the current, and escaping. Andrew, however, was too solicitous for the fate of Adam to allow him to obey, and the Indian jealous of his honor, as a warrior, even in death, and knowing well the intention of his white conquerors, succeeded in retaining life and action long enough to reach the carrent by which his dead body was carried down beyond the chance of pursuit.

This native was the most distinguished among five celebrated brothers belonging to the royal tribe of Wyandots. Notwithstanding he was engaged in this predatory expedition, he was acknowledged by all to be peculiarly magnanimous for an Indian, and had contributed, more than any other individual, to preserve and extend the practice which was known to prevail in his tribe, that of not taking the lives of his prisoners, and of not suffering them to be treated ill. This practice was an honorable distinction for the Wyandots, as be well understood by the white people were traders with the Indians, and by those of our early settlers and brethren who had been made prisoners in war. It was a common remark among them, "if we become the prisoners of the Wyandots, we shall be fortunate." The death of this large Indian and of his four brothers, who were all in the party, were more deeply lamented by the tribe, as was afterwards learned, than all the other losses sustained during the hostilities carried on between them and us. There was an universal, solemn, and distressing mourning.

Adam Poe received from his wounds, and gave this account in person to James Morrison, Esq from whom we have received it, and by whom we are assured it is correct. The courage and enterprise, the suffering and fortitude, the decision and perseverance of the early settlers of the weste n country by whose labors we are now so peaceful and happy, ought not to be forgotten but may be well related from time to time, to excite in us the spirit of similar virtues, and to teach us how to consider the slight privations which we are, or may be, called to meet gratitude is no re appropriate to our condition than discontent.

Rat Catching.—We copied into the Courier, a few days since, from a paper printed at Carmarthen, (Wales) an account of a *mouse* having been caught in the pantry of the White Lion Inn, in that place, by an *oyster*. Yesterday afternoon, a friend brought to this office, in a segar box, a *rat* nearly full grown, in custody of a *muscle*, which he had just discovered by his cries, under his store, situated opposite to the Market house in Boundary street, at the head of Gadsden's wharf. It was caught by the toes of only one of its feet, and when brought to this office, was quite worn down with fatigue in his endeavours to extricate himself from his enemy, who held upon him with the most unrelenting pertinacity; utterly regardless of his cries for liberation, which would have moved the heart of any thing, except an *oyster* or a *muscle*.

MR. PILKINGTON

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has taken the house adjoining Mr. De Forest's Hotel, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, June 19, 1820. 26tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars enquire at this Office.

NOTICE.

ALL person indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HATT, Esq. whether on Bond, Note, or open account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Nichol, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient, and those having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated with as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs in
JAMES HAMILTON. } Trust.

Ancaster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

PERSONS indebtedto the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

AS letters of Administration have been granted by the Court of Probate of Upper Canada, to the subscriber, to Administer to the estate of his late brother Hugh McPhee, of the Home District, deceased all persons having claims against such estate, are required to present them for settlement; and all those indebted to the said estate are now required to make immediate payment to the subscriber or his Attorney, George Ridout, Esq. of York.

JOHN McPHEE,
Administrator.

York, 7th June, 1820. 4w23.

THE Church Warden is under the disagreeable necessity of informing those persons, who have not paid for their Pews in the Episcopal Church, in this Town, and discharged the Rent thereon accrued, that the same will be immediately re-sold, and the purchase money already paid forfeited, according to the conditions of sale, unless all arrears are liquida ed without further delay.

R. J. BOULTON,
Church Warden.

York, 14th June, 1820. tf. 25

IN the Store House of the subscriber, A Cask of NAILS, no owner, any Person who has one missing, upon proving the Property and paying the expence of the Advertisement will receive it from

W. ALLAN.

York, 29th May 1820. 3w24.

POST-OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mail from here to Niagara will commence running twice a week, to begin on Thursday, 6th Proximo. *The Office will be shut for closing the Mail* on Monday and Thursday precisely at *four o'clock in the afternoon*, after that hour no letters can be received.

The mail closes for the Eastward on Monday and Thursday at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, after that no letters can be received.

York, 10th June 1820. 3w24.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

Sheriff's Office,
York, 2d. May 1820. }

LESSEES of Clergy Reserves within the Home District, are hereby informed, that unless the sums due upon their respective Leases are discharged on or before the sixth day of October next, measures will be taken to compel payment; and Notice is also hereby given that all those Clergy Reserves which have been applied for, but for which no Leases have issued, will be considered vacant unless the first applicants take out their Leases without delay.

(By order,)
SAMUEL RIDOUT.
Sheriff. tf. 18.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of John Fowel, deceased, late of the Township of Pickering, are desired to present their accounts to the subscriber within six months from the present date, or their claims will not be allowed.

JOHN HAIGHT,
Administrator.

Pickering, 30 June, 1820. 3w23.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	Lots	Concession	Acres
Oxford.	No. 8,10,12,13,& 15	3d	1000
	9, 11, 12, 14, & 16	3d	916
	8,9,10,11,12,13,& 14	4th	1084
Walpole,	No. 5, - - - -	16th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser.—Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.

York 24th March, 20.18 13—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Sreet, belonging to Captain D. Hoen, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession. }

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

	Acres.
LOT No. 35, in the 2d Concession Vaughan, Co. of York, and No. 6, South side Hospital-street, Town of York, Home Dis.	201
Do. No. 22, 33, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, and 31, in the 4th Con. and No. 22 and 24, in the 5th Con. Beverly, Co. of Hamilton, Gore District, - - - - - - - - -	2000
Do. No. 7, 8, 9, in the 4th Con. Delaware, and No. 14 and 15, in the 2d Con. Aldborough, Middlesex, London District, - - - - -	1000
Do. No. 8, in the 3d Con. triangular Lot E, 1st Con. triangular Lot F, No. 13, and West half 14; Con. B, and triangular Lot Gin, Con. S, Mercia, No. 2, 4th Street, Amherstburgh, Co. of Essex, Western District, - - - - -	800
Do. No. 23, 1st Con. and 24, in 2d Con. Raleigh, Co. of Kent, Western District, - - - - -	400
Total,	4401

For particulars respecting the above lots, application may be made to Mr. John Brown, Montreal, Mr. Thomas S. Whitaker, Kingston, Mr. John M'Gregor, sen. Sandwich, or the Subscriber at York, who will sell the same.

A. C. MONT GOMERIE.

York, 29th Nov. 1819. 49tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 62 on the East side of Yonge Street, about 18 miles from York, containing 190 acres of Land, finely situated on Bond's Lake, the property of Joseph Bouchette, Esq. For the terms, which will be made very advantageous to the purchaser, apply to

G. RIDOUT.

York, 2d May 1820. 18tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Co-partnership between ERASMUS FOWKE and CORNELIUS WEBSTER, under the firm of Fowke Webster & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to the said Cornelius Webster; and all persons having any demands against the said Erasmus Fowke or against the said firm of Fowke Webster & Co. are also requested to produce the same to the said C. Webster for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias Issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements which were the late Thomas Thomson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Wm. Allan, Esq. to be administered at the suit of John Forsyth, John Richardson, and Alexander Thoin, I have seized and taken in execution all that parcel or tract of land, lying and being in the Township of Vaughan, in the Home District, being part of Lot No. 51, in the 1st Concession of the said Township of Vaughan, on Yonge Street, and near Purdy's Mills, containing by admeasurement five acres, be the same more or less, together with a good frame House and Barn, and other out Houses thereon erected, all of which property will be sold and adjudged to the highest bidder at Public Auction, on Monday the third day of July 1820, at the Mansion House Hotel, to the Town of York, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

SAM'L RIDOUT, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, }
York, 1st July, 1819. }

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff, previous to the day of sale.

AUCTION OF LANDS.

ON Monday the 27th day of June, next, will be sold by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) the undermentioned lands in the Home District, viz:

Township of Markham—No 62 and the North half of No 61, in the first Concession, West of Yonge Street, containing about 315 Acres.

Township of Whitby—No 25, in the 2nd. and 20, in the 5th Concession, containing 400 Acres.

The terms will be, ready money, on the execution of the titles which can be seen on application at the Office of W. W. Baldwin Esq. York.

Sale to commence at the Market House.

York, 10th March, 1820.

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber, for many years the Junior Clerk in the Office of the Honorable Executive Council of this Province, and who has for some time past occasionally acted as a Land Agent, having resigned the Situation he held in the above mentioned Office, and not being engaged in any other employment, will now transact Land business generally.

ANDREW MERCER

who will receive Proposals for the performance of Settling Duties on 300 Acres of Land in the Township of ALBION—100 Acres in CHINGUACOUSY—1200 Acres in the rear part of NARASOWEYA—and 1700 Acres in NISSOURI—to be paid for in part of the Lands.

York 11th May 1820. 6w19.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.
In the York Market during the last week.

		DOLLARS AT 5s.					
		FROM			TO		
ARTICLES.	PER.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	5
Mutton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	5
Veal,	——	0	0	2	0	0	4
Pork,	——	0	0	3	0	0	7
Fowls,	pair	0	2	0	0	2	3
Turkeys,	each	0	0	0	0	7	6
Geese,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	——	0	0	7	0	1	0
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	4½	0	1	0
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	5	9
Peas,	——	0	0	0	0	3	9
Potatoes,	——	0	2	6	0	3	9
Oats,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
Turnips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Cabbages	head	0	0	0	0	0	3
Flour,	cwt.	0	11	3	0	18	9
Do.	bar.	1	2	6	1	5	0
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lard,	——	0	0	10	0	1	0
Hay,	ton.	0	0	0	5	0	0
Wood,	cord	0	12	6	0	15	0

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition, several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers which accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious item.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each after
6 lines and under,	3s 6d	7½d
16 lines and under,	6s	1s 3d

Above 16 lines, four pence per line the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in writing, and to the Office (or mentioned to the Editor personally) and charged accordingly.—When directed to be put in larger type than ordinary, they will be charged according to the number of lines the same sized letter would occupy in the same space.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

tics, West Point.
BUREN, late Att'y. Gen'l.
RENSSELAER, late Lt. Gov.
T TROUP, Agent of the
ate.
. D. TOMPKINS, Vice

AN NESS, } Judges of the Su-
PLATT, } preme Court
N FORD, First Judge St.
County.
N GRANGER, late Post-
eral.
AN VECHETEN, late At-
eral.
ELLICOTT, } Resident Agent of the Holland Land Com.

xamined the above Map, and desideratum; its execution, so Lay is connected, is in my o- rrect and well; and I recom- those who wish to acquire a of the country it embraces, as even superior to any extant.

A. SPENCER,
Justice of the State of New-York.

ove Maps are for sale by at his Map Establishment, South Market Street, Albany. ons received by A. SEWARD, d H. & E PHINNEY, Coo-

1820.

scriptions received at this Of- also by William Chisholm, Esq. ines; W. M. Jarvis, Esq. Ha- d M. Crooks, Esq. Ancaster.

OW IN THE PRESS,
THE
K ALMANACK,
AND
INCIAL CALENDAR.
FOR 1821.
By Authority.

E OF PROVISIONS. &c
rk Market during the last week
DOLLAR AT 5s.

PER.	From £	s.	d.	To £	s.	d.
lb.	0	0	3	0	0	5
—	0	0	4	0	0	5
—	0	0	4	0	0	5
—	0	0	3	0	0	5
pair	0	2	0	0	2	4
each	0	0	0	0	7	6
—	0	0	0	0	3	9
lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
—	0	0	7	0	0	10
doz.	0	0	7½	0	1	0
bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
—	0	0	0	0	2	6
—	0	1	4	0	2	0
—	0	0	0	0	1	5
—	0	0	0	0	1	3
cwt	0	20	0	0	18	9
bar.	1	0	0	1	2	6
lb.	0	0	0	0	1	0
—	0	0	10	0	1	0
ton.	2	0	0	2	15	0
cord.	0	0	0	0	12	6

MS OF THIS GAZETTE.

llars per annum; when sent by Post lars and a Half. The Subscriptions to advance to the 1st of July or 1st of Subscribers receiving their Papers by ve 2 or 3 months notice, should they scontinue their subscription: Country rs. who send to the office for their Pa discontinue their subscription, are re send notice to that effect, and pay up . otherwise they will still be consider- scribers and charged accordingly.— r is obliged to insist upon this condi- eral Subscribers neglecting, frequent t months, to send for their Papers mulate to an inconvenient degree, ne, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
and under,	5s	1s 3d

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AGENTS.

ap, Esq.	Glengary.
ood, Esq	Cornwall.
ou, Esq.	Perth.
s, Esq.	Brockville.
ulay, Esq.	Kingston.
herson, Esq.	Nappenee.
er, Esq.	Bellville.
Rogers,	New-Castle.
ethune, Esq.	Hamilton.
mith, Esq.	Toronto.
uson, Esq.	Newmarket.
ks, Esq.	Niagara.
Cormick, Esq	Queenston.
Coulson Esq.	Dundas.
nger, Esq.	Delaware.
s, Esq.	Long-Point.
well, Esq.	Port Talbot.
de, Esq.	Sandwich.
on, Esq	Amherstburgh.

TED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

Council Office

Upper Canada Gazette.

Vol. IV.] YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1820. [No. 43

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the ninth day of October instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING.—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the twenty-fifth day of August last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the ninth day of October instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Thursday, the sixteenth day of November next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and there to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this fourth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y

Government House,
6th March 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has bona fide been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. E. C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York, 20th Sept. 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this Office, on or before Wednesday the first day of November next, to be opened on that day, for Surveying a Township adjoining to, and in rear of the Township of Vespra, and a Township on the North thereof, to Penetanguishine, both on the West side of the Penetanguishine Road, leading from Kempenfelt Bay.

These Surveys to be paid for in land, by a per centage on the lands Surveyed, and performed after the manner, and on the terms and conditions expressed in the notices from this Office, bearing date the 14th December 1818, and 8th of February 1819.

T. RIDOUT,
Surv Gen.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York 28th September 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, on or before the fifteenth of November next, to be opened on that day, for surveying a Township on the North of Sombra (formerly the Shawanese Township,) bounded on the West by the River St. Clair, and also a Township adjoining to, and on the East of Sombra, in rear of Chatham and Camden on the River Thames, both in the Western District, and containing each about 66,000 acres.

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a Per Centage on the Lands Surveyed, to be performed after the manner and on the terms and conditions expressed in the notices from this office, bearing date the 14th December 1818, and 8th of February 1819.

THOS. RIDOUT,
Surveyor Gen'l.

Executive Council Office,
York 4th October 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ferry across the mouth of the River Trent in the Township of Murray in the District of Newcastle not having been Leased this day, Sealed Proposals for the same will be received at this Office until the fifteenth of November next, it being understood that the said Ferry will be subject to such rates and regulations as the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions shall see fit to establish.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Coun.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Lot Number thirteen, with the Broken Front, to the first Concession of the Township of York, in the Home District, containing about 270 acres, and lately in the seizin of Matthias Brown, attainted of High Treason, will be exposed to public Sale, (in one or several parcels, to be hereafter notified,) at the Court House in the Town of York, on Thursday the Eleventh day of January next.

By order of the Commissioners.

J. B. MACAULAY.
Clk. C. F. E.

FROM EUROPE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Attorney-General's Speech continued.

The servants however observed, that he still received the same confidence from her majesty—the same familiarities continued and increased; and he more frequently withdrew from her room, endeavoring to avoid the menial services which he might be expected to perform. He attended her majesty at Genoa in all her walks and rides; and there again an apartment was assigned to him very near that of her majesty. Here too, it was observed, that the bed appropriated to her majesty in her room appeared rarely to have been slept in [illegible], that the servant whose duty it was to make it up, frequently found it unnecessary to be at that trouble, as it was often so little discomposed, that it appeared no person had slept in it; and that was done so frequently that it was not necessary for the servant to touch the bed at all, but merely to smooth the coverlid of the quilt. With respect to Bergami's bed room, however, it assumed quite a different appearance.—In his bed it was manifest two persons had slept. Now, my lords, on this part of the case I will ask your lordships, what possible reason can be assigned why, if it was necessary her majesty should have a male attendant near her, one of those persons who filled the higher situations about her was not selected for that purpose? Why should a man be selected who had been known to her only three weeks, and between whom and her little familiarity even in conversation could have taken place, except for the purpose of carrying on this disgraceful intercourse? Why did not her majesty sleep in her own bed? How did it happen that there was the appearance of two persons having slept in Bergami's bed? How did it happen (as it will be proved to you it did happen) that, instead of sleeping in her own room, her majesty went to visit his room after he was in bed, and remained in that room with him for a considerable time? What; my lords—a lady of her exalted situation and rank visiting a menial, because he happened to be indisposed in his bed! What cause can be assigned for such conduct, unless it was for the purpose of doing that which the preamble of this bill alleges was done, namely, to carry on an adulterous and a disgraceful intercourse with this man? What inference but one can be drawn from those circumstances? Do not misunderstand me my lords. Far be it from me to wish your lordships to determine on this important case from inference or suspicion. I know that it is incumbent on your lordships to see that you are satisfied of the truth of these allegations; and to see that they are established by indisputable testimony before you decide against her majesty—but you will find as the narrative proceeds, that if evidence of those facts which I have already stated, be not sufficient to satisfy you of her guilt, you will be convinced beyond the possibility of doubt, of the allegations in the bill, by the facts which I have yet to state.

Your lordships have already seen, that at Genoa as well as well as Naples, the familiarity continued; and here took place some of those circumstances which make the power acquired by this man more manifest, and evince her majesty's degrading and disgraceful conduct towards him; I have stated to your lordships that he was a married man. He had a child called Victorine. Not only this child was received into the house, and a great attachment evinced towards it by her majesty, so much so that she wished to adopt it; but his sister and his brother were introduced into her household, and in consequence of his supposed attachment to his parents, his mother was also received into the family; so that at Genoa, at once, he introduced his brother, in a menial situation, (I believe as a courier also,) his sister, his mother, and his child Victorine. I ask your lordships, is it usual, even after a very long period of service, for a servant to acquire such an ascendancy as Bergami appears now to have acquired? Still less can it seem probable that a man, who had been in her majesty's service only a few months should in the month of April or May, in the following year, acquire this ascendancy over her by due means. In a few short months after he had been received into her service, his mother, his sister, his brother, his child, are all at once, taken in to the family for no ascertainable reason whatever. The child was received when it was but two or three years old. An infant of that tender age would of course require maternal care. But who do you think was received into the family to nurse and protect it? It would be naturally supposed that a child of that tender age would require the attention of the feeling protection of its mother. But no, my lords, the wife could not be received into her majesty's service: she remains apart from her husband; the sister, the mother, the brother, all but the wife, the person who by the laws of nature and every tender tie that exists, had a right to watch over the health of the infant, was not received into the family! My lords, if the crime of adultery is capable of any aggravation, this feature in the case renders it still more atrocious.

I have already stated to you, that at the period Bergami entered her majesty's service, she knew he was a married man; but I will prove by her own declarations subsequently, that she represented at that time, and which she professed so much regard—which she wished to [illegible] legitimate offspring [illegible] of Bergami and a connexion. That circumstance, I should think, to a virtuous and delicate mind, would not greatly tend to increase the estimation of a mistress towards her servant. That, however, was no defect in her majesty's eyes. My lords, her majesty remained at Genoa until the 16th of May. She then went to Milan, leaving lady Charlotte Campbell at Genoa. Lady Charlotte afterwards joined her majesty at Milan, but finally quitted her majesty's service about the end of May 1815. In the journey from Genoa to Milan, Bergami still accompanied her majesty in his capacity of courier. I have already stated, that lady Charlotte Campbell did not accompany her majesty in the journey, though she afterwards joined her majesty at Milan. In the course of the journey her majesty's domestics observed the great distinction shewn by her majesty to the courier, Bergami. She offered him refreshments, she treated him with the most marked attention. All this while he was in the habit and performed the duty of her majesty's courier. Her majesty resided in a house in the Place de [illegible] at Naples, for 2 or 3 months. When lady Charlotte Campbell quitted her majesty's service, her majesty was left without any lady of rank in her household. My lords, when we consider the high station which her majesty then filled as Princess of Wales—when we consider her majesty's expectations of being raised at some future period to the dignity of a Queen Consort—it might have been thought that her majesty would be naturally anxious to have about her royal person ladies of high rank, belonging to the country over which she appeared destined to reign; or, if that were a difficult matter to accomplish, that at least her majesty would have looked out for females to compose her household of distinction in the country in which she resided. But, will your lordships believe, that, instead of this, her majesty received into her household a female of whom she had never before heard—an uneducated and uninformed person—a sister of the courier, Bergami. He—a menial servant of her majesty—confirmed, by the power which he had acquired over her, to introduce into her majesty's family another sister, dignified by the title of the Countess of Oldi, who was received by her majesty as her only companion in the travels which her majesty then commenced. At the time, therefore, my lords, it appears that her majesty had received into her family two sisters, the brother, and the child of her courier. One of those sisters sat at her majesty's table as a lady of honour. Bergami himself was her majesty's courier. His brother, another menial, I believe also a courier, dining, as Bergami and his other sister dined, at the table of the ordinary servants. It was at that time known to the servants who, as I before mentioned, had been introduced into her majesty's family by Bergami at the time of his illness, that the countess of Oldi was Bergami's sister. It was not, however known to the other servants. Both Bergami and the countess were very anxious to conceal the fact. It could not however be long hidden; the truth became known. The countess of Oldi was received by her majesty not only as her lady of honour, but as the only female who was to occupy the situation which had been previously held by lady Elizabeth Forbes, lady Charlotte Lindsay, and lady Charlotte Campbell. What inference can your lordships draw from these circumstances? Not by any means that I ask your lordships to decide in this important case upon inference or suspicion. But, coupled with what occurred before this appointment, and what I have to describe as occurring after it, what doubt can exist as to the cause or motive of her majesty's conduct? Her majesty had not been long at Milan before she commenced her projected tour by departing for Venice. Bergami accompanied her majesty as courier. In order to show your lordships the continuance of the degrading familiarity which existed between her majesty and this man, I proceed to detail circumstances which occurred at Venice in May or June 1815. At that time her majesty had been joined by Mr Drummond Burrell, who—

Lord Gwydir rose to contradict this assertion.

The Attorney General proceeded as follows.—I beg to apologise to the noble lord and to the house for my mistake. It was Mr. William Burrell who joined her majesty. I meant not the slightest reflection on either gentleman: I merely state the fact, that Mr. William Burrell was the only English gentleman who accompanied her majesty from Milan to Venice. At Venice, my lords, on one occasion, when all her majesty's attendants withdrew after dinner, and left her majesty alone with Bergami, who had been waiting at table, it was observed by one of the servants at the hotel where her majesty resided, that her majesty took a gold chain and presented it to Bergami, round whose neck she placed it; a great appearance of familiarity ensued; Bergami playfully withdrew the chain from his own person and threw it over her majesty, on which her majesty replaced it round his neck. Why do I mention this. To show how the improper familiarity between her majesty and Bergami had increased, and that even then, while Bergami still remained in a menial situation, she conferred personal favor upon him, and appeared to mark him out for further distinction: I mention it to confirm the other parts of this narrative, and to prove the kind of intercourse which subsisted. Her majesty removed, after a short time, from Venice to a house called the Villa del Ami. Soon after Mr William Drummond quitted her majesty. It had been observed by her majesty's servants, that as her majesty's English establishment from time to time quitted her, until at last she had not a single member of it left, her majesty conducted herself with less reserve in her intercourse with Bergami and in the attention which she paid him. They remarked that at the Villa del Ami, her majesty presented Bergami with a blue silk bed-gown, which he wore as a morning gown. In the Villa del'Ami, the same arrangement took place as before with respect to the rooms. Bergami's room was near that of her majesty, and there was a free communication between them. It was also observed, that Bergami was still allowed to go into her majesty's bed room without having been sent for, and to enter it without ceremony or notice, and that he alone had the privilege. In adverting to those familiarities which her majesty extended to others of her servants I by no means wish to consider them in the light of imputation, but when taken in conjunction with this licentious attachment I say the fact of her being seen playing at games with her other servants goes to show how her sense of character had been lowered.

In August 1814, she visited Mont St. Gothard the courier, Bergami still her companion. On that occasion she dined at the inn at Varese, where she retired with Bergami to a bed room and was shut up with him for a considerable time. What could her majesty want with her courier in a bed room during the day time? After dinner they went to Medonna Monte, where they slept, and next day went to the Borromean Islands. When her Majesty on a former occasion visited these Islands on her way from Germany to Italy, she had stopped at the same inn, and as was correspondent with the dignity of her rank and station, the best bed-chamber in the inn was provided. This room had, however, no communication with any other. On the second visit this arrangement was altered. Her majesty having declined having the bed-room in which she slept on her first visit, and selected an inferior room communicating with another, which other room was assigned to Bergami.—What reason was there I ask for that change of arrangement? What could her majesty want her courier sleeping in a chamber so near to her? The reason is obvious, that the arrangement of the room was made for the purpose of access, which access was necessary to enable them to carry on that adulterous intercourse set forth in the preamble of the bill. They next stopped at Bellanzona.—The familiarity between her majesty and her courier had now attained to such a height, that he not only felt himself entitled to a higher rank in her majesty's service, but to be received to her majesty's table. Except breakfasting with her majesty in private, never before this period was it ventured openly to receive a courier, in his dress as a courier, at the table of her majesty. Did this accord with the dignity of a Princess destined to be the Queen Consort of this kingdom? If such were the merits of this menial—if his dignity and his services were so highly estimated by her majesty as to recommend his advancement, would it not be more appropriate with her majesty's dignity and character, to advance him in the first instance, before she admitted him to the honour of her table? To what can we attribute such a want of the respect due to her own station and rank? It is to be imputed to the strength of that infatuated attachment which had so entirely overpowered every other consideration in her majesty's mind. It may be said these are foreign manners; but I can never be brought to believe that your lordships, or indeed any honourable mind, will sanction such a familiarity as allowable between the Princess of Wales and her menial servant. Was it ever allowed, I will not say among the higher classes of British society, but even amongst the middling class that the menial employed should sit at the same table with the master or mistress who employed him? It is prevalent, it amongst the middling classes of society such an association would be highly indecorous, how much more improper would it be considered between the Princess of Wales and her menial servant? How can it be accounted for, unless by the criminal attachment, the effect of which was uniformly to throw down all distinctions—to place the highest in rank, when once under its influence, on the same level with the lowest? On this occasion they visited Lugano, where their lordships would find decisive evidence that the same adulterous intercourse which had taken place elsewhere was renewed. The same arrangements with regard to the occupation of rooms were made and the chamber of the courier Bergami adjoined to that of the princess of Wales. If these facts should be supported in evidence, no doubt could remain in the minds of their lordships that a criminal intercourse was regularly carried on. On their return from this tour, the princess established herself near Como, at a place called d'Este. Here their rooms were divided by a small cabinet, and were apart from those occupied by the rest of the family. Here too, as on former occasions, they retired at night and rose in the morning about the same time.

It was now conceived that appearances would be better preserved if Bergami were raised to a higher rank in the Princess's service, and he was accordingly, appointed her chamberlain. After this advancement, he always dined at her table, together with her dame d'honneur, the countess Oldi, his sister. She remained here until November, 1815, when she embarked on board the Leviathan, on a voyage to Sicily. The best arrangements which suggested themselves at this time were made for her accommodation, and a cabin adjoining to her's was fitted up for two female attendants. When however she came on board directions were given to alter the arrangement, and the cabin just mentioned was appropriated to the use of Bergami. In the course of her voyage, she visited Elba, and arrived at Palermo on the 26th of November.—Bergami still dined at her table, and it was remarkable that on their travels they endeavoured to avoid as much as possible the observations of English persons. While on board, the familiarities which probably took place between them were concealed, but they were accustomed to walk arm in arm upon deck, and to manifest every sign of the warmest attachment. At Palermo, the Princess went to court with Bergami in a magnificent hussar dress. From thence she departed and went to Messina, where she remained until the 8th of January, 1816. Here her bed-room, was as on preceding occasions, near to that of Bergami, separated from it however by that in which the countess Oldi, his sister, slept. The outer room was always kept locked, but a female servant frequently overheard her in conversation with Bergami. This servant, when sent for, had more than once observed her coming undressed from the direction of Bergami's chamber through the countess Oldi's. It is remarked also that they frequently retired at an early hour, and were not seen again until the following day, the Princess requiring none of that female assistance which ladies of high rank usually make use of. She often withdrew without any apparent cause, became more and more regardless of her person, and still more attached to that individual whom she had selected for so many favors. She called him "her friend," and some times "her heart," and behaved with a degree of attention and familiarity towards him, that could only be explained by considering them as evidence of an adulterous connexion. On the 6th of January, she embarked on board his majesty's frigate the Clorinde, the same vessel in which she had formerly sailed, and commanded by the same officer. Bergami, who on the previous voyage had attended her as menial servant, was now her chamberlain, but the honourable and gallant officer who commanded, felt that he should degrade himself by sitting at the same table with a person whom he had known in his former capacity. Captain Pechell therefore entreated her that if she condescended to come on board his ship she would spare him the disgrace and scandal of sitting at the table with a menial servant. The countenance of her majesty proved what were her feelings and the impression made on them by the force of this objection. Had Bergami obtained the dignity which he then held by worthy means, had his merits or fidelity entitled him to so many marks of distinction, would not her majesty have expressed the utmost resentment at Capt Pechell's objection, would she not have said that he with whom she did not consider that she demeaned herself by associating was fit society for any British officer, be he who he might; that as insults had been offered to her and to the nation which had provided her with ships of war in order to visit foreign countries, that she would complain to superior authority, and not go on board till she should have received reparation? But was this the conduct of her majesty upon that occasion? If Bergami's advancement was a proof of his merits, and his merits alone, would not this, or something like this have been her majesty's reply? But the inward consciousness that the advancement of that person originated in a licentious passion, and was founded on a gross and scandalous intercourse, prevented the adoption of a step which would otherwise have been perfectly natural. She took a day or two to deliberate whether she should give up the society of her paramour for that of captain Pechell, and stated to the latter, that captain Briggs of the Leviathan, had not objected to the admission of Bergami to his table. The answer was, that there was this material difference between the situation of captain Briggs and captain Pechell, that the former had never known Bergami in his menial situation, but that he had actually waited behind captain Pechell's chair. This delay of a day or two formed a convincing proof of the influence acquired over her by this unhappy infatuation. She submitted to be insulted by an English captain, (for an insult it was, unless the circumstances justified his remonstrance, and he was sure their lordships would see that he had only done what he felt to be his duty)— Rather than sacrifice the society of her paramour she went on board, declined captain Pechell's table, and ordered a separate one, at which she continued for several days to dine, and suffer the degradation of associating with a person whom the captain refused to admit.

She landed at Syracuse, where a similar arrangement as to the selection of rooms was again made, and after a stay of three days she proceeded to Catania. Here Bergami's room was at first at a distance from her's, but a change soon took place and means were adopted to secure a regular access. A little it was observed that they retired at an earlier hour than other persons, and on one occasion the fille de chambre having sat up later than usual, observed the door of Bergami's room open and the princess coming out of it under circumstances which satisfied them that she had passed the night there: she was undressed, and had under her arm the pillow on which it was her common custom to sleep. This fact alone, if proved in evidence, would be sufficient to satisfy any jury that a criminal intercourse had taken place; but when added to all the other circumstances it must remove all doubt on that subject from the mind of

every man. It would appear too, that her majesty had conceived an extraordinary fondness for an infant child of Bergami, between two and three years old, which slept in the same bed with her. She treated it with every mark of parental affection sometimes calling it 'Princess;' and the child, on the other hand, would cry and was with difficulty pacified when she happened to quit the room. The child called 'mamma,' and these circumstances altogether persuaded the servants at Catania that it was not the first on which an adulterous intercourse had been carried on. Having conferred so many honors on Bergami, she now procured for him the dignity of a Knight of Malta, and always addressed him as chevalier. What necessity was there for this, or what reason but the guilty attachment which had been so often indicated could be assigned for it? Whilst at Catania the nobility tendered to her their respects, and she enjoyed at first the society of the first persons there; but after a short residence she became indifferent to all society but that of her paramour, and they gradually withdrew.

Monday, Aug 21

The attorney general proceeded as follows:—I believe it will be in the recollection of your lordships, that when I left off in my statement on Saturday, I had brought her majesty and her suite, to Catania, in Sicily, and before I continue the narrative, it is my duty to supply an omission in my statement with respect to her majesty's suite: it will be in your lordships' recollection that I stated that Dr Holland was attached to her majesty's suite, but I did not mention the time when that gentleman left her majesty; your lordships might be under the erroneous impression that he continued in her majesty's service all this time; the fact is, the doctor quitted her at Venice, when she left Milan upon a tour, in the course of April and May, 1815. I should also have stated, that about that period two other gentlemen were taken into her service, Mr Howland and Mr Flynn, who had both been in her majesty's service before. Her majesty proceeded from Catania to Augusta, in Sicily. I have already stated to your lordships, that during her majesty's stay at Catania, she had procured for the person called Bergami, the title of knight of Malta. Soon after her arrival at Augusta, not satisfied with conferring upon him this honor, she procured for him a still higher title, namely that of the Baron della Francina, and after that, he was always addressed by her majesty and her suite by the title of [illegible]. I should have stated to your lordships that during her majesty's stay at Catania, [illegible] Augusta, she sat for her picture. Two were taken, one of which was presented by her to [illegible]; in one she was drawn in the character of a Magdalene, with her person considerably exposed, and in the other, she was drawn as a Turkish female, and in this picture the infant Victorine was introduced in a Turkish dress, and this picture was presented by her majesty to Bergami. A picture of Bergami was also taken for her majesty in a Turkish dress. My lords, as I have already stated, it is impossible to account for these extraordinary marks of favor bestowed on the courier Bergami, upon any other ground than that the most criminal intercourse had taken place, which I have described. From Augusta her majesty went to Tunis, and she afterwards visited Greece and other parts of Europe, and for that purpose hired a vessel called a polacca. It will be important for your lordships again to advert to the arrangements made on the part of her majesty with respect to the accommodation of herself and her suite on board this vessel. When first she went on board, her majesty's sleeping apartment adjoined that of the countess of Oldi, and both their rooms were within another formerly used as a bed room, and had an internal communication with one another; into this room there were two doors. For a few nights Bergami's sleeping apartment was at a distance from that of her majesty. One of the doors into the room was closed. Previous to this arrangement there had been no bed in the dining room; but upon its taking place, a bed was brought into it for the accommodation of Bergami; and, my lords, that bed was placed in such a situation, that when the door of her majesty's bed room opened, the persons who [illegible] in them might see and converse with each other upon the two apartments whilst in bed. [illegible] could get to her majesty's bed room without going through that of [illegible]. [illegible] the [illegible] door was shut [illegible] her majesty was [illegible] except between her majesty and Bergami. It was observed that when [illegible] and her majesty retired to rest, the [illegible] room door was always locked. This was [illegible] a continuance of the same system; and indeed wherever she went, whether by sea or land, the same contrivance took place. The contiguity of her majesty's bed room to that of Bergami [illegible] leave no doubt in any mind [illegible] of the criminal intercourse which took place between them. It is impossible to assign any other reason for this arrangement of their sleeping places, but for the purpose of facilitating a criminal intercourse.—Why was he alone selected to sleep so near her majesty?—Her majesty went in this manner to Tunis, and thence to Utica. At Utica she slept, and the arrangement of her apartments was not quite the same as before. In the house where she was accommodated, there were but two sleeping rooms, in one of which her majesty and the child Victorine slept, and in the other the countess Oldi and two female servants, the rest of the people sleeping in the house of the consul resident there. It will appear to your lordships that on the morning early after the night her majesty slept there, Bergami came to her majesty's bed room long before she had risen from her bed.—Here, as at other places, Bergami had access to her bed room without any restriction. He entered into her majesty's bed room without any ceremony, she being then in bed, and remained there a considerable time. Need I ask, for what purpose, her majesty, at that early hour, before she had arisen from her bed, could have required the attendance of Bergami? No female of any rank at home — abroad would have suffered such a liberty. Does any man doubt it? It is true, Bergami was then appointed her majesty's chamberlain, and was raised to the dignity of a baron; but surely these titles of dignity did not furnish a reason why this person was to have access to her majesty's bed at such an unseasonable hour.

(To be continued.)

Tuesday, Aug. 22.

The interpreter took his station, and the witness Majocci was put to the bar.

The Solicitor General resumed the examination of the witness who was under examination yesterday.

Mr Brougham was continuing his cross examination at two o'clock, up [illegible] which [illegible] facts were elicited from Majocci, which invalidated in the slightest degree the testimony he had given.

About two o'clock the Queen arrived at the House of Lords, and after passing some time in her private apartment entered the body of the House. The Lords all [illegible] obedience as her Majesty passed [illegible] usual seat within the bar. The chair on which she was seated was turned round in a position to afford her a full view of the witness, to whom she is quite near; her veil was up and she occasionally threw her eyes intently upon him. Shortly after she took her seat, she turned to Mr Brougham, and uttered a few words, apparently in correction of the interpretation of a phrase.

Her Majesty, on her return to Saint James's square, yesterday evening, immediately ordered her dinner, and having hastily partaken of that meal, she proceeded in her post chariot and four to Brandenburgh House. She seemed on her departure, greatly to have recovered the agitation with which she was affected when she left the House.

When Her Majesty [illegible] to the little room appointed for her use, adjoining the entrance to the House of Peers, yesterday, her manners were extremely hurried. She threw herself in a chair, and for some time did not utter a syllable. As it was possible when she did speak that her observations might be overheard, Sir T. Tyrwhitt peremptorily desired that no persons should be permitted to approach her apartment. In about an hour, she was joined by Mr. Alderman Wood, with whom she conversed several minutes.

This morning at 10 o'clock, there were not more than 20 persons collected in St. James's and those of the lowest description! Curiosity seems to have been satiated, and the enthusiasm even of the mob which we have described her majesty to have received, is almost entirely abated.

After their Lordships had made an order that witnesses should not be allowed to remain in the House, and hear the evidence, the cross-examination of Theodore Majocci was continued by Mr. Brougham. On some questions being put relative to the bath used by the Queen on shipboard, her Majesty retired, followed by Lady Anne Hamilton.

Was not Hieronimus present at any of the times when you saw the Princess and Bergami at Breakfast together? I do not recollect whether he was present.

Who was by when you saw Bergami salute her Royal Highness on going to do some business for himself in Sicily? I saw nobody but myself, the Princess and Bergami.

Do you remember what company used to come to the theatre at Vila d'Este, where the Princess acted twice? I do not know.

Do you mean to represent that you never saw any other parts performed on that stage excepting by her Royal Highness and Bergami? I do not know: at the moment I entered I saw her Royal Highness and Bergami. Other people I saw not, for I went away.

What sort of comedy was it they were acting when you saw them? On entering the room I saw Bergami playing this part of a Buffoon, striking a bladder like a fiddle. Then I went away and saw nothing else.

Did Mahomet perform his dance on that stage? I never saw him.

[The personal performances of this Mahomet were described by the witness, not explained by language, and were of the most lascivious and indecent kind.]

Was her Royal Highness kind to all her servants? She was kind and affable.

Did you go to Milan out of respect to the order of your father? No, he told me that Col. Brown, at Milan, wanted to speak to me.

Did you not humbly represent that your bread depended upon your place in the family of Ouschaltz? Yes.

But still he told you to go and speak to Col. Brown, and therefore you went to speak to him? Yes.

Whenever any body tells you to go to Col. Brown because he wanted to speak to you, do you go with them? (Cries of "Order" prevented the witness from answering this question.)

Mr Brougham.—I submit that it is a perfectly legal question, such as is put in every Court of Justice, and such has led before now to the discovery of conspiracies against the lives of individuals. Noble Lords and Judges are now present whom I have seen save the lives of their fellow subjects by such questions, and some, and who could not have done it if they had been disturbed by cries of "Order."

You went to Col. Brown directly? When my father told me so, I went to Col. Brown.

And if your father were to ask you to go to speak to Colonel Black, would you go also?

The Solicitor General.—I must submit that is not a proper question: what the witness would do under particular circumstances cannot be asked him. Hypothetical questions are not regular.

Did you ever go before by your father's desire to speak to Col. Brown or to any body else?—Never: before my father spoke to me I never went to any place.

Had you ever seen Col. Brown before you went to speak to him at Milan? Never.

Is your father in this country? He is—and your wife? Yes.

Are there any other Italians there besides yourself your venerable parent and your amiable wife.

[The House showing some symptoms of disapprobation at this question, Mr. Brougham repeated it, leaving out the epithets.]

Have you any doubt of their being any other Italians besides yourself there? There are other Italians.

Is it an Inn in which you lodge? I do not know whether it is an inn.

Have you had any bill brought to you to pay? No (with emphasis)

Have you ever paid any bill? Not yet.

Are you to pay, yourself, for your entertainment at this inn? I have not yet been asked, and I do not know whether I have to pay.

But are you to pay for your own keep? I do not know.

Lord Donoughmore thought that the witness deserved protection, and that some part of the cross examination might have been spared.

Earl Grey had seen nothing in the disposition of the House not to give protection to the witness.

The House adjourned at a quarter before five o'clock, with the understanding that in future they were to sit to five.

Wednesday Aug. 23.

At five minutes before ten the Lord Chancellor arrived.—The Earl of Lauderdale wished each party to give in a plan of the different houses in which her Majesty and Bergami had resided.

Theodore Majocci was then placed at the bar, and the cross examination resumed by Mr. Brougham.

Witness remembered the positions of the beds of her Royal Highness and Bermami at Naples, but did not remember where the rest of her suit were. He remembered well where the Princess and Bergami slept, but as to the rest he could not remember.

In answer to a question, "Did the rest of the family sleep near or at a distance?" Did you not say that they were separated, on your oath? I remember the position of the beds of Bergami and her Royal Highness.

You must answer the question. It is true.

Did you not give in answer to that question the following answer? (Answer repeated to him.) I said they were separated; but I meant they were so situated that they could not communicate together.

Did you not mean by that, that persons could not pass from one part of the house to the other?

The Solicitor General showed that the witness had stated the apartments to be "separated," and now repeated that they were separated.

When Mr. Brougham had finished his cross-examination, the Solicitor General proceeded to re-examine the witness; during which many interruptions took place, from differences of opinion betwixt the Solicitor General and Mr. Brougham, in which the latter was several times called to order by their Lordships, and the former was supported by the Lord Chancellor and all the Judges.

On the motion of a Noble Lord, the Lord Chancellor stated, that the House expected the Interpreter for the Queen would interpose whenever he thought the Marchese misinterpreted the answer of the witness.

The drums and fifes of the Guards without announced the approach of the Queen. In a few seconds she entered the House. On passing the witness Majocci, she threw her eyes momentarily on him with a stern look, but in a moment ceased to gaze on him, and took her usual seat. Her countenance did not assume this day in the House, that complacency which is said so universally to characterize her features.

The Solicitor General:—When you were on board the polacca, on your journey from Jaffa, when the tent was raised on the deck, were Madame Dumont and the Countess Oldi on board, Yes.

Were you dismissed by the Princess, or did you go away of your own account? I went away on my own account. I asked first for my dismission at Rome, and afterwards twice at Pessaro, Bergami granted it to me.

When you left the Princess's service did you receive any certificate of character or good conduct from her Royal Highness the Princess? I did and have it.

Who wrote it? Scavini wrote the paper.

Have you it now with you? Yes, here it is.

The witness then took out of his pocket a piece of paper, which he opened and held up so high as to be seen all over the House. It was a sheet of paper folded like a letter, and with a seal fixed to it.

What seal is that? It is the Princess's.

Solicitor General:—My Lords, I beg the translator will translate this certificate of the good character and conduct of the witness.

Mr. Brougham, then took an objection to the line of re-examination in which my learned friend had embarked. Why produce a certificate of character, "I already," said Mr. Brougham, "to admit that he was a good travelling servant and had quitted the Princess's service voluntarily."

The Solicitor General ably contended that the whole force of the cross-examination of Mr. Brougham went to cast imputation upon the witness's character.

Mr. Brougham then said he had a legal objection to the production of this paper respecting character. It was written by one Scavini, and a seal said to be the Princess's that might have been lying about her writing or dining room, is affixed to it by somebody.

The Lord Chancellor:—Let the usual proof of the act be tendered, if it can be tendered. When that is done the paper can be given in and read.

The Queen withdrew into her private apartment at half past 12 o'clock.

Marquis of Lansdown:—The witness has stated that he asked for his discharge from the service of the Princess. I wish to know what motive he had for wishing to be discharged? Because her Royal Highness was surrounded by bad people.

[Several questions were asked by Noble Lords, in the course of which the witness's answers seemed to be contradictory on the subject of the bath, but after some conversation, the short hand writer was called upon to read his notes of the questions and answers on the occasions alluded to, by which it appeared that the witness had not been guilty of any contradiction.]

In an anwer to a quesion put, by permission, by Mr. Brougham, witness said he had told a person by the name of Camera, that rather than go back into the service of her Royal Highness he would go and eat grass.

The Second Witness.—Gætano Paturzo was the next witness brought forward.

This witness is the Captain of the vessel in which the Queen made her voyage up the Mediterranean. His evidence relates chiefly to the familiarities between her Majesty and Bergami, corroborative of the testimony of Theodore.

Thursday Aug. 24,

The first witness called this morning, was Vicenzo Guerguli's. This witness being sworn.

The Solicitor General then proceeded to examine the witness. The witness was owner of a polacre called the Industry. She is now a brig called the Abramo. That person had been engaged to convey the Princess of Wales from Agusta to Greece. She was hired at Messina, and the Princess embarked at Agusta for Greece. Before her Royal Highness embarked, the witness had arranged the cabins at Messina. The Princess and Bergami went on board to see the disposition of the cabins. One door leading to the dining room was nailed up. In the cabin nearest this door on one side slept Madame Dumont, and the *dame d'honneur*. In the cabin on the other side, that is, near the door which was open, was Bergami's bed. Her Royal Highness slept upon two sofas joined together. During the voyage Bergami's bed was removed from the cabin before spoken of into the dining room. It stood on the right hand. Witness thought a person in his (B's) bed could see another in the bed of the Princess if the door was open. The weather became very warm after they left Jaffa, and the Princess had her bed placed under a tent on deck. She slept on a sofa; Bergami slept under the same tent. The tent used to be closed all round during the night like a pavilion. Witness was the person whose office it was to close up the tent. It was made quite close, impervious to the observation of those on deck. About eight in the morning the tent used to be opened. Witness often saw the Princess when the tent was opened. She used sometimes to be sitting, and sometimes in bed. He used to see Bergami coming out of the tent in the morning. He was always entirely dressed. He wore a Grecian robe of silk. A light used to be kept in the tent at night for almost ten minutes after it was closed up. Witness was in the habit of taking away the light himself. It was Bergami who handed it to him. The Princess often ordered the tent to be set up as a pavilion to take a nap in during the day, but ordinarily it was but an awning. Witness had orders to shut it up quite close during the day, at a time that Bergami and the Princess were within it. Witness has seen the Princess and Bergami on their beds at these times; Bergami used to be lying on his back upon the smaller bed.

Remembers one occasion particularly, when having seen Bergami in this situation he was ordered by the Princess to close the tent. In about a quarter of an hour afterwards Bergami came out. The Princess used to take a bath on board very often. Bergami accompanied her, as he did on every other occasion, when she went below. He had seen the Princess and Bergami sitting on deck together frequently. He has seen her sitting on his knee, and kissing each other.—has kissing he has seen more than once; very frequently. When she walked on deck she took Bergami's left arm; he never saw her take the arm of any one else. Has seen Bergami play frequent jokes during the voyage. He has seen him put pillows and cushions under his Grecian Dress; to make the Princess and others laugh.—Witness does not know exactly what Bergami meant to represent by that trick; in his mind it was an apish trick, mere buffoonery. (Here an objection made by the Queen's counsel, as to some questions, was overruled by the court.)—The Princess and Bergami dined together in the same tent; they dined somtimes alone, and sometimes William Austen, who was called the Princess's son, was with them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams.—Sir William A'Court, the minister at Naples, agreed to allow him £1000 per month as compensation; received one month's allowance in advance at Milan. Had had no conversation with Paturzo, the last witness, relative to his deposition before Colonel Brown at Milan. By their Lordships—was paid 750 dollars per month and all expences, by the Queen, during the voyage. Remembered once to have ordered the mate away when he saw the Queen and Bergami on the bed, that he might not see that which was indecent. At night Bergami might have passed from the tent to the dining room below, but he did not know that he ever did. [The witness here put in his certificate of good conduct during the voyage, written by the Queen in his presence.] Was once ordered to put down the curtains of the tent when the Queen and Bergami were sitting on the gun. He continued to walk the deck after the curtains were so down. He did not usually go down to the dining room at night. The witness then withdrew.

Re-exam'n. of Majocci.—Mr. Brougham said, he had an humble application to make to their Lordships, in consequence of a communication which he had that moment received. He was anxious to ask one question of Theodore Majocci without further delay, and, therefore, he hoped their Lordships would order him to be called in. He had only one question to put to him, which might by possibility lead to one or two more. After some discussion leave was given. Theodore Majocci was then brought to the bar, and applied through the interpreter to be permitted as a favour to assure their Lordships, that he was ready to lay down his life in that place, if his former testimony was not correct.

Witness was not at Bristol during the last or present year. Has been at Glocester during that period: knows Glocester very well. Lived there in the service of a Mr. Hyatt. Has said to persons there that the Queen was a good woman. Had always said that she was a good woman (*buona donna*) but that she was surrounded by bad people (*canaglia.*) Cannot recollect at all whether he ever said she was a prudent woman, and that he never observed any thing improper in her conduct. Never said that she had behaved with the utmost propriety. Did not know Wm. Hughes, clerk to Messrs Turper's, bankers, at Gloucester. Recollected having complained that Bergami kept back part of the servants' wages, and that he wished to reduce his after the voyage. Recollected a son of Mrs. Hughes, who is house keeper to Mrs Adams, mother-in-law of Mr. Hyatt. Did not recollect that he had ever told this person that the Queen was an excellent and prudent woman; or that as far as he had seen she had conducted herself prudently.—Never travelled in a stage coach except from Glocester to London. Did not remember to have spoken on the subject of the Queen in any stage coach. He could swear that he never mentioned to a Mr. Johnson that he had been applied to become a witness against the Queen. Never (with vehemence) never had said so to any one. Did not know the name of Johnson. Never (with violent gesticulation) said that he had expected great advantages by becoming a witness against the Queen. Would lay down his life if ever he had discourse of the kind with any body. Never, never (with vehemence) said to any body that he expected money or a place under Government for giving evidence. Did not recollect how many months he had lived with Mr. Hyatt. Came from Vienna with Mr. Hyatt as a servant; left him when he returned to Vienna.—When there was discourse about the queen; witness always said that she was a good woman, because if he had said that she was a bad woman, they would have picked a quarrel with him.

Francisco di Rollo was the next witness called, and examined by Mr. Parke. He merely deposed that he was in the suite of the Queen as cook two years, and accompanied her on her voyage to Greece; that he had seen Bergami under the tent in the evening when the Queen was there; and that he sometimes saw him come from under in the morning.

Five o'clock being arrived, an adjournment was moved, and their Lordships separated.

Friday Aug. 25.

The House met as usual this day, about ten. Francisco di Rollo's examination resumed. Had frequently seen Bergami and the Queen together at Villani and D'Este, arm and arm. Witness recollected and described to the House, the gestures and motions made by Mahomet in the Giuoco. At an inn at Turin he remembered to have seen Bergami come out of the Queen's bed room; he had on at the time a silk robe de chambre, otherwise he was fully attired. Cross examined. Was questioned at Milan before colonel Brown. When he saw Bergami come from the Queen's room into his own he observed that Bergami's bed appeared as though it had not been slep[illegible]

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FRIDAY Aug. 25.

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Had some dispute with Bergami before he left the Queen's service. Mahomet had the care of the horses. Witness was confined by a hurt while in the service of the Queen, and on that occasion she visited his room to see that he was well treated. Bergami was with her; witness was at the time in bed.

Captain Pechel deposed to his having objected to sit at the same table with Bergami, when carrying the Queen and suite from Sicily, that person having waited at the table when on board the Corinde in the suite of the Queen on a former occasion. In consequence the Queen provided a second table, and dined in her own cabin. Witness did not know who dined with her.

Capt. Briggs conveyed the Queen and suit from Genoa to Sicily in November 1813. On that occasion his arrangements of cabins was altered by the Queen, so that Bergami's was brought nearer to that of the Queen. The which he had designed for the Countess Oldi was afterwards occupied by Bergami. Had seen them walk arm and arm together, both on board and at Messina. The witness was cross examined with a view to shew that there had been previously some difference between the Queen and Capt. Pechel, and also to shew that the Queen's object, in wishing Bergami to dine with her was only to save the expence of two tables. The Countess Oldi slept in a cabin, also adjoining that of the Queen, with a door opening from the one to the other. Saw no improper freedom or familiarity between the Queen and Bergami, and had no reason to suspect any.

Pietro Puchi was agent to the Black Eagle in Trieste. The Queen was there about four years ago, and remained six days. During that period he saw Bergami come from the Queen's chamber on three or four occasions, about three in the morning; he had on at the time a Polish surtout, stockings and pink boots. Witness saw him through the key hole of his own room, which, as well as that occupied by the queen, opened into a large room, and he was waiting to attend their call for break fast. Saw them frequently walk together arm in arm. The bed assigned for the use of Bergami did not appear to have been slept in, although it had been unmade. Was examined by colonel Brown at Milan, and also by Mr. Maule since his arrival in this country. Cross examined. When instructed to serve things at stated hours, he was in the habit of looking through the key hole of the door to see if the parties were ready.

Upon Jane Barbara Kreese being called, a German interpreter named Kolmarter, was sworn. Witness lived at the Port inn, Carlsruhe, as chambermaid. Remembers the Queen coming there three years since. The Queen and Bergami slept in rooms both communicating with a dining room. A broad bed was placed in the room occupied by Bergami. Was desired to carry some water into Bergami's room one evening during the Queen's stay, between 7 and 8 o'clock. [Here some objection was made as to the translation being correct.] On entering the room, she saw the Queen and Bergami there: the latter was in bed, and the Queen was sitting on the bed near him. Bergami had his arm round the Queen's neck, and dropt it as soon as she went in. Could not see whether Bergami was undressed or not; she saw that the arm appeared white. The Queen on perceiving her jumped up, and she was frightened. [At this moment her Majesty, who had been present during this witness's examination, rose and left the house, followed by Lady Ann Hamilton.] Upon the question being repeated, witness answered that the Queen "has got up" when she entered. The bishop of Peterborough having there complained of the incorrectness of the translation, Mr. Brougham entreated their Lordships to postpone this evidence until a better interpreter could be found, or until the Queen's counsel could provide themselves with one capable of checking the errors which might be committed by the present one. After some conversation among their Lordships, the examination was in consequence postponed, and the house adjourned at 4 o'clock.

SATURDAY, Aug. 26.

This morning prayers having been read at the usual hour a German interpreter named Kersten, was sworn in behalf of her majesty. Jane Barbara Kreese was then placed at the bar.—On repeating the question last proposed to her, the witness replied, that be was sitting on the bed, when she saw the Queen jump up, and that she (the witness) was frightened. On making the bed in the Queen's room one morning, she found a cloak and fish thought it belonged to a female because it had a hood; it was of grey silk and she saw the queen wear one of a similar appearance and colour several times. On unfolding the cloak she found it was taken from her by a servant. Here the witness entered into some particulars relative to the appearance of the bed which she very forcibly described. She became much agitated and wept during the few last interrogatories. The examination in chief then terminated.

Mr. Brougham said he had only two questions to put to the witness as he wished to reserve himself for such cross examination as he might think it his duty in justice to his illustrious client, hereafter, in a future stage of the case, to enter into. The Lord Chancellor thought second cross examination irregular, and therefore recommended Mr. Brougham to confine himself to a question or two relative to the rank and situation of the witness, which the learned counsel said he would do.

In answer to questions from Mr. Brougham, the witness replied, that she was a year and a half chamberma'd at the Inn. She was not married when the Queen was there but has been since married. Had lived in several families, among others, the Grand Duke of Baden, was twenty five years of age, and had lived at Carlsruhe. She was ordered to come to this country by the Minister at Baden; the courier who accompanied her paid all her expences.

The earl of Lauderdale objected to the cross-examination thus proceeding, in which the Lord Chancellor concurred. A discussion immediately commenced, which lasted for some time. Lord Grenville urged the necessity of adopting some rule with regard to the cross-examination, which should afterwards not be departed from. It was suggested by his Lordship, that counsel should be heard as to the rule that ought to be adopted, upon which Mr. Brougham requested time, that he might consult those who acted with him.—It was therefore determined to adjourn, and the house separated shortly before two o'clock.

MONDAY Aug. 28.

At ten minutes before ten the Lord Chancellor came down to the House and prayers were read by the Bishop of Winchester.

The peers were then called over.

Lord Lauderdale then rose and submitted to their Lordships that the cross examination of the witnesses might now go to the fullest extent that the Queen's Counsel were enabled to pursue, and if at a future period they had such a special case as to the House as to induce them to call back any of those witnesses for the purpose of their being again cross examined, the House would then exercise its own discretion in respecting or complying with her application.

The Earl of Liverpool stated that though he could not agree to give their Majesty's list of witnesses he was yet ready to give her a far greater latitude, namely, delay between the end of the accusation and commencement of her defence which of course gave the Queen the power, if innocent, of rebutting facts.

The Lord Chancellor was of opinion that the cross examination ought immediately to follow the examination in chief.

After a long conversation Lord Liverpool proposed that Counsel be called in and informed that their Lordships had decided, that they should proceed in the usual way with the cross examination.

The Council were then called in and informed that they were now to proceed in the cross examination, with a reservation, that if any thing should occur to render a further examination necessary permission should be given.

Mr. Brougham then proceeded to address them. Lordships and continued the different witnesses in which her majesty's Counsel were placed by the refusal of their Lordships to grant them a list of the witnesses against her, or a specification of the places where the adulterous intercourse was said to have taken place.

Mr. Denman followed on the same side.

The Attorney General and the Solicitor General were heard in reply.

TUESDAY, August 29.

This morning [illegible] their Lordships assembled a short period before ten o'clock.

The order of yesterday put by the Lord Chancellor to the House for their consideration was now read on the motion of Lord Liverpool.

The Lord Chancellor said, as on this occasion he wished to act merely in a judicial capacity, he felt himself called upon to state to their Lordships the view which he took of this question. He thought the great end of justice would be best consulted in reference to allowing the Counsel a right to cross examine (as they pleased at first, & afterwards, under a second discretion, to call back such witnesses as they pleased, if they had the power of proving that either by accidental omission or fresh information, they had it in their to enquire upon, beyond those already known to the extent the witness was to merely under examination. He thought this the most sound principle beyond which no Court of justice ought to go.

After some conversation the original question was now put as follows,

"That the Counsel be called in, and informed that under the special circumstances of the case the House would consent to the Counsel for the Queen (on [illegible] to cross-examine such of the witnesses of her most gracious Majesty as they should think proper to call for that purpose, the Queen to produce [illegible] the remaining witnesses against her, specification of the time and places to which the remaining testimony was to apply, should be furnished to her.

Earl Bathurst observed that the present motion was in fact one which had been already negatived, and in his opinion stronger objections applied to it now than before.

Lord Limerick thought the last words of the Resolution that had been carried, fully met the views of the Noble Lords on the other side of the question. He therefore begged leave to oppose the last motion by Lord Erskine.

Lord Calthrope rose amid cries of "question, question!" to express his firm determination to support Lord Erskine's motion.

The Lord Chancellor thought that after the pledges the house had already made, of affording her Majesty a delay for her defence, unprecedented in the Annals of British Jurisprudence, he was clearly of opinion no further delay ought to take place.—The House now divided on Lord Erskine's motion,

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Lord Darlington begged to move before the Counsel were called in, that the Queen's Counsel might be furnished every evening with the witnesses intended to be called next day, together with a communication as to their religious persuasions.

Lord Liverpool thought this might be intimated privately

The witness, Barbara Crantz, was now conducted to the Bar.

Mr Brougham proceeded to cross-examine her.

Where do you live now? In a private house.

How far from here? I came in a coach, and do not know how far it is. We came over a bridge

At half-past 3 o'clock, the cross-examination of this witness was still proceeding from which it appears, that her coming to this country was not voluntary on her part. She distinctly stated, in answer to repeated questions, that no promises of pecuniary compensation were held out to her; that no part of her family had received any money, and that she believed her husband had received nothing, or she thought he would have told her.

The witness was much affected during her cross-examination.

WEDNESDAY. A g. 30.

Paulo Raggazzoni was put to the bar, & examined by the solicitor General.

Are you a native of Italy? I am.

Of what part of it? The answer was not heard.

What are you? A mason.

Were you ever employed as a mason to do work at the Villa d'Este? I was.

Had you workmen employed under you? — to three 20, 25, 30, 8, 12, different manners.

Where you were doing work at d'Este, were the Princess and Bergami there? No; when I went to the Villa d'Este, they were to Genoese.

Did they afterwards come to the Villa d'Este, while you were there?—Yes.

Did witness ever see the Princess and Bergami on the lake at the Villa d'Este? I have seen them

Where was a canoe there; I have seen them together in that canoe, more than once or twice. I have seen them together, alone in the garden, twice; once I saw the princess in a chair with wheels in it, and Bergami was behind pushing the chair; I did not see any body else in the chair, I only saw them alone. I saw Bergami get into the chair, when the princess pushed the chair. Veroni came and brought the chair, & then they were alone. I have several times seen the princess and Bergami walking in the garden together; they were alone, and walked arm in arm.

Remember being at work in a grotto in the garden, making a cornice to a round room, there was a room adjoining, into which I heard somebody come in.

What did you hear or observe afterwards? I heard somebody come in, and I got down off the scaffold on which I was working, and saw the Princess and Bergami come in. There were two figures in the adjoining room, one of Adam on the right and one on the left; that of Adam had the seat of the fig. They looked at the figure and laughed together.

You have told us that there was a fig leaf on the figure of Adam, was there any thing of the kind on that of Eve? Yes.

Can you tell how these leaves were fastened on? They were fastened on by means of wire, which went around the figure, and they (I mean the Princess and Bergami) put the leaves aside.

Where was the witness himself at the time. The witness described in action the attitude in which he had resorted, in order to look at them. He placed himself behind a pillar to observe what they were doing, and when he saw them coming towards him he descended the scaffold, and he as to work near at the entrance

Had seen the princess and Bergami act together at the theatre at Villa D'Este; the princess ordered the character of a sick woman, and the part of a person to go and [illegible] feel her hand and perform the part of a doctor.

The next witness was Hieronymo Miseli, a native of Italy.

Where is know Bergami before he entered the service of the princess, but does not know where he entered our service. Had seen the princess Bergami very often walk together; they sometimes walk arm in arm. Every day I saw them [illegible] at the Villa D'Este. They behaved towards each other as if they were married or with all friendship towards each other as if they were married. They did not walk separately, but arm in arm. Had seen them in a canoe alone. Had seen them riding in a carriage called Padovanello; Bergami was sitting in the back part and the princess on his lap. Frequently seen them in the kitchen together; they were eating at a table where the cook was eating; they were eating sometimes from one plate, sometimes from two. Recollects having seen them together near the little gate leading from the little garden to the street; witness was about 20 or 30 paces from them; saw them enter his room there. On the month? I was behind, and I have not made this observation.

The question repeated.—They made the motion of kissing; but whether on the mouth or not I cannot say.

Wednesday, August 30.

Paul Oggione was then sworn.

How long have you quitted the service of the Princess? I quitted it in 1817. Did you know Bergami? I did. Where did you first know him? At Lodi in the year 1814; I think. In what situation was Bergami when you first knew him? I have seen him in the habit of a hussar; I have seen him in prison

Have you ever during the time you were in the service of the Princess, seen Bergami and her royal highness together? I have. In what way have you seen them walking? Arm in arm. When you were at the Baroni, did you ever dance with Dean by the Princess there; I have. Who used to attend those balls? Principally people of low rank and condition. Did the Princess use to dance with these persons? No. She danced by herself, and sometimes with Bergami. Do you know the wife of a man of the name at St. Christopher's? I do. Was she at the at these balls? She was. Do you know any other women who came to these balls? There came the daughter of the farmer who hired the Baroni. At those balls did any of the nobility of the neighborhood attend? No. Do you know a person named Mahomet? I do. Have you ever seen him perform a dance? I have. Have you ever seen the Princess present when Mahomet was performing? Yes—and when he took his leave, and made them into a roll, twisted round before, so, (the motions being directed to their lordships, were not distinctly seen.)

The next witness called was Louis Dumont of whom the public have heard so much. She advanced to the bar with a degree of confidence which even the penetrating glance of Lord Brougham who eyed her most attentively failed to tee, did not at all affect. She entered into her royal highness's service for five years, in the capacity of first Femme de Chambre.

Did Bergami wait at table in her royal highness? Yes, he waited at dinner.

Witness stated that Bergami's room was quite near that of her royal highness.

Could any person leave or enter these rooms and not the passage—[a door by the door of Bergami's. No, there was only these doors.

Did her royal highness, on the evening of her arrival at Naples, go to the Opera? Her royal highness had no, while I was undressing her, that she was going to the opera. Upon her return, she went to her bed room: I was out there, but she rang for me. She said me to forbid William Austin entering into her room, because she intended to be quiet. There was a hard and a soft bed in the princess's room. I thought her royal highness was extremely agitated: she sent me away immediately, it had not been her usual practice. The next morning I observed that one bed had slept in the travelling bed; I observed that the larger bed had been arranged. State more particularly what was the condition. I cannot do that. The witness has said that Bergami was in the habit of going to her royal highness at the different times; in what state of dress was her royal highness then? Sometimes in bed, sometimes not. Does the witness remember ever seeing Bergami in a dress of which she has made mention, at night? I do: her royal highness was then in her bed room; she was undressed. Bergami was coming out of his room; he was going towards the room of her royal highness. He was in a night dress and dressed at all; I saw no stockings. Had he any thing on but his shirt? No more. I ran away. I examined by a little door near me. Will the witness tell her apprehension of what? Bergami had been with two or three and appeared to have slept on it? More than one person appeared to have slept in it. Witness went once with her royal highness to the theatre of St Carlos. The servants were not in the habit of going into her royal highness's room without knocking, unless when sent for: Bergami never knocked. Did you observe the situation of the beds of her royal highness and Bergami? Some I did; they were very near. Bergami been dressed with her royal highness. Was the door between your room and that of the princess open or shut at night? Shut; the princess turned the key inside. Bergami's bed-room was on the other side. In the morning the princess herself called me from her room. The princess's bed had not been slept in. It was my business at that period to make the bed of the princess: I had the confidence and I found the contrary. I very rarely made the bed entirely. Why did you not? Because there was no need of it; it was made. Was it in that state in the morning always, when you went for the first time into her royal highness's bed room? Generally, almost every morning.

The Palermo Phenix of the 10th of August, relates the return to Palermo, of the deputies which had been sent to Naples, to treat with the prince regent for the independence of Sicily. They brought back a refusal of the Prince to acknowledge the independence of Sicily, not only as it was not unanimously demanded by the Sicilians, but as the allied powers at the Congress of Vienna, had guaranteed the union of Sicily & Naples. The Patriot Journal says, "that this reply had no other effect than to increase the zeal of the patriots in Palermo, who joined a great numbers the Guerilla's, who had taken arms in the cause of Sicilian independence, and had hoisted the standard of "Death or Independence."

A great reduction in the taxes had been decreed by the provisional junta at Palermo.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA

ST. JOHNS, (N. B.) Sept. 26.

Since our last we have received correspondings accounts of a fire even more and calamitous fire, which has spread its ravages for near 100 miles in extent over the most fertile proportion of the North and Western parts of Nova Scotia, from the neighborhood of Yarmouth to the county of Annapolis. The fire continued burning for the space of three days, and such was its intensity that the very potatoes were burnt in the earth; houses, barns, fences, fields of grain, stock of all kinds, whole villages and settlements fell a prey to the devouring element, and not a vestage of vegetation or herbage remains—several lives also are lost.—— From among several statements we select the following. [We are obliged to defer the insertion of this letter until next week,] as containing a simple, but affecting representation of the awful scene; and if what this writer relates of the distress which happened to his family, and his immediate neighbours within his observation, be true, what must have been the general calamity! The space of country said to be laid waste, we have travelled and the greatest space between the extreme without a house, is between Yarmouth and Salmon River, seventeen miles the settlement at Montegan alone contains several thousand souls.

Upper Canada Gazette.

Government House,
October 25th, 1820.

The Mourning for Her late Royal Highness the Duchess of York, will cease on Sunday, the 29th Instant.

GEORGE HILLIER,
A. D. C.

YORK, OCTOBER 26, 1820.

Yesterday His Excellency the Lieut. Governor arrived here in the Steam-boat, from Kingston, having inspected the troops at that post and at Niagara during the past week.

At the Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol delivery, begun and holden at the Town of York, in and for the Home District, on Monday the 16th day of October inst. the following were the convictions and punishments awarded:—

Francis Robins—convicted of Petit Larceny; sentenced to be imprisoned six calendar months; and at the end of that time to be publicly whipped.

William Staughenbrough—convicted of a Breach of Prison, where in execution of judgment; sentenced to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol for the period of two months, to commence at the end of the term of imprisonment awarded against him in the former sentence, and to pay a fine of Twenty Pounds.

Abraham Weller and *William Knitting* convicted of a conspiracy; sentenced as follows:—Abraham Weller to be committed to the Common Gaol of this District for six calendar months, and within that period to be placed in the pillory one hour at mid-day, Pthe day in the discretion of sheriff, to pay a fine of Two Hundred Pounds, and remain in prison till the same be paid; William Knitting sentenced to be imprisoned in the Common Gaol of this District for the period of two months and then discharged.

Thomas Evans—convicted of Horse Stealing, sentenced to be taken from hence to the place from whence he came, and from thence to the place of execution there to be hanged by the neck till his Body be dead;

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL
taken (in the shade) at 7 o'clock A. M. and at 1 and 6 P. M.

			Weather.
Thursday		36	Clear
Oct.	19	50	do.
		44	Cloudy
		32	Clear
	20	48	Cloudy
		41	Clear
		30	do.
	21.	46	do.
		40	Cloudy
		—	Clear
	22.	48	do.
		46	do.
		37	do.
	23.	55	Rain
		48	Cloudy
		25	Clear
	24.	46	Cloudy
		22	Snow & Rain
		30	Snow 2 inches deep
	25.	39	Snowy
		31	Cloudy

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Farming Estate.

LOT No 6 and south half of Lot. No. 7 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Uxbridge—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director.

TO BE LET,

A PLEASANT APARTMENT, FURNISHED, in a respectable House in the Town of York, U. C.

One or two Gentlemen of a Gentleman and his Wife may find it desirable, as the servant of the house will attend to what may be necessary for the same.

For address enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D, or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable &c.

Also near half of the lease of a Clergy reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber

J RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

TO be Leased for twenty one years, Thirty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Block North of Russel Square, and parallel to it; the Lots are 60 feet in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th Sept. 1820. 38-tf.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED, from the Subscriber's Farm on Yonge Street, on the first of July last, an iron grey (commonly called a roan) Horse, mane, tail, and fetlocks something darker, thinks there was the appearance of a small star in his forehead—he is about ten years old, and about fourteen hands high,—whoever will return said Horse to the subscriber, on Yonge Street, or to Mr Ulick Howard, at the Farmer's Arms Hotel York will receive the above reward.

JOSEPH SHAW.

Cremorgan Cottage
Yonge Street, Aug.—24th 1820 34tf

TO BE LET,

For any term of years that may be agreed upon.

THAT large Inn, at Port Hope called

THE WELLINGTON,

with Garden and other Premises, as possessed at present by Messrs. Woodworth and Thorne: to which entry may be had at the first of January next.

The proprietors are disposed to give every encouragement to a personal capitalist or speculator.

For further particulars apply to the proprietors at Port Hope.

Port Hope, 6th March 1820. 41tf

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be Sold by auction, on loase, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House, ready to the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given;

A compleat piece or parcel of land (*staked out in lots* agreeably situated in and immediately adjoining the Town of York, it's suburbs and pleasant environs, fronting on the Bay, contiguous to the new road or the town of York; it's special area and position for the erection of a row of houses, being contained on the *South* by a line of road leading from the Don Bridge, passing by Mr. Scott's Residence on Yonge Street, to the Park Lands; and inclosed to the north by a line of road, running North on Yonge Street to the PARK LANDS PROPER.

For particulars apply to Mr. Forest, Director of the York Land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

York, August 14th, 1820. 41tf.

York Land Price Current Office.

MR ANGELL respectfully informs the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of forming a settlement with a view of purchasing improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety, to either with many thousand acres of unlocated land, producing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he endeavors to dispose of in quantities of from half a lot to 100 dollars per acre.

These estates are advantageously situated in the most desirable parts of well settled Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and most brilliant springs.

The purchaser may at all times find ready and convenient opportunity of investing money at the office, and upon FAVORABLE ESTATE within the Land Districts compleated first. NON-RESIDENT LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most faithful and accurate information from the Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

Terms of Registering Lands, settled by actual survey, exclusive of the fees of performance of the following duties:

	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	3
100 to 200	0	2	6
200 to 250	0	2	6
250 to 300	0	3	9
300 to 500	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. The season under the terms for insertion in the General York Land Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and hereafter circulated throughout Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands.

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell, Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office.
22d August, 1820 34tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THREE hundred acres of land in the Township of Tyendinaga (formerly the Mohawk tract), of the very first quality, situated on the main road about 40 miles from Kingston, and five or six miles from the Nappanee mills. The purchaser will have an opportunity of leasing 300 acres of Crown Reserves adjoining. Enquire at the U. C. Gazette Office

PROPOSALS BY AMOS LAY,

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE LATE MAPS OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. UPPER AND LOWER CANADA;

For Revising, Correcting & Re-publishing, From the latest Authorities and from actual Surveys,

A NEW EDITION OF HIS LATE

MAP OF THE

State of New-York;

ALSO, COMPRISING A LARGE PART OF PENSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, WITH A PART OF CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, VERMONT AND UPPER CANADA.

On a Scale of Seven Miles to an Inch.

THE size of this Map is four feet square. It extends from the Grand Lake, 45th degree of North latitude, south to the city of Philadelphia; and from Pittsburgh in Pensylvania, west, to New-Haven in Connecticut on the east; and includes nearly the whole of the settled part of Upper Canada.

The publisher having been employed for upwards of twenty six years in locating and surveying various parts of the United States, Upper and Lower Canada, and also in compiling and publishing maps, which have met with very great patronage and encouragement, is flattered with the belief, that a perseverance in his present undertaking to publish and extend the general knowledge and improvement of North country, and the adjoining provinces, will entitle him to the confidence of the public, and such share of their patronage, as the merit of his labors may deserve.

In the Sheet, - - - - - $7
Made portable in a book, - 10
Mounted on rollers & varnished, 11

N. B. The Author of the Map begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that no state for which he is locating, from the public Land Offices, and other correspondents, of the last improvements and roads thereof, that will render his Map still more desirable, and to the public will be agreed to make it the most perfect map of the State of New-York, and the country adjacent.

We have examined a map of the State of New York, including the upper part of the State of Pensylvania, published by Mr. AMOS LAY, and do approve of the same as correct and accurate. And we do recommend it to this and other Countries in the State, as a map that may be relied upon.

DE WITT CLINTON, Governor.
JAMES KENT, Chancellor.
JOHN TAYLER, Lieutenant Governor.
ANDREW ELLICOTT, Professor of Mathematics, West Point.
MARTIN VAN BUREN, late Att'y. Gen'l.
STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, late Lieut. Governor.
ROBERT TROUP, Agent of the Pulteney Estate.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President.
W. W. VAN NESS, } Judges of the Su-
JONAS PLATT, } preme Court
NATHAN FORD, First Judge St. Lawrence County
GIDEON GRANGER, late Postmaster General.
ABM. VAN VECHETEN, late Attorney General.
JOSEPH ELLICOTT, } Resident Agent of the Holland Land Co.

I have examined the above Map, and think it deserves the encouragement it has. Mr. Lay is connected, as in my opinion, correct and well informed in the knowledge of country, it embraces upon and over superior to any extant.

A. SPENCER.

Chief Justice of the State of New York.

The above Maps are for sale by the Author at the Map Establishment, No. 649 South Market Street, New York. Subscriptions received by A. SEWARD, Utica, and H. & E. PHINNEY, Cooperstown.

August, 1820.

*** Subscriptions received at this office by William Cruikshank, Cattermole, W. Allen, Jarvis, Esq Hamilton, and M. Crooks, Esq. Ancaster.

PROSPECTUS OF THE *YORK ESTATE DIRECTORY,* AND LAND PRICE CURRENT OFFICE.

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of lands which have been, and hereafter may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement Duties and all future Sales.

By a general collection of *located* land, as likewise of *improved* farms to *be sold or exchanged,* a Registration of Estate will constitute a Guide to those in want of employment, and to Capitalists desirous of settling in this highly eligible; whilst the principle of internal arrangements in office (acting upon an *attractive focus*) connected with a corresponding agency in Europe, will promote the introduction of ample means, in support of the *landed interest of Upper Canada.*

The most important branch of this institution, must therefore necessarily arise out of the collection of *local* reports and their *operative* effect upon *Foreign Capital,* through which the rise and progress of the state of Agriculture in this Province will hereafter be made known by the public journals as a *Desideratum;* for the attainment of so desirable an object, it is proposed to receive *statistical* accounts from resident holders of estate, (*with a further view to the protection of labor,*) of whatever improvements have been made since *original* surveys and grants of land in each township; whether of *public roads, bridges, canals, markets,* or *improved* farms, together with the increase of population and of cattle, &c. whereby the *relative* value of land may be justly computed to form a *Price Current* for public use.

But as the transmission of such *local* reports from every township to York, *where the seat of Government is held,* will be attended with a certain expense of postage to this office, and with other contingent charges necessary to the arrangement of them, for the press; on repose it will be received unless the conveyance is *free* from expense, and *two dollars* are remitted with the same, for every work contained in the said reports.

It may therefore be important to point out some proposed *form,* with the most simple mode of collecting and forwarding such *statistical reports* from every township, this is easily accomplished by local information, obtained at any parish or *village* held by the inhabitants; when it can also be ascertained, what each individual's share of the expense *subscribing* to the report will be, according to the length agreed upon to be transmitted; which in few instances can exceed 1s 3d or 2s 6d Currency.

Reports of the tracts of land, (*from private individuals*) will be received, and faithfully published upon the same terms.

☞Land Proprietors who wish to engage *by contract* with the office for the locating of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor, *whether in land or money,* and one dollar, *free of postage,* for the Registry of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of laborers.

Those men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at 12 dollar. *Those* who take *half land* and *half cash,* one dollar; and *others* who take only *cash,* one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every case, will be forwarded to all *chargeable with postage.* Subscription may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a quarto volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office to York,) on the 1st day of August next.

E. ANGELL, *Director.*

York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

**Form of Statistical Report.*

District of
Township of } UPPER CANADA.
Silk,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various individual in [here put the date].

[Here put the respective progress of Farms, cleared since the first settlement, and whether the Dwelling or Building is generally of logs, frame work or brick, &c.]

2d. [State what crops are peculiar to the land within the township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for *export* or home consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been or is intended to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the rise of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 2 to 4 dollars per acre, as the case may be).

5th [The best markets, with the condition of the roads, and the distance to each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the general description of the face of the country and its capabilities, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate to meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters.]

Addressed to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Directory and Price Current Office, [with the date of the Report.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HATT, Esq whether on Bond, Note, or open account are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Nichol, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient, and those having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated with as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Exe'rs to
JAMES HAMILTON, } Trust.

Ancaster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

PERSONS indebted to the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoen, about four or five miles from York, 21 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber in York.

W. W. BALDWIN

ALSO—The following Lots of Land

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession,

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	*Lots*	*Concession*	*Acres*
Oxford	No. 8 9 10 13 to 15	3d	1200
	9, 11, 13, 14, & 16	3d	960
	8, 9 to 11, 12, 13, & 14	4th	800
Walpole, No. 5,	- - - -	15th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are situated to be in the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, lye for more than two miles situated along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser. Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.

York 24th March, 1820. 18—tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars enquire at this Office.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscriber, a Brewer's Copper Kettle, capable of containing about seven hundred gallons. The Copper is as good as new, having been but short time in use,—he has also for sale a quantity of Hops of a superior quality, and other articles necessary for the Brewing business.

JOS. SHAW.

Cremorgan Cottage, }
Yonge Street, July 24th, 1820. 30 tf. }

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Co-partnership between ERASMUS FOWKE and CORNELIUS WEBSTER, under the firm of Fowke Webster & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to the said Cornelius Webster; and all persons having demands against the said Erasmus Fowke or against the said firm of Fowke, Webster & Co. are also requested to produce the same to the said C. Webster for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE.
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 Crates of well assorted

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of MESS and PRIME PORK, and a few Barrels Burton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par. York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

Mr HILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has taken the house adjoining Mr. De Forest's Hotel, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz - *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, June 19, 1820, 26tf.

NOW IN THE PRESS,

THE

YORK ALMANACK,

AND

PROVINCIAL CALENDAR, FOR 1821.

By Authority.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c
In the York Market during the last week.

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	5
Mutton,	—	0	0	4	0	0	5
Veal,	—	0	0	4	0	0	5
Pork,	—	0	0	3	0	0	5
Fowls,	pair	0	2	0	0	2	4
Turkeys,	each	0	0	0	0	7	6
Geese,	—	0	0	0	0	3	9
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	—	0	0	7	0	0	10
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	7½	0	1	0
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	5	9
Peas,	—	0	0	0	0	2	6
Potatoes,	—	0	1	4	0	2	6
Oats,	—	0	0	0	0	1	5
Turnips,	—	0	0	0	0	1	5
Flour,	cwt	0	20	0	0	18	9
Tea,	box	0	17	6	1	2	6
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lard,	—	0	0	10	0	1	0
Hay,	ton.	2	0	0	2	15	0
Wood,	cord	0	0	0	0	12	6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscription to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: County Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition, as several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers which accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	2/6d	7½d
14 lines and under,	5s	1s 8d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in writing sent to the Office (or mentioned to the Editor personally) and charged accordingly.—Where dates are not specified to be put in larger type than ordinary they will be charged according to the number of lines the usual sized letter would occupy in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq. - - -	*Glengarry.*
Guy Wood, Esq - - -	*Cornwall.*
J. Watson, Esq. - - -	*Perth.*
C. Jones, Esq. - - -	*Brockville.*
J. Macaulay, Esq. - - -	*Kingston.*
A. M'Pherson, Esq. - - -	*Nappanee.*
T. Fraser, Esq. - - -	*Bellville.*
Major Rogers, - - -	*New-Castle.*
J. G. Bettune, Esq. - - -	*Hamilton.*
J. D. Smith, Esq. - - -	*Toronto.*
J. Robinson, Esq. - - -	*Newmarket.*
T. Crooks, Esq - - -	*Niagara.*
T. McCormick, Esq - - -	*Queenston*
N. H. Comins Esq. - - -	*Dundas.*
Springer, Esq. - - -	*Detroit.*
D. Ross, Esq. - - -	*Long Point.*
A. Burwell, Esq. - - -	*Port Talbot.*
A. Handy, Esq. - - -	*Sandwich.*
J. Watson, Esq - - -	*Amherstburgh.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR
R. C. HORNE.
YORK.

Upper Canada Gazette.

Vol. IV.] YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1820. [No. 49.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York on the sixteenth day of November instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING:—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the fourth day of October last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the sixteenth day of November Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Saturday, the twenty third day of December next ensuing, you meet in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this eleventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

Government House,
6th March 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York, Nov. 22, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this Office, on or before the 24th day of January, 1821, to be opened on that day, for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships in the Midland District:

The Townships of SHEFFIELD, HINCHINBROKE, and BEDFORD,

containing about 66,000 acres each: and for the residue or northerly part of the Township of HUNGERFORD, containing about 40,000 acres.

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed—and to be performed after the manner and on the Terms and Conditions expressed in the Notices from this Office, bearing date the 14th December, 1818 and the 5th of February 1819.

THOS. RIDOUT.
Surveyor Genl.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Lot Number Thirteen, with the Broken Front, in the first Concession of the Township of York, in the Home District, containing about 270 acres, and lately in the seizin of Matthias Brown, attainted of High Treason, will be exposed to Public Sale, (in one or several parcels, to be hereafter notified,) at the Court House in the Town of York, on Thursday the Eleventh day of January next.

By Order of the Commissioners.

J. B. MACAULAY.
C. F. E.

"CIDER, APPLES,

CHEESE, and MESS PORK, for sale, opposite Mr. Fattuson's Tin Store, York, (Orders also taken at Mr. Ashley's Tavern.)

Also a few good STORE SHEEP.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO take charge of a BREWERY,—a person well acquainted with the Malting and Brewing business.

Application (by letter, post paid,) to be made to Mr. Angell, York Land Price Current Office. 46

FIRE WOOD,

STANDING or Chopped, to be sold in any quantity, five Miles from Town, the terms very low and the Road good. Apply to the Editor.

York, 23d Nov. 1820.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Commissariat Officer at York, will be ready to enter into Contract with any person or per son or persons willing to

BAKE BREAD

from Government Flour, for the use of His Majesty's Troops at this Post, for one year, from the 25th of December, 1820, to the 24th of December, 1821.

Sealed Tenders to be delivered into this Office on the 20th of December next at noon, and they must express in words, at length, the number of pounds of Bread that will be given for every hundred and twelve pounds of Flour.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contracts entered into and the parties making proposals will be required to attend at the time of opening the Tenders, which must be sealed, and endorsed—Tender for Baking Bread.

Commissariat Office,
York, Nov. 28th 1820. 45

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TWO houses belonging to the subscriber, in King street, opposite Mr. George Duggan's store, to be sold together or separate; with the whole or only a part of the ground, as may suit the purchaser. For terms enquire of

J. POST, Jun.
York, 27th Nov. 1820. 4w. 48.

SMOAKY CHIMNIES

cured, and

WARRANTED, for $12 each, and not to alter the depth of the jambs or opening of the fire place, large Kitchen chimnies excepted, which can be very much helped; if any should fail, will lose the labor and materials, pay $5, and leave the fire-place as good as it was before the operation.

Gentlemen wishing any cured, will please to leave their names at the Gazette Office, or at Mr. Mosley's, Auctioneer.

J. CUSHMAN.
York, Nov. 20th, 1820. 48 tf.

A Small number of copies of the *Lord Bishop's late Charge*, for sale at this Office, price Two Shillings and sixpence.

BLANK DEEDS

of BARGAIN and SALE,
Memorials, Summonses, &c.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for sale, in a Gore between the Townships of Kingston and Earnestown, bounded on the East by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake; the road to the Nappanee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the Town of Kingston. Two unleased Reserves adjoin the said land.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

CHURCH PEW.

A good single Pew, in the Episcopal Church, for sale, or to be let, after the 28th of February next. Enquire at this Office.

WILLIAM PHAIR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has taken the house lately occupied by Mrs. STEBBINS, well known as the

UNION INN,

which has good Stabling and Accommodation for Travellers.

York, 29th Nov. 1820. 48tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 11, in the 1st Con. of Murray, Newcastle District; on the main road to Kingston, containing a good Mill Seat. Also, No. 58, 59, 60, and 61, in the Gore between Sophiasburgh and Hallowell, on the Bay of Quinte, containing 300 acres.

And Town Lot No. 6, containing one acre of land, on the south side of Duchess street, near Mrs. Goodman's Boarding School. Enquire at Mr. Crooke's Store.

York, 24th Nov. 1820. 3w48.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that STEPHEN SERJEANT & ROBERT BROCK, will apply by Petition to the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the exclusive privilege of constructing SAW MILLS on an improved plan of Machinery, newly invented by them.

York, 23d Nov. 1820. 43tf.

CUSTOM-HOUSE SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 14th of December, next ensuing, at the Auction Room of the Subscriber, the following articles, seized by the Custom House:

A large quantity of fashionable Boots and Shoes, consisting of Men's Youths' and Boys'; a quantity of Sole and Upper Leather, and one hundred grained Calf skins, well tanned and of the best quality.

Also a quantity of fine raw Russia, Camel, and Rabbit Hair, Coney Wool and other Fur, together with several other articles for a Hat Manufactory. Some pieces of Chintz, Silk, Bandannas, Linen Shirting, and many other articles not mentioned.

Purchasers above £10, will have three months credit, upon giving their Note, with security (if required.)

After which will be sold a Schooner, called the INDUSTRY, with her sails, rigging, anchor and cable, as she now is. Also some Whiskey.

Sale to commence at eleven o'clock, and to continue from day to day, until the articles are sold.

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.
York, 20th Nov. 1820. 48

UPPER CANADA, } SAMUEL SMITH,
Court of Probate, } Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Province of Upper Canada, and Judge of the Court of Probate within the said Province, &c. &c. &c.

To the next of Kin of Mungo Kay, and James Smith, of the City of Montreal in Lower Canada.

WHEREAS, Thomas S. Whitaker, of the Town of Kingston, in the Midland District, in the Province of Upper Canada, Gentleman, lately exhibited a Petition in the said Court of Probate, setting forth that the said Mungo Kay, and James Smith, died intestate without this Province, possessed of Goods and Chattels, exceeding the sum of five pounds, of lawful money, in two or more several Districts thereof, and praying that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of the said Mungo Kay and James Smith, at the time of their deaths, might be granted to him the said Thomas S. Whitaker:

Now therefore these are to cite and require you the said next of kin, to be and appear in the said Court of Probate to be held at the Town of York in the said Province, on the first Monday in January next ensuing the date hereof, and show cause (if any you have) why Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of the said Mungo Kay and James Smith at the time of their deaths, should not be granted to the said Thomas S. Whitaker.

Given under my Hand and Seal of the said Court of Probate at York, in Upper-Canada, this twenty-fourth day of April, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty.

GRANT POWELL,
Official Principal.

S. HEWARD,
Register, Court of Probate, U. C.
17. 25. 45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Colony of twelve Chinese, established in Brazil since the residence there of the King of Portugal, have devoted themselves with so much success to the cultivation of tea, that there are now 3000 trees in full bearing and the plantation promises to become more and more flourishing.

We extract the following from an article in a Brussells paper upon Jubilees.

"The most original of these ceremonies was incontestibly one that took place at Brussells in 1549, in honor of the fete of the Natival of Notre Dame du Sablon. It is related by John Christaval Calvette, a Spanish author in his account of the voyage that Philip second went from Madrid to Brussells to see his father Charles fifth. The pomp began by the figure of the Devil in the form of a monstrous Bull, spouting fire from its horns; after him marched St. Michael armed from head to foot, pursuing and combatting the Devil. He was followed by a great number of Cars representing all the particulars of the life of the Virgin Mary from her conception to her assumption, and terminated by a musical car of the most extraordinary kind. A bear was seated, who played on an organ, composed not of pipes, but of twenty six boxes, each containing a cat, shut up so as not to have the power of motion.—Their tails were tied with cords above. As the bear pressed the keys the cords were raised, and drew upon the tails of the cats, who then *mewled*, the bass tion of the tone, according to the nature of the airs, which the performer wished to execute. The cats' voices had been so well proved, and they were so well disposed in the organ, that this music of the beasts did not have a false note.—To the sound of this fantastic organ, monkies, bears, wolves and other animals danced round a great cage placed upon a theatre carried in an immense car. Two monkies seated in a cage playing the bagpipe, regulated the figures and the steps of the country dance. This music, the bull and the orchestra, arranged themselves before the Hotel, where Charles fifth, Philip second and their Queens were placed to witness this representation, which, of course, interested and amused them very much. The *stunding* concert given at the fair of St. Germain in Paris about thirty years ago, was said at the time, to be invented by Kirker. But the Abbe St. Leger suspects that the learned Jesuit had arranged it after this at Brussells. Thus the invention belongs to us. These are not the only animals who have figured in their musical way. Hogs have taken part in representations of this sort, we learn from a work entitled *Cato*—and as Bouchet relates in treating this subject in his annals of *Aquitaine.*"

A singular fact in natural history is at present to be witnessed at Dunrobin Castle,—a terrier bitch belonging to the Marquis of Stafford's Forester, had a litter of whelps a few weeks ago, which were taken from her and drowned. The unfortunate mother was quite disconsolate, till she perceived a brood of ducklings, which she immediately seized and carried to her lair, where she retains them, following them out and in with the greatest care, and nursing them after her own fashion, with the most affectionate anxiety. When the ducklings, following their natural instinct, go into the water, their foster-mother exhibits the utmost alarm, and, as soon as they return to land, she snatches them up in her mouth and runs home with them. What added to the singularity of this circumstance, is that the same animal, when last year deprived of a litter of puppies, reared two cock chickens which she reared with the like care she bestows upon her present family. When the young cocks began to try their voices, their foster mother was as much annoyed as she now seems to be by the swimming of the ducklings—and never failed to repress their attempts at crowing.

We observe it is stated in the Agricultural proceedings of the Westchester county Society, that among the premiums bestowed one of twenty-five dollars was awarded to Abijah Hammond, Esq. for the greatest number of acres of hay and grain gathered *without the use of spirituous liquor.* This is a very important example, which if extensively followed, will produce the most beneficial effects. We hope the societies throughout the country, will adopt the same plan, and encourage the disuse of ardent spirits among labouring men, by offering handsome premiums in the manner above mentioned. In no way that we can imagine, can these useful institutions render a greater service to the country than in this.

Since we have mentioned the subject, we take the liberty to suggest, for the consideration of the Societies, the expediency of offering a premium for the best mode of purifying, refining, and preserving cider. This liquor, so extensively drank, and at the same time so wholesome if properly prepared, is in a great measure lost for want of care in its preparation and preservation.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

From the United States.

Message of the President of the United States to both Houses, at the opening of the Second Session of the Sixteenth Congress:

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

In communicating to you a just view of public affairs, at the commencement of your present labors, I do it with great satisfaction; because, taking all circumstances into consideration which claim attention, I see much cause to rejoice in the felicity of our situation. In making this remark, I do not wish to be understood that an unvaried prosperity is to be seen, in every interest of this great community. In the progress of a nation inhabiting a territory of such vast extent and great variety of climate, every portion of which is engaged in foreign commerce, and liable in the affected in some degree, by the changes which occur in the condition and regulations of foreign countries, it would be strange, if the produce of our soil and the industry and enterprise of our fellow citizens received at all times, and in every quarter, an uniform and equal encouragement. This would be more than we have a right to expect, under circumstances the most favourable. Pressures on certain interests, it is admitted, have been felt: but, allowing to these their greatest extent, they detract but little from the force of the remark already made. In forming a just estimate of our present situation it is proper to look at the whole; in the outline, as well as in the detail.

A free, virtuous, and enlightened people knew well the great principles and causes on which their happiness depends; and even those who suffer most, occasionally, in their transitory concerns, find great relief under their sufferings, from the blessings which they otherwise enjoy, and in the consoling and animating hope which they administer. From whence do these pressures come? Not from a government which is founded by, administered for, and supported by, the people. We trace them to the peculiar character of the epoch in which we live, and to the extraordinary occurrences which have signalized it. The convulsions with which several of the powers of Europe have been shaken, and the long and destructive wars in which all were engaged, with their sudden transition to a state of peace, presenting, in the first instance, unusual encouragement to our commerce, and withdrawing it in the second, even within its wonted limits, could not fail to be sensibly felt here. The station too, which we had to support through their long conflict, compelled, as we were, finally, to become a party to it with a principal power, and to make great exertions, suffer heavy losses, and to contract considerable debts, disturbing the ordinary course of affairs, by augmenting, to a vast amount, the circulating medium, & thereby elevating at one time, the price of every arti-

SALE
Lots of Land:
in the 3d Con.
ticketing,
No. 32, in the
Concession of
th Con. No. 28,
5th Con. No. 16
Con. No. 4, to
aldimand. 1300
th, and No. 32,
Whitby, 400
32, in the 6th
rk 600
Acres 3500
purchase of said Lots,
Subscriber, from whom
rms of payment, may
FRANCIS LEVS.
st 1820. 6m45.
APARTMENTS.
ectable private House,
ely situated in the Town
of three Gentlemen may
ommodated with Board
for a permanency, on
For Address apply at
e: 45-tf
N THE PRESS,
THE
ALMANACK,
AND
IAL CALENDAR.
OR 1821.
Kingston.
P PROVISIONS, &c.
arket during the last week:
DOLLAR AT 5s.
FROM TO
£ s. d. £ s. d
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DVERTISEMENTS.
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gers, - - - *New-Castle.*
hone, Esq. - - - *Hamilton.*
th, Esq. - - - *Toronto.*
son, Esq. - - - *Newmarket.*
, Esq. - - - *Niagara.*
rmick, Esq. - - - *Queenston*
Dutton Esq. - - - *Dundas.*
er, Esq. - - - *Delaware.*
Esq. - - - *Long Point.*
ell, Esq. - - - *Port Talbot.*
r, Esq. - - - *Sandwich.*
s, Esq - - - *Amherstburgh.*
ED AND PUBLISHED FO
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

cle above a just standard, and depressing it at another below it, had likewise its due effect.

It is manifest that the pressures of which we complain, have proceeded, in a great measure, from those causes. When, then, we take into view the prosperous and happy condition of our country, in all the great circumstances which constitute the felicity of a nation—every individual in the full enjoyment of all his rights; the Union blessed with plenty, and rapidly rising to greatness, under a national government, which operates with complete effect in every part, without being felt in any, except by the ample protection which it affords, and under state governments which perform their equal share, according to a wise distribution of power between them, in promoting the public happiness—it is impossible to behold so gratifying, so glorious a spectacle, without being penetrated with the most profound and grateful acknowledgments to the Supreme Author of all good for such manifold and inestimable blessings. Deeply impressed with these sentiments, I cannot regard the pressures to which I have adverted otherwise than in the light of mild & instructive admonitions; warning us of dangers to be shunned in future; teaching us lessons of economy, corresponding with the simplicity and purity of our institutions, and best adapted to their support; convincing the connection and dependence which the various parts of our happy union have on each other, thereby augmenting daily our social incorporation, and adding, by its strong ties, new strength and vigor to the political; opening a range, and with new encouragement, to the industry and enterprize of our fellow citizens at home and abroad: and more especially by the multiplied proofs which it has accumulated of the great perfection of the most excellent system of government, the powerful instrument, in the hands of an all merciful Creator, in securing to us these blessings.

If happy as our situation is, it does not exempt us from solicitude and care for the future. On the contrary, as the blessings which we enjoy are great, proportionably great should be our vigilance, zeal and activity to preserve them. Foreign wars may again expose us to new wrongs, which would impose on us new duties, for which we ought to be prepared. The state of Europe is unsettled, and how long peace may be preserved, is altogether uncertain; in addition to which, we have interests of our own to adjust, which will require particular attention. A correct view of our relations with each power will enable you to form a just idea of existing difficulties, and of the measures of precaution best adapted to them.

Respecting our relations with Spain, nothing explicit can now be communicated. On the adjournment of congress, in May last, the minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid, was instructed to inform the government of Spain that, if his Catholic majesty should then ratify the treaty, this government would accept the ratification, so far as to submit to the decision of the senate the question whether such ratification should be received in exchange for that of the United States, heretofore given. By letters from the minister of the United States to the secretary of state, it appears, that a communication, in conformity with his instructions, had been made to the government of Spain, and that the Cortes had the subject under consideration. The result of the deliberations of that body, which is daily expected, will be made known to congress as soon as it is received.

The friendly sentiment which was expressed on the part of the United States in the message of the 9th of May last, is still entertained for Spain. Among the causes of regret, however, which are inseparable from the delay attending this transaction, it is proper to state, that satisfactory information has been received that measures have been recently adopted by designing persons, to convert certain parts of the province of East Florida into depots for the reception of foreign goods from whence to smuggle them into the United States. By opening a port within the limits of Florida, immediately on our boundary, where there was no settlement, the object could not be misunderstood. An early accommodation of differences, will it is hoped, prevent all such fraudulent and pernicious practices and place the relations of the two countries on a very amicable and permanent basis.

The commercial relations between the United States and the British colonies in the West Indies, and on this continent, have undergone no change; the British government still preferring to leave that commerce under the restrictions heretofore imposed on it, on each side. It is satisfactory to recollect that the restraints resorted to by the United States, were defensive only, intended to prevent a monopoly under British regulations, in favor of Great Britain; as it likewise is, to know that the experiment is advancing in a spirit of amity between the parties.

The question depending between the United States and Great Britain, respecting the construction of the first article of the treaty of Ghent, has been referred, by both governments, to the decision of the emperor of Russia, who has accepted the umpirage.

An attempt has been made with the government of France, to regulate, by treaty, the commerce between the two countries, on the principle of reciprocity and equality. By the last communication from the minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Paris, to whom full power had been given, we learn that the negociation had been commenced there, but, serious difficulties having occurred, the French government had resolved to transfer it to the United States, for which purpose the minister plenipotentiary of France had been ordered to repair to this city, and whose arrival might soon be expected. It is hoped that this important interest may be arranged on just conditions, and in a manner equally satisfactory to both parties. It is submitted to congress to decide, until such arrangement is made, how far it may be proper, on the principle of the act of the last session, which augmented the tonnage duty on French vessels, to adopt other measures for carrying more completely into effect the policy of that act.

The act referred to, which imposes new tonnage on French vessels, having been in force from and after the first day of July, it has has happened that several vessels of that nation which had been dispatched from France before its existence was known have entered the ports of the U. States, and been subject to its operation, without that previous notice which the general spirit of our laws gives to individuals in similar cases. The object of that law having been merely to counteract the inequalities which existed to the disadvantage of the United States, in their commercial intercourse with France, it is submitted also to the consideration of congress, whether, in the spirit of amity and conciliation which it is no less the inclination than the policy of the United States to preserve in their intercourse with other powers, it may not be proper to extend relief to the individuals interested in those cases by exempting from the operation of the law all those vessels which have entered our ports without having had the means of previously knowing the existence of the additional duty.

The contest between Spain and the colonies, according to the most authentic information, is maintained by the latter with improved success. The unfortunate divisions which were known to exist some time since at Buenos Ayres, it is understood, still prevail. In no part of South America has Spain made any impression on the colonies, while in many parts, and particularly in Venezuela and New Grenada, the colonies have gained strength and acquired reputation both for the management of the war, in which they have been successful, and for the order of the internal administration. The late change in the government of Spain, by the re-establishment of the constitution of 1812, an event which promises to be favorable to the revolution. Under the authority of the Cortes, the Congress of Augostura was invited to open a negociation for the settlement of differences between the parties, to which it was replied, that they would willingly open the negociation, provided the acknowledgment of their independence was made its basis, but not otherwise. Of further proceedings between them we are uninformed. No facts are known to this government to warrant the belief, that any of the powers of Europe will take part in the contest; whence it may be inferred, considering all circumstances, which must have weight in producing the result, that an adjustment will finally take place on the basis, proposed by the colonies. To promote that result by friendly counsels, with other powers, including Spain herself, has been the uniform policy of this government.

In looking to the internal concerns of our country, you will, I am persuaded, derive much satisfaction from a view of several objects to which, in the discharge of your official duties, your attention will be drawn. Among these, none holds a more important place than the public revenue, from the direct operation of the power, by which it is raised, on the people, and by its influence in giving effect to every other power of the government. The revenue depends on the resources of the country, and the facility by which the amount required is raised, is a strong proof of the extent of the resources, and of the efficiency of the government. A few prominent facts will place this great interest in a just light before you. On the 30th of September, 1815, the funded and floating debt of the United States was estimated at one hundred and nineteen millions six hundred and thirty five thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars. To this sum so added the amount of five per cent stock subscribed to the bank of the United States, the amount of Mississippi stock, and of the stock which was issued subsequently to that date, the balances ascertained to be due to certain states, for military services, and to individuals, for supplies furnished, and services rendered, during the late war, the public debt may be estimated as amounting, at that date, and as afterwards liquidated, to one hundred and fifty eight millions seven hundred and thirty thousand forty-nine dollars. On the thirtieth of September, 1820, it amounted to ninety-one millions nine hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars, having been reduced in that interval, by payments, sixty-six millions eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars. During this term, the expenses of the government of the United States were likewise defrayed, in every branch of the civil, military, and naval establishments; the public edifices in this city have been rebuilt, with considerable additions; extensive fortifications have been commenced, and are in a train of execution; permanent arsenals and magazines have been erected in various parts of the Union; our navy has been considerably augmented, and the ordnance, munitions of war, and stores, of the army and navy, which were much exhausted during the war, have been replenished.

By the discharge of so large a proportion of the public debt, and the execution of such extensive and important operations, in so short a time a just estimate may be formed of the great extent of our national resources. The demonstration is the more complete and gratifying, when it is recollected that the direct tax and excise were repealed soon after the termination of the late war, and that the revenue applied to these purposes has been derived almost wholly from other sources.

The sum of three millions of dollars, authorized to be raised by loan, by an act of the last session of Congress, has been obtained upon terms advantageous to the government, indicating not only an increased confidence in the faith of the nation, but the existance of a large amount of capital seeking that mode of investment, at a rate of interest not exceeding five per centum per annum.

It is proper to add, that there is now due to the treasury, for the sale of public lands, twenty two millions nine hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred and forty five dollars. In bringing this subject to view, I consider it my duty to submit to Congress, whether it may not be advisable to extend to the purchasers of these lands, in consideration of the unfavorable change which has occurred since the sales, a reasonable indulgence. It is known that the purchasers were made when the price of every article had risen to its greatest height, and that the instalments are becoming due at a period of great depression. It is presumed that some plan may be devised, by the wisdom of Congress, compatible with the public interest, which would afford great relief to these purchasers.

Considerable progress has been made, during the present season, in examining the coast and its various bays, and other inlets, in the collection of materials, and in the construction of fortifications, for the defence of the union, at several of the positions, at which it has been decided to erect such works.—At Mobile Point and Dauphin Island, and at the Rigolets, leading to Lake Pontchartrain, materials to a considerable amount have been collected, and all the necessary preparations made for the commencement of the works. At Old Point Comfort, at the mouth of James River, and at the Ripraps, on the opposite shore, in the Chesapeak Bay, materials to a vast amount, have been collected; and at the Old Point some progress has been made in the construction of the fortification, which is on a very extensive scale. The work at Fort Washington, on this river, will be completed early in the next spring; and that on the Pea-patch, in the Delaware, in the course of the next season. Fort Diamond, at the Narrows, in the harbour of New-York, will be finished this year. The works at Boston, New York, Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, and Niagara, have been in part repaired; and the coast of North Carolina, extending south of Cape Fear, has been examined, as have likewise other parts of the coast eastward of Boston. Great exertions have been made to push forward these works with the utmost despatch possible; but, when their extent is considered, with the important purposes for which they are intended, the defence of the whole coast, and, in consequence of the whole interior, and that they are to last for ages, it will be manifest that a well digested plan, founded on military principles, connecting the whole together, combining security with economy, could not be prepared without repeated examinations of the most exposed and difficult parts, and that it would also take considerable time to collect the materials at the several points where they would be required.—From all the light that has been shed on this subject, I am satisfied that every favorable anticipation which has been formed of this great undertaking, will be verified, and that, when completed, it will afford very great, if not complete protection to our Atlantic frontier, in the event of another war; a protection sufficient to counterbalance, in a single campaign, with an enemy powerful at sea, the expense of all these works, without taking into the estimate the saving of the lives of so many of our citizens, the protection of our towns and other property, or the tendency of such works to prevent war.

Our military positions have been maintained at Belle Point, on the Arkansas, at Council Bluffs, on the Missouri, at St. Peter's on the Mississippi, and at Green Bay, on the Upper Lakes. Commodious barracks have already been erected at most of these posts, with such works as were necessary for their defence. Progress has also been made in opening communications between them, and in raising supplies at each for the support of the troops, by their own labor—particularly those most remote.

With the Indians peace has been preserved, and a progress made in carrying into effect the act of Congress, making an appropriation for their civilization, with the prospect of favourable results. As connected equally with both these objects, our trade with those tribes is thought to merit the attention of congress. In their original state, game is their sustenance, and war their occupation; and if they find no employment from civilized powers, they destroy each other. Left to themselves, their extirpation is inevitable. By a judicious regulation of our trade with them, we supply their wants, administer to their comforts, and gradually, as the game retires, draw them to us. By maintaining posts far in the interior, we acquire a more thorough and direct controul over them; without which it is confidently believed that a complete change in their manners can never be accomplished. By such posts, aided by a proper regulation of our trade with them, and a judicious civil administration over them, to be provided for by law, we shall, it is presumed, be enabled not only to protect our own settlements from their savage incursions, and preserve peace among the several tribes, but accomplish also the great purpose of their civilization.

Considerable progress has also been made in the construction of ships of war some of which have been launched in the course of the present year.

Our peace with the powers on the coast of Barbary has been preserved, but we owe it altogether to the presence of our squadron in the Mediterranean. It has been found equal necessary to employ some of our vessels, for the protection of our commerce in the Indian sea, the Pacific, and along the Atlantic coast. These interests which have been much improved of late, are of great extent, and of high importance to the nation, as well as to the parties concerned, and would undoubtedly suffer, if such protection was not extended to them. In the execution of the law of last session, for the suppression of the slave trade, some of our public ships have also been employed on the coast of Africa, where several captures have already been made, of vessels engaged in that disgraceful traffic.

JAMES MUNROE.

Washington, Nov. 14, 1820.

FROM EUROPE.

The Rev. S. W. Cunningham, of Harrow on-the-Hill, has addressed the following Letter, through the press, to S. C. Whitbread, Esq. M. P. for Middlesex.

Sir,—As a Freeholder of the great county which you represent,—as an individual for whose vote and assistance in the county you have more than once been pleased to express a desire—and as the Minister of a parish, bordering on that on which you are probably at this moment inflicting the nuisance of which this letter complains—I take the liberty, however reluctantly, of addressing it to you.

I have seen with a mixture of regret and indignation a placard posted over many of the walls in the neighbourhood, announcing that you were to take the chair, at a Meeting on Paddington-green summoned to collect and convey the condolence, sympathy, and approbation of the "Married Females" of the vicinity to the Queen, and to take into consideration the investigation now pending in the House of Lords.

Now, Sir, my anxiety for the interests of good morals in general, and especially for those of my own parish, a part of which is almost sure to be drawn within the vortex of this public Meeting; and the fear that such meetings may be multiplied, and the other unmarried men be tempted to preside over them; all these motives constrain me, with much pain to my own feelings, thus to address you.

I wish then to take the liberty of asking what *benefit* you conceive likely to be conferred on individuals or on the State, or the cause of legitimate freedom or of sound morals by the convention of such an assembly?

Consider the plain circumstances of the case. The Queen is not, indeed, proved to be guilty of adultery, but she is solemnly charged by the Ministers of the Crown, a body of men acquitted even by their enemies of perjury or cruelty, and by a Committee of Peers, comprehending in their numbers individuals politically opposed to those ministers, with crimes of the most gross and detestable nature: And this charge is supported by the testimony of an immense body of witnesses, as yet unconvicted—and according to the persuasion of thousands of reflecting and impartial individuals, not likely to be convicted of perjury.

What then I repeat the question, is the good likely to result from such a meeting? Is it your object to vindicate the Queen? Surely no reasonable man will be the more satisfied of her innocence because you, with a few gentlemen who can read and write, and a large number of both sexes who shrink from all such aristocratical distinctions, think proper to assert it in speeches, or in shouts upon Paddington-green.

Is it the object to *alarm the House of Peers into a decision favourable to her Majesty?* But surely, Sir, you know you much of the high spirit of your countrymen in general, and of that noble House in particular, to believe that they will yield that to terror which they deny to argument, honor, or humanity.

Is it your object to get rid *of the present Ministers?* But who will not prefer what is called the tyranny of Ministers, that is of men of sense and honor, to the worst of all tyrannies, that of a mob, under whose dominion it is the natural tendency of such meetings to place us?

Is it your design *to gratify the political party with which you act?* How different a line have most of the leaders of that body pursued in Parliament! Have they substituted clamour for reasoning—treated the admitted familiarities of the Queen with her courier as a light offence—or called on their own wives and daughters, or on the wives and daughters of others, to trumpet forth the praises of a woman who may within a month be *proved* to have violated all the common decencies of life?

Finally, is your object what I would least suspect it to be, the *seeking yourself permanently as Representative for the county of Middlesex?* A seat so won and so preserved would be neither an honor nor a comfort to the winner.

But, Sir, if you cannot instruct us as to the advantages of such meetings, you will, perhaps, allow me to speak as to their *mischief*.

1. In the first place, you are encouraging others to insult your Sovereign as a suborner of perjured witnesses.

2. In the next place, you are bringing into contempt the highest Court of Judicature in the land.

3. You are, by giving light names to gross offences, sapping the very foundation of morals.

4. You are, with the [illegible] in your mouth, that "every man is to be esteemed innocent till he is proved to be guilty," treating all the witnesses against the Queen as perjured liars, though as yet unconvicted of falsehood; and the Ministers of the Crown as base and profligate conspirators, though their honour and humanity have never yet been called into question.

5 You are holding out to the females of the country, as a model, an individual of whole purity you must at least entertain some question, and whom you probably would not suffer a wife, mother, sister or daughter, to visit.

6. You are cherishing in the mind of the multitude the spirit of "*radicalism*," a spirit of which the first elements are a rejection of Scripture, and a contempt of all the institutions of your country, and of which the results, unless averted by a merciful Providence, must be anarchy, atheism, and ruin.

You, Sir, will not, I think, be ingenuous or unjust enough to say, in reply to all this, that I am "a Clergyman, and have nothing to do with subjects of this nature." Others, however, may urge this objection. To them, therefore, I would say, that this is not a mere question of politics, but of morals, of decency, and religion—a question of politics, involving, in my judgment, the moral purity of all our families, and parishes, and and counties. This brief letter is but a practical comment on the doctrines I am commanded, on the highest authority, to teach from Sunday to Sunday—"Fear God"—"honour the King"—"*uncleanness*, let it not be once named among you." The clergy are the constituted "guardians of morals" in this country; and now, if ever, they are called upon to "stand in the breach," and endeavour to "stay the plague" of political anarchy and moral pollution.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. CUNNINGHAM.

Harrow-on-the-Hill, Sept. 14, 1820.

LONDON, Sept. 26.

Addresses to the king.—Before the deputation from Gosport could quit the royal yacht, the deputation from Portsea came alongside; it consisted of 300 boats, each bearing the Union Jack at her stern, and proceeding in an undeviating line from the shore to the royal squadron. After the ceremony, the crews of several boats sang "God save the king," supported by a fine military band. The king was much affected but highly gratified.

A morning paper, after mentioning the grant of £10,000 to the Queen on Saturday, says—Whilst we are on the topic of money, it is impossible not to advert to a fact that appeared two days ago on an examination before the Lord Mayor, when the Printer of a most in-

flammatory and seditious placard was brought before his Lordship—this placard was directly addressed to the soldiers, and after exhorting them to support the the rights of the Queen, called on them to *remember Spain* and *Naples*, and support the rights of their country. The culprit confessed, that he had printed, and distributed no less than *twenty thousand copies* of this infamous and treasonable composition, and that he was paid for them, *by some person whom he would not name*: "That the villains, that are at the bottom of this diabolical plot, to involve the country in civil war, may be dragged to light, and consigned to the severest punishment, must be the wish of every honest man in the Kingdom; and no body ought to be more indignant at the base use which is thus made of the Queen's name than her Majesty's sincere friends."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We are happy in being able to lay before our readers the following account (the first which has reached this country) of the arrival of the settlers at Algoa Bay. It will be perused with much interest.

The John transport arrived at Portsmouth late on Tuesday night from the Cape of Good Hope. The John took out 600 settlers for Algoa Bay, principally from Lancashire. The passengers were severely attacked with the measles on the voyage out, but, from the great attention paid them, they soon recovered from its effects.

By the John we have been favored with the following letter from one of the settlers who went out:—

"My dear Friend; Accept a hurried statement of our situation as far as I have experienced it. We arrived at Algoa Bay after a tedious passage from England, during which we experienced sufficient proofs of the very excellent arrangements of the government for our comfort. I have been up the country as far as Graham's town, and a more delightful one cannot be imagined. The first landing at Algoa Bay is a little unpleasant, occasioned by a continual surf, but, once landed, your greatest difficulty is over. You then apply to the proper officer, who has a surveyed government plan before him of the intended settlement, marked out in lots of from 10 to 10,000 acres. Especial care is taken that every lot has a good spring of water, and well wooded. You are then asked the number of followers you have, each being allowed 100 acres. This being ascertained, the quantity of land you want is sought for on the government map, without any partiality. An authority is then given you to take possession. If you have not brought waggons, they can be procured of the Boors, with a team of oxen; and off you set. The settlement is about 100 miles from the sea. You pass a good Dutch farm every 15 or 20 miles. The government sell you a good tent for two guineas, which you set up every night, make a blazing fire, and, surrounded by your team, sleep in the greatest safety. We found on our arrival many respectable families already housed. One gentleman who brought out an iron roof, was housed, with all his family, in three days and nights, by lodging the roof on stumps of trees, plastering up the sides, and giving it a good whitewashing, which had a most comfortable and novel effect. The climate here is so good that you have four crops a year. By way of experiment, we planted some potatoes just after a rain and they appeared in three days. The road up the settlement is very good, and excellent pasturage every where for your cattle; plenty of water and timber. Tell Tom to be sure to bring out a waggon; also some vine slips of the best kind, which are scarce. Tobacco will grow here very well. About 300 of us have arrived. Lieut Charles Church, the government Agent, not satisfied with the kindness he showed us on board the ship, accompanied us part of the way up the country. I should have said, the government will victual, at sixpence a head, till you can provide for yourself."

Extraordinary circumstance.—As John Cole, formerly a schoolmaster of Fingringhoe, in Essex, who is now in the 66th year of his age, was sitting with others in a field belonging to Mr. Elijah Clark, farmer, of that parish, while viewing the late eclipse of the sun with his right eye, he being stone blind of the left, partially shaded by his hand, his left eye was instantly restored to sight, and he can now see with it as perfectly as he did thirty years ago.

A show man, named Henry Kraal, who was last month at Cologne, exhibiting a small menagerie of foreign animals, was in the habit of putting his head in the mouth of a young lion, to show the tameness the animal had been brought to by his care. It seems, however, that the trick was at last displeasing to the brute, for he tore in pieces the unfortunate showman.

At the Lancaster Assizes an action was brought to recover compensation in damages for a breach of promise of marriage. The parties being persons of the highest respectability, an unusual degree of interest was excited by this case. The plaintiff, Mrs. Beattie, is the widow and little better than mere occupants of a medical gentleman, and it was admitted, on all hands, that the connection of this lady are of the highest respectability. The defendant, Mr. Samuel Pearson, was stated to be a gentleman of great opulence, at the head of an extensive silk manufactory at Macclesfield—he was a widower, and thirty six years of age. In the month of April, 1819, Mr. George Kent Pearson married a Miss Lees, the niece of the plaintiff, on which occasion Mrs. Beattie was invited to spend the honey-month with the new married couple, & her visit was extended to two months. It was during the latter part of this period that the defendant began to visit Mrs. Beattie; and it was not long before he made an offer of his hand, which was not declined. The marriage was to take place on the Thursday after his return from London, to which place he was going to attend the E. I. sale of silks. He was accompanied by his cousin, Mr. George Pearson, and in the course of this journey he informed him that he was in a state of doubt, and did not know whether he should be married to Mrs. Beattie or not. His cousin remonstrated with him, and he admitted he was much to blame, and deserved to be handled; and if an action was brought against him, he expected he would have to pay 5,000l.; but he said he had not treated Mrs. Beattie so ill as he had done a young lady in London, upon which occasion the license and ring were bought, the day fixed, and the party assembled. The defendant returned from London, but he never visited or wrote to the plaintiff, or assigned any cause for his change of mind. The effect upon Mrs. Beattie was most calamitous; after suffering months of anguish, she became distracted, and was obliged to be placed in a lunatic asylum at Manchester. Fortunately the efforts made to restore her reason were effectual; she was returned to her friends but with an enfeebled and shattered constitution. Sergeant Cross made an ingenious speech in reply, but he called no witnesses, and made no satisfactory apology for his client. Damages, £4,000.

From Lower Canada.

Quebec, 15th November, 1820.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The usual Agricultural report for October has been deferred in order to include the close of the season.

During the first days of October the weather continued to partake of the character of drought, which predominated throughout the preceding part of the season. It was not till after the heavy rains of the night of the 14th, the 15th, and 16th of October, that the ground had imbibed sufficient moisture to admit of its being ploughed with facility; from the 26th to the 28th, the snow which lay on the ground suspended ploughing; but upon the whole, the season up to the 9th November, has been favorable for this important part of the labour of the agriculturalist, and it is believed that nearly all the work of that description, which it was thought necessary to perform in the fall, has been effected. There was no frost sufficient to prevent ploughing till the 10th instant, and the pastures continued good till that time, affording sufficient food for all kinds of stock, excepting during the short interval which the ground was covered with snow. From the 10th of the month to the present date, the farmer has been compelled by the snow on the ground to fodder his cattle, which has not been the case so early for several years past.

The newly introduced Turnip crops were taken up in good order, after the first of the present month; and where they were sown at the end of June or beginning of July, on land properly prepared and manured, in drills from 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thinned in the rows to a distance of about eight inches between each plant, and kept perfectly free from weeds by frequent working with the horse-hoe, and drill-barrow, the crop has proved excellent; leaving the ground completely cleaned, and fit for succeeding grain and grass crops. Experience has proved that the only precaution for preserving them in this climate in a fit state as food for cattle, throughout the winter, is to place them in long heaps where they may be rather exposed to partial congelation than otherwise. They soon spoil if heaped upon one another in great quantity, or in warm cellars or root houses. The Swedes and the Yellow have been found to stand in the fields in sheltered situations without injury throughout the winter. In the scarcity of fodder with which we are threatened, those who have cultivated the turnip will find it a valuable aid to that article, and we are confident that this root will eventually operate a similar advantageous change in the agriculture of this Province, which it has so remarkably effected in Great Britain.

It is still doubtful whether the winter is finally set in, but there is evidently an end for the present season to that part of agricultural labour which immediately contributes to production. The farmer has now to confine himself for nearly six months to the labours of preservation, during which himself and his live stock require to be housed, and to be supplied with food, which, from the great consumption of former production. This is the great disadvantage which results from our climate. It is however less than is generally imagined. Every production of the soil may be raised and preserved here as well as in milder climates. Our live stock intended to be slaughtered, may be killed early in the winter, and preserved fresh for five months, thus saving a large portion of their food. The snow preserves the roots of the grain from severe frosts, and enables it to revive in the spring as early as in milder climates. Even winter wheat is found to succeed where the snows are not drifted off the fields. Our summer roads (which like those of all new countries, must be very inferior to those under tolerable management in old countries, owing to the impossibility of applying on them at first & during the short season of agricultural labour, a great proportion of that labour,) become good in winter, and may be kept so at a trifling expence. The most distant settler may then communicate with celerity and ease with the best market; a practicable sleigh road may indeed be made and kept up in the beginning of winter by the exertion of an individual alone, to a distance in the forests, where no carriage could be conveyed in summer without a ruinous expence. One of the worst features of our climate, the early frosts has disappeared since 1816, since which time, frosts and snow have happened nearly as early at Philadelphia and Niagara as at Quebec.

It is probable that the present state of trade, and its threatening aspect for the future, by forcing us to introduce a greater proportion of domestic manufactures, a greater part of our labour, which cannot be employed in tillage during the winter, may be in future usefully employed in supplying us with necessary articles which we now procure from abroad; thus in reality increasing the real source of all wealth, labour usefully employed, the quantum and productives of which, together with the perfect security of property, is the true measure and cause of the prosperity of every country.

YORK, December 7, 1820.

London papers to the 6th of Oct. have reached Charleston, including the first day's evidence for the Queen, a brief outline of which is given by the American papers, from which it appears that a clerk of Mr Denman's deposed that the Chamberlain of the Grand Duke of Baden declined appearing in favor of the Queen from fear of displeasing his Sovereign. Col St Leger proved that ill health was the cause of his quitting the Queen's service. Lord Guilford dined with the Queen and Bergami; the conduct of the latter unobtrusive, and he did not appear to be superior to the rest of the company filled the language of Madame Oldi good Italian — Lord Glenbervie met the Queen at Genoa, where he saw the best company of that place at the Queen's house; Bergami treated as a servant, as those say under familiarity. Lady C. Lindsay quitted the Queen at Brunswick, according to an agreement made before she left England.

The Parliament of Lower Canada is to meet for the despatch of business on the 14th inst. Vessels arrived at Quebec this season, 575, Settlers, 11,239.

The very excellent letter of the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, which we copy from the Kingston Chronicle, we have no doubt will be perused by most of our readers with approbation.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society of Friends to the Stranger in distress, on Thursday the 30th ult.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Patron of the Society, in the Chair,

The following Report of the Treasurer was received, and adopted:

The Treasurer of the Society of Friends for the Relief of Strangers in distress, begs leave to report, that during the last year, the assistance given to strangers has been more confined to provisions than heretofore, and by this means a much greater number of persons have been relieved, than could have been done by pecuniary aid.

The Committee appointed at the last annual meeting to form and digest a plan, to carry more effectually into execution the objects of the Society, reported on the 9th of December, That in consequence of the gracious intimation made by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that he had authorised the Commissariat Officer, at this Post, to issue rations at the contract price, to destitute Emigrants, the distribution to be under the direction of this Society, they submitted an arrangement on that basis, which they considered highly beneficial. This arrangement was unanimously adopted. It was to issue printed Tickets to each applicants, according to a model produced, to be countersigned by the Treasurer. On this Ticket addressed to Deputy Ass't. Com'y. Gen. Billings, was expressed the number of the Family in whose favour it was issued, and the number of days they were to have rations. This plan has been acted upon ever since, and upwards of 336 Tickets have issued, and more than nine thousand rations.

But notwithstanding this economical plan, so numerous were the calls for assistance, and so pressing did they become, that a meeting of the Society was called on the 21 March, to consider what new measures could be devised, as the Funds were totally exhausted.

The Committee appointed on that occasion, recommended the employment of all Emigrants, capable of working, at a low price, as they considered it of consequence to induce them to leave town and go upon their lands,—it will be often from inspecting the accounts, that this measure was attended with good effects, as the expenditure for April, May and June, was much diminished.

In August and September, the great number of strangers taken with the ague, increased the expence; many had the whole of their families ill, without clothing or any necessaries, and altogether so wretched, that it was frequently requisite to give them a small trifle in money, to purchase some articles of absolute necessity. There were likewise, occasions which required pecuniary aid, as a matter of frugality.—Sometimes a few dollars transported a large family into the country where they were employed, & thereby the burden of their continuance on the provision list completely removed. Several deaths and funerals occurred, and the necessary expences were defrayed from the funds of the Society. There were likewise cases of nakedness, which required immediate aid. The Treasurer found the demands for clothing so great, that he had recourse to begging of old clothes, and has of late been able to supply all applications from this resource.

Notwithstanding the liberality of this Society, its labours must have stopped, had it not been for the munificence of His Majesty's 68th Regt. of foot, which, without any solicitation, but from the purest benevolence, devoted a day's pay to the relief of Emigrants, and consigned its application to this Society. It is pleasing to remark upon the disinterestedness of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers & Privates of this distinguished Regiment, who came forward with a relief so seasonable to the poor strangers, and for the benefit of a country with which they can only be said to have a transient connection; but the British Soldier delights in being humane as well as brave.

The Treasurer has the satisfaction of acknowledging a donation from His Excellency, over and above his liberal annual subscription. Donations have been likewise received from Major Hillier & Col. Allan.

Mr. Bostwick sent a fine, which he had caused to be levied in aid of the funds.

The Treasurer has placed to the credit of the Society, £12 2, arising from an error which had been committed in the first subscription paper of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, so far back as 1813.—From a careless entry in that document, the subscription of D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. did not appear to have been received, & was not therefore credited, but on more minute investigation, it was found paid, & is now transferred to the credit of this institution. The Treasurer owes this explanation of an error, which could not be intentional, as an act of justice to Mr. Boulton.

The general expense of the Society, although far more economical than last year, is yet far greater than its expected income, as appears from the accounts on the table: it will be therefore necessary for the meeting to consider what further steps can be taken, to render aid, and yet lessen the expenditure.

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The Treasurer has much satisfaction in stating, that he has at all times received the most effectual aid from Mr. Billing, whose kindness and attention to the Emigrants, affords them great consolation amidst their sufferings.

It will be seen by a return from the Barrack Master, that during last winter, 150 persons were frequently in the garrison at the same time. The number has fluctuated—but there are still many large families, comprising perhaps 100 persons. The advantage of having a cover for them, lessens greatly the expense of this association; indeed without the rooms in the Barracks, our labours would have been useless.

The Treasurer considers it an act of justice to mention to the Society, that Mr. Hartney exerts himself in all occasions to make those emigrants who reside in the barracks, as comfortable as possible, and is ready at all times to aid in promoting the objects of the Association.

The Treasurer having served eight years as Treasurer of this and another Society, with a sacrifice of time and exertion, which he requires not to state to this meeting, now requests liberty to resign, and that another may be chosen in his room, as he is anxious to be relieved from the pecuniary part of the duty, while he is still willing to take an active part in promoting the views of this excellent institution.

All which is humbly submitted.

The Accounts were then submitted to a Committee, consisting of William Allan, Esq. and James Fitzgibbon, Esq. who reported them to be correct, and that there was a balance of £34 3 9 due to the Treasurer; which report was approved and received.

Monthly Cash Account of the Society of Friends to Strangers in Distress, from March 21 to November 30, 1820.

		£	s.	d.
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	received from the late Treasurer,	4	16	42½
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6,	To Amount received,	27	6	10½
May 1,	To Mr. Billing, for rations issued in all April,	4	12	11
6,	To Amount received to this date,	8	18	6
June 1,	To Mr. Billing for rations issued in May,	7	15	0½
July 1,	To do for do 1 June,	8	0	1¼
	To Dr. Williams, Hospital account,			
Aug. 1,	To Mr. Billings, for rations issued in July,	9	4	11¼
Sept. 6,	To cash sent to Prescott at the request of the Governor	7	10	0
	To Dr. Williams, Hospital account,	2	1	6
	To Mr. Billing, for rations issued in August,	10	6	9½d
11,	To a woman for attending Mrs. Waters, at the request of Dr. Widmer,	0	15	0
Oct. 17,	To Mr. Billing, for rations issued in Sept.	10	6	11¾d
	To Dr. Williams, Hospital account,	2	1	8
26,	To Dr. Dunscomb's Hospital account,	2	16	0
Nov. 1,	To Mr. Billing, for rations issued in Oct.	13	14	9
24,	To Dr. Dunscomb's Hospital account,	4	0	11½
30,	To sundries as per account,	2	5	8
	To Mr Billing, for rations issued in Nov.	17	19	5
	Total,	169	8	10

Cr.				
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April 3,	By a Collection,	14	17	6
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June 1,	By a Donation from the Lieutenant Governor,	4	0	0
	By do. from Major Hillier,	1	0	0
	By a donation from the 68th Regt. sent at different times from all the Detachments,	64	8	4
11,	By Subscriptions,	30	1	9
	By cash from Chief Justice Powell,	2	10	0
Aug. 9,	By cash from Col. Allan,	2	10	0
Sept. 2,	By a Collection,	15	11	0
	By cash from J. Small, Esq.	0	5	0
	By an error in the account of the Patriotic Society,	12	2	0
		164	5	9
	By balance due the Treasurer to this date,	34	3	9
	Total	169	8	10

Examined by us,
WM. ALLAN,
JAMES FITZGIBBON.

York, 30th November, 1820.

It was resolved that William Allan, Esq. be requested to accept the office of Treasurer,

Upon the motion of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, seconded by the Hon. Chief Justice Powell, it was unanimously resolved, that the thanks of this Society be presented to Col. Johnson, the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Privates of the 68th Regt. for their very liberal donation to the funds of the Society.

On motion of *Chief Justice Powell*, seconded by the Hon. Dr. Strachan, it was resolved that the thanks of this Society be given to F. T. Billings, Esq. for his kind and unremitting attention to the objects of the Society.

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It was moved by the Hon. Chief Justice Powell, seconded by the Hon. Lt. Col. Wells, that the thanks of this Society be given to R. C. Horne, Esq. for his zealous attention to the performance of the duties of his office of Secretary.

Moved by the Hon. Dr. Strachan, seconded by the Attorney General, that the Hon. Chief Justice Powell be requested to open a correspondence with the Mother Society in London.

JAMES FITZGIBBON, Sec.

DIED.—On the morning of the 4th inst. Mrs. Cameron, aged 77.

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL taken (*in the shade*) at 7 *o'clock A. M. and at* 1 *and* 6 *P. M.*

Thursday	6	Clear	
Nov. 30	14	do.	
	10	do.	
Dec. 1.	31	do.	
	25		
	30	Cloudy	
2.	37	Clear	
	31	Clear	
3.	—	Cloudy	
	32		
	35	Rain and Sleet	
4.	30	Rain	
	32		
	33	Snow	
5.	36	Cloudy	
	32		
	29	do.	
6.	30	do.	

flammatory and seditious placard was brought before his Lordship—this placard was directly addressed to the soldiers, and after exhorting them to support the the rights of the Queen, called on them to *remember Spain* and *Naples*, and support the rights of their country. The culprit confessed, that he had printed, and distributed no less than *twenty thousand copies* of this infamous and treasonable composition, and that he was paid for them, *by some person whom he would not name*: "That the villains, that are at the bottom of this diabolical plot, to involve the country in civil war, may be dragged to light, and consigned to the severest punishment, must be the wish of every honest man in the Kingdom; and no body ought to be more indignant at the base use which is thus made of the Queen's name than her Majesty's sincere friends."

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

We are happy in being able to lay before our readers the following account (the first which has reached this country) of the arrival of the settlers at Algoa Bay. It will be perused with much interest.

The John transport arrived at Portsmouth late on Tuesday night from the Cape of Good Hope. The John took out 600 settlers for Algoa Bay, principally from Lancashire. The passengers were severely attacked with the measles on the voyage out, but, from the great attention paid them, they soon recovered from its effects.

By the John we have been favored with the following letter from one of the settlers who went out:—

"My dear Friend; Accept a hurried statement of our situation as far as I have experienced it. We arrived at Algoa Bay after a tedious passage from England, during which we experienced sufficient proofs of the very excellent arrangements of the government for our comfort. I have been up the country as far as Graham's town, and a more delightful one cannot be imagined. The first landing at Algoa Bay is a little unpleasant, occasioned by a continual surf, but, once landed, your greatest difficulty is over. You then apply to the proper officer, who has a surveyed government plan before him of the intended settlement, marked out in lots of from 10 to 10,000 acres. Especial care is taken that every lot has a good spring of water, and well wooded. You are then asked the number of followers you have, each being allowed 100 acres. This being ascertained, the quantity of land you want is sought for on the government map, without any partiality. An authority is then given you to take possession. If you have not brought waggons, they can be procured of the Boors, with a team of oxen; and off you set. The settlement is about 100 miles from the sea. You pass a good Dutch farm every 15 or 20 miles. The government sell you a good tent for two guineas, which you set up every night, make a blazing fire, and, surrounded by your team, sleep in the greatest safety. We found on our arrival many respectable families already housed. One gentleman who brought out an iron roof, was housed, with all his family, in three days and nights, by lodging the roof on stumps of trees, plastering up the sides, and giving it a good whitewashing, which had a most comfortable and novel effect. The climate here is so good that you have four crops a year. By way of experiment, we planted some potatoes just after a rain and they appeared in three days. The road up the settlement is very good, and excellent pasturage every where for your cattle; plenty of water and timber. Tell Tom to be sure to bring out a waggon; also some vine slips of the best kind, which are scarce. Tobacco will grow here very well. About 300 of us have arrived. Lieut Charles Church, the government Agent, not satisfied with the kindness he showed us on board the ship, accompanied us part of the way up the country. I should have said, the government will victual, at sixpence a head, till you can provide for yourself."

Extraordinary circumstance.—As John Cole, formerly a schoolmaster of Fingringhoe, in Essex, who is now in the 66th year of his age, was sitting with others in a field belonging to Mr. Elijah Clark, farmer, of that parish, while viewing the late eclipse of the sun with his right eye, he being stone blind of the left, partially shaded by his hand, his left eye was instantly restored to sight, and he can now see with it as perfectly as he did thirty years ago.

A show man, named Henry Kraal, who was last month at Cologne, exhibiting a small menagerie of foreign animals, was in the habit of putting his head in the mouth of a young lion, to show the tameness the animal had been brought to by his care. It seems, however, that the trick was at last displeasing to the brute, for he tore in pieces the unfortunate showman.

At the Lancaster Assizes an action was brought to recover compensation in damages for a breach of promise of marriage. The parties being persons of the highest respectability, an unusual degree of interest was excited by this case. The plaintiff, Mrs. Beattie, is the widow and little better than mere occupants of a medical gentleman, and it was admitted, on all hands, that the connection of this lady are of the highest respectability. The defendant, Mr. Samuel Pearson, was stated to be a gentleman of great opulence, at the head of an extensive silk manufactory at Macclesfield—he was a widower, and thirty six years of age. In the month of April, 1819, Mr. George Kent Pearson married a Miss Lees, the niece of the plaintiff, on which occasion Mrs. Beattie was invited to spend the honey-month with the new married couple, & her visit was extended to two months. It was during the latter part of this period that the defendant began to visit Mrs. Beattie; and it was not long before he made an offer of his hand, which was not declined. The marriage was to take place on the Thursday after his return from London, to which place he was going to attend the E. I. sale of silks. He was accompanied by his cousin, Mr. George Pearson, and in the course of this journey he informed him that he was in a state of doubt, and did not know whether he should be married to Mrs. Beattie or not. His cousin remonstrated with him, and he admitted he was much to blame, and deserved to be handled; and if an action was brought against him, he expected he would have to pay 5,000l.; but he said he had not treated Mrs. Beattie so ill as he had done a young lady in London, upon which occasion the license and ring were bought, the day fixed, and the party assembled. The defendant returned from London, but he never visited or wrote to the plaintiff, or assigned any cause for his change of mind. The effect upon Mrs. Beattie was most calamitous; after suffering months of anguish, she became distracted, and was obliged to be placed in a lunatic asylum at Manchester. Fortunately the efforts made to restore her reason were effectual; she was returned to her friends but with an enfeebled and shattered constitution. Sergeant Cross made an ingenious speech in reply, but he called no witnesses, and made no satisfactory apology for his client. Damages, £4,000.

From Lower Canada.

Quebec, 15th November, 1820.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

The usual Agricultural report for October has been deferred in order to include the close of the season.

During the first days of October the weather continued to partake of the character of drought, which predominated throughout the preceding part of the season. It was not till after the heavy rains of the night of the 14th, the 15th, and 16th of October, that the ground had imbibed sufficient moisture to admit of its being ploughed with facility; from the 26th to the 28th, the snow which lay on the ground suspended ploughing; but upon the whole, the season up to the 9th November, has been favorable for this important part of the labour of the agriculturalist, and it is believed that nearly all the work of that description, which it was thought necessary to perform in the fall, has been effected. There was no frost sufficient to prevent ploughing till the 10th instant, and the pastures continued good till that time, affording sufficient food for all kinds of stock, excepting during the short interval which the ground was covered with snow. From the 10th of the month to the present date, the farmer has been compelled by the snow on the ground to fodder his cattle, which has not been the case so early for several years past.

The newly introduced Turnip crops were taken up in good order, after the first of the present month; and where they were sown at the end of June or beginning of July, on land properly prepared and manured, in drills from 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thinned in the rows to a distance of about eight inches between each plant, and kept perfectly free from weeds by frequent working with the horse-hoe, and drill-barrow, the crop has proved excellent; leaving the ground completely cleaned, and fit for succeeding grain and grass crops. Experience has proved that the only precaution for preserving them in this climate in a fit state as food for cattle, throughout the winter, is to place them in long heaps where they may be rather exposed to partial congelation than otherwise. They soon spoil if heaped upon one another in great quantity, or in warm cellars or root houses. The Swedes and the Yellow have been found to stand in the fields in sheltered situations without injury throughout the winter. In the scarcity of fodder with which we are threatened, those who have cultivated the turnip will find it a valuable aid to that article, and we are confident that this root will eventually operate a similar advantageous change in the agriculture of this Province, which it has so remarkably effected in Great Britain.

It is still doubtful whether the winter is finally set in, but there is evidently an end for the present season to that part of agricultural labour which immediately contributes to production. The farmer has now to confine himself for nearly six months to the labours of preservation, during which himself and his live stock require to be housed, and to be supplied with food, which, from the great consumption of former production. This is the great disadvantage which results from our climate. It is however less than is generally imagined. Every production of the soil may be raised and preserved here as well as in milder climates. Our live stock intended to be slaughtered, may be killed early in the winter, and preserved fresh for five months, thus saving a large portion of their food. The snow preserves the roots of the grain from severe frosts, and enables it to revive in the spring as early as in milder climates. Even winter wheat is found to succeed where the snows are not drifted off the fields. Our summer roads (which like those of all new countries, must be very inferior to those under tolerable management in old countries, owing to the impossibility of applying on them at first & during the short season of agricultural labour, a great proportion of that labour,) become good in winter, and may be kept so at a trifling expence. The most distant settler may then communicate with celerity and ease with the best market; a practicable sleigh road may indeed be made and kept up in the beginning of winter by the exertion of an individual alone, to a distance in the forests, where no carriage could be conveyed in summer without a ruinous expence. One of the worst features of our climate, the early frosts has disappeared since 1816, since which time, frosts and snow have happened nearly as early at Philadelphia and Niagara as at Quebec.

It is probable that the present state of trade, and its threatening aspect for the future, by forcing us to introduce a greater proportion of domestic manufactures, a greater part of our labour, which cannot be employed in tillage during the winter, may be in future usefully employed in supplying us with necessary articles which we now procure from abroad; thus in reality increasing the real source of all wealth, labour usefully employed, the quantum and productives of which, together with the perfect security of property, is the true measure and cause of the prosperity of every country.

YORK, December 7, 1820.

London papers to the 6th of Oct. have reached Charleston, including the first day's evidence for the Queen, a brief outline of which is given by the American papers, from which it appears that a clerk of Mr Denman's deposed that the Chamberlain of the Grand Duke of Baden declined appearing in favor of the Queen from fear of displeasing his Sovereign. Col St Leger proved that ill health was the cause of his quitting the Queen's service. Lord Guilford dined with the Queen and Bergami; the conduct of the latter unobtrusive, and he did not appear to be superior to the rest of the company filled the language of Madame Oldi good Italian — Lord Glenbervie met the Queen at Genoa, where he saw the best company of that place at the Queen's house; Bergami treated as a servant, as those say under familiarity. Lady C. Lindsay quitted the Queen at Brunswick, according to an agreement made before she left England.

The Parliament of Lower Canada is to meet for the despatch of business on the 14th inst. Vessels arrived at Quebec this season, 575, Settlers, 11,239.

The very excellent letter of the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, which we copy from the Kingston Chronicle, we have no doubt will be perused by most of our readers with approbation.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society of Friends to the Stranger in distress, on Thursday the 30th ult.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Patron of the Society, in the Chair,

The following Report of the Treasurer was received, and adopted:

The Treasurer of the Society of Friends for the Relief of Strangers in distress, begs leave to report, that during the last year, the assistance given to strangers has been more confined to provisions than heretofore, and by this means a much greater number of persons have been relieved, than could have been done by pecuniary aid.

The Committee appointed at the last annual meeting to form and digest a plan, to carry more effectually into execution the objects of the Society, reported on the 9th of December, That in consequence of the gracious intimation made by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that he had authorised the Commissariat Officer, at this Post, to issue rations at the contract price, to destitute Emigrants, the distribution to be under the direction of this Society, they submitted an arrangement on that basis, which they considered highly beneficial. This arrangement was unanimously adopted. It was to issue printed Tickets to each applicants, according to a model produced, to be countersigned by the Treasurer. On this Ticket addressed to Deputy Ass't. Com'y. Gen. Billings, was expressed the number of the Family in whose favour it was issued, and the number of days they were to have rations. This plan has been acted upon ever since, and upwards of 336 Tickets have issued, and more than nine thousand rations.

But notwithstanding this economical plan, so numerous were the calls for assistance, and so pressing did they become, that a meeting of the Society was called on the 21 March, to consider what new measures could be devised, as the Funds were totally exhausted.

The Committee appointed on that occasion, recommended the employment of all Emigrants, capable of working, at a low price, as they considered it of consequence to induce them to leave town and go upon their lands,—it will be often from inspecting the accounts, that this measure was attended with good effects, as the expenditure for April, May and June, was much diminished.

In August and September, the great number of strangers taken with the ague, increased the expence; many had the whole of their families ill, without clothing or any necessaries, and altogether so wretched, that it was frequently requisite to give them a small trifle in money, to purchase some articles of absolute necessity. There were likewise, occasions which required pecuniary aid, as a matter of frugality.—Sometimes a few dollars transported a large family into the country where they were employed, & thereby the burden of their continuance on the provision list completely removed. Several deaths and funerals occurred, and the necessary expences were defrayed from the funds of the Society. There were likewise cases of nakedness, which required immediate aid. The Treasurer found the demands for clothing so great, that he had recourse to begging of old clothes, and has of late been able to supply all applications from this resource.

Notwithstanding the liberality of this Society, its labours must have stopped, had it not been for the munificence of His Majesty's 68th Regt. of foot, which, without any solicitation, but from the purest benevolence, devoted a day's pay to the relief of Emigrants, and consigned its application to this Society. It is pleasing to remark upon the disinterestedness of the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers & Privates of this distinguished Regiment, who came forward with a relief so seasonable to the poor strangers, and for the benefit of a country with which they can only be said to have a transient connection; but the British Soldier delights in being humane as well as brave.

The Treasurer has the satisfaction of acknowledging a donation from His Excellency, over and above his liberal annual subscription. Donations have been likewise received from Major Hillier & Col. Allan.

Mr. Bostwick sent a fine, which he had caused to be levied in aid of the funds.

The Treasurer has placed to the credit of the Society, £12 2, arising from an error which had been committed in the first subscription paper of the Loyal and Patriotic Society, so far back as 1813.—From a careless entry in that document, the subscription of D'Arcy Boulton, Esq. did not appear to have been received, & was not therefore credited, but on more minute investigation, it was found paid, & is now transferred to the credit of this institution. The Treasurer owes this explanation of an error, which could not be intentional, as an act of justice to Mr. Boulton.

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WM. ALLAN,
JAMES FITZGIBBON.

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JAMES FITZGIBBON, Sec.

DIED.—On the morning of the 4th inst. Mrs. Cameron, aged 77.

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL taken (*in the shade*) at 7 *o'clock A. M. and at* 1 *and* 6 *P. M.*

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	32		
	35	Rain and Sleet	
4.	30	Rain	
	32		
	33	Snow	
5.	36	Cloudy	
	32		
	29	do.	
6.	30	do.	

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK

and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

MR PILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house, two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, Nov. 6th, 1820, 26tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D. or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber.

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

TO be Leased for twenty one years, Thirty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Block North of Russel Square, and parallel to it; the Lots are 60 feet in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th Sept. 1820. 38-tf.

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be let by auction, on lease, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House Hotel, early in the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given:

An eligible piece or parcel of land (*staked out in lots* desirably situated in an improving neighbourhood, contiguous to the north east end of the town of York; it is peculiarly adapted for the erection of a row of houses, being bounded on the *South* by a line of road leading from the Don Bridge, passing by Mr. Sheriff Rodon's residence, across Yonge Street, to the Park lands; and intersected by a road, of a chain in width, running *North* and *South* in a right line with the PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

For particulars apply to Mr. Angell, Director of the York land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

York, August 14th. 1820. 34 tf.

York Land Price Current Office.

MR. ANGELL respectfully informs the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of forming a settlement in this Province, and to purchase improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety, together with many thousand acres of uncleared land, producing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he is directed to dispose of in quantities at from half a dollar to 100 dollars per acre.

These estates are advantageously situated in the desirable parts of well selected Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and most brilliant springs.

The capitalist may at all times find an opportunity of investing money at his office, secured upon FEE SIMPLE ESTATE, which will afford to him an ample interest. NON-RESIDENT LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most *faithful* and active attention being paid to any Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

Terms of Registering Lands, either to be sold, leased, exchanged, or for the performance of settling duties:

	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	3
100 to 200	0	2	0
200 to 250	0	2	6
250 to 300	0	3	0
300 to 500	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. These rates include the charge for insertion in the General Land Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and hereafter circulated throughout Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands.

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell, Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office, }
22d August, 1820 34tf. }

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THREE hundred acres of land in the Township of Tyendinaga (formerly the Mohawk tract,) of the very first quality, situated on the main road about 40 miles from Kingston, and five or six miles from the Nappanee mills. The purchaser will have an opportunity of Leasing 300 acres of Crown Reserves adjoining. Enquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

PROPOSALS BY AMOS LAY,

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE LATE MAPS OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UPPER AND LOWER CANADA;

For Revising, Correcting & Re-publishing, From the Latest Authorities and from actual Surveys,

A NEW EDITION OF HIS LATE

MAP

OF THE

State of New-York;

ALSO, COMPRISING A LARGE PART OF PENSYLVANIA AND NEW-JERSEY, WITH A PART OF CONNECTICUT, MASSACHUSETTS, VERMONT AND UPPER CANADA.

On a Scale of Seven Miles to an Inch.

THE size of this Map is four feet four inches square. It extends from the Canada Line, at 45th degree of North Latitude, south to the city of Philadelphia: and from Pittsburgh in Pensylvania on the west, to New-Haven in Connecticut on the east; and includes nearly the whole of the settled part of Upper Canada.

The publisher having been employed for upwards of twenty six years in exploring and surveying various parts of the United States, Upper and Lower Canada, and also in compiling and publishing Maps, which have met with very liberal patronage and encouragement, is flattered with the belief, that a perseverance in his present undertaking to promote and extend the general knowledge and improvement of his own country, and the adjoining provinces, will entitle him to the confidence of the public, and such a share of their patronage, as the merit of his labors may deserve.

In the Sheet, - - - - - -	$7
Made portable in a book, - -	10
Mounted on rollers & varnished,	11

N. B. The Author of the Map begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that in a late tour through this state, he has collected and is delineating, from the principal Land Offices, and other correct sources, all the late improvements and corrections that will render this Map still more desirable, and that no pains will be spared to make it the most useful and perfect Map of the State of New-York, and the counties it comprises.

We have examined a map of the State of New-York, including the upper part of the State of Pensylvania, published by Mr. AMOS LAY, and it appears to us to be accurate, and to contain all the Counties up to this time correctly designated, and to be well worthy of public patronage.

DE WITT CLINTON, Governor.
JAMES KENT, Chancellor.
JOHN TAYLER, Lt. Governor.
ANDREW ELLICOTT, Professor of Mathematics, West Point.
M. VAN BUREN, late Atty. Gen'l.
S. VAN RENSSELAER, late Lt. Gov.
ROBERT TROUP, Agent of the Pulteney Estate.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President.
W. W. VAN NESS, } Judges of the Su-
JONAS PLATT, } preme Court
NATHAN FORD, First Judge St. Lawrence County.
GIDEON GRANGER, late Post-Master-General.
ABM. VAN VECHETEN, late Attorney General.
JOSEPH ELLICOTT, } Resident Agent of the Holland Land Com.

I have examined the above Map, and think it a desideratum; its execution, so far as Mr. Lay is connected, is in my opinion correct and well; and I recommend it to those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the country it embraces, as equal and even superior to any extant.

A. SPENCER,
Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

The above Maps are for sale by the Author at his Map Establishment, No. 649, South Market Street, Albany. Subscriptions received by A. SEWARD, Utica, and H. & E. PHINNEY, Cooperstown.

August, 1820.

*** Subscriptions received at this Office, and also by William Chisholm, Esq. St. Catherines; W. N. Jarvis, Esq. Hamilton, and M. Crooks, Esq. Ancaster.

PROSPECTUS OF THE *YORK ESTATE DIRECTORY,* AND LAND PRICE CURRENT OFFICE.

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of lands which have been, and hereafter may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement Duties and all future Sales.

By a general collection of *located* land, as likewise of improved farms to *be sold or exchanged*, a Registration of Estate will constitute a Guide to those in want of employment, and to Capitalists desirous of settling in this healthy climate; whilst the principle of internal arrangements of office (acting upon an *attractive focus*) connected with a corresponding agency in Europe, will promote the introduction of ample means, in support of the *landed interest of Upper Canada.*

The most important branch of this institution, must therefore necessarily arise out of the collection of *local* reports and their *operative* effect upon *Foreign Capital*, through which the rise and progress of the state of Agriculture in this Province will hereafter be made known by the public journals as a *Desideratum*; for the attainment of so desirable an object, it is proposed to receive *statistical* accounts from resident holders of estate, *(with a further view to the protection of labor,)* of whatever improvements have been made since *original* surveys and grants of land in each township; whether of *public roads, bridges, canals, markets, or improved* farms, together with the increase of population and of cattle, &c., whereby the *relative* value a land may be justly computed to form a *Price Current* for public use.

But as the transmission of such *local* reports from every township of York, *where the seat of Government is held)* will be attended with a certain expence of postage to this office, and with other contingent charges necessary to the arrangement of them, for the press; on reports will be received unless the conveyance is *free* from expense, and *two dollars* are remitted with the same, for every words contained in the said reports.

It may therefore be important to point out some prescribed *form*, with the most simple mode of collecting and forwarding such *statistical reports* from every township, this is easily accomplished by local information, obtained at any persistent *or other* general *meeting* held by the inhabitants; when it can also be ascertained, what each individuals share of the expense *subscribing* to the report will be, according to the length agreed upon to be transmitted; which in few instances can exceed 1s 3d or 2s 6d Currency.*

Reports of large tracts of land *(from private individuals)* will be received, and faithfully published upon the same terms.

☞ Land Proprietors who wish to engage *(by contract)* with axe men for the clearing of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor *(whether in land or money)* and one dollar, *free of postage*, for the Registry of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of labourers.

Axe men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at the dollar. *Those* who take *half land and half* cash, one dollar; and others who take only *cash*, one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every class, will be forwarded to all, *chargeable with postage*, as occasion may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a parts volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office in York,) on the 1st day of August next.

E. ANGELL, *Director.*

York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

**Form of Statistical Report.*

District of } UPPER CANADA.
Township of }
SIR,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various individual in [here put the date.]

[Here put the rise and progress of Farms, cleared since the first settlement, and whether the Dwelling or Buildings are generally of logs, frame work or brick, &c.]

2d. [State what crops are peculiar to the growth of the land within the Township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for *export* or *home* consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been, or is contemplated to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the prices of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 2 to 20 dollars per acre, as the case may be.]

5th. [The best markets, with the condition of the roads, and the distance to each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the geographical description of the face of the country and its climate, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate who meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters.]

Addressed to

E. Angell,
Director of the Estate Director and Land Price Current Office, [with the date of the Report.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HATT, Esq. whether on Bond, Note, or open account, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Nichol, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient, and those having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated with as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Exec'rs in
JAMES HAMILTON, } Trust.

Ancaster, 25th Oct. 1819. 45—tf.

PERSONS indebted to the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, flye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Innkeeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hope, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	Lots	Concession	Acres.
Oxford	No. 8, 10, 12, 13, & 15	2d	1000
	9, 11, 13, 14, & 16	3d	915
	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, & 14	4th	885
Walpole,	No. 5, - - - -	15th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser. Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.

York 24th March, 1820. 13—tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the Co-partnership between ERASMUS FOWKE and CORNELIUS WEBSTER, under the firm of Fowke Webster & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to the said Cornelius Webster; and all persons having any demands against the said Erasmus Fowke or against the said firm of Fowke Webster & Co. are also requested to produce the same to the said C. Webster for payment.

ERASMUS FOWKE,
CORNELIUS WEBSTER.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Farming Estate.

LOT No. 6 and south half of Lot No. 7 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Uxbridge—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director.

FOR SALE

The following Lots of Land:

NO. 32 and 33, in the 3d Concession of Pickering,
West half of No. 32, in the 4th, and 7, in 7th Concession of King.
No. 29, in the 4th Con. No. 28, 29 and 30, in the 5th Con. No. 16 and 17, in the 7th Con. No. 4, in the 8th Con. of Haldimand. 1500
No. 27, in the 5th, and No. 32, in the 9th Con. of Whitby, 400
No. 14, 15 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Clark 600
Acres 2500

Application for purchase of said Lots, to be made to the Subscriber, from whom the prize, and terms of payment, may be known.

FRANCIS LEYS.

York, Nov. 1st 1820. 6w43.

BOARD AND APARTMENTS.

IN a very respectable private House, most pleasantly situated in the Town of York. Two or three Gentlemen may be genteely accommodated with Board and apartments for a permanency, on moderate terms.—For Address apply at the Gazette Office. 45-tf

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NOW IN THE PRESS,
THE
YORK ALMANACK,
AND
PROVINCIAL CALENDAR.
FOR 1821.
By Authority.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.

In the York Market during the last week.

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £ s. d.	TO £ s. d.
Beef,	lb.	0 0 3	0 0 4
Mutton,	——	0 0 3	0 0 4
Veal,	——	0 0 3	0 0 6
Pork,	——	0 0 2	0 0 4
Fowls.	pair	0 0 0	0 1 3
Turkeys,	each	0 0 0	0 3 9
Geese,	——	0 0 0	0 2 6
Cheese,	lb.	0 0 0	0 0 3
Butter,	——	0 0 10	0 1 0
Eggs,	doz.	0 0 10	0 1 3
Wheat,	bush	0 0 0	0 3 9
Peas,	——	0 0 0	0 2 6
Potatoes,	——	0 1 4	0 2 0
Oats,	——	0 0 0	0 1 5
Turnips,	——	0 0 0	0 2 3
Flour,	cwt	0 15 0	0 18 9
Do.	bar.	0 17 6	1 2 6
Tallow,	lb.	0 0 0	0 1 0
Lard,	——	0 0 10	0 1 0
Hay,	ton.	2 10 0	2 15 0
Wood,	cord.	0 11 3	0 12 6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription. Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition, several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers which accumulate to so his inconvenience and loss, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs'q
6 lines and under,	2 6d	7 1½d
14 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in writing sent to the Office (or mentioned to the Editor personally) and charged accordingly.—When directed to be put in larger type than ordinary they will be charged according to the number of lines the usual sized letter would occupy in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq.	Glengarry.
Guy Wood, Esq	Cornwall.
J. Watson, Esq.	Perth.
C. Jones, Esq.	Brockville.
J. Macaulay, Esq.	Kingston.
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	Napanee.
T. Parker, Esq.	Bellville.
Major Rogers,	New-Castle.
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	Hamilton.
J. D. Smith, Esq.	Toronto.
P. Robinson, Esq.	Newmarket.
J. Crooks, Esq.	Niagara.
A. Hamilton, Esq	Queenston.
W. H. Coulson Esq.	Dundas.
D. Springer, Esq.	Delaware.
D. Ross, Esq.	Long-Point.
M. Burwell, Esq.	Port Talbot.
W. Hands, Esq.	Sandwich.
I. Wilson, Esq.	Amherstburgh.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
R. C. HORNE,
YORK

1821

1821

Upper Canada Gazette.

Vol. V.] YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1820. [1821] [No. 1.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York on the twenty-third day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

Greeting.—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of November last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-third day of December Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday the thirty first day of January next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Sec'y.*

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom it may concern.

Greeting:—

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper-Canada, passed in the fifty ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal the several Laws now in force relative to levying and collecting Rates and Assessments in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general Assessment of Lands and other rateable property throughout this Province." And also, by a certain other Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper-Canada, passed in the year aforesaid, entitled "An Act to repeal part of and amend the Laws now in force, for laying out, amending and keeping in repair the Public Highways and Roads in said Province," certain Rates and Assessments, are imposed upon all lands situate within the said Province, which have been granted or set to Lease by His said Majesty or which may hereafter be granted or set to Lease by Us or Our Successors, which Rates and Assessments, in respect of Lands not actually occupied, are by the said Acts required to be paid to the Treasurer of the District in which the lands are, respectively situate. And whereas, such Rates and Assessments as may grow due in respect of unoccupied Lands, are by the said Acts directed to be levied, in case of the future occupation of such Lands, by distress and sale of the Goods of such future occupant. And it is by the said Acts further provided, that when the Rates and Assessments upon any lot, piece or parcel of Land, shall be suffered to remain in arrear and unpaid for the space of three years, the Rates and Assessments so in arrear, shall be increased in the proportion of one third and if suffered to remain five years in arrear, the whole shall be increased in the proportion of one half; and if suffered to remain eight years in arrear, the amount of such arrears shall be doubled, and the said Rates and Assessments shall be charged, thenceforward, in double the amount that would grow due according to the existing Rate or Assessment, and such Rates, so increased respectively, shall be charged against the Lands, in the accounts of the Treasurer by the said Acts directed to be kept, and shall be levied in the manner therein provided.

NOW KNOW YE, that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to the end that all Proprietors of Lands situate within Our said Province, and more especially such as are not actually resident therein, or their Agents on their behalf, having due notice of the said Acts, may observe the provisions thereof, and may the better avoid the penalty that must ensue upon their neglect to comply with the same.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON, *Secretary*

Executive Council Office,
York, 29th Nov. 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless the representatives of John Bass, the original Locatee of the West half of Lot Number Sixteen, in the Third Concession of the Township of [illegible], in the Midland District, do Claim within One Year from this date, the Patent will issue to Martin Sa[illegible].

This notice is to be published for six months in the Upper Canada Gazette, and Kingston Chronicle.

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

Government House,
6th March 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

Surveyor General's Office,
York, Nov. 22, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this Office, on or before the 24th day of January, 1821, to be opened on that day, for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships in the Midland District:

The Townships of SHEFFIELD,
HINCHINBROKE,
and
BEDFORD,

containing about 66,000 acres each: and for the residue or northerly part of the Township of HUNGERFORD, containing about 40,000 acres.

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed—and to be performed after the manner and on the Terms and Conditions expressed in the Notices from this Office, bearing date the 14th December, 1818 and the 8th of February 1819.

THOS. RIDOUT.
Surveyor Genl.

AUCTION
OF
BOOKS, CHINA, GLASS, PLATE, &c.

TO be sold on Wednesday, 3d January, at the house of the Subscriber, a choice collection of BOOKS, consisting of 200 Volumes, among which are Shakespeare's dramatic works, and many others of merit. Also, a Tea and Coffee Service of China, large Glass Salad Bowl and Candlesticks.—Table-Spoons, Tea-Spoons and Sugar-Bows, with a case of excellent Pistols, a new Fowling-Piece, and many other articles.

Also some pieces of fine Stair Carpetting.

Catalogues of the Books to be had in the House of

THOMAS MOSLEY.

York, 17th Dec. 1820. 2w51.

PROPOSALS
BY AMOS LAY,

AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE LATE MAPS OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, UPPER AND LOWER CANADA,

For Revising, Correcting & Re-publishing, From the latest Authorities and from actual Surveys,

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In the sheet, - - - - - -	$7
Made portable in a book, -	10
Mounted on rollers & varnished,	11

N. B. The Author of the Map begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public in general, that in a late tour through this state, he has collected and is delineating, from the principal Land Offices, and other correct sources, all the late improvements and corrections that will render this Map still more desirable, and that no pains will be spared to make it the most useful and perfect Map of the State of New-York, and the counties it comprises.

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DE WITT CLINTON, Governor.
JAMES KENT, Chancellor.
JOHN TAYLER, Lt. Governor.
ANDREW ELLICOTT, Professor of Mathematics, West Point.
M. VAN BUREN, late Att'y. Gen'l.
S. VAN RENSSELAER, late Lt. Gov.
ROBERT TROUP, Agent of the Pultney Estate.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President
W. W. VAN NESS, } Judges of the Su-
JONAS PLATT, } preme Court
NATHAN FORD, First Judge St. Lawrence County.
GIDEON GRANGER, late Post-Master General.
ABM. VAN VECHETEN, late Attorney General.
JOSEPH ELLICOTT, } Resident Agent of the Holland Land Com.

I have examined the above Map, and think it a desideratum; its execution, so far as Mr. Lay is connected, is in my opinion correct and well; and I recommend it to those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the country it embraces, as equal and even superior to any extant.

A. SPENCER,
Chief Justice of the State of New-York.

The above Maps are for sale by the Author at his Map Establishment, No. 649, South Market Street, Albany. Subscriptions received by A. SEWARD, Utica, and H. & E. PHINNEY, Cooperstown.

August, 1820.

*** Subscriptions received at this Office, and also by William Chisholm, Esq. St. Catherines; W. M. Jarvis Esq Hamilton, and M. Crooks, Esq. Ancaster.

TO STENOGRAPHISTS.

WANTED, for the ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, a person to report the Debates in the House of Assembly. Terms to be made with the Editors of the Kingston Chronicle, or at this office.

U. C. Gazette Office,
26 Dec. 1820.

TO LET

A Convenient Two Story-House and Stable adjoining the Gaol, in King Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Bigelow and Mrs. Smith. Enquire of

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.

York, 26th Dec. 1820. 52–tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE YORK ALMANAC
AND
PROVINCIAL CALENDAR
For the Year 1821:

Containing the Civil and Militia List of Upper Canada, Royal Naval Establishment, Population, &c. &c. &c.

Price 2s. 9½d.

Under the Patronage of the Right Honorable Lady Sarah Maitland.

THE Studies in Mrs. Goodman's School will be resumed after the present Holidays, on Wednesday the 3d of January.

N. B. Two or Three Ladies can be accommodated as Parlour Boarders in this Seminary. Produce will be received in payment.

York, 27th Dec. 1820.

FROM EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S TRIAL.

HOUSE OF LORDS, Oct. 5.

Evidence for Her Majesty.

Continued from our last.

At twenty minutes past ten counsel were called in.

Dr. Henry Holland (the twelfth witness) called in and examined by Mr Wilde. Was physician to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and left England in that capacity with her royal highness in 1814. Proceeded to Naples with her. Remained the whole period of her Royal Highness's stay there. Remembers the description of visitors she received there. With very few exceptions she received the principal English and Neapolitan nobility who were there at the time. Left Naples and went to Rome, and subsequently to Genoa. Was on board the Clorinde with her Royal Highness. At Genoa, the Princess saw all the English there, and the other principal families. Never, at that period, observed that she avoided the English. The house occupied by the princess was in the suburbs of the town, and the neighbourhood thickly inhabited. Knows a person of the name of Bergami. He did not dine at the Princess's table at Genoa. Whilst with the Princess the conduct of her Royal Highness to Bergami was that of a mistress to a servant. Never saw his conduct to the Princess otherwise than unassuming and respectful. Before witness left England it was the understanding that he should remain in the service of her Royal Highness for about a year and a half. Left the Princess at Venice. There was a conversation about quitting at Milan before they arrived at Venice. Went on from Milan to Venice at his own suggestion, and was to return afterwards. Left some of his articles at the Princess's with the intention of joining her Royal Highness. On our arrival at Milan, her Royal Highness said I might, if I pleased, take a short six weeks absence for a tour in Switzerland. I replied that if her Royal Highness would extend the time a little, I should rather go on private business to England. Her Royal Highness agreed, and it was then matter of consideration merely for myself whether I should set out for England from Milan or Venice. I preferred the latter. While at Genoa, Lord and Lady Glenbervie, Lord Malpas, and the principal English officers, then at Genoa, visited her Royal Highness.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor General.—Remembers Bergami's meeting with an accident at Naples. He was in consequence, confined to his room for three or four days. Majocchi attended him. Remembers how the Princess's house at Genoa was situated. There was a small terrace behind, & a garden in front. Dined every day at her R. H's table at Genoa but not every day in Naples. Remembers a masquerade given by the Princess to the then King of Naples, but was not there. Remembers a masked ball at the theatre of St. Carlos: was there for about an hour. Did not know her royal highness was there till the next morning. Never mentioned on any former occasion the conduct of the Princess to Bergami to have been improper. Knows a minister at York. Never stated to that minister it was improper. Never made such a statement to any body. Has always continued to hold the same opinion of the conduct of her Royal Highness. Never stated or informed any individual whatever that the conduct of her Royal Highness was such, that no person who had any regard to character could remain in her service, or words to that effect. His duty led him to be very little about the person of her Royal Highness. Was as much engaged in his own pursuits as he could, so as not to interfere with his professional duty to her Royal Highness and her suite. The principal opportunities he had of observing the conduct of her Royal Highness was afforded by the times when he dined with her. Excepting when he was called upon professionally to attend her Royal Highness he had no opportunity of seeing her in the forenoon or in the evening. Bergami waited on her Royal Highness both at Naples and Genoa. Remembers, while at Genoa, an individual of the family of Bergami joining her Royal Highness. Is not aware that the sister of Bergami, Faustina, entered the service of her royal highness at Genoa. A little child whose name he did not know, was introduced to her Royal Highness at Genoa. Saw an elderly person with the child, whom he believed to have been the mother of Bergami. Remembers a person of the name of Louis Bergami entering the service of her Royal Highness. Saw him wait as the other servants did at table. He wore a livery. It was at the beginning of her Royal Highness's residence at Genoa that Louis Bergami entered her service. Lady Charlotte Campbell remained at Milan till three or four days of the departure of her royal highness. After the departure of Lady Charlotte Campbell, no female but the Countess Oldi remained in the service of her majesty. The Countess Oldi entered the service of her majesty, as far as he could recollect, about two days after the departure of Lady Charlotte Campbell. Has but rarely travelled in the same carriage with her royal highness. When the Countess Oldi entered the service of her royal highness, was not aware that she was the sister of Bergami. Did not know it while he remained in the service of her royal highness. About eight weeks elapsed after the Countess Oldi entered the service of her royal highness before witness ceased to attend on her. When he was

at Venice the Princess went to the hotel La Grande Bretagne. Her royal highness remained there but one night. She went to a house immediately adjoining the hotel, and which, he believed, belonged to it. That house was situated in a garden. Mr. W. Burwell was of the party. He remained at the hotel. Witness dined with her royal highness, at the house to which she had removed, every day while she remained at Venice. Quitted Venice before her royal highness and never afterwards rejoined her. Always conversed in Italian with the Countess Oldi.

Re-examined by Mr. Wilde.—The house occupied by her royal highness at Venice was situated in a garden, in a conspicuous situation, raised on a terrace; it was conveniently situated for receiving visitors from Genoa. Has generally lived in England since he quitted her royal highness. His absence from England has been but for short periods. Has practised as a physician in London during the last five years. Never was examined during that period respecting the conduct of her royal highness, nor has any one asked him to be examined during that period.

Examined by Lord Erskine. During the whole of witness's attendance on her royal highness at all places, he never observed any thing indecent, immodest or improper in the conduct of her royal highness. By Earl Grey.—Never observed any thing in the conduct of her royal highness that went to reflect disgrace on the character of this country. Previous to the case being brought before Parliament, no application whatever was made to him for information respecting her royal highness's conduct, during the time he was in her service. By the [illegible].—Attended Bergami during [illegible] at Naples. Went into [illegible] which communicated at right angles with the passage in which witness's room was. [illegible] to go from his room to that of Bergami. Witness's room was at the corner of [illegible], then [illegible] a little passage, and then he turned to go to Bergami's room. Does not remember Bergami's sister, Faustina. Knows the room in which her royal highness slept at Genoa. The room in which Jerome must have slept at Naples was next to that of her royal highness. Next to that was the room in which Billy Austin slept. The noble lord put several questions to the witness respecting the rooms and passages. By other Peers.—Knows nothing of his own knowledge respecting the Queen during the last five years. Does not recollect the Princess coming into Bergami's bed room during the short period of his illness. There was a garden attached to the house at Genoa. Never saw the Princess and Bergami walking together in that garden. Knew that the Princess rode on a donkey in the garden, but never saw her. When the Princess introduced the Countess Oldi, she did not introduce her as Bergami's sister. About eight days elapsed between the introduction of the Countess Oldi and witness's leaving her royal highness at Genoa. Did not know then that the Countess Oldi was Bergami's sister. During witness's stay at [illegible] [illegible] with the Princess [illegible] Bergami never sat down to her royal highness's table. The Countess Oldi always [illegible] very [illegible] the [illegible] of Lombardy. When persons of fashion and education are speaking, they speak in that sort of Italian, but witness generally found they were capable of speaking pure Italian. Finds it very difficult to say, according to his recollection, whether the Countess Oldi speaks pure Italian or not. Bergami never dined at the Princess's table when witness dined there. [illegible] royal highness whilst at Genoa [illegible] some time to see another house [illegible] [illegible] heard that [illegible] have a situation of great [illegible] but he does not know whether [illegible] reason came from [illegible]. Was not aware that the house at [illegible] was peculiarly subject to interruptions of any kind which [illegible] ing. During the whole time in which witness was in her royal highness's service, Bergami [illegible] the situation of a menial servant. [illegible] any time, or under any circumstances her royal highness conducting herself towards Bergami in a manner that you could consider at all inconsistent with the relation in which a Princess of Wales ought to stand towards a menial servant? I must remark, that her royal highness was, to all her servants, extremely familiar; but I can say at once, that I never observed any difference between her manner towards Bergami and her manner towards any of the other servants—allow me to add to that her *principal* servants. Then I am correct in understanding you to mean, that the intimate degree of familiarity which her royal highness expressed towards Bergami was fairly to be accounted for by the kindness and condescension which she in general expressed to all her upper servants? I have never observed myself any difference in the degree of kindness which her royal highness showed towards him, and towards her other principal servants. Witness considered Bergami as an upper servant. None of those [illegible], at

servants whom he mentioned, dined at her royal highness's table.

Charles Mills, Esq. (the thirteenth witness) was next called in and examined by Mr. Denman.—Witness generally resides at Rome. Resided there in the summer of 1817, and had then the honour of seeing there her royal highness the Princess of Wales. Called upon her upon her arrival. Witness remained in Rome but twelve days, and left before her royal highness. Had the honor of her royal highness's acquaintance before that period. Dined at the hotel Europa most days with her royal highness. At that period she was visited by persons of rank, and had all the same marks of distinction paid to her which were paid to other royal personages then residing at Rome. Lord Kilworth visited her. The Abbe Taylor was a constant guest. Persons of rank came to pay evening visits. Bergami was at that time her royal highness's Chamberlain. He in that character dined at her royal highness's table. Have frequently seen her royal highness and her chamberlain Bergami in company together. Never saw the smallest impropriety of conduct between these individuals during the period of her royal highness being at Rome, as well as at other periods also.

(*To be continued.*)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

This morning at ten o'clock precisely, the Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack, and prayers were immediately after read. The Peers were then called over.

Lord Grey then moved, that the standing order of the House, made for the purpose of regulating the manner in which their Lordships were to vote on any question, should be read.

The order of the House was then read, which ordered, that whenever any motion was before the house, so many of their lordships as were of opinion that such motion should be carried, were to stand up in their places uncovered, in their turn, and say, "Content." So many of their lordships as were of opinion that such motion should not be carried were, standing in their place, in the same manner to say "Not Content."

Lord Holland begged to remark that the usual course adopted by the House was, for the Lord Chancellor to put the question from the Woolsack; and then the Peers declared their opinion by saying "Content," or "Not Content."

The order of the house having been now read, however, it was right to adhere to it, by making every Peer stand up in his place and declare his opinion in the usual way, uncovered; and then, after the speaker had calculated the numbers, and made his decision as to the majority one way or the other, any Peer moved for a division, that division took place.

SECOND READING OF THE BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES.

The Lord Chancellor now rose from the Woolsack, and walking down the opposition side of the House, took a station at the table almost immediately before Lord Grey and Lord Holland. He addressed the House as follows:

My Lords,—The question which we are now called upon to decide, notwithstanding all that has passed in the course of this proceeding, the only question on which you are now to judge, is whether this bill shall or shall not be read a second time. Suggestions have been made, as to alterations in it, which would make it of a different nature, but I do confess, not considering the province of the House, founded as it is upon sound principles, there is another question of the decision of which [illegible] can now address [illegible] except [illegible] question, [illegible] or should not this bill be read a second time? [illegible] My Lords, [illegible] ordinary course of proceeding in bills which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] you hear the [illegible] [illegible] Woolsack [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Upon looking into the preamble, I apprehend that your Lordships [illegible] without my stating my doubt on the subject, that [illegible] postponed and before the question is put [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] stances where the Preamble has been amended; that you may also amend and alter the enactments, if it is deemed expedient. But I should conceive the character of the principle on which that proceeds is, that you cannot alter the Preamble of a Bill, or its enactments, except for the purpose of mitigating the effects of the enactments at first contained in the bill. In addressing you now, my lords, (and I am sure I speak with a sincerity that distresses me extremely), nothing in the world would induce me to trouble you, if I did not feel that in the situation to which I stand, I should be shrinking from a public duty if I were to attempt to retire from so doing. There are many considerations—many indeed—which would have induced me, I am sure, not only to withdraw, but not even to come near this discussion, if I did not feel impelled by a sense of duty, which I trust in God is a right one, to discharge it, and therefore I will. I take the liberty also of saying, that I think no man can vote for a second reading of this Bill if he does not think the substantial parts of the Preamble are proved. I state it as my humble opinion, as the opinion, however, which must govern me, that unless I am satisfied an adulterous intercourse has taken place, I cannot vote for the second reading of this Bill. I say further, I do not think any noble lord, can vote for the second reading of this Bill, if he is not so satisfied. Having so stated, I shall now refer to the evidence. I shall not go much into detail of it, because there is no duty imposed on me to, what is called, "sum up the evidence;" but my duty is to state my opinion, and in that statement to refer to those parts of the evidence on which that opinion is founded. We are Judges, we are Jurors; and in the discussion we are about to enter upon, it will not proceed upon a summing up of the evidence, but upon the ground and principle of declaring to each other our opinions are founded. Now my lords, in the first place, much has been stated in the course of this proceeding, on the subject of Bills of Pains and Penalties. I do not mean to enter into the discussions which have taken place, as to the nature of those bills, in the few words I shall take the liberty of offering. It has been repeatedly urged in the course of these discussions, that Bills of Pains and Penalties cannot be justified unless called for by some great necessity of the country. Now, my Lords, I can say, that on looking back, and looking no further back than the period of the Revolution, that bills of Pains and Penalties have passed, over and over again, when they were not justified by any such necessity. There may be great occasion for passing them, where the necessity described has not existed; and a great many cases of these described has not existed; and a great many cases of this description have occurred. But, my Lords, in a former discussion upon the subject of Bills of Pains and Penalties, it was very properly argued—when the nature of this proceeding was under consideration, whether it was not a proceeding more favourable than any other which could have been adopted. I am not now entering into the question whether it is more or less constitutional—but whether it is more favorable to the party accused than a proceeding by impeachment. My Lords, I say, that, if properly proceeded in—by which I mean if the inquiry shall be carried on by the application of the ordinary rules of evidence, if it shall be conducted by the ordinary rules and principles of law—it is by far the more unobjectionable, as well as the more favorable course to pursue. My Lords, if impeachment were the mode adopted by proceeding in the House of Commons, one vote of that house would decide whether it was to be impeachment or not, and that vote would also decide the question. Now, my Lords, in a Bill of Pains and Penalties, in the first place, the charges contained in the bill would be examined by both houses, and both houses would have an opportunity of hearing both sides and both parties. Opportunities would also be afforded to scrutinize the evidence, and to judge how far it was consistent with truth or not. My Lords, it has been stated with very considerable weight, that we are submitting the judgement of this house to the judgement of the Commons. My Lords, I will ask whether the same observation is may not be made with regard to Divorce Bills: I do not state now whether this will be a Divorce Bill or not; that must be a subject for after consideration; but still I ask whether precisely the same objection may not be taken to Divorce Bills, and other bills, which go down from this house to the house of commons, and whether we may not be involved in the same sort of contradiction with the house of commons, when they come to examine the question with reference to the points upon which those bills are founded? My Lords, passing on, however, another complaint has been made, that in the progress of this proceeding, the defendant has not been furnished with a specification of the charges, and with the list of the witnesses by which those charges were to be supported. I mention this because it has been urged, that, in consequence of this omission, the party or person accused has been placed in a situation of difficulty. Now, my Lords, I say, when it shall appear that any such difficulty shall have existed, it is your duty to give to the party accused the benefit of the fact, and proportionably to incline in her favor. (Hear, hear, hear.) But at the same time, we ought not to raise a difficulty where none really exists. My Lords, I ask in what way possible could these charges have been so usefully communicated as in the course of the inquiry, or in what way could the list of the witnesses have been communicated so effectually as by producing those witnesses at your Lordship's Bar—and the postponing the defence, which the party accused was called upon to make, to the period to which that party might choose to postpone it? I am prepared to admit that the immediate cross-examination of a witness may be desirable—and with regard to Rastelli, I have already expressed my opinion. But then I say, that the loss of immediate cross-examination is greatly compensated by the advantage of the defendant hearing the whole of the charges against her, and then chusing the period when she shall be disposed to answer it. My lords in this case it seems to me, you are bound to attend to the great principles of British justice—principles which are inseparably connected with every part of our constitution. You are in this, as in every other case, to consider the accused as innocent, untill proved to be guilty. It is your lordships bounden duty also to pronounce the party innocent, unless you are perfectly satisfied that she has been proved guilty. My lords, you are likewise, in looking to the nature of the evidence, to consider the difficulties which belong to this case. My lords, you will recollect, that it has been urged that there has been, or may have been, and taken for granted that there has, much more facility with respect to those who produced the witnesses in support of this Bill, than there has been on the part of those whose duty it was to produce the witnesses in answer to the Bill. If, my lords, you think that this circumstance has existed, in that case the accused ought to have the benefit of it. (*Hear, Hear.*) My lords, you have likewise again to look at the charges which have been brought against the witness Rastelli. These charges may have been founded in mistake, or he may have used his influence to induce particular persons to give testimony at your lordships' bar. If your lordships think the charges well founded, that is a circumstance also of which the accused is entitled to the benefit; and so with every other circumstance which shall excite a reasonable and just suspicion in your lordships's minds, as to the evidence which has been brought forward in support of this bill. (*Hear, hear.*)—But, my lords, the rule by which I have formed my opinion is this: laying aside all the testimony in this case which can be suspected, I have addressed to myself this question—"Does the unsuspected evidence produced on the part of those who have supported this bill, and the testimony which has been given in answer to this bill—and laying aside all doubtful evidence which has been submitted on both sides entirely out of my consideration, I ask myself—does the evidence which stands unsuspected in support of the bill, and uncontradicted by that called in the defence, taken altogether, sustain the allegation of an adulterous intercourse, or does it not?"—It is upon the view of the case, which I have taken in this way, that I shall deliver the opinion, which after the most painful attention, I have been induced to form. (*Hear, hear.*) I apprehend my Lords, at least so it seems to me, that if you look to one or two of the cases or circumstances which have been proved—if you look to the circumstances which have proved by witnesses beyond suspicion, and to whom suspicion has not attached during the whole of this case, I say my Lords, if you look at the point of view, that it does appear to me, and I am sorry to say it, that you cannot draw from this evidence any other conclusion than that there has been an adulterous intercourse. With respect to contradictions, and the contradictions which it may be said have given to the evidence, it has been my duty very frequently to consider the effect which contradictions may have in summing up the judgement, if I may use the expression, in cases which have come under my observation. It may often happen, in the course of a trial, that circumstances are proved which may have no effect upon the real question at issue; and it may also happen that facts are alleged which it was impossible for any party to contradict. But in cases where persons are called who speak to a particular fact, other persons being present, and no contradiction is given with respect to that fact (those persons being within the reach of the party whose interest it is to disprove the fact,) then, it appears to me, that the circumstance of these persons not being called, amounts to a tacit admission that the fact so charged is incapable of contradiction. Now, my Lords, give me leave for a moment to lay out of the case all the evidence which has been called in support of this bill—to lay out of the case the evidence of Majocchi and De Mont—(and when I desire that these persons may be left out I am not presuming, nor meaning to admit, that both of these persons may not, in many circumstances, have spoken the truth)—but lay out of the case the whole of this evidence and travel with me to the polacre. Now, my Lords, who went on board the polacre with her royal highness? There was Schiavini, Hieronymus, Brono, the Countess of Oldi, Carlino, Camera, and Wm. Austin. I think that your Lordships will feel with me, that if we were trying the mere question, whether Bergami and the Princess slept under the same tent, or awning, which ever you please to call it, there could be no doubt on the subject. If that were the mere matter at issue, your Lordships could feel no difficulty in deciding that such was beyond all doubt the fact. I have forgotten to mention that this was proved by the evidence of Flinn and Hownam, as well as by the witnesses for the prosecution, so that no doubt can remain. Now with respect to the evidence given by the witnesses Paturzo and the Captain, I do not know that any observation has been made on it, but, with respect to the compensation they are to receive for coming here.

A Peer remarked, that there had been something more objected to them.

The Lord Chancellor proceeded.—A Noble Lord observes there is something more against those witnesses. I can only say, that when I hear what that something more is, I shall give it every attention in my power; and as many opportunities will be offered for correcting my opinion, I shall not fail to do so, if that which I may have overlooked, with respect to these witnesses, should make it my duty, and I shall be happy to give the accused the benefit of any change that this may produce in my opinion. At present, I can only speak of the case as I know it; when I have better information respecting it, on that information I shall act. As to the pay which Gargiulo and Paturzo are to receive, I think it right to say that you cannot have foreign witnesses brought to your bar, without dealing with them differently from the manner in which you treat your own, having no compulsory means of bringing them before you. It is therefore necessary to pay them for their time, as otherwise you could not expect them to come.—Witnesses who are not foreigners, can be compelled to attend without receiving any remuneration for loss of time, the law (I will not say whether wisely or not) having only taken care of Physicians and Lawyers in such a case, and they alone can claim to be allowed for loss of time. Looking at this, then, give me leave to suppose that Gargiulo and Paturzo prove the fact (I put it as an hypothesis) that the Queen and Bergami slept under the same tent for five weeks—supposing this to be true, how easily might they have been contradicted by other witnesses. This, however, instead of being contradicted has been confirmed by Hownam and Flinn; and not only have they confirmed it, but the manner in which the proof was obtained from them at the close of their testimony, proves, from the reluctance with which they stated the fact, how important it was in their estimation. If he had not reposed with the Queen, this could have been proved by every one that I have named. Who slept below while they were on board the polacre? Countess Oldi, the servants, and all the persons I have mentioned, and therefore as they have not been called, I will ask, is it possible for any one to say that we have not positive evidence that Bergami did not sleep below during that five weeks which the witnesses for the prosecution stated him to have passed under the tent. It is to be sure quite a different consideration, whether sleeping under the tent, from that and various other circumstances proved by unsuspected witnesses, your Lordships would be justified in drawing the inference, that the act of adultery had actually taken place.

Your lordships, however, will feel it to be your duty to keep in mind what has been sworn to have taken place at Aum, and you will also bear in recollection the measures taken to secure a contiguity of the bed chambers of her royal highness and Bergami, at almost every place which they visited. In the circumstances of familiarity which have been sworn to, there is no proof of adultery, but as these may seem to lead to that intercourse which the parties are charged with having carried on, you are to bear them in mind, as well as all the proofs of the elevation of Bergami. Nor are you to confine your view to the elevation of Bergami himself, but you must look to the extraordinary elevation of all the individuals of his family. Your lordships will not overlook the very important fact of the introduction of the Countess of Oldi to the establishment of the Princess, as a person of quality, without any of the suite being possessed with a knowledge of her being a sister of Bergami. The introduction of this person was a most extraordinary circumstance.—It is a strange, and, in my mind, it is a strong fact against the accused, that the Countess of Oldi was thus placed in the intermediate situation which she was to fill, between the Queen and Bergami, with this caution and concealment. I would now direct your lordships' attention to the evidence of Garguilo, at page 157. It will there be found, that after speaking of the distribution of the cabins on board the polacre, on the outward voyage, certain alterations were made with respect to the cabins, by order of her royal highness, and such a change was made, that the Queen could see Bergami in his bed when she occupied her's, and be seen by him from his. I will now call your attention to a part of the evidence of Mr. Flinn. He states that on the outward voyage, the arrangement and distribution of the cabins was left to him. He states the situation in which the different persons in the suite

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r Lordships, however, will feel it
your duty to keep in mind what has
sworn to by the main place at Aum,
will also bear in recollection the
ces taken to secure a contiguity of
d chambers of her royal highness
Being no accident at every place
they visited. In the circumstance-
mulatity which have been sworn
here is no proof of adultery, but as
may seem to lead to that inter-
e which the parties are charged
having carried on, you are to bear
mind, as well as all the proofs of
ion on the Bergami. Nor are you
ine your view to the evasion of
on himself, but you must look to
ir primary elevation of all the in-
uals in his family. Your lordships
not overlook the very important fact
introduction of the Countess of Ol-
the establishment of the Princess,
son of quality, without any of her
being possessed with a knowledge
being a sister of Bergami. The
duction of that person was a most
dinary circumstance.—It is a
, and, in my mind, it is a strong
gainst the accused, that the Count-
Oldi was thus placed in the inter-
te situation which she was to fill,
en the Queen and Bergami, with
olution and concealment. I would
direct your lordships' attention to
idence of Gargiulo, at page 117.
there be found, that after speak-
the distribution of the cabins on
the polacre, on the outward voy-
ertain alterations were made with
ct to the cabins, by order of her
ty, the Queen, and such a change was
that the Queen could see Bergami
his bed when she occupied her's,
e seen by him from his. I will now
our attention to a part of the evi-
of Mr. Flinn. He states what
e outward voyage, the arrange-
and distribution of the cabins was
him. He states the situation in
the different persons in the suite

of her ... slept on the pas-
sage out; he knows where every one of
them slept on that voyage. Now, I say,
read his evidence through, and ask, how
is it possible that this man could give
such direct evidence on this subject on
the outward voyage, and yet know noth-
ing, or nearly nothing, of the arrange-
ments made for the voyage home.—
Looking at this, and remembering how
the Lushas been proved by other wit-
nesses, can any inference be drawn but
one—namely, that the parties did sleep
under the same tent or awning together?
In the evidence of Howman, I remark
the same backwardness to speak on this
subject. How often was he asked where
the parties reposed, before he admitted
that the Queen and Bergami slept under
the same tent If there had existed any
necessity for this, to account for it in a
manner creditable to the accused, would
not these gentlemen, cognizant as they
were, of the evidence which had
been given on this subject, have stated
it to the house? If it were necessity
that dictated such an arrangement, and
that necessity were known, how came
the witnesses to have such difficulty in
communicating all they knew on this
subject to the house? It has been posi-
tively sworn that her royal highness and
Bergami had been seen seated on a gun
and a bench on the deck of the polacre,
with their arms round each other and
kissing, and this has not been contradict
ed. Permit me to say, unless I have
greatly misunderstood the divorce cases
that have come before me (but few such
cases have been before me in the lower
courts, though more than I could have
wished,) the adultery has always been
inferred when there has been proof that
the parties have slept together in the
same place for five or six weeks. The
whole of the circumstances are to be ta-
ken into consideration. The proofs of
what in the language of the law, is call
ed the tempus and the locum, are to be
kept in view, it being always remember
ed that the question is not, whether the
parties have been seen in the act of a-
dultery, but whether, under all circum-
stances, the inference does not necessa-
rily arise that an adulterous intercourse
must have taken place. If you look at
the evidence, you will find stated that
the tent was lowered by day, while her
royal highness and Bergami were under
it. Gargiulo was asked by whose direc-
tion this was done, and his answer, your
lordships will remember was, that the
tent had been lowered by direction from
Salvini. Now, I beg to ask, if there
was, at the Villa d'Este, at Pariette, at Carlsruhe,
and in Catania, and attending the whole voyage
out and home which is the subject of inquiry, a
support of the leading features—attending to the
acts of importunity proved, and not attempted to
be denied—attending to the extraordinary pro-
priety of the Queen and every occasion of his
coming under examination—and, lastly at end-
ing to the evidence of what occured on board
the polacre I cannot withdraw myself from what
appears to me, the only inference deducible from
it by to express it in fair help, an adulterous
intercourse has taken place. I express this
alone, because the conclusion is correctly con-
sistent with the case stated and the arrangements
taking for my guide that principle of law laid
down, that the circumstances must be such as
that a reasonable and plain man, addressing
himself discussively to the consideration of
the case, cannot doubt of the guilt imputed
One word more, and with this I shall close what
I have to submit to your lordships. A ... has
been passed within these doors upon this
case. I am disposed to say nothing; I cannot will
I take any notice of what has passed out of doors
for you see I have not even referred here to know-
ledge, and I will say this, that whatever has happened,
or whatever may happen, I will do my duty
here accordingly, to my whole of duty. I was not
aware that your lordships should have heard at your
bar, from the mouth of a learned advocate,
anything like a threat, as to the consequences
which might follow on decision of that case in
favour of the ... (Hear, hear). Such a threat
I am persuaded will have no effect upon your
necessity for this being done in the manner
during the middle of the day. I cannot
consume your valuable time by going
through all the proofs which could have
your attention to them would be needless
we all turn over in your minds what has
been stated with respect to the evidence
of the witnesses, and the arrangements
below. What were the witnesses
beneath the berth of Bergami? It was said
their nerves were so much ... cross examined. That excuse for ... does not appear to me sufficient to ... admit as a satisfactory reason for their ... not being brought before you. It is ... however right to state, the circumstance ... are on board the polacre are not to be ... taken by themselves.

Your lordships will give me leave to ... call on you to look a little at the case at ... Aum. Allow what you please for the fa... tigue of the journey, and for the stay ... then her royal highness was placed in a ... that time, and then ask, what could pos... sibly induce a person of any pretensions ... to character, having one tent within ano... other, to have a man repose with her ... in the inner tent? She had Majocchi on ... one side, and Carlino, who has not been ... called, on the other. She was therefore ... perfectly secure from danger, and I will ... therefore ask, what possible occasion ... could there be for Bergami being ... into the inner tent? Without him she ... was sufficiently protected, for here there ... was no tossing of the sea—no heavy ... of the ship, to make his services necessary. Then, my lords, as to the character, the merits, and the qualifications of the person raised to such pre-eminence and consideration, how are we to account for such an extraordinary promotion?—There is a great difference between the case of a person promoted after a life spent in labour, in sobriety, and in the meritorious discharge of important services, and the case under our discussion. It is one of the great blessings of the constitution under which we live, that the highest situations in the country are accessible to those whose merits, and whose talents, render them worthy of pre-eminence. But that view of the subject is wholly inapplicable to the case of the individual alluded to—who has not only him-self been raised to this high distinction, but every member of whose family, with one exception only, has shared in the prosperity which has attended him. My lords, to the evidence of Mr. Craven, sir W. Gell and Sicard Sicard, who gave his testimony in a manner which, I think, did him great credit, states to your lordships the manner in which this lady entered her majesty's service. He said your lordships that Bergami was engaged as a courier, to go merely to Naples, with a promise of recommendation, if his conduct was approved, but nothing more. Mr. Craven's evidence upon this point was, that Bergami—so he would, he thought hope to be promoted, and Sir Wm Gell, that he might hope to be considerably advanced But, my lords, was this all that happened to this man—did he remain in that state of humble expectation? Is this true? I ask your lordships, whether the world presents such an instance of promotion—where the whole family of this man, with one exception, and that his wife, is raised to distinction & affluence? The case before your lordships is one to draw. You find, from the proceedings in support of the bill, that there are eight or nine witnesses, every one of whom, with reference to the facts to which they deposed, remains unc ontradicted; & without an imputation of their general character, or their particular conduct, unless you act on mere suspicion, suggested in argument and observable. There is no ground in the evidence that they are not to be believed. Why then, they speak to acts of familiarity, which undoubtedly in many instances may exist, without any act of adultery having been committed, but which, when coupled with the opportunities afforded for the commission of the act, from the contiguity of bed rooms and other circumstances, are such as to lead the mind to the irresistible conclusion that a criminal intercourse had taken place, that is the only conclusion to know why is not Bergami himself produced? It is said he cannot be produced. That I deny. I say he might be produced; and in the case that has been alluded to in the course of this enquiry, major Hooke was produced. My lords, you have had cases at your lordships bar, where the adulterers themselves have been called to prove the adultery. Thus, I ask you, what are you to infer, not only from the absence of every member of this family, and of all other witnesses, to prove innocence, but from the absence of a man who, if he were innocent, has imposed upon him an obligation to which no individual was ever before subjected—an obligation imposed upon him by all the circumstances of benefit he has enjoyed—an obligation, of a nature the most transcendent to come before your lordships, as a witness on his own behalf of his blameless conduct?

If there be might come—and if he has the powerful obligation pressing upon him to come—I say, why he did not come? There are many circumstances in the case to which I have not alluded and to which I did not mean to allude. But, referring to the leading features of the case—referring to what occured at Naples, at the Villa d'Este, at Turin, at Carlsruhe, and in Catania, and attending to the whole voyage out and home which is the subject of inquiry, I am convinced in support of the leading features—attending to the acts of importunity proved, and not attempted to be denied—attending to the extraordinary propriety of the Queen and every occasion of his coming under examination—and, lastly at end-ing to the evidence of what occured on board the polacre I cannot withdraw myself from what appears to me, the only inference deducible from it by to express it in fair help, an adulterous intercourse has taken place. I express this alone, because the conclusion is correctly consistent with the case stated & all the arrangements taking for my guide that principle of law laid down, that the circumstances must be such as that a reasonable and plain man, addressing himself discussively to the consideration of the case, cannot doubt of the guilt imputed One word more, and with this I shall close what I have to submit to your lordships. A ... has been passed within these doors upon this case. I am disposed to say nothing; I cannot will I take any notice of what has passed out of doors for you see I have not even referred here to know-ledge, and I will say this, that whatever has happened, or whatever may happen, I will do my duty here accordingly, to my whole of duty. I was not aware that your lordships should have heard at your bar, from the mouth of a learned advocate, anything like a threat, as to the consequences which might follow on decision of that case in favour of the ... (Hear, hear). Such a threat I am persuaded will have no effect upon your necessity for this being done in the manner during the middle of the day. I cannot ... consume your valuable time by going through all the proofs which could have your attention to them would be needless we all turn over in your minds what has been stated with respect to the evidence of the witnesses, and the arrangements below. What were the witnesses beneath the berth of Bergami? It was said their nerves were so much ... cross examined. That excuse for ... does not appear to me sufficient to ... admit as a satisfactory reason for their ... not being brought before you. It is, however right to state, the circumstance ... are on board the polacre are not to be ... taken by themselves.

Your lordships will give me leave to ... call on you to look a little at the case at ... Aum. Allow what you please for the fa... tigue of the journey, and for the stay ... then her royal highness was placed in a ... that time, and then ask, what could pos... sibly induce a person of any pretensions ... to character, having one tent within ano... other, to have a man repose with her ... in the inner tent? She had Majocchi on ... one side, and Carlino, who has not been ... called, on the other. She was therefore ... perfectly secure from danger, and I will ... therefore ask, what possible occasion ... could there be for Bergami being ... into the inner tent? Without him she ... was sufficiently protected, for here there ... was no tossing of the sea—no heavy ... of the ship, to make his services necessary. Then, my lords, as to the character, the merits, and the qualifications of the person raised to such pre-eminence and consideration, how are we to account for such an extraordinary promotion?—

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educated in France, are to return home with the expedition.

Prince Gustavus, son of the ex-king of Sweden has embarked from England for the continent.

Earl Errol is about to marry Miss Eliza Fitz Clarence, third daughter of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence. Miss F. is 18 years of age.

Thomas Davidson and Thomas Carlisle were tried before the Court of King's Bench on the 28th October, for publishing a pamphlet, called "The Republican Magazine," and a blasphemous libel, called the republican.—They were both found guilty.

Letters from Madras state that a dreadful storm was experienced on the coast on the 8th of May. A great many vessels in port and vicinity were wrecked, and 1000 persons drowned.

The Liverpool Mercury of the 12th inst. says—It is strongly asserted that the Duke of York intends to make persons appointed to the House of Lords, by presenting himself there before them on Thursday, and sitting on the throne, with her own husband, as the paper supplying certain points which her counsel had hesitated to produce.

The Polish Diet assembled at Warsaw on the 5th ult. an attitude more exalted than could have been expected from the Senatus of that vanquished and partitioned country. The Russian Emperor and it appears, submitted to their consideration and approval a new organization of the criminal tribunals of the country, which the Diet could not but approve, and which in the exercise of their legislature authority they have rejected.

The affairs of Naples are drawing towards an important crisis. Austria is filling Italy with her troops, and several parks of artillery have quitted the arsenal of Vienna for that country. Her motive for assembling so large a military force, the Emperor Francis, in a note to the Sovereigns of the Holy Alliance, declares to be—" the re-establishment of the ancient order of things in the whole of the Italian Peninsula," and in particular " to protect the head of the Christian Church (meaning his Holiness the Pope) against the machinations of the revolutionary demagogues by which he is surrounded." The occurrences which have taken place at Naples, the Emperor attributes " to the cabals carried on by the lodges of the Freemasons under the name of *Carbonari*," and he recommends in his August Alies the immediate extirpation in their several states of all secret societies.

One act of the great drama, which has so long demanded the undivided attention of the nation, has reached its close, and like the most interesting dramas of the mimic stage, it is not wanting in that which most resembles surprise. Mr. Brougham yesterday announced, that in consequence of the absence of the Baron D'Eisdorf, (whose evidence, we are assured, would not have served the Queen's cause,) he could proceed no further, and with the prudence of a skilful advocate, he closed the long case of his unfortunate client, without ever attempting a summing up of this weak and puerile evidence adduced in the defence. The Attorney-General being called upon by the Lord Chancellor, expressed a wish to be afforded time to consult Mr. Brown, and the other members of the Munay Commission, in order they might examine their conduct before he called his witness a to disprove the statements of those for the defence, and proceed to his general reply. Many of her Majesty's friends had previously indulged an anxiety that some such course as this should be pursued, and hoped counsels had even been urged against the supposed injustice of not investigating the conduct of those gentlemen before the termination of the proceedings. But what will they think when they find that Mr. Brougham, who was so anxious to investigate their conduct, is now on a sudden most ferociously opposed to it, and when the desired course is only mentioned, demands, with almost superhuman effrontery, if that is a court of Justice in which such a proposition can be entertained for a moment? And why all this furious and senseless opposition? Because, truly Col. Brown is not on his trial, and therefore the Queen is not to be kept in suspense that he may be vindicated.

The latest Times has a ... article, mingled with anger and despair, in which the editor attempts a parallel between the trial of the queen, and that of the late queen of France.

The Courier remarks, that in the preamble of the bill was *thrice* proved; each successive mode of proof rising over the former in due gradation of efficacy.

"1 *Positively*, by the evidence produced in support of the bill

"2. *Comparatively*, by the failure of the evidence produced against the bill.

"3. *Superlatively*, by the suppression of the evidence in her majesty's power, and not produced."

Paris dates are up to the 26th of Oct. On that day a royal ordinance was issued, granting an amnesty for all forest offences, to commemorate of the duke of Bordeaux.

The Prince de Camille, ambassador extraordinary from the king of the two Sicilies, to the king of England, arrived at Paris, Oct. 23d. He will proceed to London, but for a few days, as he purposes, at least, to resume his diplomatic charge.

Field marshal prince Charles of Swartzenberg, died at Leipsic on the 22d inst. The body of his highness was opened, when it appeared that he had died of a disease in the organ of the heart, which was of several years standing, but of fatal termination. The prince was in the 57th year of his age.

It is thought that the congress about to assemble at Troppau will continue its sessions at Vienna.

The affairs of Naples are to October 6th, when a contest at Sienna between the people, and the troops of Gen. Pepe, commander of the Neapolitan army, advanced and occupied the suburbs of the city, after killing, and putting to flight, all who defended them. On the 26th a flag of truce was sent in, but, not returning, the troops attacked the city, and burnt several houses.—Negociations were again commenced, but in a sudden, in the afternoon of the 28th, the gates were open, and the Patriots in consequence of the abilities. On the 2d October, general Pepe threw in bombs; on the 5th new negociations were commenced; and on the 10th a telegraphic dispatch was received at Naples, dated Sienna, Oct. 6, announcing that all hostilities were terminated. The city had surrendered, and the troops of Gen. Pepe entered and occupied the forts.

A paragraph from Rome, Oct. 11, says:—" It is reported that Austrian troops are immediately to arrive at Ancona, and on the other hand that a considerable corps of Neapolitans are approaching our frontiers.

The duke of Cambridge has finally determined to fix his permanent residence at Hanover.

The Cortes have voted to permit the return of the 97 ex-deputies, called pelos.—They are to be allowed to repair to their respective places of residence, but not to interfere in the election of deputies to the cortes; and are deprived of all employments, places, pensions, honours, and every other favour obtained since the 4th of May, 1814.

Private letters from Madrid state, that the king of Spain had, by the advice of his privy council, refused his sanction to the propositions agreed to by the cortes for the suppression of monastic orders.

During the discussion of the monks, in the cortes of Spain, the friars fathers availed themselves of the delay, and carried from the monasteries all the moveable goods upon which they could lay their hands. Many millions of property, it is said, will thus be lost to the government.

Accounts from St. Petersburg say, the Russian government, has just concluded a loan of forty millions of silver roubles, at 5 per cent interest, with the house of Baring, (brothers) Hope & Co.

The country brewers have, in almost every part of the kingdom, reduced the price of their strong beer and ale from 40s per bbl.

Lieut. Frankland and his companions, on the 30th of June last, were left, at Swan's bay. By the beginning of September they would, no doubt, arrive at the Copermine river.

The Sophie sloop of war, arrived at Portsmouth from Jamaica, brings most distressing accounts of the mortality on board the different ships on the station. The Sophie lost many of her men

The prince royal of the Netherlands arrived at Warsaw on the 8th of October, to visit the emperor Alexander.

The fleet of Saxony was opened on the 15th of October with the accustom-

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ceremonials. Important measures, it is expected, will be submitted upon the present occasion, one which, perhaps, the things are scarcely the subjects of ministerial consideration, but which, from their novelty.

An article from Algiers, of the 19th ult. mentions the arrival of a Dutch brigade there from Algiers, bringing intelligence that a plot against the Dey had been discovered, and that the conspirators were in custody. At the departure of the frigate, the Algerine squadron was going out to put to sea; on what destination not known.

LONDON, JANUARY 30, 1821.

A concise but clear view of the whole of the Lord Chancellor's Speech upon the summing up of the Queen's case, has caused us to be much later than usual. This speech coming from one who has been very much extolled by the Opposition papers for his impartiality during the whole of the proceedings, is decisive as to the result of the charges.

The several London papers assert that the Duke of Sussex and Prince Coburg have dined with the Queen, since her defence closed; evincing their cordial confidence in the Illustrious Defendant. The Lord Chancellor, however, assures his readers, that this is neither a fabrication, a hoax, or a mere assertion.

THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS taken (in the shade) at 7 o'clock A. M. and at 1 & 3 P. M. at Walton.

Thursday Dec. 28	25	Snow	
	30	do.	
	31		
29.	32	Rain in the night	
	26	Sleet	
	12		
30.	14	Cloudy	
	19	Clear	
	12		
31	4°	do.	
	22	do.	
	17		
1821.	10	Clear	
1	—	do.	
	14		
2.	9	Snow	
	6	Cloudy	
	0	do.	
3.	4°	Clear	
	14	Cloudy	
	15	Snow	

FORFEITED ESTATES.

FURTHER Notice is hereby given, that on the eleventh inst. the Commissioners for the disposal of Forfeited Estates will expose Lot No. Thirteen, with the Broken-front, in the first Concession of the Township of York, containing about two hundred and seventy Acres, to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, in parcels of about Twenty Acres each, conformable to a plan thereof to be seen at the Auction Room of Messrs. Thomas Ridout, in the Town of York.

By Order of the Commissioners.

J. B. MACAULAY, C. F. E.

York, 23 Jan. 1821.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

ON the 1st of February 1821, will be Publicly Sold at the Naval Establishment, Penetanguishine, the following Stores, viz:

352 pair of knitted worsted Drawers,
A quantity of damaged Canvas, &c. for Paper Stuff, two Lots of damaged Provisions, two do. damaged Slop Cloths.

GEORGE CHILES,
Naval Store Keeper's Dep't.
Penetanguishine, 3d Jan. 1821 2w1.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lands will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Saturday, the thirty first day of March, 1821: viz.—

District.	*Township.*	*Concession.*	*Lot.*	*Acres.*
Home	King	10	22	200
Eastern	Gananbruck	1	Front part of East half of 22	6
Johnstown	Yonge	5	11	147
	Elizabethtown	8	East half of 30	100
	Ancaster	2	Undivided one fourth of 42	50
Gore	Nelson	1, S. of Dundas St.	Contiv. ¼ of rear 100 acres of 6	50
	Niagara		107	100
Niagara	Niagara		9*	200
London	Elemeum	1	12	200
	"	10		400
	"	10	1 and 14	400
	"	11	12 and five-eighths of 13	325
	Burford	4	North one-fourth of 1	50
	"	5	20	200
	Oxford	1, East. Dir.	Part of 7	200
	Lansdown	3	15	200
	Walpole	1	18	200
	"	5	17	200
	"	7	12	200
	"	7	13 and 17	400
	Delaware	Broken Front	South half of 1	100
	"	1	South half of 1	
	"	2	11 and 21	400
	Dorchester	4	20	200
	"	Broken A B	Half of 19, South Division	100

* Subject to the maintenance of J. F. Dean and wife during their lives.

By Orde. of the Commissioners,

JAMES B. MACAULAY, Ch. Comm. F. E.

York, January 3d, 1821.

MAURICE RABBITT,

OUT pensioner of Chelsea Hospital (late 39th Regiment of Foot,) will find the papers he left with George Hamilton Esq. of Hawkesbury Mills, in the year 1816, at the Post Office in this town, by calling for them.

York 12th Dec. 1820.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Lot Number Thirteen, with the Seven Front, in the first Concession of the Township of York, in the Home District, containing about 270 acres, and lately in the seizin of Mathias Brown, attainted of High Treason, will be exposed to Public Sale, (in one or several parcels, to be hereafter notified,) at the Court House in the Town of York on Thursday the Eleventh day of January next.

By Order of the Commissioners.

J. B. MACAULAY.
C. F. E.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 Crates of well assorted

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dalton A from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York 15th June, 1820. tf

MR PALMER TON

LEAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house, two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, Nov. 6th, 1820, 20tf.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for Sale, in a Gore between the Townships of Kingston and Earnestown, bounded on the East by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake; the road to the Nappanee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the [illegible] Town. Two [illegible] the Princess Charlotte Canal as also Enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOT No 6 and 7 in concession D, or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within one mile of the Town of York containing 400 acres, about 100 between 60 and [illegible] cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are Cleared

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, and reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

TO be Let or Sold, for twenty one years, a Tanny Building Lot, in the Town of York, on the block North of Russell Square, and parallel to it; the Lot is 66 feet in front by 85 in depth. A [illegible] can be made by the Subscriber, [illegible] the most reasonable conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 16th Sept. 1820 58-tf

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, will be holden at the Court House in York, and receive indictments from all such persons as shall be entitled to Licenses for opening Taverns or Public Houses within the said District, for the year ensuing, will be holden on Monday the twenty first day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office lately occupied as the Clerk of the Crown's Office, in the Town of York.

S. HEWARD,
Clerk of the Peace, H. D.

York, 11th Dec. 1820. 2w80.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoen, about four or five miles from York, 21 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land.

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession. }

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be let by auction, on lease, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House Hotel, early in the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given:

An eligible piece or parcel of land *staked out in lots* desirably situated in an improving neighbourhood, contiguous to the north east end of the town of York; it is peculiarly adapted for the erection of a row of houses, being bounded on the *south* by a line of road leading from the [illegible] bridge, passing by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis's double dwelling, across Yonge Street to the Park lands; and intersected by a road, of a chain in width, running *North* and *South* in a right line with the PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

For particulars apply to Mr. Angell, Director of the York land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

York, August 14th, 1820. 34 tf.

York Land Price Current Office.

MR. ANGELL respectfully informs the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of forming a settlement in these Provinces, and to purchase improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety; to enlist with many thousand acres of unlocated land, producing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he is directed to dispose of in quantities at from half a dollar to 100 dollars per acre.

These estates are advantageously situated in the most desirable parts of well settled Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and [illegible] brilliant springs.

The capitalist may at all times find an opportunity of investing money at his office, secured upon FEE SIMPLE ESTATE which will afford to him an ample interest. NON RESIDENT LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most *faithful* and *diligent* attention being paid to any Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

Terms of Registering Lands, either for sale, leased, exchanged, or for the performance of setting duties:

	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	8
100 to 200	0	2	6
200 to 250	0	2	6
250 to 300	0	3	4
300 to 500	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. The rate is double the charge for insertion in the Gazette and Loyal Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and forwarded to Agents throughout Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands.

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office,
22d August, 1820. 34 tf

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

THREE Hundred Acres of land in the Township of Tyendinaga, (formerly the Mohawk Territory,) of the very first quality, situated on the main road about 40 miles from Kingston, and five or six miles from the Napanee mills. The purchaser will have an opportunity of Leasing 300 Acres of Clear Reserve adjoining. Enquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late RICHARD HALL, Esq. whether on Bond, Note, or open account are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same with Mr. Walter Scholl, at Dundas, whom we have duly authorised for that purpose, and whose receipts & acquittances will be sufficient. All persons having claims thereon, will be pleased to furnish statements thereof properly authenticated as little delay as possible, that they may be adjusted and paid.

RALPH LEEMING, } Executors.
JANE HAMILTON, } Trust.

Ancaster, 23d Oct. 1819. 45—tf

PERSONS indebted to the above estate, are reminded that indulgence must have its limit, and therefore, it will be desirable in order to avoid unnecessary trouble and expence that they should come immediately forward and make an arrangement for the settlement of their respective accounts.

Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the Distrct of London viz.

Township	Lots	Concession	Aver.
Oxford	No. 8, 10, 12, 13, & 15	2d	1000
	9, 11, 13, 14, & 16	3d	915
	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, & 14	4th	985
Walpole, No. 5,	- - - -	10th	200
			3100

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser. Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN M'GILL.

York 24th March, 1820. 13—tf.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Farming Estate.

LOT No. 6 and south half of Lot No 5 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Etobicoke—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director

SMOAKY CHIMNIES

cured, and

WARRANTED, for $12 each, and not to alter the depth of the jambs or opening of the fire place. Large Kitchens chimnies excepted, which can be very much helped; if any should fail, will lose the labor and materials, pay $5, and leave the fire-place as good as it was before the operation.

Gentlemen willing any cured, will please to leave their names at the Gazette office, or at Mr Mosley's, Auctioneer.

J. CUSHMAN.

York, Nov 20th, 1820. 46 tf.

FOR SALE.

The following Lots of Land:

No. 32 and 33, in the 3d Concession of Pickering,

West half of No. 32, in the 4th, and 7, in 7th Concession of King,

No. 29, in the 4th Con. No. 26, 29 and 30, in the 5th Con. No. 16 and 17, in the 7th Con. No. 4, in the 8th Con. of Haldimand. 1800

No. 26, in the 5th, and No. 32, in the 9th Con. of Whitby, 400

No. 14, 15 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Clark 600

Acres 3500

Application for purchase of said Lots, to be made to the Subscriber, from whom every prize, and terms of payment, may be known.

FRANCIS LEYS.

York, Nov. 1st 1820. 6m15.

BOARD AND APARTMENTS.

NOW in a very respectable private House, most pleasantly situated in the Town of York. Two or three Gentlemen may be genteelly accommodated with Board and Apartments on moderate terms.—Enquire at the Gazette Office 45-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that STEPHENSON & JEAN & ROBERT BROCK, will apply, by Petition to the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada, at the next Session, for the exclusive privilege of constructing SAW MILLS on an improved plan of Machinery, never yet tendered them.

York 23d Nov. 1820. 48tf.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TWO Houses belonging to the subscriber in King street, opposite Mr. George Duggan's store, to be sold together or separate; with the whole or only a part of the ground, as may suit the purchaser. For terms enquire of

J. POST, Jun.

York, 27th Nov. 1820. 4w 48.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Commissariat Officer at York, will be ready to enter into Contract with any person or persons willing to

BAKE BREAD

from Government Flour, for the use of His Majesty's Troops at this Post, for one year, from the 25th of December, 1820, to the 24th of December, 1821.

Sealed Tenders to be delivered into this Office on the 20th of December next at noon, and they must express in words at length, the number of pounds of Bread that will be given for every hundred and twelve pounds of Flour.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contracts entered into and the parties making proposals will be required to attend at the time of opening the Tenders, which must be sealed, and endorsed—Tender for Baking Bread.

Commissariat Office,
York, Nov. 28th 1820. 48

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 11, in the 1st Con. of Murray, Newcastle District; on the main road to Kingston, containing a good Mill Seat. Also, No. 58, 59, 60, and 61, in the Gore between Scarborough and Halloweth, on the Bay of Quinte, containing 300 acres.

And Town Lot No. 6, containing one acre of land, on the south side of Duchess street, near Mrs. Goodman's Boarding School. Enquire at Mr. Brooke's Store.

York, 24th Nov. 1820. 3w48.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO take charge of a BREWERY,—a person well acquainted with the Malting and Brewing business.

Application (by letter, post paid,) to be made to Mr. Angell, York Land Price Current Office. 46

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
YORK ESTATE DIRECTORY,
AND LAND PRICE CURRENT OFFICE.

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of lands which have been, and hereafter may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement Duties and all future Sales.

By a general collection of *located* lands, as likewise of improved farms *to be sold or exchanged*, a Registration of Estate will constitute a Guide to those in want of employment, and to Capitalists desirous of settling in this healthy climate; while the principle of internal arrangements in office (acting upon an *attractive system*) connected with a corresponding agency in Europe, will promote the introduction of ample means, to support of the *landed interest of Upper Canada.*

The most important branch of this institution, must therefore necessarily arise out of the collection of *local* reports and their *operative effect* upon *Foreign Capital*, through which the rise and progress of the State of Agriculture in this Province will hereafter be made known by the public journals as a *Desideratum*: for the attainment of so desirable an object, it is proposed to receive *statistical* accounts from resident holders of estate, (*with a further view to the protection of labor,*) of whatever improvements have been made since *original* surveys and grants of land in each township; whether of *public roads, bridges, canals, markets,* or *improved* farms, together with the increase of population and of cattle, &c. whereby the *relative* value of land may be justly computed to form a *Price Current* for public use.

First as the transmission of such *local* reports from every township to York, (*where the seat of Government is held*) will be attended with a certain expence of postage to this office, and with other contingent charges necessary to the arrangement of them, for the press; on reports will be received unless the conveyance is *free* from expense, and *two dollars* are remitted with the same, for every words contained in the said reports.

It may therefore be important to point out some prescribed *form*, with the most simple mode of collecting and forwarding such *statistical reports* from every township; this is easily accomplished by local information, obtained at any parish or *other* general *meeting* held by the inhabitants; when it can also be ascertained, what each individual's share of the expense *subscribing* to the report will be, according to the length agreed upon to be transmitted; which in few instances can exceed 1s 3d or 2s 6d Curry *

Reports of large tracts of land ; *from private individuals*) will be received, and faithfully published upon the same terms.

☞ Land Proprietors who wish to engage (*by contract*) with axe men for the clearing of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor (*whether in land or money*) and one dollar, *free of postage*, for the Registry of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of laborers.

Axe men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at 1 2 dollar. *Those* who take *half land* and *half cash*, one dollar; and others who take only *cash*, one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every class, will be forwarded to all, *chargeable with postage*, as occasion may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a quarto volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office in York,) on the [illegible] next.

E. ANGELL, *Director.*
York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

Forms of Statistical Report.

District of } Upper Canada.
Township of }
SIR,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various Individual in [here put the date.]

[Here put the rise and progress of Farms, cleared since the first settlement, and whether the Dwelling or Buildings are generally of logs, frame-work or brick, &c.]

2d. [State what crops are peculiar to the growth of the land within the Township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for *export* or home consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been or is contemplated to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the prices of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 1 to 20 dollars per acre, as the case may be.]

5th. [The best markets, with the condition of the roads, and the distance to each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the geographical description of the face of the country and its climate, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate so meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters]

Addresse to
E. Angell,
Director of the Estate Director and Price Current Office, [with the date of the Report.]

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c in the York Market during the last week

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR at 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
Mutton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
Veal,	——	0	0	3	0	0	5
Pork,	——	0	0	2	0	0	4
Fowls,	pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
Turkeys,	each	0	2	6	0	3	9
Geese,	——	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	——	0	0	7	0	1	0
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
Potatoes,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
Oats,	——	0	0	0	0	1	5
Turnips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Flour,	cwt	0	10	0	0	12	6
Do.	bar.	0	17	6	1	2	6
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lard,	——	0	0	7	0	0	0
Hay,	ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
Wood,	cord	0	11	3	0	12	6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum: when sent by mail Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: Country subscribers who send to the office for their Papers, if no discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition, several Subscribers neglecting frequently for many months, to send for their Papers after accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISMENTS.

After Jan 1st 1821, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
14 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in writing, sent to the Office [or mentioned to the Editor personally] and charged accordingly.—When directed to be put in larger type than ordinary they will be charged according to the number of lines the same sized letter would occupy in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunbap, Esq.	*Glengary.*
Guy Wood, Esq	*Cornwall.*
J. Watson, Esq.	*Perth.*
C. Jones, Esq	*Brockville.*
J. Macaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	*Nappanee.*
T. Parker, Esq.	*Bellville.*
Major Rogers,	*New-Castle.*
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	*Hamilton.*
J. D. Smith, Esq.	*Toronto.*
P. Robinson, Esq.	*Newmarket.*
J. Crooks, Esq.	*Niagara.*
A. H. milton, Esq.	*Queenston*
W. H. Coulson Esq.	*Dundas.*
D. Springer, Esq.	*Delaware.*
D. Ross, Esq.	*Long-Point.*
M. Burwell, Esq.	*Port Talbot.*
W. Hands, Esq.	*Sandwich*
I. Wilson, Esq	*Amherstburg*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

York,) on the 1st ... to the subscribers ...

E. ANGELL, *Director.*
July 17, 1820. . 29tf.

Form of Statistical Report.

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...hip of } UPPER CANADA.

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		DOLLAR AT 5s.					
		FROM			TO		
...PER.		£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
	——	0	0	3	0	0	5
	——	0	0	2	0	0	4
	pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
	each	0	2	6	0	3	9
	——	0	2	0	0	2	6
	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
	——	0	0	7	0	1	0
	doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
	——	0	1	4	0	2	0
	——	0	0	0	0	1	5
	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
	cwt	0	10	0	0	12	6
	bar.	0	17	6	1	2	6
	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
	——	0	0	7	0	0	0
	ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
	cord	0	11	3	0	12	6

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...q. - - - - -	*Brockville.*
..., Esq. - - -	*Kingston.*
...n, Esq. - - -	*Nappanee.*
...Esq. - - -	*Belleville.*
...s, - - - -	*New-Castle.*
...e, Esq. - -	*Hamilton.*
...Esq. - - -	*Toronto.*
... Esq. -	*Newmarket.*
...sq. - - - -	*Niagara.*
...Esq - -	*Queenston*
...n Esq. - -	*Dundas.*
...Esq. - - -	*Delaware.*
... - - -	*Long-Point.*
...Esq. - - -	*Port Talbot.*
...q. - - - -	*Sandwich*
...q - -	*Amherstburg*

...AND PUBLISHED FO...
C. HORNE.
YORK

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. V.] YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1820. [No. 1.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the twenty third day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING.—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of November last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-third day of December Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday the thirty first day of January next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.
D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom it may concern.

GREETING.—

WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper-Canada, passed in the forty ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to repeal the several "Laws now in force relative to levying "and collecting Rates and Assessments "in this Province, and further to provide for the more equal and general "Assessment of Lands and other rateable "property throughout this Province." And also, by a certain other Act of the Parliament of Our Province of Upper Canada, passed in the year aforesaid, intituled "An Act to repeal part of and "amend the Laws now in force, for "laying out, amending and keeping in "repair the Public Highways and Roads "in this Province," certain Rates and Assessments, are imposed upon all lands situate within the said Province, which have been granted or set to Lease by His said Majesty or which may hereafter be granted or set to Lease by Us or Our Successors, which Rates and Assessments, in respect of Lands not actually occupied, are by the said Acts required to be paid to the Treasurer of the District in which the lands are respectively situate. And whereas, such Rates and Assessments as may grow due in respect of unoccupied Lands, are by the said Acts directed to be levied, in case of the future occupation of such Lands, by distress and sale of the Goods of such future occupant. And it is by the said Acts further provided, that when the Rates and Assessments upon any lot, piece or parcel of Land, shall be suffered to remain in arrear and unpaid for the space of three years, the Rates and Assessments so in arrear, shall be increased in the proportion of one third; and if suffered to remain five years in arrear, the whole shall be increased in the proportion of one half; and if suffered to remain eight years in arrear, the amount of such arrears shall be doubled, and the said Rates and Assessments shall be charged, thenceforward, in double the amount that would grow due according to the existing Rate or Assessment, and such rates, so increased respectively, shall be charged against the Lands, in the accounts of the Treasurer by the said Acts directed to be kept, and shall be levied in the manner therein provided.

NOW KNOW YE, that We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, to the end that all Proprietors of Lands situate within Our said Province, and more especially such as are not actually resident therein, or their Agents on their behalf, having due notice of the said Acts, may observe the provisions thereof, and may the better avoid the penalty that must ensue upon their neglect to comply with the same.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.
D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

Executive Council Office,
York, 29th Nov. 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless the representatives of John Bless, the original Locatee of the West half of Lot Number Sixteen, in the Third Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the Midland District, do Claim within One Year from this date, the Patent will issue to Martin Sainsbury.

This notice is to be published for six months in the Upper Canada Gazette and Kingston Chronicle.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex Coun.

6m51.

Government House,
6th March 1820. }

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *been* *fully* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York, Nov. 22, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this Office, on or before the 24th day of January, 1821, to be opened on that day, for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships in the Midland District:

The Townships of SHEFFIELD,
HINCHINBROKE,
and
BEDFORD,

containing about 66,000 acres each: and for the residue or northerly part of the Township of HUNGERFORD, containing about 40,000 acres.

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land surveyed—and to be performed after the manner and on the Terms and Conditions expressed in the Notices from this Office, bearing date the 14th December, 1818 and the 8th of February 1819.

THOS. RIDOUT.
Surveyor Genl.

TO STENOGRAPHISTS.

WANTED, for the ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, a person to report the Debates in the House of Assembly. Terms to be made with the Editors of the Kingston Chronicle, or at this office.

U. C. Gazette Office,
26 Dec. 1820

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE YORK ALMANAC
AND
PROVINCIAL CALENDAR
For the Year 1821:

Containing the Civil and Militia List of Upper Canada, Royal Naval Establishment, Population, &c. &c. &c.

Price 2s. 9½d.

Under the Patronage of the Right Honourable Lady Sarah Maitland.

THE studies in Mrs. Goodman's School will be resumed after the present Holidays, on Wednesday the 3d of January.

N B Two or Three Ladies can be accommodated as Parlour Boarders in this ... Produce will be received in payment.

...

TO BE SOLD,
A Valuable Farming Estate.

LOT No. 6 and south half of Lot No 7 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Uxbridge—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

FURTHER Notice is hereby given, that on the eleventh inst. the Commissioners for the disposal of Forfeited Estates will expose Lot No. Thirteen, with the Broken Front, in the first Concession of the Township of York, containing about two hundred and seventy Acres, to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, in parcels of about Twenty Acres each, conformable to a plan thereof to be seen at the Auction Room of Mr. Thomas Mosley, in the Town of York.

By Order of the Commissioners.
J. B. MACAULAY.
C. F. E.

York. 2d Jan. 1821.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

ON the 1st of February 1821, will be Publicly Sold at the Naval Establishment, Penetanguishine, the following Stores, viz:

352 pair of knitted worsted Drawers, a quantity of damaged Canvas, &c. for Paper Stuff, two Lots of damaged Provisions, two do. damaged Slop Clothing.

GEORGE CHILES,
Naval Store Keeper's Dep't.
Penetanguishine, 3d Jan. 1821. 2w1

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that STEPHEN SERJEANTS & ROBERT BROCK, will apply, by Petition, to the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the exclusive privilege of constructing SAW MILLS on an improved plan of Machinery, newly invented by them.

York, 23d Nov. 1820. 46tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Prison Discipline, &c.—At a meeting of the Society held on Tuesday, for the improvement of Prison Discipline, and the Reformation of Juvenile Offenders, Mr Buxton stated that there were *eight thousand* juvenile offenders in the Metropolis.—The Bishop of London stated, as a proof of the beneficial influence of a general Education, that the Recorder of London had told him that very few of the juvenile offenders tried, had been educated: and that only two out of 400 persons confined in the Milbank Penitentiary, had been educated at the National Schools. It was determined to establish a Penitentiary for juvenile delinquents. The Duke of Gloucester, Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Grosvenor, Mr. Wilberforce, and about 1200 other persons, many of distinction, attended the Meeting.

Society for promoting the Enlargement and Building of Churches and Chapels.—An adjourned general meeting of the above Society was held yesterday, at their rooms in Lincoln's Inn Fields, the Archbishop of Canterbury was in the chair. The report of the last year's proceedings stated that 241 applications had been received; 120 were under consideration; now within consideration, 10 and that 111 grants had been made for the enlarging, building, repairing and giving free seats. The grants amounted to £29,347, & increased accommodation has been given for 36,557 persons, of which there were 26,336 free sittings. The Society, it appears, still has in hand a sum of £51,615 14s. 4d. to be applied toward the object for which it was instituted.

FROM EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S TRIAL.
HOUSE OF LORDS. Oct. 5.
Evidence for Her Majesty.
Continued from our last.

Witness paid his respects to her Royal Highness at Pesaro, in 1819. On his return from Venice, he called at her Royal Highness's villa near Pesaro. her Royal Highness was out airing when he called, but when she returned she sent her carriage and equerry and Mr. William Austin, to desire witness to come to her that evening. Arrived at her house about eight o'clock; remained there the evening, supped and returned to his inn. The following day her Royal Highness sent her carriage and equerry to show witness whatever was worth seeing in the town of Pesaro. Returned with the carriage and dined with her royal highness. And having walked with her royal highness in the grounds, witness remained an hour, and then proceeded on his journey. Had the honour of paying his respects to her Majesty at Rome in February, after she became the Queen of England. She had received the account of the King's death, and had assumed the title and dignity of the Queen of England. No ladies of honour were appointed to attend upon her, nor any guard of honour. Notwithstanding this circumstance, several persons of rank in Rome, English and Italians, did themselves the honour to wait upon her Royal Highness to pay their respects. Witness saw none; only knew it or heard of it. Never saw any thing in the conduct of the Princess and Bergami towards each other in the slightest derogatory to the character of the Queen of England or likely to wound the moral feelings of her country. Witness in his intercourse, with her Majesty never saw her Majesty conduct herself, in public or private, in a way which could justly be called exceptionable or improper.—Bergami always conducted himself towards her Majesty with the utmost respect. There was no degrading familiarity between them. The cross-examination of this witness related merely to the presence of Bergami at the table of her Royal Highness at Rome. when witness dined there, and the persons who visited her. His re-examination by several Peers principally referred to the general manners of the Countess Oldi. In answer to questions from Earl Grey the witness replied, that he arrived in England in May last, and that since his arrival no application had been made to him respecting what he had observed in Italy relative to the conduct of the Queen.

Joseppe Frinli, (the fourteenth witness,) was formerly a Colonel on the staff of the Viceroy of Italy, and afterwards on the staff of France. Is of the orders of the Iron Crown and of the Legion of Honour. Had been there a general of division. Knows Bergami. First knew him filling the functions of quarter-master in the first Italian regiment of Hussars, in the latter part of 1800 and beginning 1801. Witness's brother was the general of brigade, and commanded a brigade of cavalry composed of two regiments, of which the first was one. Bergami's conduct was that of a non-commissioned officer who had nothing to reproach himself with; in short, it was the conduct of a good soldier. Knows Gen Gallibeste. He and Bergami are countrymen. Never saw Bergami at any of the General's dinner parties. After 1801 a long time intervened before witness saw Bergami again. Never saw Bergami at the English parties of the General, but knows he went to the general's house. Next saw Bergami on the frontiers of Spain, either in 1808 or 1809 when Marshal St. Cyr commanded the division of the army of Spain. He did that time belonged to the household of Gen. Pino, who commanded a division of the army. Bergami was treated by Gen. Pino with a great deal of confidence He had Gen. Pino's whole confidence. He was generally received at that time by Gen. Pino and others with the greatest confidence as a man who enjoyed the confidence of Gen Pino. He was well liked and esteemed by the officers as an honest man

Cross examined.—Bergami was confidential courier, and entrusted by the General with all the affairs of his house. The Queen applied to witness by letter to come to England. The remainder of his cross examination was unimportant.

Carlo Forti, (the fifteenth witness,) examined by Mr. Brougham. Witness was courier in the service of her royal highness, entered her service on her departure from Milan, 1817. Her Royal Highness was going at that time to Rome. Witness applied to be taken into her service, because he was out of service. Has brothers at Rome, and the Duchess of Fulbri, the wife of the Banker, is his aunt. In the journey to Rome, her Royal Highness travelled in a landaulette with glasses and silk curtains. They went with springs. Her royal highness travelled by night. The first and second days she rested at an inn on the road. They arrived in the middle of the following day at Sinegaglia. Sacchi travelled that journey with her Royal Highness on horseback, part of the way from Loretto to Rome. He travelled in one of her Royal Highness's carriages before her royal highness from Rome to Sinegaglia. He traveled two hours before her Royal Highness, in a carriage. Sacchi's business before her Royal Highness, was to order horses, and to pay for them. Witness travelled on horseback, near her royal highness's carriage unless they approached a town, and then witness went half a mile before, at other times he kept close to the carriage. Sacchi always travelled before, her Royal Highness during the whole of the journey. Witness rode as courier. Bergami, Victorine, and the Countess Oldi travelled in the landaulette with her Royal Highness, on that journey. Victorine sometimes sat on her Royal Highness's knee, sometimes on the Countess of Oldi's. Her royal Highness sat on the right. Bergami on the left, and the Countess Oldi between. The Countess changed her place at Loretto. She was ill, and took Demont's place in another carriage Demont taking her place in her Royal Highness's carriage. After leaving Rome to go to Sinegaglia, no persons, except the Baron and Madame Oldi, travelled with her Royal Highness.—Madame Oldi always sat in the middle; witness saw her in that situation morning and night. When they arrived at the end of the stage, witness knocked at the door of the carriage and enquired if any thing was wanted. In front was the glasses, and on the sides was the blinds, where air could enter into the carriage. Recollects an accident happening on the journey. Recollects the horses running away at Colino, but this was in the journey. to Rome. Never saw the Baron kiss the Princess on taking leave, or at any other time. Has seen him take leave. On such occasions the Baron kissed her Royal Highness's hand with respect. Witness did the same when he took leave. The other servants did so too. Witness had done so to the persons he formerly served; to

he Vice Queen and the Empress.

Cross-examined.—Witness is still in her majesty's service. Last saw Bergami at St. Omer's. He travelled with her majesty so far. Knows the wife of Bergami. She lives at Milan. Bergami is called the Baron Franchino. Never heard his wife called the Baroness. She lives near the port. Witness has been into her house. It is a neat little house, fit for a private individual. She lives in the style of a private person. She has a man servant, and a maid servant. Does not know the name of the man servant. Witness knows she has a man-servant, because he was in her house and saw him there. When have you been in the house?—I have told you already I was there once. How long is that ago. How should I recollect that. It might be about a year ago. What did you go for?—I took a letter from Pesaro to her. From whom? From her husband. Did you go on purpose from Pesaro to take this letter?—No; I went on business of her royal highness. Knows Louis Bergami and Countess Oldi. She is Bergami's sister. She was *dame d'honneur* to her royal highness Pausina was a cousin of Bergami's, and had the care of the linen. Bergami was prefect of the palace. Francisco was accountant, Louis was equerry. Knows Bergami's mother; she came once to sofa dressed. Bergami was in bed. Will you swear, that when the door of her royal highness's cabin opened, and Bergami and she were in bed they could not see each other?—I think not. Oh, now you only think not. Did you ever stand by the bed and look? No, I did not. Though you had the command of the vessel you did not go into her royal highness's cabin at night?—I did not; neither on the homeward nor outward voyage.—Sometimes I dined there but not often. Has this happened frequently?—I can't say. Was it the case ten times?—I can't recollect, but it might be ten times. Was there a sofa in the tent?—There was. And a bed? Yes. Whose bed was it?—I don't know but I believe it was W. Austin's. Do you mean to swear her royal highness did not sleep in that bed?—No, her royal highness slept on the sofa. How far distant was the sofa from the bed?—About three or four yards. Was it not nearer?—No; not from the extremity. But will you swear to the extremity. But will you swear that the several parts were more than a yard apart?—Yes; they were more than two yards. How do you know her royal highness slept on the sofa?—I saw her there one morning. Who slept in the bed? I do not know. You swear that? What was the bed for then?—I believe to sit on during the day. Did you never see Bergami on that?—No, lying; I have seen him sitting on it in the day time. Did you never put to her the curiosity to inquire where Bergami slept?—No; I had something else to do. I had to navigate the vessel, and carry her royal highness safe from place to place. Have you any doubt that he slept on that bed from Jaffa to Syracuse?—I cannot say; I never saw him there. I repeat my question? Will you swear that he never slept there—Have you any doubts?—I must doubt, as I did not see him. Will you swear you have any doubts? When I never saw him I have reason to doubt. I think he did not. Where did he sleep?—I didn't know. Did you ever see him, right there beds to see not? Neither as they laid, or wrong sleep in the cabin?—I did not. Then do you mean to say, not mean of the apartment? I said he was knowing where he did sleep, in the daytime called into her royal highness's cabin to tell her the state of the weather. Garzulo was captain. Was he did not see him. Was it light or the act. captain?—Witness was dark when you went to her royal high considered by her royal highness as captain?—It was dark. And you not see Cattan, and her orders were given through him in the dark is the reason, you him to Gargiulo. Gargiulo's duty was think, he did not sleep there?—There to attend my orders, That duty would was a light from the binnacle. Now, not, at all times, bring him where her sir, attend to your oath and say in the royal highness was. He could work the tent her royal highness called you, and ship without entering her royal high there was light from the binnacle, will ness's apartment. It was not his duty to you swear Bergami was not in that bed? attend in her royal highness at all, with I will swear it. Did you go any other out witness's orders. He was not in time?—I went there several times, and the habit of entering her royal highness's in at have seen him had he been there. apartment unless he was called. There Do you remember the night of the was a tent fixed on the deck; it was with storm off Candia? I do. Where did in three or four feet of the steersman. her royal highness sleep that night? On their return from Jaffa, witness slept believe below. Did you go below and over the steersman, within five feet of see her there?—I do not recollect the tent. Speaking generally, it was ea- Where was Bergami: was he below? sy for the steersman to hear what passed in the tent. What do you mean by speaking generally?—I mean as per- sons generally converse. Two persons the ladder. Then you mean to swear, conversing so, the steersman and wit- that you do not know where Bergami ness must have heard them. Witness slept during that months voyage? never head any conversation in the tent. I swear I saw him on the bed, but never The tent does not cover the whole of the in bed deck: there was a passage on one side. Earl Grey said that he was sorry to Recollects the light being put out for interrupt the cross examination; but it safety. It was communicated to us from was now considerably past the hour of from Naples that there were pirates in adjournment, and it did not seem to be those seas, and it would have been dan- drawing to a close.—Cries of "Adgerous to carry a light, which might journ, adjourn."

have discovered us in the night. There was a communication with tent from the cabin below, by a ladder into the dining room. It was open by night though the tent was closed. Recollects a tub in which her royal highness used to bathe. That tub could not be got into her royal highness's cabin where she slept, it was too large. Sometimes in the course of the night, witness mounted the vessel, he had to disturb her royal highness, and she would call to him. Sometimes he could not distinctly hear her, and was obliged to open the tent and enter it. On their return witness did not know were Bergami slept; but going out he slept in the dining room. Recollects the position of her R. Highness in regarded the Countess of Oldi's. The great cabin was divided into two. The P. no. s's was by much the largest. There was a door and a tier of skylights opening on the deck. There were guns on the deck. Never saw her royal highness sitting on them. Never saw her sitting on any one's lap, or kissing any one, except the little Victorine. Never, during the whole time witness had the command of the vessel, saw any improprietly of conduct on the part of her royal highness regarding Bergami or any other person. Saw Bergami take leave going on shore respecting quarantine. He k sed her royal highness's hand, as was usually done on such occasions.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor General. During the voyage from Tunis to Jaffa, Bergami slept in the dining room, every night, witness believed. Witness had frequent occasion to go to pay his respects to her royal highness and saw him in bed. Her royal highness slept below all the voyage. When witness went to pay his respects, she was on the sofa dressed. Bergami was in bed. Will you swear, that when the door of her royal highness's cabin opened, and Bergami and she were in bed they could not see each other?—I think not. Oh, now you only think not. Did you ever stand by the bed and look? No, I did not. Though you had the command of the vessel you did not go into her royal highness's cabin at night?—I did not; neither on the homeward nor outward voyage.—Sometimes I dined there but not often. Has this happened frequently?—I can't say. Was it the case ten times?—I can't recollect, but it might be ten times. Was there a sofa in the tent?—There was. And a bed? Yes. Whose bed was it?—I don't know but I believe it was W. Austin's. Do you mean to swear her royal highness did not sleep in that bed?—No, her royal highness slept on the sofa. How far distant was the sofa from the bed?—About three or four yards. Was it not nearer?—No; not from the extremity. But will you swear to the extremity. But will you swear that the several parts were more than a yard apart?—Yes; they were more than two yards. How do you know her royal highness slept on the sofa?—I saw her there one morning. Who slept in the bed? I do not know. You swear that? What was the bed for then?—I believe to sit on during the day. Did you never see Bergami on that?—No, lying; I have seen him sitting on it in the day time. Did you never put to her the curiosity to inquire where Bergami slept?—No; I had something else to do. I had to navigate the vessel, and carry her royal highness safe from place to place. Have you any doubt that he slept on that bed from Jaffa to Syracuse?—I cannot say; I never saw him there. I repeat my question? Will you swear that he never slept there—Have you any doubts?—I must doubt, as I did not see him. Will you swear you have any doubts? When I never saw him I have reason to doubt. I think he did not. Where did he sleep?—I didn't know. Did you ever see him, right there beds to see not? Neither as they laid, or wrong sleep in the cabin?—I did not. Then do you mean to say, not mean of the apartment? I said he was knowing where he did sleep, in the daytime called into her royal highness's cabin to tell her the state of the weather. Garzulo was captain. Was he did not see him. Was it light or the act. captain?—Witness was dark when you went to her royal high considered by her royal highness as captain?—It was dark. And you not see Cattan, and her orders were given through him in the dark is the reason, you him to Gargiulo. Gargiulo's duty was think, he did not sleep there?—There to attend my orders, That duty would was a light from the binnacle. Now, not, at all times, bring him where her sir, attend to your oath and say in the royal highness was. He could work the tent her royal highness called you, and ship without entering her royal high there was light from the binnacle, will ness's apartment. It was not his duty to you swear Bergami was not in that bed? attend in her royal highness at all, with I will swear it. Did you go any other out witness's orders. He was not in time?—I went there several times, and the habit of entering her royal highness's in at have seen him had he been there. apartment unless he was called. There Do you remember the night of the was a tent fixed on the deck; it was with storm off Candia? I do. Where did in three or four feet of the steersman. her royal highness sleep that night? On their return from Jaffa, witness slept believe below. Did you go below and over the steersman, within five feet of see her there?—I do not recollect the tent. Speaking generally, it was ea- Where was Bergami: was he below? sy for the steersman to hear what passed in the tent. What do you mean by speaking generally?—I mean as per- sons generally converse. Two persons the ladder. Then you mean to swear, conversing so, the steersman and wit- that you do not know where Bergami ness must have heard them. Witness slept during that months voyage? never head any conversation in the tent. I swear I saw him on the bed, but never The tent does not cover the whole of the in bed deck: there was a passage on one side. Earl Grey said that he was sorry to Recollects the light being put out for interrupt the cross examination; but it safety. It was communicated to us from was now considerably past the hour of from Naples that there were pirates in adjournment, and it did not seem to be those seas, and it would have been dan- drawing to a close.—Cries of "Adgerous to carry a light, which might journ, adjourn."

The Solicitor General said, that it would be extremely difficult for him to say how long he might yet require, and he should not like to be hurried. (Hear.)

The house adjourned at a quarter past four.

October 10.

At twenty five minutes to eleven the Counsel were called in. The witness Flinn was placed at the bar, and the cross-examination resumed by the Solicitor General.

What time did you arrive at Athens? (After consideration) On the 8th of May I believe.—Did you touch either at Athens or at Milo in your homeward voyage? No.—You mentioned yesterday a memorandum, or a copy of a memorandum, did you make it out in Sicily, or on the coast of Sicily? On the coast of Sicily. Now you told us you had the command of this palace; who navigated it? I did, Sir. Who gave the orders to the sailors? Generally the Captain; but these orders came from me. What did you mean by saying you gave orders for the navigation of the vessel? By navigating, I mean such as directing the courses to steer by, and giving orders to the crew occasionally. Did you then give orders to the crew for navigating the vessel? Navigating includes manœuvring the ship and the sails, as well as directing her courses. Did you give any directions as to the manœuvring of the ship? Sometimes I did; sometimes I did not. Was it not in general done by the captain? Sometimes he was not on deck, and I had occasion to do it my self. Was it only when he was not on deck that you had occasion to do it then? Sometimes I have done it also when he has been on deck. Was it not generally done by the captain? As to the working of the ship, I think he generally did it more than myself. Do you usually write in Italian or in English? In Italian, sometimes.—Do you usually write in Italian or in English? In both. You must perceive, Mr. Flinn, that that is no answer to my question.—Do you usually write in Italian or in English? In English generally, sir. Was the account you kept of the proceedings of the ship in Italian or in English? In Italian. Was it written by yourself? The accounts were written by the clerk. I mean the account to which you referred yesterday? That was written by the clerk. Was that clerk an Italian or an Englishman? I don't know what he was. Was he your servant? No. How long were you on board the same vessel with him? I don't know how long—In the policea do you mean?—(Solicitor General—Yes)—Several months. With that clerk? Yes? But you know the journal itself was kept by me. Was the account you referred to yesterday kept in Italian or in English? Kept in Italian in the log was. Was it from the log you took those memorandums, those copies? Yes. By whom was it kept? By myself: it was a private memorandum of myself. Do you mean to swear that the log of the ship was a private memorandum of yourself? It was not exactly the log of the ship; it was a private memorandum of myself: I considered it a log for my own private purpose. By whom was it kept? It was kept and directed by myself; some of the writing in it was my own; and some was the writing of the clerk. Was that the clerk to whom you have alluded as now? Yes. Was he on board the polcore? Yes.—The whole voyage? Yes. I ask you whether he was an Italian or an Englishman? An Italian. Oh! you now remember.—Did you not tell me just now that in fact you did not know what he was? He was either an Italian or a Sicilian. Did you not, in answer to a question just now, tell me that you did not know what he was?

Mr. Denman—That question was not put.

Order, Order.

The Solicitor General—It was.

Mr. Denman—If I am called to order by the house, I must address myself to your lordships. Cries of "Read, read," proceeded from all parts of the house.

Mr Gurney now read the following question and answer: Was the clerk an Italian or an Englishman? I don't know what he was.

Mr Denman made no observation.

The cross-examination resumed.

Did you not tell me you did not know what he was? I don't know what he was, but I believe he was an Italian or Sicilian. He wrote only part you say—Now was the part you wrote written in Italian or English? The part I wrote in English. Did you not tell me it was written in Italian? (After a pause.) Yes. And now you tell me it was written partly in Italian and partly in English.

On this question being pronounced to the witness he appeared totally stupified and incapable of giving an answer. He stared vacantly for a few seconds, and then by some extraordinary and fortuitous impulse, sunted away. The gentlemen near him caught him before he fell to the ground, and conveyed him out of the house. The effect produced by this accident was extremely peculiar. The Peers seemed astonished: the Counsel gazed at each other, as lost in surprize; while the Lord Chancellor directed a more free admission of air in the Court, by the opening of the windows.

After an absence of some minutes, Mr. Flinn was again conducted to the bar; and addressed himself in a half whisper to the Solicitor General.

The Solicitor General—My Lords, the witness wishes that several of the questions and answers may be read to him.

Mr. Gurney now proceeded to read all the questions and answers after the question "Do you usually write in Italian or English."

After Mr. Gurney had read all the interrogatories up to the period when the witness fainted away, the following alteration was made.

The Witness—That clerk I must observe, was a sailor, and his name is Pasquielli. He was a servant of mine.

The cross-examination resumed.

Was he your servant? Yes. Now you have before told us that he was not your servant; you have now told us that he was; which of those two stories do you mean to adhere to. I mean to adhere he acted as both. Do you mean by your adhering to both, that he was your servant and he was not your servant. He was my servant as far as taking down my cot, and making my bed, and writing; he was not kept in pay as a clerk; but he was kept more as a sailor on board the ship; he was one of the crew. Now, you have told us that you kept part of this log, and that this clerk kept part; which of the two kept the larger proportion? It is impossible I can determine at this moment: I have not the thing before my eyes, and I cannot say which kept most; but I should think I kept most of it; it is not before my eyes.—Not having the thing before me, I cannot positively say. Then, if most of it was kept by you, the greater part of it would be in English? Some in English and some in Italian; was written by myself. Did you not tell me just now that the part you wrote was written in English?

Mr. Denman—He said no such thing.

The Solicitor General—Did you not tell us just now that the part kept by you was written in English? If I told you so, I told it at a moment when I was so circumstanced that I don't know what I did say.

Mr. Gurney now read the following question and answer:—"Was the part you wrote written in Italian or in English?" "In English."

The cross-examination resumed.

Did you mean to say that the part written by you was sometimes written in English and sometimes in Italian? Yes. How much of each do you think? I cannot say, but I think a much in one as in the other. And how much written by one and how much by the sailor? I can not say; I should think about the same each.

The Solicitor General—Look at this paper, witness, and tell me if it does not commence with your departure from Messina? The witness looked at the paper, and answered "No; it commences on the 5th November, the day on which her Majesty arrived at Messina."—When did you accept from Messina according to that paper? I believe on the 6th January. I wish you, sir, to produce that paper to which you referred just now?

Mr. Denman—I advise Mr. Flinn not to give it out of his own hands.

The Lord Chancellor—The paper must be under the eye of the Counsel while it is referred to by the witness.

Mr. Denman—I can have no objection to that, my Lord; but it certainly must not be in my learned friend's hand.

The Witness then laid the paper on his desk, before Mr. Gurney, who sat between witness and the solicitor general. The latter continued to examine as follow-, looking at the paper as he went on:. What is the first entry here? The 5th December. At what port? At Messina. In what language? The Italian language. What is the next entry? The 16th. Where is that at? At St. Var near Calabria. In what language? The Italian. What is the 4th entry? the 6th January. Where? At Messina. In English or Italian? In Italian. Where is that? In Syracuse. In what language? In Italian.

The Solicitor General proceeded step by step to follow the entries of the course of the voyage, and the stop pages at the several ports, all of which were Italian.

The Solicitor General—Witness, look at the paper and say whether from the beginning to the end of it, there is one single, solitary entry made in the English language.

Witness—No, I see there is not. Does it come down to the return to Messina? Yes, it does. And every entry from beginning to end, in the Italian? Yes; I see it is so. Now look at that paper close- ly, and say, upon your oath, whether any part of it is in your own hand writing? The witness, after looking over the paper, said "No, there is not." Were you on board the Clorinde? Yes, I was. Whose hand writing is this? The Clerk. What clerk? Pasconani. Was not Pasconani a confectioner in the service of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales? No, not this Pasconani: he was another of the same name. Was he of the crew of the polacre? No, he was not. Was not the man who wrote it one of the crew? Yes he was. Then do you mean to swear that that man entered on board the British ship the *Lion*, three [illegible] ago? He did; he went down with me from Catania in Messina. What became of the vessel after the long voyage? I left her at Genoa, and she went from thence to Naples. Were not the whole of the crew left on board? No, not the whole of the crew, that man and another who had been with me for six years, went with me. Did you not tell me yesterday that the whole of the paper was in your own hand writing? I don't remember, I did not recollect at the precise moment. I had it not looking at them, and I might mistake. Now, however, on looking at it again, you say it is not in your own writing; Is it not Schiavini's hand writing? Yes it is.

The Solicitor General then said, that—"My Lords, I shall not ask this man another question."

MR. HOWNAM'S DIPLOMA.

Earl Lauderdale moved that Mr. Hownam should appear at the bar, and deliver in his diploma as knight of St. Caroline, to which allusion was made on Saturday.

Mr. Hownam immediately came to the bar, and delivered in the diploma, which he said was under the seal of the order. The Marchese Spinetti then read the diploma.

The instrument was dated at Jerusalem the 12th of July, 1816, and proceeded it was issued by her Royal Highness as instructor of the Order of St. Caroline, and granted to the Chevalier Hownam, in consideration for his labors in attending her.

The chief body of the instrument was thus:

"That her Royal Highness had created and constituted a new Order to recompense the faithful Knights who by the honor of accompanying her Royal Highness in the pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

"1st. This Order shall be given or awarded to those only who have accompanied her Royal Highness to Jerusalem with the exception of the Professor Rasinelli, who could not, being prevented by accident, accompany her Royal Highness.

"2d That Colonel Bartholomew Bergami, Baron of Franchino, Knight of Malta, and also of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem, and Equerry of her Royal Highness, be Grand Master of the Order, and his children, male and female may succeed him, and shall have the honor to wear this Order from generation to generation and from end to end.

"3d. The same advantage of having this Order is granted to the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre, Mr. William Austin and his legitimate children, who shall forever enjoy the same.

"4. To Mr Joseph Hownam, Captain in the Royal English Navy, and Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, and of the same Order Royal Highness, it is also granted to him to enjoy the said Order, as a personal favour to him."

Here the interpreter said he believed that he had not expressed the true meaning of the instrument, for it was thus:—"This honor shall be perpetual for you, Mr Joseph Hownam, Captain in the British Navy, and Knight of the same of her Royal Highness, to wear this honor during your life the Cross and Patent to be returned at your death to the Grand Master."

"5th The Grand Master to wear the Cross of the Order round his neck, suspended from a Gold-chain; but the other Knights to suspend the insignia from the button hole of the coat.

"6. The above mentioned Order is consist of a red Cross with the motto *Honi soit qui mal y pense*," to be worn with a ribband of blue and silver, and to be called by the name of the order of St Caroline of Jerusalem.

(Signed) "CAROLINE, P. W.

"Co. BART. BERGAMI, &c. &c. &c."

Directed to Joseph Hownam, Knight, in the suite of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, No. 15.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Buonaparte's Son,—Some time back it was mentioned in the public papers, that it was intended to bring up the young Napoleon as an ecclesiastic. A letter from Paris says, "This is so far from being the case, that I have seen a letter from Vienna, on account of the promotion of the young Prince Reichstadt to the rank of a corporal in a regiment which forms part of the garrison at Vienna, and into which regiment he entered as a private soldier. He appears on parade with the regiment in his uniform, goes through the military exercise with great precision, and is a very great favourite with the soldiers."

Notwithstanding the silence of the Madrid Papers, it appears certain that the Florida Treaty, made, it will be remembered, by Mr. Onis, and to which last year, King Ferdinand withheld his sanction, has now been ratified. By this Treaty the United States obtain actual possession of the whole of East and West Florida; but we are unable to state how the question relating to the validity of the Duke de Alagon's grants of land, and the Louisiana boundaries, have been disposed of, or whether any additional articles have been affixed to the original Treaty.—*Morn. Chronicle Oct. 28.*

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Discovery Ships.—We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from Leith, Oct. 26, 1820:—"The Discovery Ships are safe in this bay; all well;—had been up 500 miles in Lancaster Sound;—have tried it this year to purpose—were up at 112 long.—All the missing whale ships are safe."

We have since heard that accounts

ot recollect at the precise moment, ... it not ... ooking at them, ... I might ... ke. Now, however, on ... king at it ... , you say it is not in yo... writ- ... Is it not Schiavini's hand writing? ... t is.

... he Solicitor-General then exclaimed ... My Lords, I shall not ask this man a- ... ar question.

MR. HOWNAM'S DIPLOMA.

... rl Lauderdale moved that Mr How- ... should appear at the bar, and de- ... in his diploma as knight of St Ca- ... e, to which allusion was made on ... rday.

... r. Hownam immediately came to the ... and delivered in the diploma, which ... aid was under the seal of the order. ... Marchese Spinetti then read the ... oma.

... he instrument was dated at Jeru- ... the 12th of July, 1816, and expres- ... was issued by her Royal Highness ... stitutor of the Order of St. Caro- ... and granted to the Chevalier ... nam, in compensation for his fidelity ... tending her.

... he chief body of the instrument ran ... :

... That her Royal Highness had crea- ... and constituted a new Order to re- ... pense the faithful Knights who had ... honor of accompanying her Royal ... ness in the pilgrimage to the Holy ... d.

1st. This Order shall be given and ... rded to those only who have accom- ... ed her Royal Highness to Jerusalem ... the exception of the Professor Ma- ... ti, who could not, being prevented ... ccident, accompany her Royal High- ...

2d That Colonel Bartholomew ... gami, Baron of Franchino, Knight of ... ta, and also of the Holy Sepulchre ... erusalem, and Equerry of her Roy- ... Highness, be Grand Master of this ... er, and his children, male and fe- ... e may succeed him, and shall have ... honor to wear this Order from gen- ... ion to generation and from end to ...

3d. The same advantage of wearing ... Order is granted to the Knight of ... Holy Sepulchre, Mr. William Austin, ... his legitimate children, who shall ... ver enjoy the same.

4. To Mr Joseph Hownam, Cap- ... in the Royal English Navy, and ... ight of the Holy Sepulchre, and a ... suite of her Royal Highness, it is ... granted to him to enjoy the same ... r, as a personal favour to him."

... Here the interpreter said he believed ... he had not expressed the literal ... ning of the instrument, for it was ... :—"This honor shall be personal ... you, Mr Joseph Hownam Captain ... he British Navy, and Knight in the ... e of her Royal Highness, to wear ... honor during your life; the Cross ... Patent to be returned at your death ... he Grand Master."

5th The Grand Master to wear the ... s of the Order round his neck, sus- ... ded from a Gold chain; but the ... r Knights to suspend the insignia ... the button hole of the coat.

6. The above mentioned Order to ... st of a red Cross with the motto. ... *soit qui mal y pense,* to be worn ... ribbon of lilac and silver, and to ... led by the name of the order of ... Caroline of Jerusalem.

... ed) "CAROLINE, P. W.
"Co. BART. BERGAMI,
&c. &c. &c."

... rected to Joseph Hownam, Knight. ... he suite of her Royal Highness the ... cess of Wales, No. 15.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

...onaparte's Son.—Some time back it ... mentioned in the public papers, that ... intended to bring up the young ... ce as an ecclesiastic. A letter ... Paris says, "This is so far from ... the case, that I have seen, in a letter ... Vienna, an account of the promo- ... of the young Prince Reichstadt to the ... of a corporal in a regiment which ... s part of the garrison at Vienna, and ... which regiment he entered as a pri- ... soldier. He appears on parade ... the regiment in his uniform, goes ... gh his military exercise with great ... sion, and is a very great favourite ... the soldiers."

... twithstanding the silence of the ... nd Papers, it appears certain that ... Florida Treaty, made, it will be re- ... bered, by Mr Onis, and to which ... ear, King Ferdinand withheld his ... ion, has now been ratified. By ... treaty the United States obtain re- ... ssession of the whole of East and ... Florida; but we are unable to state ... he question relating to the validity ... Duke de Alagon's grants of land, ... he Lousiana boundaries, have been ... ed of, or whether any additional ... es have been affixed to the original ... y.—*Morn. Chronicle Oct.* 28.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Discovery Ships.—We have been ... red with the following extract of a ... from Leith, Oct. 30, 1820.—"The ... very Ships are safe left in lat. 65; ... ;—had been up 500 miles in Lan- ... Sound;—have tried it this year to ... pose—were up at to 112 long.— ... missing whale ships are safe." ... have since heard that accounts ha[ve] been received at the Admiralty from the discovery ships direct. It appears that they penetrated considerably further than Capt. Ross, viz. to 75 deg. lat. and 115 deg. longitude. They entered what was called the Croker Mountains, and they afford every reasonable expectation that a north west passage may be discovered.—At all events the Magnetic Pole is conceived to be ascertained; and therefore, the great and looked for object of such expeditions may be considered to be ascertained. We are happy to have this opportunity of thus quieting the minds of the friends of the persons who have been engaged in this perilous voyage.

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Extract of a letter, dated Trincomalee, May 27, 1820:—"Sir Henry Blackwood intends to proceed immediately in the Leander, accompanied by the Dauntless, to Penange, with a view, as is supposed, of forming a naval station there, in the event of a war. There are 3 teak sloops of war, of large class, building at Cochin (on the Malabar coast) by contract, under the inspection of Mr. Edie: one of them is in a state of forwardness. The Liverpool and Curlew are going to China; the former afterwards to be broke up, and the crew turned over to the Ganges, new 84, for England. The Carron is going to the gulf of Persia; the Eden goes to England shortly.—We are at present in the height of the sickly season, but it has hitherto been very mild, particularly among the Europeans. We are going on very slowly with our projected improvements in the dock yard; the natives are a weakly looking set of people; their energies are destroyed by fever. The new governor (Sir Edward Barnes) is making great improvements in the island; already a military road from Columbo, through Candy, to Trincomalee, is begun, and 70 miles completed on the Columbo side. There are 400 persons at work upon it; it will be of incalculable advantage.

PARIS, Oct. 23.

There is at present a considerable change taking place in the army, though little is said about it. There have been fifteen hundred officers dismissed or put on half pay—indeed it is confidently reported, that the number first proposed was six thousand, but the illustrious personage in whose final decision it lay, drew back in affright at the magnitude of the proposition, and would only consent to a lesser number—probably the thing is to be done by instalments. After the 1st of January next the uniforms of the infantry is to be changed from white to blue, and the denomination of departmental legions is to be changed into the simple one of regiments, solely distinguished by their number. It does not require a very sagacious look-out to see the drift of those measures.

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Nov. 3.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

British and American Boundary Lines.

"With regard to your inquiries relating to the proceedings of the commissioners under the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, who were in session in this town, in the month of May last, I scarcely know what to say; their sittings were not public, and at the time excited very little interest. The only two points which the commissioners are empowered by the treaty to ascertain and determine, are, the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, as described in treaty of 1783—and the north westernmost head of Connecticut river.

"On the part of the British, I understand, it is contended, that the former point, from whence the boundary is to run westward to the Connecticut, must, necessarily, upon the true construction of the treaty, be found to the southward and westward of the river St. John—this river emptying itself into the bay of Fundy, which is contra-distinguished throughout the treaty from the Atlantic Ocean, and far to the eastward of the St. Croix, the eastern boundary river of the U. States; and therefore, not being a river contemplated in the treaty, as one of the Atlantic rivers, to be divided by the highlands.—This claim, if established, will leave the whole of the noble river the St. John, within the British provinces.

"On our side, it is contended, with equal earnestness, that the northwest angle of Nova Scotia is nearly 100 miles north of the St. John, and this will carry the boundary nearly along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and within sight of the walls of Quebec; and altogether intercept your present communication with Canada by the route of St. John. This circumstance, as well as the vast extent of frontier territory in dispute, appear to render the question one of great importance to your provinces especially.

"With regard to the parallel of latitude, the commissioners have no power by the treaty of determining any thing. They are only to run and mark the parallel on the earth. If reports are true, this parallel has been found by the observation of very accomplished astronomers, employed by both nations, and using the best instruments that modern improvements can furnish, the results of which agreed, to a remarkable degree of minuteness, to cross lake Champlain in such a manner as to leave all the fortifications at Rouse's point, clearly within the British lines.

"The newspapers talk of a compromise in this matter; but I am at a loss to conjecture where the commissioners are to find a power of compromise, in running an astronomical line. Report also says the parties are not agreed as to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river. This point also involves a very considerable and valuable portion of territory. The truth is, that the framers of the treaty of 1783, undertook to describe a line of boundary through a region at that time altogether unknown and unexplored, and hence all these difficulties.

"While the commission was in session here, it was said that the surveys of this year would complete the information the commissioners required, with regard to the geography of the country in dispute, in order to a decision on the points referred to them.—But such are the elements of division in the whole course of this boundary, that I entertain a very shrewd suspicion the commission will not settle the controversy. In such case, a third power must be called in as umpire, under the terms of the treaty; or, which is more probable, the two governments will negociate anew for themselves.

HALIFAX, Dec. 2

Died.—On Wednesday last universally regretted, as he lived respected, the Right Rev. Dr Edmund Burke, in the 78th year of his age. He was a native of the county Kildare, (Ireland.) and Parish Priest of the town of Kildare; which he vacated at the frequent and urgent solicitations of some of the Professors of the Seminary of Quebec, and arrived in Lower Canada the 2d of Aug. 1780—There he officiated as a Clergyman, and taught the higher Branches of the Mathematics and Philosophy, with great credit to himself and benefit to the numerous students, who crowded to hear the lectures of a man celebrated in the University of Paris, as excelling most men of his day in mathematical science, as also in the classics, particularly in the Greek and Hebrew languages; till Lord Dorchester appointed him, as a faithful and capable person, to reconcile the many powerful Tribes of Indians, inhabiting the country about Lake Superior, and the back parts of the Ohio and Louisiana; who at that time, manifested dispositions very hostile to the British Government

Among these Savage Tribes of Indians he resided six or seven years, suffering every privation that civilized man could endure, till he fully accomplished the object of his commission. He instructed the heathen Indian in the principles of the Christian religion, and impressed on his mind a knowledge of the true living God,—by whose assistance he inculcated into his savage mind sentiments of loyalty, obedience, and lasting friendship for his Great worldly Father, King George the 3d.—Government rewarded these important services, by granting Dr. Burke a pension for life.

His vanity would have been excited, if he had any, by the sincere and cordial friendship of the late much lamented Duke of Kent; as also of every Military and Naval Officer who successively commanded in British America for the last 30 years, very many of whom, it may be said all, entertained so good an opinion of his sound judgement and zealous loyalty, as to consult him on the most important points of their intended operations, before they put them into execution. His advice and opinions, during the American war, were gratefully acknowledged by the two great men who then commanded, and by them honorably reported to his Majesty's Ministers; who in approbation of Dr. Burke's loyalty & learning, used their influence with the See of Rome to appoint and ordain him Bishop of Scion, and Vicar Apostolic in Nova Scotia.

From Lower Canada.

MONTREAL, December 16, 1820.

Lamentable accident.—An acquaintance has communicated to us the following particulars, which she heard from a woman arrived in town yesterday from La Chine, who said she had seen the corpses of the sufferers.—On the night of Wednesday last, as two American barges were on their way from Chateauguay to La Chine, one of them, the crew of which consisted of seven men, grounded on a shoal. Five jumped out on a sheet of ice, in order to push her off, and succeeded; but she shot away with such velocity that they were left behind. The weather being tempestuous and bitterly cold, and the current against their return, the two remaining in the boat were unable to go back to the aid of their comrades and made the best of their way to Sault St. Louis, whence next morning a party was dispatched and found the five stiff and insensible. Four were dead; in the fifth there was a scarcely perceptible pulsation, which ceased before restoratives could be applied.—On the same night, a Canadian perished in the same way.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.

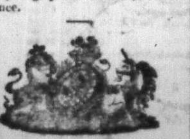
Dreadful Accident.—A daughter of a Mr Coleman, of the Quebec Suburbs of this city, about 12 years old, was on Sunday morning last most dreadfully burnt.—She was standing near an open stove brushing the dust from the ..., when her clothes took fire, and being so much frightened that she could give no alarm, ran into a corner of a room where she must have perished had not the flames reflected through a glass door into an adjoining room, by which the first alarm was given to her father and another man who were in bed. On jumping up to her assistance they found her enveloped in a sheet of fire. It was with difficulty they succeeded in extinguishing it, and not before they had torn off her clothes, could she be relieved from her dreadful situation. Mr. C's hands and also those of the other person were severely burnt in extricating the poor sufferer.—Her life was at first despaired—there are now hopes of her recovery.

QUEBEC, Jan. 2.

On Sunday last, by the Catholic Bishop of this Diocese, assisted by the Clergy of that Church, the Revd. Mr. ALEX. MC DONNELL, of Upper Canada, was installed Catholic Bishop of that Province. The ceremony took place at an early hour, in the Chapel of the Ursuline Convent of this city. This is the first Catholic Bishop ever appointed for that Province.

Upper Canada Gazette

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased at the recommendation of the Medical Board, to grant a Licence to John Vanderport, of Fredericksburg, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, in this Province.



PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom it may concern.

GREETING:—

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, made and passed in the forty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively" revived and continued by an Act passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign aforesaid, entitled "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively" It is provided, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, from time to time as occasion shall require and to him shall seem meet, to declare and appoint by Proclamation or otherwise, one or more additional Port or Ports of Entry and Clearance, Place or Places (other than Ports) of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into Our said Province from the United States of America, AND WHEREAS for the greater facility in collecting the said duties, and also for the convenience of trade, it is requisite that an additional Port or Place of Entry should be established at the Port of Halowell in the Township of Halowell in the County of Prince Edward and Midland District of Our said Province of Upper Canada, NOW KNOW YE, that WE, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, DO hereby under the authority of the said Act passed in the forty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, and revived and continued by the said Act, passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign aforesaid, and by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, DECLARE and APPOINT the PORT of HALOWELL, in the Township of Halowell, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District aforesaid, to be an additional Port of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise, not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into [illegible] Province from the United States of America, in the same manner as [illegible] Ports of Entry and Clearance, heretofore established under and by virtue of the said Act.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON,

Secretary.

YORK, JANUARY 11, 1821.

The proceedings in the house of Lords, upon the case of the Queen, are at length brought to a close, not by her acquittal, for a majority of the Peers decided against her, but by the Ministry abandoning the further prosecution of the enquiry, in consequence of the violent popular ferment, and the smallness of the majority for the third reading of the Bill. Whether the Ministry have acted wisely in thus yielding to the clamour of a faction, we will not venture to say. The assertors of her innocence certainly have no room for triumph.

We believe that the Coronation of her Majesty is by no means a necessary consequence, as that depends entirely on the will of the King.

From the Kingston Chronicle.

As it may be gratifying to many of our readers to be informed of the flourishing condition of the new settlements on the Rideau, we annex an extract from a letter dated Perth, 20th Dec. instant.

"As you mention our new village, I will give you an account of the rapid progress it has made since my arrival, on the 2d August, 1816. At that time there were about fourteen acres cleared on the Town site, but not a single house in a finished state, and only five log buildings raised. At present I suppose there are within view from Perth, and without any intervention of woods, not less than from five to six hundred acres cleared, and in the village not less than one hundred buildings, among which are a Presbyterian Church finished, and a Catholic Church in a very advanced state. An Episcopal Church is also to be forthwith commenced. Divine service, according to the forms of the latter is at present performed in the School House. We have five Merchants' shops, a Brewery, and a distillery. The settlers are getting on prosperously with their improvements, having from 15 to 40 acres cleared each. There are two Grist Mills and three Saw Mills in operation in the neighbourhood. Two other Saw Mills and one Grist Mill are in a progressive state. We have tradesmen and mechanics of all descriptions, not inferior, generally speaking, to any in either of the two Provinces. We have had a great acquisition to our numbers this fall, and these new comers are settled on a tract of land in rear of, or to the northward of this Township. Report says they have already evinced their determination to become good settlers. They are all placed on the lands, and the greater part of them have large families. The Superintendence has been given to Captain Marshall, late Canadian Fencibles, and I must say, it could not possibly have fallen into better hands. I have not yet been able correctly to ascertain what the income of half pay officers and pensioners may amount to yearly in this settlement, but I am confident it cannot be less than £5000. We look forward to the erection of these rear townships into a separate District in a very short time."

Jan 5.

It is with extreme satisfaction that we announce to our readers, the acquittal of Her Majesty the Queen from the charges preferred against her in the Bill of Pains and Penalties. We have just been favoured by a gentleman at Sacket's Harbour with the New York National Advocate of the 30th ult. containing Liverpool dates to the 18th November. The second reading of the Bill in the House of Peers was carried by a large majority, but on a division for a third reading on the 9th of Nov. the numbers stood as follows—

For the third reading	108
Against it	99
Majority	9

Lord Liverpool then got up and said that, as he was not ignorant of the state of public feeling, and as the division of sentiment in the House itself was so nearly balanced, he and his colleagues had determined to proceed no farther with the Bill. He accordingly moved that the question "that the bill do pass now" be altered to "this day six months."

The question being put from the woolsack, [illegible] Lords Grey and Ellenborough, Lord Liverpool's motion was carried almost by [illegible]. The House was then adjourned to the 23d November.

An answer, we learn, has been obtained from Lord Liverpool, to her Majesty's application for a residence becoming her dignity.

We must regret that [illegible] every reasonable doubt of the Queen's guilt had [illegible] have experienced a [illegible] triumph to the most flagrant [illegible] and to that dangerous faction, who have pertinaciously supported the Queen throughout the whole of the progress. The public, however [illegible] that the failure of the bill is not the triumph of her Majesty's innocence.—The House of Lords have [illegible] pronounced her guilty, & the ultimate rejection of the bill is a mere protection against Pains and Penalties, but does not remove the [illegible] which is [illegible] to her [illegible].

MANCHESTER, Nov 14.

The Bill of *Pains and Penalties* has been abandoned by its framers, after it had virtually passed the House of Lords by a majority of nine in favour of a third reading. The abandonment was the result of a deference to public opinion as to what is, and what is not, the spirit of the Constitution

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL

taken (in the shade) at 7 o'clock A. M. and at 1 and 6 P. M.

		Weather.
Thursday Dec. 4.	14	Clear
	22	do.
	11	
5.	6	do.
	26	do.
	12	
6.	8	Cloudy
	15	do.
	16	
7.	6	Clear
	16	do.
	18	
8.	16	Cloudy
	28	do.
	26	Snow
9.	28	Cloudy
	37	Sleet
	22	Clear
10.	16	do.
	28	do.
	15	do.

NAPPANE INN.

THE Subscriber having taken for a term of years, that convenient stand for a Tavern, at the Nappane Mills, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a House of Public Entertainment, where every attention shall be paid to those who may honor him with their custom: and from the late additions and improvements made to the house, stables, &c. he feels confident that there are not better accommodations for Travellers, on the Road from Kingston to York.

HENRY McLARANE.

Nappane Mills, 6th Jan. 1821. 8wf

A Remarkably

CHEAP WAREHOUSE

IS now opened, between the Stores of Mr. Drean and Mr Brooke, on the North side of King Street, where the undermentioned and a variety of other Goods are to be sold, *at or near the Glasgow and Manchester prices*: viz.—

White Baizes, Swanskins, Moleskins, and Welsh Flannels, of the best qualities; Reed Lists, do. Blue Flannels and Duffles, in great variety; Brown Duffles, Scotch Druggetts and Blue Plading, Broad and Narrow Fustians, Moleskins, Cordoroys & Velveteens, remarkably strong; Twilled and plain Cotton Sheetings, Steel Shirting and plain Calicoes, Linen and Cotton Ticks, Glasgow made Stripes, Bengal and Striped Ginghams, a variety of Dowlas and Shirtings, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods having been purchased with ready money, at the very first manufactories in Great Britain, the Disposer begs leave to recommend them to a discerning Public, and believes that they will be found superior to any offered for sale in this place.

ARCH'D. McNICOL.

York, 10th Jan. 1821. 2tf

YORK ASSEMBLIES.

THE Managers of the Subscription Assemblies for the last season, request a meeting of the gentlemen of the Town of York and its vicinity, at Mr. Forest's Hotel, on Monday next, at one o'clock, to make arrangements for the Assemblies for the present year.

York, Jan. 9, 1821 1w2

BLANK DEEDS

of BARGAIN and SALE,

Memorials, Summonses, &c.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

MAURICE RABBITT,

OUT pensioner of Chelsea Hospital (of 39th Regiment of foot), will find the papers he left with George Hamilton Esq. of Hawkesbury Mills, in the year 1818, at the Post Office in this town, by calling for them.

York 12th Dec. 1820.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dutton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par

York, 15th June, 1899. 24 tf

Mr. PILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house, two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, Nov. 6th, 1820, 26tf.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for sale, in a Gore between the Town ips of Kingston and Earnestown, bounded on the E st by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake: the road to the Napperee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the Town of Kingston. Two unleased R serves adjoin the said land.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND "FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in conce sion D. ; or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also near y half of the lease of a Clergy reserve adjoining, on which about eight acres are cleared

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a re sonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

FOR Sale or Lease for a term of twenty one years, Thirty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Block North of Russell Square, and parallel with the Lots a re 66 f et in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th S p. 1820. 38-tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Heron, about four or five miles from York, 200 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 13 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession, }

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscribers: and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be let by auction, on lease, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House Hotel, early in the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given:

An eligible piece or parcel of land (*staked out in lots*) desirably situated in an improving neighbourhood, contiguous to the north east end of the town of York; it is peculiarly adapted for the erection of a row of houses, being bounded on the *South* by a line of road leading from the Don Bridge, passing by Mr. Sheriff Ridout's residence, across Yonge Street, to the Park lands; and intersected by a road, of a chain in width, running *North* and *South* in a right line with the PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

For particulars apply to Mr. Angell, Director of the York land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

York, August 14th, 1820. 34 tf

York Land Price Current Office.

MR. ANGELL respectfully informs the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of forming a settle ent in the Province, and to purchase improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety; to either with many thousand acres of unleased land, possessing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he is desirous to dispose of in quantities of from half a dollar to 100 dollars per acre.

These estates are advantageously situated in the most valuable parts of all selected Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and most brilliant springs.

The capitalist may at all times find an opportunity of investing money at this office, secured upon FEE SIMPLE ESTATE, which will afford to him an ample interest. NON-RESIDENT LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most faithful and earnest attention being paid to any Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

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	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	3
100 to 200 -	0	2	0
200 to 250 -	0	2	6
250 to 300 -	0	3	0
300 to 500 -	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. These terms include the charge or insertion in the General Land Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and forwarded to the most remote Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell, Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office, }
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RALPH LEEMING, } Ex'rs in
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Ancaster, 23d. Oct. 1819. 45 tf

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Wheat, Rye and Pork will be taken in payment at the current prices.

WALTER NICHOL.

Dundas, 1st. Jan. 1820.

SMOAKY CHIMNIES"

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WARRANTED, for $12 each, and not to alter the depth of the jambs or openings of the fire places, large Kitchen chimnies excepted, which can be very much helped; if any should fail, will lose the labor and materials, pay $5, and leave the fire-places as good as it was before the operation.

Gentlemen having any cured, will please to leave their names at the Gazette Office, or at Mr Mosley's Auctioneer.

J. CUSHMAN.

York, Nov 20th, 1820. 42 tf

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lands will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Saturday, the thirty first day of March, 1821: viz.—

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Niagara	Niagara		107	100
Loudon	Blenheim	1	9*	200
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	"	10	13 and 14	400
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* Subject to the maintenance of J. F. Dean and wife during their lives.

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Acres 3500

Application for purchase of said Lots, to be made to the subscriber, from whom the prices and terms of payment, may be known.

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Reports of large tracts of land *(from private individuals)* will exercise a faithful y published upon the same terms.

☞ Land Proprietors who wish to engage *(by contract)* with axe men for the cleaning of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor, *whether in land or money*) and one dollar, *free of postage*, for the Register of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of labourers

Axe men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at 1 2 dollar. *Those* who take *half land* and *half cash*, one dollar; and those who take only *cash*, one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every case, will be forwarded to all *chargeable with postage*, as occasion may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a quarto volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office in York,) on the 1st day of August next.

E. ANGELL, *Director*

York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

**Form of Statistical Report.*

District of } UPPER CANADA.
Township of }
SIR,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various individuals in [here put the date.]

[Here put the rise and progress of farms, observance the first settlements and whether the Dwelling or Business Houses are generally of logs, frame work or brick, &c.]

2d. [State what crops are peculiar to the growth of the land within the township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for export or home consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been, or is contemplated to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the prices of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 2 to 10 dollars per acre, as the case may be.]

5th. [The best markets, with the condition of the roads, and the distance in each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the geographical description of the face of the country and its climate, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate to meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters.]

Addresse to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Director and Price Current Office, [wit they date of the Report.]

TO LET

A Convenient Two Story-House and Stable adjoining the Good, in King Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Bigelow and Mrs. Smith. Enquire of

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.

York, 26th Dec. 1820. 52-tf.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c. in the York Market during the last week

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
Mutton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
Veal,	——	0	0	3	0	0	5
Pork,	——	0	0	2	0	0	4
Fowls	pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
Turkeys,	each	0	2	6	0	3	9
Geese,	——	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	——	0	0	7	0	1	0
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
Rye,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
Potatoes,	——	0	1	4	0	2	0
Oats,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Turnips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Flour,	cwt	0	10	0	0	12	6
Do.	bar.	0	17	6	1	2	6
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lard,	——	0	0	7	0	0	9
Hay,	ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
Wood,	cord.	0	11	3	0	12	6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions of to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st to January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly as the Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition. several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers, which accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
14 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in a letter sent to the Office for re-insertion to the number of times the most sanguine hope would expect to see it in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq.	*Glengarry.*
Ely Wood, Esq	*Cornwall.*
J. Watson, Esq.	*Perth.*
C. James, Esq.	*Brockville.*
J. Macaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	*Napperee.*
P. Fraser, Esq.	*Bellville.*
Major Rogers,	*New-Castle.*
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	*Hamilton.*
J. D. Smith, Esq.	*Perouto.*
P. Robinson, Esq.	*Newmarket.*
J. Crooks, Esq.	*Niagara.*
A. Hamilton, Esq	*Queenston*
W. H. Coulson Esq.	*Dundas.*
J. Springer, Esq.	*Delaware.*
D. Ross, Esq.	*Long Point.*
A. Burwell, Esq.	*Port Talbot.*
W. Hands, Esq.	*Sandwich.*
J. Wilson, Esq.	*Amherstburgh.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FO
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

MAURICE RABBITT,

OUT pensioner of Chelsea Hospital (of 39th Regiment of foot), will find the papers he left with George Hamilton Esq. of Hawkesbury Mills, in the year 1818, at the Post Office in this town, by calling for them.

York 12th Dec. 1820.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dutton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par

York, 15th June, 1899. 24 tf

Mr. PILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house, two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz: *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, Nov. 6th, 1820, 26tf.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for sale, in a Gore between the Town ips of Kingston and Earnestown, bounded on the E st by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake: the road to the Napperee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the Town of Kingston. Two unleased R serves adjoin the said land.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND "FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in conce sion D. ; or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the town of York, containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also near y half of the lease of a Clergy reserve adjoining, on which about eight acres are cleared

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a re sonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

FOR Sale or Lease for a term of twenty one years, Thirty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Block North of Russell Square, and parallel with the Lots a re 66 f et in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th S p. 1820. 38-tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Heron, about four or five miles from York, 200 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 13 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession, }

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscribers: and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be let by auction, on lease, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House Hotel, early in the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given:

An eligible piece or parcel of land (*staked out in lots*) desirably situated in an improving neighbourhood, contiguous to the north east end of the town of York; it is peculiarly adapted for the erection of a row of houses, being bounded on the *South* by a line of road leading from the Don Bridge, passing by Mr. Sheriff Ridout's residence, across Yonge Street, to the Park lands; and intersected by a road, of a chain in width, running *North* and *South* in a right line with the PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

For particulars apply to Mr. Angell, Director of the York land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

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It is my therefore to be important to point out the *precise form*, with the most simple mode of collecting and forwarding such *statistical reports* from every township, this is easily accomplished by local information, obtained at any public *gather general meeting* held by the inhabitants; when it can also be ascertained, what each individual's share of the expense *subscribing* to the report will be, according to the length agreed upon to be transmitted; which in few instances can exceed 12 3d or 2s 6d Currency.

Reports of large tracts of land *(from private individuals)* will exercise a faithful y published upon the same terms.

☞ Land Proprietors who wish to engage *(by contract)* with axe men for the cleaning of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor, *whether in land or money*) and one dollar, *free of postage*, for the Register of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of labourers

Axe men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at 1 2 dollar. *Those* who take *half land* and *half cash*, one dollar; and those who take only *cash*, one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every case, will be forwarded to all *chargeable with postage*, as occasion may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a quarto volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office in York,) on the 1st day of August next.

E. ANGELL, *Director*

York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

**Form of Statistical Report.*

District of } UPPER CANADA.
Township of }
SIR,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various individuals in [here put the date.]

[Here put the rise and progress of farms, observance the first settlements and whether the Dwelling or Business Houses are generally of logs, frame work or brick, &c.]

2d. [State what crops are peculiar to the growth of the land within the township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for export or home consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been, or is contemplated to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the prices of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 2 to 10 dollars per acre, as the case may be.]

5th. [The best markets, with the condition of the roads, and the distance in each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the geographical description of the face of the country and its climate, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate to meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters.]

Addresse to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Director and Price Current Office, [wit they date of the Report.]

TO LET

A Convenient Two Story-House and Stable adjoining the Good, in King Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Bigelow and Mrs. Smith. Enquire of

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.

York, 26th Dec. 1820. 52-tf.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c. in the York Market during the last week

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
Mutton,	——	0	0	3	0	0	4
Veal,	——	0	0	3	0	0	5
Pork,	——	0	0	2	0	0	4
Fowls	pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
Turkeys,	each	0	2	6	0	3	9
Geese,	——	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	——	0	0	7	0	1	0
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
Rye,	——	0	0	0	0	2	6
Potatoes,	——	0	1	4	0	2	0
Oats,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Turnips,	——	0	0	0	0	1	3
Flour,	cwt	0	10	0	0	12	6
Do.	bar.	0	17	6	1	2	6
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lard,	——	0	0	7	0	0	9
Hay,	ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
Wood,	cord.	0	11	3	0	12	6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions of to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st to January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 2 or 3 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly as the Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition. several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers, which accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	2s 6d	7 1-2d
14 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in a letter sent to the Office for re-insertion to the number of times the most sanguine hope would expect to see it in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq.	*Glengarry.*
Ely Wood, Esq	*Cornwall.*
J. Watson, Esq.	*Perth.*
C. James, Esq.	*Brockville.*
J. Macaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	*Napperee.*
P. Fraser, Esq.	*Bellville.*
Major Rogers,	*New-Castle.*
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	*Hamilton.*
J. D. Smith, Esq.	*Perouto.*
P. Robinson, Esq.	*Newmarket.*
J. Crooks, Esq.	*Niagara.*
A. Hamilton, Esq	*Queenston*
W. H. Coulson Esq.	*Dundas.*
J. Springer, Esq.	*Delaware.*
D. Ross, Esq.	*Long Point.*
A. Burwell, Esq.	*Port Talbot.*
W. Hands, Esq.	*Sandwich.*
J. Wilson, Esq.	*Amherstburgh.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FO
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

Upper Canada Gazette.

Vol. V.] YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1820. [No. 3.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the twenty-third day of December instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING:—

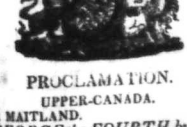
WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of November last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-third day of December Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby conceiving and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday the thirty first day of January next ensuing, you meet Us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.



PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom it may concern.

GREETING:—

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, made and passed in the forty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively" it is provided, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, from time to time as occasion shall require and to him shall seem meet, to declare and appoint by Proclamation or otherwise, one or more additional Port or Ports of Entry and Clearance, Place or Places (other than Ports) of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into Our said Province from the United States of America, AND WHEREAS for the greater facility in collecting the said duties, and also for the convenience of trade, it is requisite that an additional Port or Place of Entry should be established at the Port of Halowell in the Township of Halowell in the County of Prince Edward and Midland District of Our said Province of Upper Canada, NOW KNOW YE, that WE, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, DO hereby under the authority of the said Act passed in the forty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, and revived and continued by the said Act, passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign aforesaid, and by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, DECLARE and APPOINT the PORT of HALOWELL, in the Township of Halowell, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District aforesaid, to be an additional Port of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise, not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America, in the same manner as other Ports of Entry and Clearance, heretofore established under and by virtue of the said Act.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, Witness Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this tenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

Executive Council Office,
York, 29th Nov. 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless the Representatives of John Bliess, the original Locatee of the West half of Lot Number Sixteen, in the Third Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the Midland District, do Claim within One Year from this date, the Patent will issue to Martin Salisbury.

This notice is to be published for six months in the Upper Canada Gazette, and Kingston Chronicle.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Coun.

6m51.

Government House,
6th March 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. C.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York, Nov. 22, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received at this Office, on or before the 24th day of January, 1821, to be opened on that day, for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships in the Midland District:

The Townships of SHEFFIELD,
HINCHINBROKE,
and
BEDFORD,

containing about 66,000 acres each: and for the residue or northerly part of the Township of HENGERFORD, containing about 40,000 acres.

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed—and to be performed after the manner and on the Terms and Conditions expressed in the Notices from this Office, bearing date the 14th December, 1818 and the 5th of February 1819.

THOS. RIDOUT.
Surveyor Genl.

TO STENOGRAPHISTS.

WANTED, for the ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, a person to report the Debates in the House of Assembly. Terms to be made with the Editors of the Kingston Chronicle, or at this office.

U. C. Gazette Office,
26 Dec. 1820.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE YORK ALMANAC

AND

PROVINCIAL CALENDAR

For the Year 1821:

Containing the Civil and Militia List of Upper Canada, Naval Establishment, Population, &c. &c. &c.

Price 2s. 9½d.

NAPPANE INN.

THE Subscriber having taken for a term of years, that convenient stand for a Tavern, at the Nappane Mills, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a House of Public Entertainment, where every attention shall be paid to those who may honor him with their custom: and from the late additions and improvements made to the house, stables, &c. he feels confident that there are not better accommodations for Travellers, on the Road from Kingston to York.

HENRY McLARANE.

Nappane Mills, 6th Jan. 1821. 8w2

A Remarkably

CHEAP WAREHOUSE

IS now opened, between the Stores of Mr. Dreau and Mr. Brooke, on the North side of King Street, where the undermentioned and a variety of other Goods are to be sold, *at or near the Glasgow and Manchester prices*: viz.—

White Baizes, Swanskins, Moleskins, and Welsh Flannels, of the best qualities; Reed Lists, do. Blue Flannels and Duffles, in great variety; Brown Duffles; Scotch Druggetts and Blue Plaidings, Broad and Narrow Fustians, Moleskins, Cordurors & Velveteens, remarkably strong; Twilled and plain Cotton Sheetings, Stout Shirting and plain Calicoes, Linen and Cotton Ticks, Glasgow made Stripes, Bengal and Striped Ginghams, a variety of Dowlas and Shirtings, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods having been purchased with ready money, at the very first manufactories in Great Britain, the Dispenser begs leave to recommend them to a discerning Public, and believes that they will be found superior to any offered for sale in this place.

ARCH'D. McNICOL.

York, 10th Jan. 1821. 2tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

I have observed that a married man falling into misfortune, is more apt to recover his situation in the world than a single one; partly because he is more stimulated to exertion by the necessities of the helpless and beloved beings who depend upon him for subsistence; but chiefly because his spirits are soothed and relieved by domestic endearments, and his self respect kept alive by finding, though all abroad is darkness and humiliation, yet there is still a little world of love at home, of which he is the monarch. Whereas a single man is apt to run to waste and self neglect; to fancy himself lonely and abandoned, and his heart to fall to ruin like some deserted mansion, for want of an inhabitant.

A new plan has been proposed, and we understand is about to be tried, in the pavement of our streets, many of which are at this moment in very great disrepair. The mode now suggested, is to lay a rail-way, if it can be so called, of stone, inserted in the causeway, the stones to be about 12 inches broad, and each four feet in length, with a thickness sufficient for its strength. Of these, two roads must be laid in each street, for the convenience of passing, and the diminution of friction is so great, that horses of their own accord will soon learn to use them. Persons who have ever traversed the streets of Milan, which are all furnished with these rail roads, are quite aware of the comfort they afford to those who travel in carriages, which pass along the street without noise, without shaking, and with the greatest rapidity. It it shall be found to answer here, much expense may be saved in paving the other parts of the streets, which will not require the same expensive workmanship as is now truitlessly bestowed on many of them.—*Edinburgh paper.*

Red Beet Root Coffee.

The following Receipt for preparing imitation Coffee of Red Beet root, is given by M. De Neufchateau.

Take red Beet root raw, wash them well and scrape them a little, then cut them into small square pieces, about the size of a nut: place them on pieces of board, and dry them in an oven after taking out the bread, repeating this operation twice or thrice at different times. When these pieces are well dried, without being roasted or burnt, they are put into a cylinder to roast, or in a frying pan used for the same purpose. The cylinder is however preferrable. They are roasted like coffee till they have taken a deep colour. They are then emptied on a table to dry and harden.

They are then ground in a coffee mill the same as coffee, and the powder is used instead of coffee, either by pouring hot water upon it, in the bag, which answers the best, or by boiling it in a coffee pot. The same quantity is used as of ground coffee, or rather more; but the decoction ought not to be made too strong.

The liquid from this root so prepared is quite clear, has a beautiful colour of coffee and is much superior to any thing that has hitherto been used as a substitute.

This powder of red beet root, which contains a portion of sugar and colouring matter, gives a mild and wholesome liquor. Succory root is bitter and heating. All descriptions of beans, glands, peas, barley and rye, prepared as a substitute for coffee, only yield a burnt farina which produces a muddy liquor, and heavy on the stomach.

There is no other imitation coffee whatever which gives a more limpid liquor and a better colour of coffee, than the decoction or infusion of red beet root prepared as above.

If you wish it so perfect as to be mistaken for coffee by the best judges, make some good coffee as usual, let it settle, & mix two thirds of the best root liquor with one third of coffee. But the two must always be made separate, and never mixed in the powder, but in a liquid state.

The powder of red beet root roasted, will keep a great length of time in boxes lined with paper and kept dry.

From Bancroft's Experimental Researches

Ablutes in which the colouring matter is mixed with an aqueous menstruum or solvent, are liable to suffer injury by wetting. I resolved to make trial of the powdered oil or spirit of turpentine and to incorporate it, as intimately as possible, a sufficient portion of finely powdered lamp black, and having done so, I obtained an ink which proved to be sufficiently black, and flowed from the pen readily, and with a remarkably smooth and homogeneal effect. I have, indeed, now before me, several pieces in writing, for which this composition was employed, dated at Kew, in September, 1799, and the strokes of the pen, though fine, are as distinct and even as possible. Strong nitric and muriatic acids have been applied to different parts of the writing, without impairing the colour in the slightest degree; nor did boiling water cause the letters to run or spread. The most concentrated sulphuric acid, or oil of vitriol, being dropped upon the writing, and suffered to remain several days, was found to have nearly destroyed the paper, but not the writing. And I cannot conceive any purpose, depending upon the fixity and durability of ink, which may not be answered by this composition; there being, as I am persuaded, no chemical agent, nor any length of time which can efface its impressions, without destroying the paper or parchment on which they are made.

Curious Chase.—A few days back, one of the officers of the Southwark Court of Requests, went to serve an execution for a debt of 12s. 6d on a laboring man, residing in an alley in Tooley-st. On entering the room he found him at breakfast, but before he could appraise him of the nature of his visit, he pulled up the sash, jumped out of the Window and took to his heels, followed by the officer, & sheltered himself in an old building in Hay's Wharf, from which it was found impossible to dislodge him, till one of the constables at the Town-hall came, and by the efforts of both he was at last compelled to come down; he did not however, surrender here. The end of Mill lane was blocked up by the people, and no hopes of escape being apparent that way, he run towards the river, being closely pursued, and sprung on board the Joseph and Ann, of Weymouth, which was getting under way, and climbed to the fore-top-mast head. The constables also got on board, and demanded him of the captain, who refused to interfere, and the vessel soon floated into the middle of the river. He was then followed up the rigging, but having been an old sailor, he skipped about like a cat, and climbed up the forestay, and into the main top, which he kept shaking to deter his pursuers from following him. The vessel had now made the Custom-house Quay, where a great crowd were assembled to witness the sport. Just as the brig was nearing the shore, the adventurous fellow made a sudden run along the forestay, jumped into an empty barge along side, from thence into a waterman's boat, and leisurely rowed himself down to Billingsgate, where he was received with shouts of applause. The officers arrived after the poor fellow's departure, and were greeted with the usual savoury jokes of the fish-venders.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

HOUSE BREAKING AND REPENTANCE.

The following is a literal copy of an epistle we have just received:—

Sur—Hus one says its neer to lat to mend I sed like to make Mens for my past bad Behavour and hus I has left of Housebroken I wud like to put you and your Freends on your Gard egen the like of me wat I ust to bee. You man fasten bells to all the Winders in House and boc of doers and hav two bits of cor dogs inside that it be sure to give Mouth when the bells go of then you man bee up in a Giffee and let fly a stopper of first you can get at. We ates bells and never stop when he bear em. Has for big dogs hits all nosecence I can freeten a dussen of the biggest with a bit of Turf and my feefor bottle. You know Wards Cap an has a gud an I freetened Him in fit—You hav fun us a gud turn so may you have this for your gidson I pass the Merkry every Friday nite an I will leare of Housebroken for sure.

Yours obedently
an old offender.

Ivory paper.—The society for the encouragement of arts, manufactures and commerce, have voted thirty guineas to Mr. S. Eisele, for his communication on the method of making ivory paper for the use of artists. He produced, before the committee of the society, several specimens of his ivory paper, about the eighth of an inch thick, and of imperfect dimensions much larger than the largest ivory: the surface was hard, smooth, and perfectly even. On trial of these, by some of the artists, members of the society, it appears colours may be washed off the ivory paper more completely than from ivory itself, and that the process may be repeated three or four times on the same surface, without rubbing up the grain of the paper. It will also, from its proper care, bear to be scraped with the edge of a knife, without becoming rough.

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t the date.]
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nce the first settlement
Dwelling or Building
d logs, frame work or

hat crops are peculiar to
he kind within the Town
r wheat, indian corn, bar
s, peas, beans, &c. and

roads, canals or bridges
de, and to what markets
nether for *export* or *home*

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Remarks upon the geogra-
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its climate, as shall be cor-
ns of the holders of estate
rep rt the township.]
scribe the names of the Re-

gell,
f the Estate Dic ntor dare
Current Office, [wit they
t port.]

TO LET

nient Two Story-House and
adjoining the Gaol, in King
y in the occupation of Mr.
d Mrs. Smith. Enquire of
THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.
th Dec. 1820. 52-tf.

OF PROVISIONS, &c
Market during the last week

DOLLAR AT 5s.

	FROM			TO		
ER.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
—	0	0	3	0	0	4
—	0	0	3	0	0	5
—	0	0	2	0	0	4
pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
each	0	2	6	0	3	9
—	0	2	0	0	2	6
lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
—	0	0	7	0	1	0
doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
—	0	0	0	0	2	6
—	0	1	4	0	2	0
—	0	0	0	0	1	5
—	0	0	0	0	1	3
ewt	0	10	0	0	12	6
pair	0	17	6	1	2	6
lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
—	0	0	7	0	0	0
ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
cord	0	11	3	0	12	6

S OF THIS GAZETTE.

ars per annum; when sent by Post and a Half. The Subscriptions of Advance to the 1st of July or 1st to January to receive their Papers by 2 or 3 months to the, should they continue their subscription: Country who send to the office or their Pa- discontinue their subscription, are re- ired notice to that effect; and pay up- therwise they will still be considered- orders and charged accordingly— e obliged to insist upon this condi- al Subscribers neglecting, frequent months, to send for their Papers] nuisance to an inconvenient degree, it not paid for, a serious loss.

DVERTISEMENTS.

1st 1820, the following will be the Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
d under,	2s 6d	7 1½d
nd under,	5s	1s 3d

lines, four pence per line the first nd each penny per line for each subsequent. Advertisements sent without specifying, inserted until forbidden in d to the Office (or mentioned to the usually) and charged accordingly.— ted to be put in larger type than ordy will be charged according to the ines the usual sized letter would o e same space.

AGENTS.

, Esq. - - - *Glengarry.*
l, Esq - - - *Cornwall.*
, Esq. - - - *Perth.*
Esq - - - *Brockville.*
ay, Esq. - - - *Kingston.*
son, Esq. - - - *Nappanee.*
, Esq. - - - *Bellville.*
gers, - - - *New-Castle.*
hune, Esq. - - - *Hamilton.*
th, Esq. - - - *Toronto.*
on, Esq. - - - *Newmarket.*
, Esq. - - - *Niagara.*
on, Esq - - - *Queenston*
uisan Esq. - - - *Dundas.*
ver, Esq. - - - *Delaware.*
Esq. - - - *Long Point.*
ll, Esq. - - - *Port Talbot.*
, Esq. - - - *Sandwich.*
, Esq - - - *Amherstburgh.*

ED AND PUBLISHED FO
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

FROM EUROPE.

THE QUEEN'S TRIAL.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Nov. 3d.

The speeches of this day were principally those of Earl Grosvenor against the bill: The Earl of Harewood, declared against the Bill, as impolitic and inexpedient, at the same time he wished to guard himself against being considered as one of those who thought that there was nothing in the circumstances which justified His Majesty's Ministers in taking any step whatever upon the occasion: The Earl of Donoughmore spoke in favor of the second reading of the Bill. Earl Grey in a masterly manner against the Bill. Lord Liverpool in its support.

Nov. 4th The Earl of Liverpool concluded his speech.

Lord Arden wished from his heart, the Bill was withdrawn, and the sense of the House on the Queen's case taken in some other way. As a Peer and from the duty he owed to the King, he felt bound to vote against the Bill.

Lord Falmouth said, if the guilt or innocence of the Queen was the only question his duty would be clear, but there were other considerations which weighed most forcibly on his mind before he could not be passed without the Divorce Clause, he should vote against the second reading.

The Earl of Harrowby also declared, that if the Divorce Clause was persisted in, he must vote against the Bill.

Lord Lauderdale said he should certainly oppose the Divorce clause in the Committee.

Lord Glenbarough said, having consented to the appointment of a secret Committee, and for inquiry into the Queen's conduct; having also voted for the first reading of the Bill, he had now to declare his opinion, that it was inexpedient and detrimental to the public interest to proceed any further. When he voted for the first reading, he expected the guilt of her Majesty would have been proved in a manner the most clear and irresistable, and that when disclosures were made, they would create such a change in public opinion that the House would have even been called on by the nation to pass the bill of Pains and Penalties. If this opinion were necessary, he would avow that he could not declare the Queen innocent, and he was unwilling to pronounce her guilty; but there were many most materialliegations not proved, and he was unwilling to vote for the measure if it rested at all upon suspicious testimony, and against which there existed a very strong and universal opinion.

Lord Ashburton said, he had not heard a syllable urged in defence of the bill which satisfied his mind of its justice or expediency. Be the evidence, however, what it might, supposing it to be all that the noble earl (Liverpool) had stated it to be "still he was convinced that there were reasons which should induce their lordships not to pass the bill. This was an *ex post facto* bill, and that alone, he humbly conceived, was of itself sufficient to cause it be thrown out. It was dangerous, unprecedented, and unconstitutional

Lord Erskine who appeared to have recovered his usual state of health, opposed the second reading, in a very able and argumentative speech.

Lord De Dunstanville and Lord Manners supported the second reading of the bill.

The Duke of Newcastle said, he had been on his to be present during the defence, but having read over that testimony he thought the Queen unquestionably guilty of degrading and disgraceful adultery, and he should vote, not only for the second reading, but for the infliction of the full penalties.

The Marquis of Lansdown animadverted, amidst the cheers of the House, on this declaration of the Duke of Newcastle, and asked if the course he pursued had in many thing like evenhanded justice? Was the intelligence he had obtained any thing like sufficient to enable a juror, a fair and impartial juror, to arrive at a fair and impartial verdict? Did such conduct become one of the judges on this great and solemn trial? This showed to what extremities the supporters of this measure were willing to go. The noble Marquis then addressed himself to the question before the House, took a luminous and candid view of the evidence, which he had declared was insufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty.

Monday Nov. 6.

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the woolsack at ten o'clock.

The marquis of Lansdown resumed his speech in that part of which he left off on Saturday. His Lordship took a review of the evidence in favour of the bill, and showed that the principal witnesses were entitled to credit. This noble, he said, was admitted on the other side—and the advocates for the measure were anxious to give up the evidence of Dumont, Majocchi, Rosa h, and Sacchi; but as most say, your Lordships were bound not to dismiss any part of the evidence, and any of those cases to which they had sworn. They were bound not to forget any one of those cases which had been collected from so many different parts of the world, and all of which bore the same character of falsehood. The interest of truth and justice required their Lordships to keep in remembrance the evidence on those cases, and to reflect seriously on the manner in which it had been procured. They should remember also, that her majesty's counsel had been prevented from going into the evidence of the conspiracy, by the technicalities of the courts below, though enough had been discovered to show that infamous means had been resorted to, for the collection of evidence—means which tarnished and contaminated the whole proceedings. His Lordship proceeded to argue at considerable length against this obnoxious bill, and protested solemnly against its further progress.

The Duke of Northumberland said, he considered the allegations contained in the preamble of the bill were satisfactorily and substantially proved.

Lord Ennismkillen considered the mass of evidence so contradictory, that he could not consent to convict any individual upon it, he therefore would oppose the second reading.

Lord Calthorpe was of opinion that the very gross and disgusting conduct had been proved against her majesty but could not upon the whole consider the evidence satisfactory.

The Marquis of Stafford said he must vote against the bill as he deemed the evidence inconclusive

Lord De Clifford spoke against the bill, and though that in one stage or another the measure would be got rid of.

Lord Grantham opposed the second reading of the bill on the same grounds as were taken by lord Harewood.

Lord Bessmon after a few observations upon the evidence with reference to the policy, said he was determined to vote against the second reading of the bill.

Lord Gosford said that he had heard much of the evidence to place him under the painful necessity of saying, guilty to the charges; but to pursue the measure would be, in his opinion, extremely expedient. He ended by saying that he would vote against the second reading.

The Duke of Athol, as an honest man found him self bound to declare that the case was proved, and that he ought to support the bill.

The Duke of Somerset declared that he should vote against the bill. Their lordships arose amidst the cries of "question, question."

Lord Grenville expressed the great pain with which he was born to state that he deemed the case to have been fully established.

At three o'clock the calls for the question became universal, and strange were ordered to withdraw. When strangers came to vote a loud murmur was heard in the House.

At twenty five minutes before four o'clock, the state of the votes was announced.

For the second reading of the bill 123
Against it 99

Majority in favour of the bill 24

The bill was accordingly read a second time.

The House then adjourned until ten o'clock to morrow morning, when the lords will go into a committee on the bill.

Tuesday Nov 7.

The House met at 10 o'clock, and in the list of absentees the name of lord Holland was read, who stated in a letter to the Lord Chancellor that he was absent on indisposition, but hoped to attend in the course of the day.

Prayers were then read.

The Lord Chancellor stated that as the house was about to resolve itself into a committee on the bill, entitled "An Act to deprive her majesty, &c.

Lord Dudley protested against every part of the unfortunate proceeding. As to the division that had just taken place, in which a majority of 24 had voted for the second reading of the bill, and by which the bill was to be committed, he could not be supposed as assenting to that measure by the vote he had given. He considered the case laid before their lordships to have been partial; and in the view he saw no objection, least of all on the ground of religion, to the bill proceeding.

The Bishop of Worcester argued against the motion of the bishops of Chester and London in support of it; these prelates were opposed by the Earls of Lauderdale and Darnley.

Lord Donoughmore regretted that there had not been a concurrent feeling on the Rev. Bench on this occasion. He thought this a case where mercy which ought to pass entire; and that they should not reject the divorce any more than any other part of the bill.

Lord Harrowby and Lord Fitzwilliam opposed the divorce clause.

Lord Liverpool stated that when there was no one necessity to demand a contrary proceeding, he thought the public voice ought to be attended to. On that principle he now acted, and as the clause was not called for by state necessity, he should vote against it.

The Lord Chancellor wished to hear the opinion of others before he expressed his own.

Lord Dunstanville declared these proceedings were conducted in a new conspiracy, and supported every clause of the bill.

Lord Erskine argued, that the Queen was bad guilty.

"She now most deliberately and before God asserts, that she is wholly innocent of the crime laid to her charge; and she awaits, with unabated confidence, the final result of this unparalleled investigation.

(Signed) CAROLINE REGINA."

The Lord Chancellor said, that in all matters of accusation the person placed in that situation had a right to be heard after the second reading of the bill, and this paper might be entered as the address of the individual reading it, but it could not be entered as a protest; in which opinion Lord Liverpool concurred.

The Earl of Lauderdale protested against the members of the Secret Committee being considered as biased and incapacitated from exercising their privileges as peers of Parliament.

The Duke of Newcastle, Lord Somers, the Duke of Athol, and Lord Sheffield, who had all been absent during part of the proceedings, and had given their votes against the Queen, ought themselves justified in giving that vote.

The Earl of Caernarvon thought that the investigation in which they had been recently engaged rendered it necessary to attend to the whole proceeding, or else to decline giving a vote. If he had been on the Secret Committee he should have thought himself incapable of giving an impartial vote. Those declarations which went to claim a right to condemn, without hearing the whole of the evidence, were calculated to reduce their lordships to trample on the vital principles of justice. The laws of Britain required that no persons should be found guilty except by oral evidence, but there were some amongst them who had condemned the Queen without having heard the voice, or seen the face of a single witness, with all having read or attended to single word of her defence, and yet these noble lords declared that they could wait the severest measure of punishment to her majesty when the measure was brought forward. The Earl of Liverpool had said that he transferred to some future period, or to give to vote who did not hear the whole of the evidence. The Queen's protest said they had so pressed; and it was known that the votes had been given by peers who were not only absent days but weeks. He trusted there was nothing so informal in the protest to require its repetition. The contents of it, as far as regarded matter of fact, were strictly true; but they were sorry that it then lordships did not feel the force of them, the country would.

The Lord Chancellor repeated, that the document now presented might be received as evidence, or in order to guard against it being drawn into a dangerous precedent, he thought it might be right to move to some such resolution as the following:—"Resolved—that the exception to which the House might have to some parts of the paper now presented, should not prevent the House proceeding to the consideration of the same in the present stage of these proceedings."

Lord Lauderdale proposed as an amendment, that the word *lately* should be added after the word *made*, and that it should read thus—"Notwithstanding the exceptions which the House might lately make to some parts of the paper presented by the Queen to Baron Bergami."

The Archbishop of York rose to oppose the divorce clause, as he deemed marriage a sacred ordinance of religion. He admitted that a bill of such clause the bill could not be supported. As a legislator he could oppose the bill, though if he were required to decide judicially he must say Guilty.

The Bishop of Chester objected to the divorce clause, though he was satisfied that the charge had been proved; but judging as he wished to be judged he could not pronounce judgment with mercy.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declared, that divorce for adultery or marital infidelity was warranted by the word of God, and by our Saviour himself. He considered the case laid before their lordships to have been proved; and in this view he saw no objection, least of all on the ground of religion, to the bill proceeding.

The Bishop of Worcester argued against the motion of the bishops of Chester and London in support of it; these prelates were opposed by the Earls of Lauderdale and Darnley.

Lord Donoughmore regretted that there had not been a concurrent feeling on the Rev. Bench on this occasion. He thought this a case where mercy which ought to pass entire; and that they should not reject the divorce any more than any other part of the bill.

Lord Harrowby and Lord Fitzwilliam opposed the divorce clause.

Lord Liverpool stated that when there was no one necessity to demand a contrary proceeding, he thought the public voice ought to be attended to. On that principle he now acted, and as the clause was not called for by state necessity, he should vote against it.

The Lord Chancellor wished to hear the opinion of others before he expressed his own.

Lord Dunstanville declared these proceedings were conducted in a new conspiracy, and supported every clause of the bill.

Lord Erskine argued, that grant the Queen was bad guilty.

At four o'clock the house adjourned without coming to a division.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8

The House was called over as usual, and Lord Bexley took the oaths and his seat.

Lords Holland, Minto, Dursley, and Bollingbroke, as well as the Duke of Devonshire, being absent yesterday, applied for permission to add their names to the Protest, the consideration of which was postponed till to-morrow.

The Archbishop of Tuam observed that their lordships might feel many tests to be applied as their decision on the present question, and Dr. Lunn wrath upon the man who should put away his wife. The Right Rev. Prelate then proceeded to argue strongly against the divorce clause, and to observe, that if this house was resolved that we could not vote for the third reading of the bill.

The Bishop of Peterborough proposed that a clause should be introduced which should go to deprive the Queen of her civil rights, but leave her all her religious rights entire. Such a clause should have his support.

The Bishop of Chester and Lord Redesdale opposed the clause.

The Lord Chancellor said, his opinion was in favour of the clause; but for the religious prejudices of others, he was content to give it up.

Lord Lauderdale protested against the doctrine that there could be a common existing in this country, else than the King, and yet not be the Queen Consort.

Lord Ellenborough could not agree to reject this clause; by doing so they would do no less than declare, that though the Queen was dead to the State, she was still good enough for the King. To pass such a bill would be a gross and heinous insult.

Lord Kingsdown if there had been a great confusion of opinions upon this subject, there had been confusion among the ministers, confusion amongst the lawyers, and confusion amongst the prelates. The remarks of the Bishops no doubt came from the purest motives, and it was to be regretted that amongst the fathers of the Church of England there was not that confirmity of opinion upon which that Church so much prided itself. He fully and sincerely believed that somewhat prejudiced against her majesty, as he was afraid their lordships were, by reports of conduct long since proved. At the period to which he alluded, it was said the Queen had been guilty of the most indecorous conduct with her consul, but with other persons; that her majesty, at Boccaccetti, had been guilty of indecorum with Lord Liverpool. (Laughter.) And that he had heard of a lady that the Lord Chancellor of the Exchequer (pronounced laughter.) He (Lord King) could not refer to the exact period at which it took extraordinary and indecorous proceedings took place.

The Earl of Liverpool.—They never took place. (Hear.)

Lord King.—I so not. I assert positively. Lordships, prior to the cases now out at most were before. I look to the time when the Queen was out of place, and looking for a husband to take effect before the Regency." (Laughter.)

Earl of Liverpool.—Never, upon my honour! (Hear, hear.)

Lord King to go on, the only assistance to the noble earl in such research was to be placed upon reports. (Such low flier)

Lord Grey said, that the question before the House was one of the most painful and important in the whole history of the country. It was one which involved the character of the Queen, and also in its consequences the character of the country. He was in favour of going into the committee, and of the bill proceeding.

Lord Somers said the Earl of Liverpool would vote for the divorce clause.

The Earl of Essex was decidedly against the Bill altogether.

Lord Anson is the Earl of Caernarvon would support the divorce clause, in order to give the greatest possible chance of throwing out the bill.

Viscount Sidmouth, Lord Rosslyn, Earl Somers and Lord Darnley, were in favour of the amendments of the bill, the facts alleged in which they considered "established."

Lord Darnley could not vote, as he was in doubt of any part of the examination, subject, and could Bill.

The committee then divided, when there appeared,

Contents for retaining the clause, 129
Bouverments against it, 62

Majority for retaining the clause 67

Strangers were not re-admitted, but we hear that Lord Liverpool moved, in order to avoid a claim to her succession to the Crown, moved that the following clause should form part of the Bill:—"And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in case Queen Caroline shall die without any other descend to the issue of the body of Caroline Amelia Elizabeth, then, and in such case, this present Act, and all the matters and things contained therein, shall become utterly void and of no effect, and the whole of the parliamentary shall be deemed and taken to be false, calumnious, and scandalous, upon the same as when on which is hath now been published, and expressly printed." (Loud cheering, with some cries of "hear, hear.")

Lord Colville (a Scotch Peer) and Lord Lauderdale, in great warmth, opposed the motion, which they considered, as coming, in a reflection upon those who supported the bill.

Lord King said, that there could be nothing disorderly or impeding loyalty to the Noble Lords, as it was a necessary consequence of their duty to the first principles of the Constitution, by which every subject was entitled to "obtain evidence," without any regard to his condition or character, the moment the Queen succeeded to the throne they must change their belief of her conduct.

The clause was negatived without a division, and the Chairman was directed to report the bill. The house resumed, and ordered the report to be received to-morrow.

LIST OF PEERS

Who voted for and against the second reading of the degradation and divorce Bill.

FOR THE BILL

Dukes—York, Clarence, Beaufort, Rutland, Newcastle, Northumberland, Wellington.

Marquises—Winchester, Buckingham, Cornwallis, Exeter, Northampton, Camden, Anglesea.

Earls—Huntingdon, Bridgewater, Westmoreland, Stamford Winchelsea, Cardigan, Shaftesbury, Abingdon, Bradford, Coventry, Aylesford, Macclesfield, Fauconberg, Grosvenor, (D. Sutherland) Portsmouth, Bourke (s. Warwick), Uxbridge, Clanbrassil, Belfast, Ailesbury, Albemarle, Strange (s. Athol) Mount Edgcumbe, Digby, Liverpool, Harrowby, Chichester, Carnarvon, Oxford, Lucan, Enniskillen, Malmesbury, Malgrave, Cadogan, Verulam, Wicklow, Brownlow, St. Germain.

Viscounts—Hereford, Falmouth, Sidney, Courtenay, Melville, Sidmouth, Lake, Exmouth.

Barons—Middleton, Rodney, Farnborough, Dundas (M. Huntley,) Montagu, Seaford, Dungan (E. Morton,) Stuart (E. Moray) Cathcart (E. Galloway,) Talbot, Stanley, Carrington, Boyntin, Bagot, Wynford, Eldon, (s. St. Helen's) Redesdale, Sondes, Redesdale, Lauderdale, Alvanley, Manners, Gwydir, Hopetown, Cumbermere, Bid, Melbourne, Bolton, Hardy, Prudhoe.

Scots Peers—M. Lothian, M. Queensbury, E. Balcarres, E. Home, B. Colville, B. Forbes, Grey, B. Napier, B. Saltoun

Irish Peers—M. Thomond, M. Bredlee, E. Courtown, E. Kingston, E. Mountcashel, E. Longford, E. Mayo, E. Belmore, E. Donoughmore, E. Lonsdale, E. Rosse.

Archbishops—Canterbury, Tuam.

Bishops—London, Peterborough, Worcester, St. David's, Ely, Exeter, Gloucester, Llandaff, Carlisle and Rosse.

AGAINST THE BILL

Dukes—Gloucester, † Somerset, † Richmond † Grafton, † Bedford, † Devonshire, Portland, † Hamilton, †

Marquises—Londonderry, † Stafford, Bath.

Earls—Derby, † Pembroke, Suffolk, † Berkshire, † Devon, † Essex, † Plymouth, † Macclesfield, † Cowper, † Verulam, † Orford, † Liverpool, Stanhope, Fitzwilliam, † Egremont, † Dartmouth, † Romney, † Romney, † Grey, † Leicester, Jersey, † Morley, †

Viscounts—Bolingbroke, Torrington, † Lowther, (L. Duke,) † Hood, † Duncan, † Arden, † Granville, †

Barons—De Clifford, Audley, † Chesterton, Saye, † Dacre, † Zouche, Howard † Say, † Scarsdale, Clifton (Darnley) † King, † Grantham, † Braybrook, Dacre, † Sundridge, D. Argyll, † Howard of Effingham, † Dacre (of Gilsland) Walsingham, Bagot, † Northwick, † Ducie, Sherborne, † Kenyon, † Rivers, Fitzhardinge, † Foley, † Ashburnham, † Bexley, † Ellenborough, † Arden, † Erskine, Beaumont.

Scots Peers—E. Breadalbane, † E. Belhaven, †

Irish Peers—E. Carrick, † E. Fingall, † E. Enniskillen, † E. Celeston, † E. Cashel, † E. Glandore, †

Archbishop—York.

† The Lords thus marked entered a Protest against the bill on the following grounds—because the second reading of the Bill is founded on a decree, that adultery has been proved (the only fact on which the Bill can rest) has been satisfactorily proved—Because the Calthorpe interrogatories have been inferred, not proved—and in no case, subject to appeal, is imputed guilt is not proved, will the House think it be not total linked, the breach of that double necessity to the principles of British Justice and to be given to the defendant.

† The Lords thus marked, entered a Protest against the Bill on the following grounds—Because the proceeding from its nature cannot be satisfactorily to a common understanding, when evidence upon one count alone, not obtained, is sufficient—and because, although, should it be proved in evidence to satisfy us of the existence of guilt, yet as evidence on many the allegations has been contradicted, in some instances disproved, and in others is not proved, but wholly out of the case, we are of opinion that it is inexpedient to proceed further in the measure.

The Peers thus marked, also protested against the bill on general grounds.

MINORITY.

In the House of Lords that voted for dropping the Divorce Clause.

Lords—Holland, Rodney, Farnborough, Selsea, Bayning, Kenyon, Hawkesbury, Sidney, Colchester, Cumbermere, Sidney, Craven, Fitzhardinge.

Bishops—Chester, Cork, Peterborough, Chichester, St. Asaph, St. Davids, Ely, Worcester.

Earls—Winchester, Courtown, Mount Cashel, Rosslyn, Bessmon, Brownlow, Plymouth, Sussex, Suffolk, Balcarres, Dartmouth, Aylesford, Verulam, Morton, Portsmouth, Carlisle, Lauderdale, St. Germains, Aylesbury, Sheffield, Lucan, Stradbroke, Mount Edgcumbe, Fauconberg, Portsmouth, Whitworth, Bayn, Shaftesbury.

Marquis—Cornwallis.

Dukes—Clarence, Portland, Beaufort.

Archbishop—York, Tuam.

Ministers Present of the Bill—Sidmouth, Melville, Bathurst, Harrowby, Liverpool, Westmoreland, Wellington, Eldon C,

THURSDAY, Nov. 9.

The verbal amendments agreed to in the Committee upon the bill of Pains and Penalties were adopted.

Lord Ellenborough then rose, and stated that as all the amendments and alterations, which it had been pledged to those were supported this bill, should be made in the committee as to the Preamble, consisted merely in alterations of a nature wholly unimportant, he called upon all those noble Lords who had voted for the second reading, under an idea that the Preamble and enactments would undergo a material change, to vote now for the rejection of the bill thereafter.

Lord Lauderdale wished to say a few words to those Noble Lords who addressed the House yesterday, upon the subject of leaving out the divorce clause. It has been distinctly stated by another Noble Lord whom he had a great respect, that his reason and motive for voting with the majority yesterday was, that by keeping in the divorce clause, he trusted by that manœuvre, to throw the bill out altogether when it came to be read a third time. —(Hear.) It is for those who wish to act justly and fairly on the present occasion to consult their consciences in the present moment, and to see by what a trick and manœuvre, they are induced to adopt that vote which they gave for the second reading of the bill, lest they should have the mortification of seeing a measure thrown out which they approve.

Earl Grey repelled, with indignation, the unjust, unfounded, and calumnious imputations that had been made upon him by Lord Lauderdale. He thought that noble lord knew him too well to suppose him capable of trick or manœuvre. He did not think it became those to talk of trick and manœuvre who had held out an expectation that the divorce clause would be abandoned in a committee, and that the bill was to undergo several material alterations. (Hear, hear,) without which, many noble lords would have voted against its second reading. Even the noble lord on

...ls.—Hereford, Falmouth, Sidney, Curzon...ville, Sidmouth, Lake, Exmouth.
...—Middleton, Rodney, ...ers, Gor...
(Huntley.) Montagu, Suff... Grenville,
(E. Morton,) Stuart (E...) Stew...
Galloway,) Saltersford, ... De Dun...
... Carrington, Bayning, B... North...
...ldon, ... St Helen's, Redesdale, Shef...
...underdale, Alias, Manners, Gambier,
...n, Combermere, Hill, Meldrum, Ross,
... Prudhoe.
...Peers.—M. Lothian, M. Queensbury, E.
...s, E. Home, B. Colville, B. Forbes, B.
... Napier B. Saltoun
...Peers.—M. Thomond, M. Headfort, M.
...ham, E. Kingston E. Mountcashel, E.
...d, E. Mayo, E. Belmore, E. Donough...
... Limeric, E. Rosse.
...shops.—Canterbury, Tuam.
...s.—London, Peterborough, Worcester,
...d's, St. Asaph, Ely, Chester, Gloucester,
... Corke and Rosse.

AGAINST THE BILL.

...—Gloucester,† Somerset,† Richmond,†¶
...†¶ Bedford,¶ Devonshire, Portland,¶
...n,¶
...s.—Lansdown,¶ Stafford, Bath.
...—Derby,¶ Pembroke, Suffolk,¶ Den...
... Thanet,¶ Essex,† Plymouth,†¶ Albe...
... Jersey,†¶ Oxford,† Dartmouth, Cowper,¶
...n, Fitzwilliam,¶ Egremont,¶ Darling...
...ichester,‡ Delawar, Hillsborough,†¶
...or, Fortescue,¶ Mansfield,† Caernar...
...Roslyn,¶ Romney,¶ Grey,† Harewood,
... Morley,†¶
...unts.—Bolingbroke, Torrington,¶ Leins...
... Duke,¶†) Hood,¶ Duncan,¶ Anson,†¶
...le,¶
...ns.—De Clifford, Audley,¶ Clinton and
... Dacre,¶ Zouche, Howard,¶ Say & Sele,
... (Darnley,) King,¶ Grantham,¶‡ Ho...
...Ducie,¶ Sundridge, D. Argyll,¶ Hawke,¶
...¶ Dynevor,‡ Walsingham, Bagot, Ash...
...,¶ Berwick, Sherborne,¶ Kenyon,†¶ Am...
... Fiskerwick, Gage,‡ Auckland,¶ Selsey,†¶
...n,¶ Dundas,¶ Yarborough,¶ Dawney,¶
...pe,¶ Fitzgibbon,¶ Loftus,¶ Alvanley,¶
...rough,¶ Arden,¶ Erskine, Bredalbane,¶
... Peers.—E. Roseberry,†¶ B. Belhaven,†¶
... Peers.—E. Carrick,†¶ E. Farnham, E.
...illen,† E. Caledon,¶ E. Gosford,¶ E.
...ton.
...shop.—York.

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...e Peers thus marked, also protested a... the bill on general grounds.

MINORITY.

...House of Lords that voted for expunging the Divorce Clause.

...s.—Hill, Rodney, Yarborough, Saltoun, ...n, Kenyon, Hopetoun, Suffield, Cal... ..., Combermere, Sidney, Curzon, Fa...

...ops.—Chester, Cork, Peterborough, Glou... St. Asaph, St. Davids, Ely, Worcester. ...s.—Winchelsea, Courtoun, Mount-Ca... ...Romney, Stamford, Brownlow, Fitzwil... Stanhope, Balcarras, Dartmouth, Ayles... Verulam, Morton, Portsmouth, Caledon, ...dale, St Germans, Aylesbury, Maccles... Lonsdale, Mount-Edgecombe, Farnham, ...t, Whitworth, Mayo, Shaftesbury. ...quis.—Cornwallis! ...s.—Clarence, Portland, Beaufort. ...bishops.—York, Tuam.

...inet Ministers Framers of the Bill.—...outh, Melville, Bathurst, Harrowby, Mul... Liverpool, Westmoreland, Wellington, ...C.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9.

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noble lord on the woolsack, after a very able speech in favor of the divorce clause, [c]oncluded by voting against it, in which [he] was joined by eight others of his ma[jest]y's ministers, who it seems had in[t]roduced the clause into the bill for the purpose of expunging it. (Hear, hear.) For himself he appealed to the noble lord, whether he had not openly and distinctly avowed his purpose, some might think imprudently and incautiously, but no one he should have thought could say uncandidly, or give to his conduct the character of trick or manoeuvre. Some noble Lords had pledged themselves not to pass the bill with the divorce clause, & he hoped they would redeem that pledge, by negativing the third reading.

Ear Lauderdale disclaimed any intention of casting an imputation upon the honor of his noble friend, but still he thought there was something of parliamentary trick and manoeuvre in the course that had been pursued.

Lord Liverpool observed, it had been said, that he had held out as an inducement to noble lords to vote for the second reading of the bill, that the divorce clause should be omitted in the committee. He had indeed said, that, perhaps from religious motives, some noble lords might object to the divorce clause; and he had delared from the beginning, that this measure was never intended to relieve the King upon the throne, but to protect the country from a great national evil. He had said, that he should not resist the rejection of the divorce clause, if it were thought improper.

Lord Ellenborough agreed that many noble lords voted for the divorce clause for different reasons, but he held it to be impossible for any noble lord who had voted for the rejection of the divorce clause, on religious grounds, to vote for the third reading of the bill with that clause inserted.

Lord Donoughmore condemned the present discussion as irregular.

The Lord Chancellor said, the question which their lordships now had to decide was this, and no other, whether or not the word composed of the letters T H E should stand part of the bill. He entirely exonerated Earl Grey from any charge of unfairness. For himself, all that he had said in the course of the proceeding he was ready to repeat. He should have been ready to defer to the opinion of others, but it was his opinion that, if the Bill passed at all, it ought to contain the divorce clause.

The amendment that the word THE, before "various countries and places," should be left out, was then put and carried.

The Duke of Hamilton moved that the words "adulterous intercourse" should be omitted, which amendment was negatived.

The Earl of Lauderdale moved to omit the words "for a long period of time during her royal highness's residence abroad" should be omitted, because the allegation had not been proved by evidence, but he withdrew his amendment on an understanding that the Earl of Liverpool would bring forward a proposition to that effect.

The Earl of Carnarvon moved, that after the words alluding to her royal highness's residence abroad, these words should be inserted:—"that on her royal highness's return to this country, £50,000 of the public money had been offered to her, which offer had been acknowledged in some degree, by both houses of Parliament." This amendment was negatived.

Lord King moved, that the words previous to the words "great scandal and dishonour have been brought upon your majesty's family and this kingdom," in this clause, should be omitted, and the following words substituted:—"And whereas certain Commissioners were appointed to proceed to Milan, who, together with one Vimercati, have collected a mass of false and infamous evidence, which appears, during many days and weeks to have been detailed at the bar of the house of peers, whereby"—then would follow the original words of the clause, "great scandal and dishonor have been brought upon your majesty's family and this kingdom.—(Laughter.) It appeared to him that the whole progress of this case demanded such a description, and if this amendment were acceded to he should move this further addition to the clause—"That the persons who acted as such commissioners at Milan, shall forbear to hold, and for ever after shall be disabled and rendered incapable of holding any place of profit or emolument under the crown." (Laughter.)

The question having been put, this amendment was also negatived without a division.

Lord Kenyon now took the liberty to move the amendment of which he gave notice yesterday.—The noble lord, after adverting to the odious character of this measure, said, it was plainly set forth in the sermon of our Saviour, that "whoso putteth away his wife, except for fornication, causeth her to commit adultery," and he did not think that any state expediency, should abrogate the Word of God. Could the house proceed to pass a bill of divorce against a wife who had been put away by her husband without a cause? He thought they could not, and he should move as an amendment to the bill, that the divorce clause should be wholly omitted.—The amendment was put an negatived.

The House adjourned at a quarter past 12.

Fifty-Third Day, November 10.

The order of the day having been moved for, the third reading of the bill of pains and penalties, Lord Morley said he had, from a conviction that the rumors spread abroad respecting the Queen demanded investigation, voted for all the proceedings prior to the second reading. For that he had not voted, for reasons which must equally influence him on this occasion. In his conscientious feeling the charges in the preamble were not substantiated; and no man ought to vote for such a bill but on the clearest evidence; for it could not be denied, that, if the provisions of the bill were not revolutionary, they were certainly of an anti-monarchical tendency. It struck him as a most remarkable feature in this case, that, though it embraced a period of six years of her majesty's life, during which time Bergami was in her service, no one specific act of adultery had been proved to have been committed on a given day, and that, for the last three years of that term, not the slightest imputation had been attempted to be cast on the parties. The conclusions which had been drawn from detached parts of the evidence to her majesty's prejudice were far too strong, and even directly at variance with evidence of the most respectable character in her majesty's favor. The tent scene, on board the polacre, on which some of their lordships placed so much reliance, did not present to his mind any suspicion of guilt. He much doubted whether the act of adultery was ever committed by any two persons in such situation, who knew themselves to be surrounded by persons who might break in upon them without a moment's warning. Much less could he believe it with regard to the princess, who was perfectly aware that her conduct was watched, and who left the communication with the cabin constantly open, so that any one might, at any hour of the night or day, have gone silently and secretly to look at what was passing in the tent. Lord Somers thought it impossible to doubt that adultery had been committed.—He denied that the testimony of Barbara Kress had been invalidated in any essential point; and her evidence, which he detailed, he considered decisive of the case. His lordship then commented on other parts of the evidence as supporting the deduction from that of Barbara Kress. Lord Fortescue said this was the first occasion on which he had the misfortune to differ from his noble relative near him (Lord Grenville.) The proofs adduced were neither clear nor convincing. Every step that had been taken in this affair tended to endanger the constitution and the monarchy, and therefore they could not too soon retrace their steps. The Duke of Bedford contended that, in the whole catalogue of charges against her majesty, there was not one of the slightest importance supported by credible testimony. This fact was, with him, decisive of her majesty's innocence, considering the base means taken to procure evidence against her, & the length of time that she had been watched by spies and informers, and subject to the machinations of the Ghims & the Ompteda. He was astonished at the stress laid by the Lord Liverpool on the princess having represented a character in a theatrical performance. He had repeatedly known that done by females of equal rank to the princess, and whose character the breath of calumny had never dared to assail. He would ask their lordships how the character of Queen Elizabeth would have stood—where the glory of her reign would have been—if she had been infested, as the Princess of Wales has been, by spies and informers? The Lord Chancellor repeated his reasons for coming to the conclusion that her majesty was guilty. The Bishop of Chester condemned the language which he had heard used with regard to his majesty in the course of these proceedings. One noble lord (Grosvenor) had said, that had he been archbishop, he would have thrown the prayer-book in the king's face; and a counsel at their lordship's bar had presumed to liken the sovereign, who now presided over this great nation, to the most abominable and atrocious tyrant of ancient history. (Hear, hear.)—He would be bold to say, that in future times, the pages of our history, which detailed the acts and conduct of George IV. would bear a comparison with those of the brightest periods of the reigns of the most eminent sovereigns which had preceded him. He felt it necessary now to state the reasons which would guide him in future progress of this bill. He voted for the second reading of the bill, convinced of the moral and legal guilt of her majesty. He had opposed the divorce clause in the committee on religious scruples. He was thus placed in a singular situation. He could not oppose the third, upon the grounds which induced him to vote for the second reading. He could not support the third reading of the bill which contained the divorce clause. When their lordships came to a decision, therefore, he should withdraw himself and not vote at all. Lord Grosvenor reminded the right rev. prelate that he had used the expression alluded to in nothing as a rumour that his majesty himself was the main cause of agitating this question,—and he stated what he (Lord G.) would have felt it his duty to have done under such circumstances, had he been archbishop of Canterbury, or a minister of state; nor was he disposed to retract any thing he had said. Ministers had declared that they would not persist in this measure unless it met with the general concurrence. Lord Erskine combatted the arguments of the Lord Chancellor, and concluded with solemnly assuring the house that, if these were the last words he had to speak, he did not consider the evidence given at their lordship's bar as establishing a proof of her majesty's guilt. The Duke of Grafton and the Marquis of Donegal spoke against the bill, and the Marquis of Huntley in its support. The Bishop of Gloucester said he should vote against the bill on account of the divorce clause, which was inconsistent with the general tenor of the christian religion, & with the standing orders of the house, which were founded upon the principles of impartial justice. Lord Alvanley and Lord Darnley would vote against the measure not being supported by evidence. Lord Ellenborough opposed it, because it did not contain the promised modifications, but observing that among the peculiarities of the case was this, that the strongest evidence of her majesty's guilt was to be derived from her own witnesses. The house then divided; when there appeared for the third reading 108, against it 99, leaving a majority of 9 only in favour of the bill.

As soon as the state of the division was announced, Lord Dacre rose, and holding a paper in his hand, said, he had been intrusted with a petition from her majesty, praying to be heard by counsel against the passing of the bill. [Much cheering.] Lord Liverpool said, that he apprehended such a course would be rendered unnecessary by what he was about to state. He could not be ignorant of the state of public feeling with regard to this measure, and it appeared to be the opinion of the house that the bill should be read a third time, only by a majority of nine votes. Had the third reading been carried by as considerable a number of peers as the second, he and his colleagues would have felt it their duty to persevere with the bill, and to send it down to the other branch of the Legislature. In the present state of the country, however, and with the division of sentiment, so nearly balanced, just evinced by their lordships, they had come to the determination not to proceed further with it. He should accordingly move that the question, that the bill do pass, be put on this day six months. [The most vehement cheering took place on this unexpected declaration.] Earl Grey rose as soon as the Earl of Liverpool had resumed his seat, but the confusion did not subside until after his lordship had been for some time on his legs. His lordship complained of the whole course ministers had pursued with regard to the bill, which, after the declaration of the noble Earl, could scarcely be said to be before the house, but which was still before the country, and would long live in its memory. [Hear, hear.] He charged the servants of the crown with the grossest neglect of duty, in the first instance in listening only to *ex-parte* evidence, and giving a willing credence to the most exaggerated & unfounded calumnies. [Loud cheers.] They had thus, for many months, agitated the nation; they had produced a general stagnation of public and private business; and they had given a most favorable opportunity, were it desired, to the enemies of internal peace & tranquility. They had betrayed their [King], and insulted their Queen, (continued cries of hear from all sides,) and had given a shock to the morals of society by the promulgation of the detestable and disgusting evidence, in the hearing of which the house had been so long occupied. [Hear.] His lordship also reprobated in the severest terms, the conduct of the Milan commissioners, who, having been appointed, not to investigate the truth, but to obtain testimony of guilt, had found in this country but too great an inclination to put faith in all the stories their agents and witnesses might invent against the honor and reputation of the Queen of Great Britain. The result has been, that, after enquiries, secret and open—after the greatest calumnies and the foulest libels had been made the subject of detail and debate for fifty days—after all the injury that it was possible to do the Queen, had been accomplished, the bill was abandoned, not without reason, but assuredly without apology.

His lordship concluded by assuring noble lords on the other side, that the people of Great Britain would not be satisfied with the mere withdrawing of the measure, but would demand a strict enquiry into its foundation and origin—[Great applause].—Lord Erskine addressed a few words to their lordships in a manner truly emphatic and striking:—"I have heard, [said he] the proposal of the noble earl—I see the fate of this odious measure consummated, and I feel nothing but the most lively and entire satisfaction. I heartily rejoice in this event. My lords, I am an old man; and my life, whether it have been for good or for evil, has been passed under the sacred rule of the law. In this moment I feel my strength renovated and repaired, by that rule being restored—the accursed charge wherewithal we have been menaced has passed over our heads; there is an end of that horrid and portentous excrescence of a new law, retrospective, and iniquitous, and oppressive; and the constitution and scheme of our polity is once more safe. My heart is too full of the escape we have just had to let me do more than praise the blessings of the system we have regained; but I cannot praise them adequately myself, and I prefer expressing my own sentiments in the fine language of one of the most eloquent authors of any age, Hooker, who thus speaks in his great work on Ecclesiastical Polity:—'Of law there can be no less acknowledged than that her seat is in the bosom of God; her voice the harmony of the world; all things in heaven & earth do her homage; the very least as feeling her care, and the greatest as not exempted from her power. Both angels and men, and creatures of what condition soever, though each in different sort, and manner, yet all with uniform consent, admiring her as the mother of their peace and joy.'" The Duke of Montrose said, he should oppose the motion for throwing out the bill. He was convinced of her majesty's criminality, and should never look up to her as Queen. The motion was then put and agreed to, and the house adjourned to the 23d inst. the day on which the commons meet.

A Miser died a short time ago, at Fulford in Staffordshire. Thomas Brokers, a woodman, 106 years old. He enjoyed all his faculties (except hearing) to the last. He lived the greater part of his life in a small cottage by the side of a wood, near Moral Heath, in the neighbourhood of Fulford. He would eat and drink voraciously at another's expense but was never known to regale himself with a pint of ale, nor purchase animal food, except a pound of bacon once or twice in the course of the year, as a luxury, and frequently observed, if he could get plenty of sopping he should live for ever! When working for the neighbouring farmers he has been known to take as much as 12 pints of broth, with a proportion of bread, to his dinner; but, when in the woods, was satisfied with a handfull of oatmeal, mixed with water, which on these occasions with the addition of a few potatoes, was his daily fare. By a long course of industry and parsimony, he had acquired a property of the value of about £—, the interest which he has left to his widow, who is 97 years old, for her life; at her decease the principal to go to the poor of the parish of Ipstones, of which place or the neighbourhood he was a native. Formerly, as his cash accumulated, he concealed it in some part of his cottage, which being discovered, it was several years ago broken and robbed; ever since he has conveyed it to a place of more security. It is believed he would have lived longer, had he taken proper nourishment; but avarice has obtained such an ascendancy over his mind, that he denied himself the common comforts of life, and his general appearance was that of the most abject penury.

From Lower Canada.

It will be fresh in the recollection of many of our citizens that the late Hon. James M'Gill, at his death bequeathed a considerable quantity of property to be applied for the erection and endowment of a College near this city. Until the arrival of our late Governor in Chief, the Duke of Richmond, who entered zealously into the necessary preliminary steps to fulfil the will of the Testator, the other Trustees who were appointed for that purpose, had never done any thing in the business. As the time for erecting the Institution is, by the will of the Testator limited to a certain number of years, great apprehensions were entertained that the inert conduct of those to whom its execution was entrusted, would allow the time to pass and the Legacy to be lost. We are glad however to see they are in a fair way of redeeming themselves from the culpability of neglect, and are about to realise a prospect which holds forth promises of the most solid benefits to the country. At the last October Term an action was instituted against the present holder of this property to compel its being delivered up to be employed according to the intention of the deceased.

Remarkable Dispatch! ! !—The ship Union, James Penn, Master, arrived at Miramichi the 1st instant on her THIRD voyage, from Liverpool to that place for timber, this season. The Union is 298 tons register, and arrived at Miramichi in her first voyage the 8th May, last.

N. B. Courier.]

Mr. Papineau, on Thursday 28th ult. took the oaths as member of the Executive Council, of which body the Speaker of the House of Assembly is in future to be a member ex officio.

Extract of a letter from a Student at the Seminary of Nicolet, dated 18th Dec. 1820:

"Sickness has committed such ravages in this quarter within seven or eight weeks past, that Monseigneur the Bishop has judged it expedient that a vacation of about a fortnight should take place, in order that the Students may enjoy a change of air. We have lost two promising youths already; and there are fifty Students here, twenty-three are sick."

We understand that the Scarlet fever prevails at Nicolet.

Upper Canada Gazette.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Members of the Honorable Legislative Council of Upper Canada:—

The Hon. and Rev. Dr. Strachan
Angus Mackintosh, Esq.
Lieut. Colonel Joseph Wells,
Duncan Cameron
George Herchmer Markland, Esq.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint the Rev. William Macaulay to be Chaplain of the Hon. Legislative Council, vice the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Strachan.

His Excellency has also been pleased to appoint Benjamin Geale, Esq. to be Master in Chancery attendant on the Hon. Legislative Council, vice Kemble resigned.

YORK, December 28, 1820.

The great length of the proceedings of the last days of the Queen's trial, prevents our inserting more this week than the conclusion and an abstract of the opinions of the principal speakers. The detail of names, with the accompanying notes, shew that the number of Peers, who gave a decided vote in favor of her innocence, was small indeed; and it will be observed that many of the Peers did not give any vote, which had they believed the Queen falsely accused they could have felt no reluctance in doing.

Mail Robbery.—The Eastern mail that should have arrived yesterday, we are informed was stolen on Monday evening a few miles on this side of the Napanee Mills. It was a clear, moonlight night, and the passengers stopt about 7 o'clock, for a few minutes at one Bowen's to warm themselves. They say that the driver was not more than five minutes absent from his charge, and they are positive that the mail bags were in the stage, when they went into the house but upon their return, one of them immediately discovered that the mail was taken away, from the circumstance of his portmanteau which was placed close to it being turned over; and having a large sum of money in the portmanteau, he was particularly watchful. The mail contractor remained behind to endeavour to recover it.

P. S.—Since setting the above, we are happy to learn that the mail has arrived, uninjured.

Married.—On Monday the 15th Inst. by the Rev. Wm. Macaulay, Lieut. John Radenhurst, h.p. 8th Regt. to Mary, second daughter of Thomas Ridout, Esq. Surveyor General of Upper Canada.

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL
taken (in the shade) at 7 o'clock A. M. and at 1 and 6 P. M.

		Weather
Thursday Dec. 11.	12	Cloudy
	28	do.
	22	Clear
12.	21	Cloudy
	31	do.
	24	do.
13.	22	do.
	23	do.
	18	do.
14.	8	Snow
	18	Clear
	14	do.
15.	6*	do.
	10	do.
	1	do.
16.	8	Snow
	21	Cloudy
	8	do.
17.	3	Snow
	15	do.
	6	Clear

* Below Zero.

TO BE SOLD,
By private contract,
TWO small lots with dwelling Houses thereon, situated near the Church and Market in the Town of York, for further particulars enquire at this office.

To be sold very low.
TENERIFFE WINE,
OF an excellent quality, suitable for Private Families, in Quarter Casks of 30 Gallons each.
St. GEORGE & Co.
York 17th Jan. 1820. 3w3

NOTICE.
THE subscriber has received instructions to put in suit all Notes and Accounts due to the estate of the late RICHARD HA... not settled promptly. ... such ... Estate ... as are ...
Dundas, 1st Jan.
NICHOL.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that STEPHEN SEARLES & ROBERT BROCK, will apply, by Petition, to the Legislature of the Province of Upper Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the exclusive privilege of constructing SAW MILLS on an improved plan of Machinery, newly invented by them.

York, 23d Nov. 1820. 48tf.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices;

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

Mr PILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house, two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz! *Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York Nov. 6th 1820. 26tf.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for sale, in a Gore between the Townships of Kingston and Ernestown, bounded on the East by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake: the road to the Nappanee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the Town of Kingston. Two undesired Reserves adjoin the said land.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No. 6 and 7 in Concession D, or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the Town of York: containing 400 acres, on which are between 60 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also, every half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining; of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time, if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office; or of the subscriber

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

To be Leased for twenty one years, Forty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Block North of Russel Square, and parallel to it; the Lots are 66 feet in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th Sept. 1820. 38-tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at the Office.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoes, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land,

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 3d Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession. }

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of Innkeeper, are desired to make payment to the Subscribers to whom the Estate may be indebted; and those who have demands against the same, are desired to present the same, attested agreeably to law.

SIDNEY SMITH,
dec. *Administrator.*
they.

BUILDING ESTATE.

TO be let by auction, on lease, at the house of Mr. D. Forest, the Mansion House Hotel, early in the month of September, if not previously disposed of by private contract, of which timely notice will be given:

An eligible piece or parcel of land (*staked out in lots*) desirably situated in an improving neighbourhood, contiguous to the north east end of the town of York; it is peculiarly adapted for the erection on a row of houses, being bounded on the *South* by a line of road leading from the Don Bridge, passing by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis's residence, across Yonge Street, to the Park lands; and intersected by a road, of a chain in width, running *North* and *South* in a right line with the PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

For particulars apply to Mr. Angell, Director of the York land price current office, where a plan of the estate may be seen.

York, August 14th, 1820. 34 tf.

York Land Price Current Office.

MR. ANGELL respectfully informs the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of forming a settlement in this Province, and to purchase improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety, together with many thousand acres of uncleared land, producing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he is directed to dispose of in quantities at from half a dollar to 100 dollars per acre.

These estates are advantageously situated in the desirable parts of well selected Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and most brilliant springs.

The capitalist may at all times find an opportunity of investing money at his office, secured upon FEE SIMPLE ESTATE, which will afford to him an ample interest. NON-RESIDENT LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most *faithful* and accurate attention being paid to any Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

Terms of Registering Lands, either to be sold, leased, exchanged, or for the performance of settling duties:

	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	3
100 to 200 -	0	2	0
200 to 250 -	0	2	6
250 to 300 -	0	3	0
300 to 500 -	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. These rates include the charge for insertion in the General Land Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and hereafter circulated throughout Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands.

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell, Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office,
22d August, 1820 34tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THREE hundred acres of land in the Township of Tyendinaga (formerly the Mohawk tract,) of the very first quality, situated on the main road about 40 miles from Kingston, and five or six miles from the Nappanee mills. The purchaser will have an opportunity of Leasing 300 acres of Crown Reserves adjoining. Enquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

SMOAKY CHIMNIES *cured, and*

WARRANTED, for $12 each, and not to alter the depth of the jambs or opening of the fire place, (large Kitchen chimnies excepted, which can be very much helped;) if any should fail, will lose the labor and materials, pay $5, and leave the fire-place as good as it was before the operation.

Gentlemen wishing any cured, will please to leave their names at the Gazette Office, or at Mr. Mosley's, Auctioneer.

J. CUSHMAN.

York, Nov 20th, 1820. 48 tf.

TO BE SOLD, *A Valuable Farming Estate.*

LOT No. 6 and southhalf of Lot No. 7 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Uxbridge—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director.

Under the Patronage of the Right Honorable Lady Sarah Maitland.

THE Studies in Mrs. Goodman's School will be resumed after the present Holidays, on Wednesday the 3d of January.

N. B. Two or Three Ladies can be accommodated as Parlour Boarders in this Seminary. Produce will be received in payment.

York, 27th Dec. 1820.

BLANK DEEDS

of BARGAIN and SALE.

Memorials, Summonses, &c

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lots will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Saturday, the thirty first day of March, 1821: viz.—

District.	*Township.*	*Concession.*	*Lot.*	*Acres.*
Home	King	10	28	200
Eastern	Osnabruck	1	Front part of East half of 29	6
Johnstown	Yonge	5	11	147
	Elizabethtown	8	East half of 30	100
Gore	Ancaster	2	Undivided one-fourth of 42	50
	Nichol	1, S. of Dundas St.	Undiv. ¼ of rear 100 acres of 6	50
Niagara	Niagara		107	100
London	Blenheim	1	9*	200
	. .	10	12	200
	. .	10	13 and 14	400
	. .	11	12 and five-eighths of 13	325
	Burford	4	North one-fourth of 1	50
	. .	5	20	200
	Oxford	1, East. Div.	Part of 7	
	Rainham	3	15	200
	Walpole	1	16	250
	. .	5	17	200
	. .	7	12	200
	. .	7	13 and 17	400
	Delaware	Broken Front	South half of 1 }	120
	. .	1	South half of 1 }	
	. .	2	11 and 21	400
	Dorchester	A	20	200
	. .	Broken A B	Half of 19, South Division	180

* Subject to the maintenance of J. F. Dean and wife during their lives.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JAMES B. MACAULAY, *Clk Comm. F. E.*

York, January 3d, 1821.

THREE Thousand Acres of valuable Land for sale, in the District of London viz.

Townships	*Lots*	*Concession*	*Acres*
Oxford	No. 8, 9, 12, 13, & 15	2d	1000
	9, 11, 13, 14 & 16	3d	915
	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, & 14	4th	885
Walpole,	No. 6, - - -	15th	200
			3000

By the Surveyor's field notes, the above mentioned lands are stated to be of the first quality.—The 2800 acres in Oxford, are for more than two miles situate along the North Bank of the River Thames. Mr. George Nichol will shew the land in Oxford, to any one who may wish to become a purchaser. Application for further particulars to be made to the subscriber.

JOHN McGILL.

York 24th March, 1820. 13—tf.

FOR SALE.

The following Lots of Land:

NO. 32 and 33, in the 3d Concession of Pickering,

West half of No. 32, in the 4th, and 7, in 7th Concession of King.

No. 29, in the 4th Con. No. 26, 29 and 30, in the 5th Con. No. 16 and 17, in the 7th Con. No. 4, in the 8th Con. of Hastimand. 1800

No. 26, in the 5th, and No. 32, in the 9th Con. of Wentby, 400

No. 14, 15 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Clark 600

Acres 3500

Application for purchase of said Lots, to be made to the Subscriber, from whom the price, and terms of payment, may be known.

FRANCIS LEYS.

York, Nov. 1st 1820. 6m45.

BOARD AND APARTMENTS

IN a very respectable private House, most pleasantly situated in the Town of York. Two or three Gentlemen may be genteely accommodated with Board and apartments on moderate terms.—For Address apply at the Gazette Office. 45—tf

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 11, in the 1st Con. of Murray, Newcastle District; on the main road to Kingston, containing a good Mill Seat. Also, No. 58, 59, 60, and 61, in the Gore between Scarborough and Hallowell, on the Bay of Quinte, containing 300 acres.

And Town Lot No. 6, containing one acre of land, on the south side of Duchess street, near Mrs. Goodman's Boarding School. Enquire at Mr. Brooke's Store.

York, 24th Nov. 1820. 3w48.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TO take charge of a BREWERY,—a person well acquainted with the Malting and Brewing business.

Application (by letter, post paid,) to be made to Mr. Angell, York Land Price Current Office. 46

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
YORK ESTATE DIRECTORY,
AND LAND PRICE CURRENT OFFICE.

The object and use of this Office will be found in aid of lands which have been, and hereafter may be, granted by the British Government to individuals of every class, for facilitating both the Settlement Duties and all future Sales.

By a general collection of located lands, as likewise of improved farms *to be sold or exchanged*, a Registration of Estate will constitute a Guide to those in want of employment, and to Capitalists desirous of settling in this healthy climate; whilst the principle of internal arrangements of office (setting upon an *attractive form*) connected with a corresponding agency in Europe, will promote the introduction of ample means, in support of the *landed interest of Upper Canada.*

The most important branch of this institution, must therefore necessarily arise out of the collection of *local* reports and their *operative effect upon Foreign Capital*, through which the rise and progress as of the state of Agriculture in this Province will hereafter be made known by the public journals as a *Desideratum*; for the attainment of so desirable an object, it is proposed to receive *statistical* accounts from resident holders of estate, *with a further view to the protection of labor,)* of whatever improvements have been made since original surveys and grants of land in each township, whether of *public roads, bridges, canals markets,* or improved farms, together with the increase of population and of cattle &c. whereby the *relative* value of land may be justly computed to form a *Price Current* for public use.

But as the transmission of such *local* reports from every township to York *where the seat of Government is held)* will be attended with a certain expense of postage to this office, and with other contingent charges necessary to the arrangement of them, for the present our reports will be received only as the conveyance is *free* from expense, and *two dollars* are remitted with the same, for every words contained in the said reports.

It may therefore be important to point out some prescribed *form*, with the most simple mode of collecting and forwarding such *statistical reports* from every township, this is easily accomplished by local information, obtained at any parish or *other* general *meeting* held by the inhabitants; when it can also be ascertained, what each individual's share of the expense *subscribing* to the report will be, according to the length agreed upon to be transmitted; which in few instances can *exceed* 1s 3d or 2s 6d Curr'y.*

Reports of large tracts of land *(from private individuals)* will be received and faithfully published upon the same terms.

(☞Land Proprietors who wish to engage *(by contract)* with any one for the clearing of timber, by communicating their proposals for the payment of labor *whether in land or money)* and one dollar, *free of postage*, for the Registry of the same, will be duly recorded in the books of this Office, for the inspection of laborers.

Axe-men who take land in lieu of money, can register their names and places of abode at 1-2 dollar. Those who take *half land* and *half cash*, one dollar; and others who take only *cash*, one dollar and a half.

Printed circular letters of information for every class, will be forwarded to all *chargeable with postage*, as occasion may require.

All original reports will be regularly filed and published yearly in a quarto volume.

Public sales of estates will be held at York, monthly.

This Office will open (near the Crown Office at York,) on the 1st day of August next.

E. ANGELL, *Director.*

York, July 17, 1820. 29tf.

Form of Statistical Report.

District of } Upper Canada.
Township of }
SIR,

These lands were surveyed by the Crown, and granted to various individual in [here put the date.]

[Here put the rise and progress, cleared since the first settlement of whether the Dwelling or Building generally of logs, frame work, brick, &c.]

3d. [State what crops are peculiar to the growth of the land within the Township; whether wheat, indian corn, barley, rye, hops, peas, beans, &c. and what fruit.]

3d. [What roads, canals or bridges have been made, and to what markets they lead—whether for export or home consumption.

4th. [What town or village has been, or is contemplated to be built; with the increase of population and of cattle; the prices of town lots and farms, according to distance from the town (say from 1 to 20 dollars per acre, as the case may be.]

5th. [The best markets, with the conditions of the roads, and the distance to each.]

Lastly.—[Remarks upon the geographical description of the face of the country and its climate, as shall be correct in the minds of the holders of estate who meet to report the township.]

[Here subscribe the names of the Reporters.]

Address to

E. Angell,

Director of the Estate Director and Price Current Office, [wit they date of the R port.]

TO LET

A Convenient Two Story-House and Stable adjoining the Goal, in King Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Bigelow and Mrs. Smith. Enquire of

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.

York, 26th Dec. 1820. 52-tf.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c.

In the York Market during the last week

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £	s.	d.	TO £	s.	d.
Beef,	lb.	0	0	3	0	0	4
Mutton,	———	0	0	3	0	0	4
Veal,	———	0	0	3	0	0	5
Pork,	———	0	0	2	0	0	4
Fowls,	pair	0	1	0	0	1	3
Turkeys,	each	0	2	6	0	3	9
Geese,	———	0	2	0	0	2	6
Cheese,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Butter,	———	0	0	7	0	1	0
Eggs,	doz.	0	0	10	0	1	3
Wheat,	bush	0	0	0	0	3	9
Peas,	———	0	0	0	0	2	6
Potatoes,	———	0	1	4	0	2	0
Oats,	———	0	0	9	0	1	3
Turnips,	———	0	0	0	0	1	3
Flour,	cwt	0	10	0	0	12	6
Do.	bar.	0	17	6	1	2	6
Tallow,	lb.	0	0	0	0	0	9
Lard,	———	0	0	7	0	0	9
Hay,	ton.	2	10	0	2	15	0
Wood,	cord	0	11	3	0	12	6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions of to be paid in advance to the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give 3 or 6 months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription: Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as Subscribers and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this stipulation, as several Subscribers neglecting frequently for many months, to send for their Papers, which accumulate to an inconvenient degree, and become, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st 1820, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	5s 6d	7 1-2d
14 lines and under,	6s	1s 3d

Above 14 lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without written directions, inserted until forbidden in writing sent to the Office (or mentioned to the Editor personally) and charged accordingly.—When directed to be put in larger type than ordinary, they will be charged according to the number of lines the usual sized letter would occupy in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq.	Glengarry.
Guy Wood, Esq.	Cornwall.
J. Watson, Esq.	Perth.
C. Jones, Esq.	Brockville.
J. Macaulay, Esq.	Kingston.
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	Napanee.
T. Parker, Esq.	Bellville.
Major Rogers,	New-Castle.
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	Hamilton.
J. D. Smith, Esq.	Toronto.
P. Robinson, Esq.	Newmarket.
J. Crooks, Esq.	Niagara.
A. Hamilton, Esq.	Queenston.
W. H. Coulson Esq.	Dundas.
S. Springer, Esq.	Delaware.
D. Ross, Esq.	Long-Point.
M. Burwell, Esq.	Port Talbot.
W. Hands, Esq.	Sandwich.
I. Wilson, Esq.	Amherstburgh.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FO
R. C. HORNE.
YORK

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. V.] YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 182[illegible] [No. 4.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of Our Province of Upper Canada, and to Our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, of Our said Province, to Our Provincial Parliament, at Our Town of York, on the twenty-third day of December instant, to be convened, held, called, and elected, and to every of you

GREETING.—

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the eleventh day of November last, We thought fit to Prorogue Our Provincial Parliament to the twenty-third day of December Instant, at which time, at Our Town of York, you were held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that WE taking into Our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Wednesday the thirty first day of January next ensuing, you meet us in Our Provincial Parliament, in Our Town of York, FOR THE ACTUAL DESPATCH OF PUBLIC BUSINESS there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our Province, of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

In TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P M

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y.

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER-CANADA.

P. MAITLAND.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom it may concern.

GREETING:—

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of our Province of Upper-Canada, made and passed in the 1st second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, entitled "An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively" revived and continued by an Act passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign aforesaid, entitled "An Act to revive and continue an Act passed in the forty second year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act to enable the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of this Province, to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more additional Port or Ports, Place or Places of Entry within this Province, and to appoint one or more Collector or Collectors of the same respectively'" It is provided, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of Our said Province, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof, from time to time as occasion shall require and to him shall seem meet, to declare and appoint by Proclamation or otherwise, one or more additional Port or Ports of Entry and Clearance, Place or Places (other than Ports) of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into Our said Province from the United States of America, AND WHEREAS for the greater facility in collecting the said duties, and also for the convenience of trade, it is requisite that an additional Port or Place of Entry should be established at the Port of Halowell in the Township of Halowell in the County of Prince Edward and Midland District of Our said Province of Upper Canada, NOW KNOW YE, that We, taking the same into Our Royal consideration, DO hereby under the authority of the said Act passed in the forty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Third, and revived and continued by the said Act, passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign aforesaid, and by and with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, DECLARE and APPOINT the PORT of HALOWELL in the Town ship of Halowell, in the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District aforesaid, to be an additional Port of Entry and Clearance, for all Goods and Merchandise, not being entirely prohibited, and for the payment of all duties liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandise brought into this Province from the United States of America, in the same manner and under and by virtue of the Ports of Entry and Clearance, heretofore established under and by virtue of the said Act.

In Testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of Our said Province, and Major General Commanding Our Forces therein, at York, this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, and in the first year of Our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,

D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

Executive Council Office,
York, 27th Nov. 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless the representatives of John Bliss, the original Locatee of the West half of Lot Number Sixteen, in the Third Concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh, in the Midland District, do Claim with One Year from this date, the Patent will pass to Alaria Salisbury.

This notice is to be published for six months in the Upper Canada Gazette, and Kingston Chronicle.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k Ex. Com.

Government House,
6th March 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. C.

TO STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED, for the ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, a person to report the Debates in the House of Assembly. Terms to be made with the Editors of the Kingston Chronicle, or at this office.

U. C. Gazette Office,
26 Dec. 1820.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE YORK ALMANAC

AND

PROVINCIAL CALENDAR

For the Year 1821:

Containing the Civil and Militia List of Upper Canada, Royal Naval Establishment, Population, &c. &c. &c.

Price 2s. 9d.

NAPPANE INN.

THE Subscriber having taken for a term of years, that convenient stand for a Tavern, at the Nappane Mills, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a House of Public Entertainment, where every attention shall be paid to those who may favour him with their custom; and from the late additions and improvements made to the house, stables, &c. he feels confident that there are not better accommodations for Travellers, on the Road from Kingston to York.

HENRY McLARANE.

Nappane Mills, 6th Jan. 1821. 8w2

A Remarkably

CHEAP WAREHOUSE

IS now opened, between the Stores of Mr. Dixon and Mr. Brooke, on the North side of King Street, where the undersigned continues to keep a variety of other Goods are to be sold, at as reasonable prices [illegible] Grey and Manchester prices [illegible]

White Bobbin, Cambric, Muslin, Book and Nainsook Muslins. Mole-skins, Corduroys & Velveteens, remnants, Lasting strong; Tanned and plain Cotton Sheeting, Stout Shirting and plain Canvas, Linen and Cotton Ticks. Gingham made Stripes, Bengal and Striped Gingham, a variety of Dowlas and Shirting, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods having been purchased when ready money, at the very lowest manufacturers prices in Great Britain, the Disposer begs leave to recommend them to the discerning Public, and believes they will be found superior to any offered for sale in this place.

ARCH'D. McNICOL.

York, 10th Jan. 1821. 2in

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that STEPHEN SEJEANTS & ROBERT BROCK, will apply, by Petition, to the Legislature of this Province of Upper Canada, at the next Session thereof, for the exclusive privilege of constructing SAW MILLS on an improved plan of Machinery, now invented by them.

York, 23d Nov 1820. 40tf.

JAMES NATION & Co.

HAVE just received in addition to their former stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware

15 *Crates of well assorted*

EARTHEN WARE,

which is offered for Sale at reduced prices

AND

on consignment, a quantity of

MESS and PRIME PORK,

and a few Barrels Dalton Ale from the Kingston Brewery.

BANK NOTES.

of the State of New York taken at Par.

York, 15th June, 1820. 24 tf.

BOARD AND APARTMENTS

IN a very respectable private House, most pleasantly situated in the Town of York. Two or three Gentlemen may be genteely accommodated with Board and apartments on moderate terms.—For Address apply at the Gazette Office. 45-tf

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Mr. PILKINGTON,

HAVING retired from his Majesty's service begs leave to acquaint the public that he has removed to his house two doors East from the Church, where he intends following his profession in its various branches, viz—*Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.*

N. B.—He has on hand a general assortment of GENUINE MEDICINES, which will be disposed of wholesale and retail.

York, Nov. 6th, 1820. 26tf.

LAND.

FOUR hundred and twenty-five acres of Land, for sale, in a Gore between the Townships of Kingston and Earnestown, bounded on the East by the Township road, and on the north by a small lake; the road to the Nappanee Mills passing through the tract; distant about 7 or 8 miles from the Town of Kingston. Two unlicensed Reserves adjoin the said land.

Enquire at the Gazette Office.

LAND FOR SALE.

LOTS No 6 and 7 in concession D, 4 or front concession of Scarborough, bounded on the South by the Lake Ontario, and within thirteen miles of the Town of York, containing 600 acres, on which are between 50 and 70 acres cleared, a small orchard, dwelling house, barn, stable, &c.

Also nearly half of the lease of a Clergy Reserve adjoining, of which about eight acres are cleared.

A part or the whole of the stock may be purchased at the same time if desired, at a reasonable rate. Enquire at the Gazette Office, or of the subscriber.

J. RICHARDSON.

Scarborough, 10th March 1820

TO be Leased for twenty one years, Thirty Building Lots, in the Town of York, on the Back North of Russell Square, one parallel to it; the Lots are 20 feet in front by 87½ in depth. Application to be made to the Subscriber, for the terms and conditions of the Lease.

ALEXANDER McDONELL.

York, 18th Sep. 1820. 38-tf.

Land for Sale.

SIX Hundred Acres in the Township of Whitchurch, consisting of Lots No. 13 and 14 in the 6th concession, and No. 14 in the seventh concession, to be sold together or separate.

Very easy terms of payment will be given. For particulars, enquire at this Office.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known FARM, No. 1, west side of Yonge Street, belonging to Captain D. Hoen, about four or five miles from York, 210 Acres, the Land is of excellent quality, well wooded, with about forty acres cleared, a never failing spring of excellent water, Barn & Farm House. Application to be made to the subscriber at York.

W. W. BALDWIN.

ALSO—The following Lots of Land

Nos. 12, 13, 14, in the 5th Concession, 13, 15 } Whitchurch.
4th Concession.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of RICHARD SMITH, late of York, Inn-keeper, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and those to whom the Estate may be indebted, are desired to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

SIDNEY SMITH,
Administrator.

VALUABLE LAND

FOR SALE.

THREE hundred acres of land in the Township of Tyendinaga (formerly the Mohawk tract,) of the very first quality, situated on the main road about 40 miles from Kingston, and five or six miles from the Nappanee mills. The purchaser will have an opportunity of Leasing 300 acres of Crown Reserves adjoining. Enquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

SMOAKY CHIMNIES

cured, and

WARRANTED, for $12 each, — not to alter the depth of the backs or opening of the fire place, Large Kitchen chimnies excepted, which can be very much helped if any should fail, will lose the labor and materials, pay $5, and leave the fire-place as good as it was before the operation.

Gentlemen wishing any cured, will please to leave their names at the Gazette Office, or at Mr. Mosley's, Auctioneer.

J. CUSHMAN.

York, Nov 20th, 1820. 48 tf.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Farming Estate.

LOT No. 6 and south half of Lot No. 7 in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Uxbridge—containing by admeasurement three hundred Acres, be the same more or less.

For further particulars apply at the York Land Price Current Office.

E. ANGELL, Director.

Under the Patronage of the Right Honorable Lady Sarah Maitland.

THE Studies in Mrs. Goodman's School will be resumed after the present Holidays, on Wednesday the 3d of January.

N. B. Two or Three Ladies can be accommodated as Parlour Boarders in this Seminary. Produce will be received in payment.

York, 27th Dec. 1820.

FOR SALE

The following Lots of Land:

NO. 52 and 53, in the 3d Concession of Pickering, West half of No. 32, in the 4th, and 7, in 7th Concession of King,

No. 20, in the 4th Con. No. 28, 29 and 30, in the 5th Con. No. 16 and 17, in the 7th Con. No. 4, in the 8th Con. of Heidmand. 1800

No. 26, in the 5th, and No. 32, in the 9th Con. of Whitby, 400

No. 14, 15 and 32, in the 8th Concession of Clark 600

Acres 3500

Application for purchase of said Lots, to be made to the Subscriber, from whom the price, and terms of payment, may be known.

FRANCIS LEYS.

York, Nov. 1st 1820. 6m45.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 11, in the 1st Con. of Murray, Newcastle District; on the main road to Kingston, containing a good Mill Seat. Also, No. 28, 29, 60, and 61, in the Gore between Sophiasburgh and Hallowell, on the Bay of Quinte, containing 200 acres.

And Town Lot No. 6, containing one acre of land, on the south side of Duchess street, near Mrs. Goodman's Boarding School. Enquire at Mr. Brooke's Store.

York, 24th Nov. 1820. 3w48.

TO LET

A Convenient Two Story-House and Stable adjoining the Gaol, in King Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Bigelow and Mrs. Smith. Enquire of

THOMAS MOSLEY,
Auctioneer.

York, 26th Dec. 1820. 52-tf.

TO BE SOLD,

By private contract,

TWO small lots with dwelling Houses thereon, situated near the Church and Market in the Town of York, for further particulars enquire at this office.

To be sold very low.

TENERIFFE WINE,

OF an excellent quality, suitable for Private Families, in Quarter Casks of 30 Gallons each.

ST. GEORGE & Co.

York 17th Jan. 1820. 3w3

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has received instructions to put in collection such Notes and Accounts due the Estate of the late RICHARD BEASLEY, Esq. as are not settled previously to

W. [illegible]

Dundas, 1st Jan. 1821.

FROM EUROPE.

British and Foreign School Society.

Saturday the Anniversary Meeting of this Society was held in the large room at the Freemason's Tavern, which was completely filled, principally by elegantly dressed *females* nearly one thousand of whom were present. Many foreigners of rank, and persons of eminent philanthropy were also present.—The Report of the Committee commenced by stating the ends which the cause of education had lately sustained by the death of several members of the Royal Family; and more particularly by the death of the Duke of Kent.—It stated the progress which the National Schools were making in the country & the metropolis; where, notwithstanding the number of schools which had been recently erected, above 40,000 children were with at the means of Education.—In Ireland, National Schools were making great progress, and 217,000 volumes of elementary books of instruction, principally in the Irish language, had been distributed in that country during the last year. In Scotland similar progress had been made, notwithstanding the heavy pressure of the times. The National system of education, by mutual instruction, was spreading in a most gratifying manner on the continent. A number of foreigners had, during the last year, been over, for the purpose of studying the British system in the Schools of the metropolis, which were the nurseries of a great number of future teachers. In France, the number of Schools began to increase with rapidity. There were already 1,340 Schools established there, in which were 154,000 pupils, besides 105 Military Schools, in which the national system has been established; and the good effects which all this had produced on the morals and religious behaviour of the lower classes were already very visible. Two Princes of Madagascar had been sent to the Normal Schools in France, where they had been taught to read and write. In Belgium a footing had been gained, and in those in the system had made and was making rapid strides, under the auspices of the Emperor Alexander, who had ordered the children of the poor to be educated on the British system.—In Italy, Spain, it has been received at Florence, Milan, and at several places throughout Lombardy. In the city of Naples there have been several new Schools established; and in Rome, when the subject had been properly explained to the government, the proposal of erecting Schools had been received with satisfaction. In Spain, where all were so wofully in want of education, a number of Grandees of the first rank had aided in the establishment of Schools. In Switzerland great progress has been made, and the Grand Council of the Cantons had ordered the British system to be taught. It had also been adopted in the dominions of the King of Wirtemberg, of the Grand Duke of Baden, and in Bavaria.—The Committee had been recently occupied in translating Books of instruction, translated into the Greek language, in the Ionian Islands of Corfu, Zea, Cante, &c. where this system had penetrated. It had been adopted in Norway and Sweden, and in the East and West Indies, in North and South America, and would, no doubt, in a few years, prevail over the known world. The Report was received with great applause throughout.

FIRE ALARM.

Mr. Ackerman's Monthly Repository speaks in the following terms of an ingenious fire alarm invented by J. G Colber:

"This instrument is portable, of the size and general appearance of a time piece, except that the dial plate exhibits a semi-circle marked with the degrees from 10 to 180. When the index is placed at half or a whole degree, or more, above the heat of the atmosphere at the time, any degree of temperature beyond the degree indicated, sets the alarm in motion, and thus gives notice of the approaching danger.—Hence it is obvious, that the principle of the thermometer has been applied to this instrument, which may be placed in any situation, and is sold at prices varying from five to thirty guineas, according to the plainness or elegance of the execution. All those who wish to obtain an additional security against the dangers of fire by night, may have an opportunity of inspecting this contrivance at Mr Ackerman's.

THE DISCOVERY SHIPS.

Few particulars of this highly interesting voyage have yet transpired, the officers and crew of the Hecla confining themselves to casual observations, until their commander shall have laid his journal before the lords of the admiralty. We understand, however, that lieut. Parry, entered by Lancaster Sound, proceeded over Capt. Ross's special chart of land, and reached in the parallel of 74 or 75, 114 or 115 west, about 550 miles farther than Capt. Ross asserted polar sea to be navigable. In 90 the lieut fell in with islands, which continued successively till they reached the extreme western point of one in 11 west, where they overtook them.—They wintered in a snug bay in Lancaster Sound, and did not get clear of the ice till 5th Aug. this year "From October till February or for about 100 days, they were in darkness; but with abundance of wholesome provisions and other requisite comforts, they passed the time very agreeably. The crew were amused with games of every kind, and occasionally they acted plays for mutual entertainment. On the breaking of the ice, this season, attempts were made to proceed westerly, but immense barriers of ice from the polar seas to the northward shut up all hopes of succeeding in the parallel of 74; and before they could return to the eastward and renew the attempt in a lower latitude, the navigable season, which is confined to August and a few days in September, offered no reasonable chance of success this year; independent of which provisions would not have held out in so precarious and dangerous a navigation for the winter and the time they would certainly have been frozen up. The existence of a polar sea to the westward of Hearn's river, is incontestibly established; and experience has taught these hardy navigators, that *in the month of August, such a powerful radiation from the land takes place as to render a channel sufficient to demonstrate the certainty of the existence of a northwest passage and that a practicable one, but not open to any possible commercial purposes.*—In 90, the compasses were useless on board—the attraction of the needle was extreme. The crews of the vessels have conducted themselves as became men in such a momentous expedition. They have been particularly healthy, and returned to England with the loss of one man, that from a casualty; which is the highest tribute to the discipline and care of the officers commanding, with the meteorological Master of Fahr. 55 deg. below zero, where the breath of every one in his sleeping place formed a sheet of ice over his head in the morning.—The ships have been out for about 18 months having sailed from Sheerness on the 18th May, 1819. Sunday last the commanding officers, seamen and marines of his majesty's ships employed on discovery in the arctic regions, returned public thanks to the Almighty God, in the church of St. Mary le Strand, London, for the many mercies received during their perilous undertaking, and for their safe return to their native land.

ALI PACHA.

The Venetian newspapers contain the following statement respecting Ali Pacha.

VENICE, Oct 23.

The Turkish troops who had site placed to storm Ioannina are said to have been repulsed. Ali, with 1,500 men whom he attaches to him by high pay, holds out in the great fort Trepelent. The new Pacha, who has entered Joannina, has compelled almost all the inhabitants to leave the city, that he may have convenient quarters for his troops. All fires constantly from Trepelent upon Joannina, two thirds of which are in ruins partly in consequence of this firing, partly by the destruction of Ali's palaces, which he ordered to be set on fire before he left the place. It is supposed that he will rather destroy himself than surrender. Complete anarchy prevailed at Preveza before the surrender, and the European Christians who after the departure of the English Consul, were in danger of losing their property and their lives, owe their safety to the courage and the firmness of the Austrian Consul, Mr. Iacobitch, who interposed with extraordinary earnestness in their favor not only with Ali Pacha, but after the surrender of the place, with the Turkish commander. It is observed that the english are favoured by the Turks above all other nations, so that their trade with their coast is likely to increase considerably."

From the London Gazette.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Nov. 4.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant William Edward Parry, commanding his majesty's ship Hecla, (lately employed with the Griper gun-brig, on a voyage of discovery, in the Arctic Seas,) to John Wilson Croker, Esq. dated his majesty's ship Hecla, west coast of Davis' Strait, lat 70 deg. 41 min N. long. 69 deg. 17 min. West Sept. 5

Sir—I avail myself of an unexpected opportunity by the Lee, of Hull, whaler, to acquaint you for the information of my lords commissioners of the admiralty, that his majesty's ships under my orders succeeded in discovering a passage through Lancaster's Sound into the Polar Sea, and penetrated, during the summer of 1821 degrees west or Greenwich, between the parallels of 74 deg and 75 deg N. lat.

In this space twelve Islands have been discovered, and named the islands of New Georgia, in honor of his majesty The expedition wintered in a harbor on the South side of the largest of these islands (called Melville Island,) in lat 74 deg. 47 min. N. and long 110 deg. 47 min. W. and proceeded to the westward immediately on the breaking up of the ice at the commencement of the present season, the ships being in perfect condition, the officers and men in excellent health, and with every prospect of the full accomplishment of our enterprize.

At the south-west end of Melville island, however, the quantity and magnitude of the ice was found to increase so much, that for sixteen days, (being a most fine third of the whole navigable season in that part of the Polar Sea,) it was found impossible to penetrate to the westward beyond the meridian of 113 deg 47 min. W.; in order, therefore, that no time might be lost, I determined to try what could be done in a more southern lat. and, for that purpose, ran back along the edge of the ice, which had hitherto formed a continuous barrier to the south of us, in order to look out for any opening which might favor the plan which I had in view; in this endeavor I was also disappointed, and the season being so far advanced as to make it a matter of question whether, with the remaining resources, the object of the enterprise could now be persevered in with any hope of success I consulted the principal officers of the expedition, who were unanimously of opinion, that nothing more could be done, and that it was, on that account, advisable to return to England.

In this opinion it was impossible for me, under existing circumstances, not to concur, and I trust that the detailed account of our proceedings, which I shall shortly have the honour to lay before their lordships, will prove highly satisfactory, and that, though our exertions have not been crowned with complete success, they will not be found discreditable to the naval honor of our country.

I beg you will be pleased to acquaint their Lordships, that, having proposed to survey the west coast of Davis's Straits, previous to my return, and being desirous of losing as little as possible of the remaining part of the present season which is favorable for the navigation of these seas, I did not consider it right to detain the expeditions for the purpose of transmitting by the Lee, a more full account of this voyage. I shall only, therefore, add, that having accomplished the object now in view, I hope to reach England by the first week in November

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. E. PARRY, Lieut and Com.

PRINCE LEOPOLD.

The London Observer remarks that the Prince Leopold on his marriage with the late Princess Charlotte, had a Peerage offered him, but which was declined on the ground that it would involve him in party feuds, from which as a foreigner he wished to keep aloof. However during his late residence in Germany the Prince wrote to Lord Liverpool demanding the promised peerage, as it was previously agreed on that his refusal should not be a bar to a future claim. His Lordship, after consulting his sovereign, informed the Prince of Coburg, that the lamented death of his consort materially changed his political condition in England, as he might marry a foreign Princess, and it might so happen that the English House of Peers would count many foreigners among them, which would be looked upon with a jealous eye by all classes of persons in this country. Prince Leopold, if is said then claimed the peerage for himself, to the exclusion of his male heirs, which is stated not to have been granted.

The young Duke of Bordeaux has been vaccinated; the operation is minutely detailed in the Moniteur. He received three punctures in each arm.

Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, taking into consideration the depressed state of agriculture, has generously applied the sponge to the great arrears upon his rental, and has thus fairly claimed for himself the old title of the head of his family. "*A Prince* of Wales."

It is not a little singular, that the wives of three gentlemen in Chesterfield all skinners by trade, and the only skinners in the town, were, within a few days of each other, delivered of twins, and all females.

A noble benefaction was made on Sunday fortnight to the Belfast Charitable Society. In a collection in Dr. Manna's meeting house, for that institution, two bank post bills of £500 each were found in the receiving plates.

Partial changes of administration are talked of.—Lords Wellesley and Grenville are said to be on the eve of coming into the Cabinet. This rumour may have originated in the absence of the Chancellor and the vote of the latter on the late inquiry in the lords.

It is said that more business has been done in London since Friday week, than for five months preceding. The apprehension excited in the public mind by the proceedings the against Queen, had caused nearly a total suspension of commercial speculation.

Much injury has been sustained a long the Sussex coast, by an extraordinary tide, occasioned, no doubt, by the tremendous gales which with short intermission, have prevailed since the 15th ult.

At the anniversary dinner of the St. Crispin Society, at Edinburgh, two favourite toasts were each signalized, not by three cheers, but by drinking them three times.

Wilkie, the painter, is at present occupied on a picture, the subject of which is a Chelsea pensioner reading from the Gazette to his comrades an account of the battle of Waterloo. It is for the Duke of Wellington.

The French papers announce, without confidence, that "Great events are expected in Italy;" and adds, "that the advanced guard of the Austrian army is concentrating at Terrone."

Apprehensions are entertained, that the spirit of revolution is making a rapid progress in Switzerland. All its machinery is represented as in full motion at Zurich, Basle, and other principal cities of that country. The secret societies in the Tyrol are said to be intimately connected with those in Switzerland. All their correspondence is carried on by verbal communications made by travelling agents.

It appears by accounts from Bourbonne, that the intelligence of that place exhibited great joy on hearing that Bonaparte had escaped from St. Helena, as reported by the American papers—and that the police had much difficulty in preserving tranquility.

An article from Frankfort, states, that a Treaty has been concluded by the British government with the Porte, which has offended the Emperor of Russia, and may even influence the negociations at Troppau. It also mentions a report that the Emperor Alexander had withdrawn the contract for clothing for his army, from England, and conferred it on a company of Prussian manufacturers.

By Advices from Corfu, dated Oct 12th, we receive the interesting information that the emigrants from Parga, whose treatment, notwithstanding the small and obscure spot they occupied and excited the sympathy of the whole civilized world, have received from Ismael Pacha, of Janina, a formal invitation to return to their native country. They are offered, in the name of the Sultan, full security and protection; and, on certain conditions, the restoration of all their property. They are understood to be waiting the result of the deputation they have sent to Constantinople, before taking their final determination. Ali Pacha, their old enemy, and holds out against the Turkish power in the fortress, which is situated in the Lake of Janina. His fall however is considered inevitable.

The accounts from Naples of the 20th ult. contain no further intelligence of any importance respecting Sicily; but a report is mentioned, that the province of Palermo will be placed under a military government. It is stated that seven ships of the English Mediterranean squadron, under the command of admiral Moore, having assembled in the harbor of Naples, a communication was made on the subject by the government to the British legation. A satisfactory explanation however was given upon the subject, the circumstance having happened by a mere chance, and having no relation to the affairs of Naples. It was at the same time intimated that the admiral would send off a part of the squadron as soon as the weather permitted. The statements in the articles from Naples of the prevalence of tranquility at Palermo, merely refer to the period subsequent to the convention, and before it could be known there that the Neapolitan government had declared it null and void.

From the London Courier.

We analyzed, on Saturday the nature and value of that triumph which her majesty's friends claim for her, on the mere strength of the bill being withdrawn after it had been read a third time. We have no wish to disturb the enjoyment of this triumph; still less should we have any wish to be ourselves the object of a similar one; and most deeply should we deplore such a triumph in the person of any woman for whose character we felt solicitous. There was only one period of the proceedings in which a triumph could really been obtained—and if it had been so obtained, we should not have disputed its validity. After the evidence for the prosecution and defence were heard, if the second reading of the bill had been negatived, or if ministers had then proposed to withdraw it, it would have been tantamount to a satisfactory and unequivocal acquittal of the charges preferred against her majesty. But, when we see the second reading carried, with the recorded votes of 122 peers to her guilt; when we remember that the recorded opinions of many others pronounced her guilty; when we recollect that the third reading was also carried by a majority notwithstanding the manœuvre of encumbering the bill with an obnoxious clause, which had the effect of new training many decided votes; and when, lastly, we reflect that the bill was withdrawn, (not rejected) upon grounds of expediency alone, where, we again ask, where is the triumph!

Nov. 16.

We forgot to mention a rumour, in our paper of yesterday, which yet continues to gain ground. Ministers are said to have consulted the speaker of the house of commons on the propriety of proroguing parliament during an adjournment. The answer of that able and gentlemen not being favorable to the project the following plan is said to have been adopted, or at least to be in contemplation.—The house of commons will meet, of course, as that is the appointed, (the 23d,) when the black rod before any step of the necessary measures being brought in, the house in question will suddenly take place before the house can commence any business.—Chronicle.

Nov. 17.

Extract of a letter, dated Barcelona, Nov. 1.—"The king has confirmed the decree of the Cortes, abolishing all monasteries, appropriating their immense property to pay off the national debt. This event will form a memorable epoch in the Spanish annals."

The queen's friends affect to consider the small nominal majority of nine, by which the reading of the bill of pains and penalties was carried, as tantamount to an acquittal.—We do not think it very wise, in those who are not accustomed to find themselves in large majorities, thus to reprobate small ones. The abolition of the property tax was carried by very few more votes than were given for the second reading, of the bill of pains and penalties and yet that majority was loudly proclaimed as one which spoke the voice of the country. The question for impeaching lord Melville, was carried by a majority of only one; and the motion for granting the allowance to the duke of Cumberland, was lost by ministers, by a similar majority of one. If then such majorities as these were held decisive, of which the particular measures to which they referred, what can be said why two majorities of twenty-eight and nine, should not be equally decisive as to the queen's guilt?—Courier.

During the illuminations, but few windows in the west end of the town were broken. The houses which suffered the most were the marquis of Anglesea's where seventeen large panes were broken; earl of Whitworth's in Grosvenor square—the whole of the dining parlor windows were broken. A few panes were broken at the duke of Montrose's house, in Grosvenor square. Several panes were broken at the earl of Harrowby's house, in Charles-street, Berkley square. The above are all we heard of being broken in that end of the town.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Pundit.—The face of things at the stock exchange has been completely changed to-day; those persons who purchased so very extensively on Monday and yesterday have sold stock both for money and time to an immense amount this morning, which occasioned great confusion, and which was much increased by another defaulter for an immense sum being announced, although quite a new speculator in the funds; three other failures also took place, but whose names were not declared publicly, making altogether nine failures already during the November account, which closes on the 20th inst. This created great distrust in the money market. The depression in the funds today, from the highest to the lowest prices, is nearly one per cent consols, for money and account, which before the close of business yesterday afternoon, reached 69 1-4, and the other securities in the same proportion.

The Gazette de France announces that a young French traveller, the nephew of Count Molien, has succeeded in penetrating to Tombuctoo from Senegal. His family have received a letter from him dated in that celebrated city hitherto unknown to Europeans, and which the unfortunate Mungo Park had twice, in vain, attempted to approach.

From the United States.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

We publish to-day additional extracts from the British papers. Never since the English people rose to consequence among the nations of the earth, have they been seen acting so disgraceful and unwise a part, as that in which they are now engaged. The monopoly of their attention and feeling, by the personal interests of a woman laboring under the weight of imputations so gross and inculpating so hardened a character as her Majesty, is at war with all the principles of superior solidity of judgment, least injuring society and obtained all they sought for, liberty. Query. Would not [illegible] situated, have [illegible] her.

From the New York [illegible]

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Nov. 17.

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LONDON, Nov. 15.

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...householders, and occasioned that "ter-...rified alacrity" in multiplying lights, of ...which the ministerial journals speak. ...These relate that the houses of all fame ...notwithstanding most of the edifices occupied by ...her Majesty's partisans! We have noted ...also, as a sort of cross-reading, the state-...ment that the establishment of the Bible ...Society made a brilliant appearance.

On the whole, it is perhaps better ...such as it is. The British Kingdom is ...saved from the sanguinary riots which ...might have attended the prosecution of ...the Bill of Pains and Penalties, and mor-...al justice is done in no inconsiderable ...extent. Whatever glosses may be put ...upon the abandonment of the Bill, the ...body of the evidence and the amount of ...the real majority affirming the guilt of ...the Queen, place her character and ...conduct, for all her reflecting cotempo-...raries and for posterity, in the light in ...which truth and the cause of female res-...pect require it to be viewed. She ...remains as she was emphatically de-...scribed by Lord Ellenborough in pro-...nouncing his vote *against* the Bill— ...'in the last woman whom a man of honor ...would wish his wife to resemble—the ...last woman whom the father of a family ...would recommend for imitation to his ...daughter." The protest of her advo-...cates in the House of Lords in respect of ...the second reading for which the ma-...jority was *twenty-eight*, hold this lan-...guage:—"Dissentient, because the se-...cond reading of the Bill is equivalent ...to a decision that the adulterous inter-...course has been satisfactorily proved." ...And in the Protest of some of the Peers ...against the abandonment of the Bill it ...is alledged that but very few of the thirty ...Peers who spoke declared her Majesty ...*free from* blame. We venture to pre-...dict that when the present excitement ...in Great Britain shall subside, and the ...Opposition and Radicals have either at-...tained or completely missed their ob-...jects and become intent upon other ...means of success, she will be left in a ...gulf of degradation. Provision may ...be made for her support; she may hold ...a separate Court, which will serve for ...some time as a rallying point for the ...discontented but it is impossible that she ...should ever hold a rank in society, or ...possess any material influence over ...public affairs.

Only twelve out of the thirty ecclesias-...tical dignitaries in the House of Lords ...are said to have voted. Those of them ...who voted against the bill, all declared ...themselves convinced of the fact of adul-...terous intercourse. The Archbishops ...of Canterbury and York were particu-...larly pointed in their remarks to that ...effect. The Bishop of Chester observ-...ed—"the adultery was proved in a most ...extraordinary and convincing manner. ...If the Queen was innocent, as she so-...lemnly protested in the name of her ...Maker, he must say that never in the ...annals of the world, was innocence ac-...companied with such corroborating cir-...cumstances of guilt." The divorce clause ...of the bill occasioned much diversity of ...opinion among the peers, both lay and ...ecclesiastical, who acknowledged the ...charges to be established. One asked— ...what would be the effect of passing ...the bill without the clause of the divorce. ...It would be declaring that the Queen ...was too bad for the state, but not too ...bad for the King." This, in our opin-...ion, would have been precisely the just, ...though not the proper parliamentary ...declaration.—*Nat Gaz.*

The report of a brig having been tak-...en out of Mayaguez by several negroes ...some time since, and all hands murder-...ed, proves to be correct in part. The ...vessel was the Atlas, Captain Walker. ...She was boarded, soon after anchoring, ...(and while only two of the crew were on ...deck,) by 22 negroes from the shore, ...who immediately drove below those of ...the crew on deck, fastened down the ...hatches, cut the cable, and put to sea; ...but finding after they had got out that ...they were unable to manage the vessel ...they permitted part of the crew to come ...on deck, first making them take an oath ...that they would not attempt to regain ...possession of the vessel, or injure them ...(the negroes,) and that they would navi-...gate the vessel to some port in St. Do-...mingo, which was complied with, and she ...was accordingly carried into Jacquemel, ...where the negroes very quietly gave up ...the vessel to the captain and crew, with-...out pilfering any thing from her, or in the ...least injuring any one on board, having ...obtained all they sought after, their li-...berty. *Quere.* Would white men, si-...milarly situated, have conducted any bet-...ter.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

If we recollect aright, Mr. George Hay ...of Virginia, in his zealous exertions last ...winter to extend the blessings of slave-...ry to Missouri, asserted substantially, ...that the slaves at the south were better ...provided for & happier than the labour-...ing class of whitemen in the eastern ...states—As evidence of the justice of his ...remark, we republish the following ad-...vertisement from the Milledgeville (Geor-...gia) Journal of December 12th, 1820.

NOTICE.—Absconded from the sub-...scriber in Jasper county, eight miles a-...bove Monticello, on Monday the 16th ...October last, a Negro man named Duke, ...about 35 years of age, of dark complex-...ion, about 6 feet high, and pretty well ...made. He took with him a large check-...ed cloak, a blanket and a knapsack ...containing his clothes which I cannot ...particularly describe, and *being a fellow ...of metal, he had on besides a common ...dress, an iron bandage on one leg, and a ...necklace, with a considerable projecting ...ornament of the same metal.* Though as ...he is fond of change, he may by all have ...laid off the last accoutrements, for more ...complete and refined substances, which ...I have in reserve for his accommodation. ...He may aim for North Carolina, from ...whence he was lately introduced. I will ...give twenty dollars reward for his delive-...ry, or confinement in any jail, so that I ...get him.

ARCHIBALD PERKINS.

Jasper county, December 9.

This Algerine advertisement is accom-...panied by the common device of a run-...away negro; and in the back ground of ...the picture is a *representation of a gal-...lows, with the figure of a man suspended ...by the neck*, undoubtedly intended to ...shew what are these "more complete & ...refined substances," which this savage ...has in store for his slave, in the event of ...his being taken up and returned to him.

Ohio.—The Legislature of Ohio is in ...session. *Allen Trimble*, is elected Pre-...sident of the Senate, and *Joseph Rick-...ardson* Esq. Speaker of the House of ...Representatives *pro. tem.* We have ...perused the message of Gov. Allen to ...the Legislature. It is a plain document, ...marked with good sense, and shows that ...the Governor pays a close attention to ...the interests of the state over which he ...presides. The Governor recommends ...a revision of the judiciary system, which ...he says, was "tolerable for a popula-...tion of 50,000 persons, but ill-adapted to ...one of more than half a million." The ...militia of Ohio are stated to muster at ...least 80,000. In regard to the projected ...Canal to connect the waters of Lake ...Erie with the Ohio river, the Governor ...states that the Commissioners appointed ...to explore and locate the route, have ...not proceeded upon the business, in con-...sequence of an indisposition of Congress ...to sell the necessary land to the state. ...Should the general government at ultimate-...ly refuse to sell or grant the necessary ...land through which the Canal must be ...cut, the Governor suggests that capital-...ists can be found able and willing to ...engage in the enterprize, upon a li-...beral charter from the state. Notwith-...standing the pecuniary difficulties at ...the west, the revenue of Ohio appears ...to be in a flourishing state.

From Lower Canada.

Boundary Line.—That party, of the ...commission for settling the boundary line ...between these provinces and the United ...States, of which Mr. Hale is the superin-...tendant, commenced their operations ...last season at the Neebish rapids, at the ...upper extremity of Lake Huron, and ...continued it down to Great Manitou Is-...land, including St. Joseph, Drummond's ...and the rest of the group of islands on ...the North shore. The object of descend-...ing instead of ascending in the survey of ...the lake, has been to avoid the unwhole-...some weather which prevails in the ...more remote parts during the great heat, ...reserving the survey of the more cultiva-...ted country for that part of the year ...in a few days, the same detachment of ...the commission will proceed to the upper ...part of Lake Erie, in order to complete ...what sickness, the preceeding year, had ...caused to be left unfinished, and which ...will be accomplished with more precision ...on the ice. Thus the territory between ...St. Regis and the Neebish Rapids, (the ...stations mentioned in the 6th article of ...the Treaty) has been surveyed. It ...seems that there prevails between the ...British and American parties a cordiali-...ty which has not been interrupted by ...the slightest coolness; for the discretion, ...necessary to be observed in such cases, ...has prevented our informant from ex-...plaining whether we have lost or gained ...territory. The maps of that part of the ...country, hitherto published, have been ...poor, we learn, incorrect.

On Sunday last the following Gentle-...men were ordained by the Lord Bishop ...of the Diocese:

PRIEST.—The Rev. Mr. HARRIS, M. ...A. Minister of Perth, U. C.

DEACONS.—Mr. F. Myers, of Matilda, ...U. C. and M. J. Taylor, of Elston, L. C.

**We understand that a Bill is about ...to be brought in to disqualify the Law-...yers from holding a seat in the House of ...Assembly of Lower Canada.—*Queb. Mer.*

FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, Dec. 12th, 1820.

The Provincial Legislature met on ...Tuesday last, and having chosen S. B. ...Robb, Esq. Speaker, the Session was o-...pened with the following Speech from ...His Excellency Maj. Genl. Kempt;

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His ...Majesty's Council;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House ...of Assembly,

His Majesty having been most gra-...ciously pleased to confide to me the civil ...government of this Province, I have great ...satisfaction in meeting you in General As-...sembly.

In my administration of the govern-...ment, I shall humbly endeavour to follow ...the wise and impartial course pursued by ...my noble and distinguished predecessor; ...exercising the powers vested in me in a ...constitutional manner, and promoting, to ...the best of my ability, every measure con-...ducive to the general prosperity of the ...province, and to the comfort and happi-...ness of all classes of its people.

I have been induced to call you toge-...ther at this early period of the season, to ...inform you, that his majesty has been graciously pleased to annex the Island ...of Cape Breton to the Province of Nova ...Scotia; and I feel persuaded, that you ...will view this measure as a fresh proof ...of his majesty's paternal solicitude to ...augment the internal strength and re-...sources of this portion of his Majesty's ...North American Dominions, and to pro-...mote the mutual interests and welfare of ...his loyal and affectionate subjects.

In conformity to his majesty's instruc-...tions, I issued a proclamation upon the ...occasion, a copy of which will be laid ...before you, for your information; and I ...also caused a writ to be issued for the e-...lection of two Members to sit in the ...section of two Members to sit in the ...General Assembly of this province, as ...the Representatives of Cape Breton, in ...the same manner as before the separa-...tion of that Island from the province of ...Nova Scotia. It becomes my duty, there-...fore, to recommend to your immediate ...consideration, the adoption of such Le-...gislative measures as will extend to Cape ...Breton, with as little delay as possible, ...the Laws & Institutions of Nova Scotia; ...thereby securing to the inhabitants of that ...island a full participation in the blessings ...and advantages enjoyed by the people of ...this province, and carrying fully into ...effect his majesty's most gracious inten-...tions.

The commercial distress which has ...prevailed throughout the world for some ...years past, having been more or less felt ...in every quarter, we could not expect to ...be altogether exempted from feeling its ...effects. But, our commerce, though di-...minished, has not yet suffered in any ve-...ry material degree, and the agriculture ...of the province never was in so flourish-...ing a state as it now is.—It has pleased ...the Almighty to give us an abundant har-...vest, and there happily prevails, in al-...most every district of the country, a spi-...rit for improvements in husbandry and ...every branch of farming industry, that ...cannot fail, under the blessing of Provi-...dence, to secure to the inhabitants plenty ...and independance.

The Provincial Agricultural Institution ...formed under the administration of the ...Earl of Dalhousie, has chiefly contribu-...ted to create this spirit, and I strongly ...recommend it to your continued support ...and protection.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the As-...sembly.

The public accounts have been made ...up to the end of the last month, but as I ...conceive it will be more satisfactory to ...you to have before you the general state-...ment for the whole year, I have order-...ed them to be continued to the 31st of ...December, when they will be immediate-...ly laid before you: and I trust you will ...find, that the supplies granted to his Ma-...jesty in the last session of the General ...Assembly have been faithfully applied. ...The estimates of the civil establishment ...for the next year will be submitted to ...you, and I have no doubt of your pro-...viding for the same, as also for such o-...ther services as may indispensably ...necessary for the support of his majesty's ...govern ment.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His ...Majesty's Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the ...House of Assembly:

I am grieved to inform you, that, in ...the month of September last, a most des-...tructive fire broke out in the woods in ...the Western part of the province, and ...spread desolation over a considerable ex-...tent of country, reducing nearly sixty ...families, in the townships of Yarmouth ...and Clare, to a state of the greatest dis-...tress. This calamity was immediately ...made known to me, by the magistrates of ...the county of Shelburne, and, as a tem-...porary relief to the unfortunate sufferers, ...I instantly dispatched the governme t ...vessel with provisions, and some neces-...sary articles, to supply their immediate ...and pressing wants, not doubting of your ...sanctioning, and providing for, the ex-...pense thus incurred on this melancholy ...occasion.

Having an ardent desire to be useful to ...the province—to dispense justice with ...the strictest impartiality—and to co-ope-...rate with you most cordially in every ...measure tending to promote the public ...good, I shall hope to be assisted by your ...able advice and experience, and to pos-...sess your entire confidence and support ...in my administration of the government. ...It will be one of the first objects of my ...ambition to merit your good opinion; & ...I trust, that the legislature of Nova Sco-...tia will continue to be distinguished for ...humanity in its councils, for liberality in ...its proceedings, and for loyalty and at-...tachment to his Majesty's person and go-...vernment.

The Representative Body then return-...ed to the assembly room, where the ...speech was read by the speaker, and a ...committee appointed to prepare an ad-...dress to his Excellency in answer to it.

Upper Canada Gazette

Notice is hereby given to the Lessees ...of the Crown Reserves, that unless the ...arrears of rent that may be due on such ...Reserves respectively, are paid up ...within six months from the date of ...this notice, the necessary steps will be ...taken to declare the lease void under the ...condition of forfeiture expressed in the ...Letters Patent.

YORK, JANUARY 25, 1821.

A Newspaper, called *The Brockville Recorder*, has recently been established ...at Brockville. The following extract ...from the Editor's address, will best shew ...its general tendency:

"So great a terror to rulers of despo-...tic principle, has a free press ever been, ...that when they have resolved to trample ...on the liberty of their subjects, the first ...thing that they have generally done, has ...been the stifling of the liberty of the ...Press.

The proprietor hopes, that this ...happy Province may never be afflicted ...with the measures of bad governors; & ...that a mild and prudent conduct, may ...characterize the administration of its af-...fairs, yielding protection and security to ...the inhabitants, and begetting on their ...part, confidence in the integrity and wis-...dom of their rulers. Perhaps, at no ...former period has the Provincial Govern-...ment been so ably directed as by our ...present Governor since his arrival a-...mongst us. He has certainly done much, ...and will, it is believed, do much more ...to increase the prosperity of the Pro-...vince. May he be prosperous in such ...undertakings as may conduce to the wel-...fare of the people on whom he pre-...sides; and may he receive their bless-...ings for protecting their rights, and in-...creasing their happiness.

"Upon viewing the condition of this ...part of the Province and the scarcity of ...Newspapers, the proprietor formed the ...resolution of establishing a press at Brock-...ville, from whence, he conceived News-...papers might be circulated with consi-...derable facility, amongst the numerous ...population of the Johnstown and Eas-...tern Districts, and in general throughout ...the Province. The great extent of coun-...try, from Kingston to Montreal without ...a Printing Office, operated in no small ...degree upon the proprietor, in forming ...his resolution, as he was fully convinced ...that the necessary support might be ob-...tained, to enable him to prosecute his ...scheme with advantage to himself and ...greater advantage to the country. He ...believes, that when the inhabitants be-...come acquainted with his paper, and the ...matter usually admitted into its columns, ...they will, pretty generally, within the ...two districts at least, become his pa-...trons and subscribers. The pressure of ...the times may, perhaps, be advanced as ...an excuse for the apparent apathy with ...which some have viewed his efforts to ...establish a Newspaper in this place. ...None, however, have denied the useful-...ness of such a measure.

The proprietor hopes that ere long, his ...endeavours will be crowned with complete success; ...and that he will, consequently, receive ...some reward for the expense and trouble, ...to which he has been subject. He ear-...nestly calls upon the well-wishers of his ...undertaking, to use their influence to in-...crease his subscription list; as in pro-...portion to the encouragement which he ...meets with, will be his means of render-...ing his paper worthy of the public patro-...nage.

The proprietor shall always be actuat-...ed by a desire to subserve the public in-...terest, by the promotion of religion, mo-...rality and the dissemination of useful ...knowledge. His columns shall ever be ...open for the candid communications of ...correspondents, whether on serious or ...amusing subjects; but he is determined ...that the Recorder shall not be made the ...vehicle of personal invective or abuse, & ...that no piece shall find a place in its co-...lumns which has for its object the diffu-...sion of bad principles, or the disturb-...ance of social intercourse. Political dis-...cussion will freely be admitted, so far as ...is consonant to the happy constitution ...under which we live; but in no case shall ...this paper be made subservient to the ...cause of the envious, the factious, or ...the disaffected toward government. Yet, ...while he intimates his disapprobation of ...faction, or disaffection, he declares that ...his paper shall not be marked by a mean ...and servile compliance to "the powers ...that be." He will not fail to visit with ...proper censure, any attempt to pervert ...the laws of the country, in order to jus-...tify acts of oppression, or trample on ...the liberty of the subject. But, "mea-...sures and not men," shall in general be ...the subjects of animadversion; and can-...dour and a desire to do justice to all, shall ...actuate his conduct."

Having made arrangements for that ...purpose, we shall have the pleasure o...presenting our readers with the proceed-...ing of the House of Assembly, during the ...ensuing Session.

As it may not always be agreeable to ...the parties, or their friends, to have the ...harrangues, &c. published, we shall not, ...in future, insert them without a written ...request.

The present winter set in earlier and ...has been more steadily severe than be-...fore remembered in this country. The ...Niagara river above Fort George is fro-...zen so as to bear the passage of heavy ...carriages, which is very rare. The ...winter roads were never better.

Birth.—On Sunday last, the wife of ...the Hon. Col. Smith, of a daughter.

From the Brockville Recorder.

AGRICULTURAL.

Premiums awarded at a meeting of the Agricultural Society of the District of Johnstown, on the first Monday of October, 1820.

		£	s	d
	FARMS.			
1st best cultivated Farm,	Charles Jones, Esq.			
2d do. do.	Duncan Jones,	7	10	
3d do. do.	Richard Coleman,	5		
	WHEAT.			
1st best field of old land Wheat,	Charles Jones, Esq.		10	
2d do. do.	James S. Morwin,	7	10	
3d do. do.	Daniel Bowen, Esq.	5		
1st Best Field of New Land Wheat,	A. Dayton, Esq.		10	
2d do. do.	James S. Morwin,	7	10	
	BARLEY.			
1st Best Field of Barley,	Duncan Jones,		5	
2d do. do.	James S. Morwin,	3	15	
	DOMESTIC ANIMALS.			
1st Best Bull,	Stephen Cullen,	3	15	
2d do. do.	H. Ireland,	2	10	
1st Best Cow,	James S. Morwin,	3	15	
2d do. do.	A. Sherwood, Esq.	2	10	
1st Best Breed Boar,	Hugh Money,	1	10	
2d do. do.	Duncan Jones,	1	0	
1st Best Breed Sow,	Duncan Jones,	1	0	
2d do. do.	James Jones,	1		

Premiums awarded at a Meeting of the Agricultural Society, on Friday the 12th of January, 1821.

		£	s	d
	FATTENED OXEN and HOGS.			
1st best fattened Ox,	Washburn Stones,	5		
2d do. do.	W. F. Gates, Esq.	3		
1st & last Hogs,	weighing 206, 270 & 320,			
	Jehiels Eayre,	5		
2d do. do.	265 284 and 290			
	John Deming,	3	15	
	INDIAN CORN.			
1st Best Barrel producing 3/7 bushels				
in the Ear,	Charles Jones, Esq.	7	10	
2d Best 2 acres, do 278 bushels in the				
Ear;	Daniel Burrell, Esq.	5		
	POTATOES.			
1st Greatest Yield of Potatoes on one				
Acre, 365 Bushels,	J. Woodcock	3	15	
2d do. do. one acre 332				
bushels,	Anabel Hord,	2	10	
	FLAX SEED.			
1st Best cleaned Flax Seed,				
	Samuel Burch,	1		
2d Best do.	Anabel Hord,		10	
3d Best quarter of a Flax Seed				
& 3-4 Bushel,	Anabel Hord,		5	
	MANUFACTURES.			
1st Best Manufactured piece of Wool-				
len Cloth,	Benjamin Duckerill,	2	10	
2d Best do.	John Gardiner,	1		
1st Best do.	of Linen Cloth,			
	Adamman Barrett	1	10	
2d Best do.	Daniel Shipman,		15	
1st & Best pairs of Woollen Socks,				
	Abelina Pearson,	1	0	
2d & Best do.	Jonathan Fulford,	1		

FIRE!—Last Friday evening, about ...9 o'clock, the blacksmith shop of Mr. ...Stephen Richards, of this Town, was ...discovered to be on fire. The alarm ...being given, the inhabitants hurried to ...the place,—but the progress of the ...Flames was so rapid that they arrived ...too late to prevent the shop and a house ...and adjoining the west end from being ...entirely consumed. Their whole attent-...ion was, therefore, directed to the pre-...servation of the property in the shop and ...preventing the fire from communicating ...to the surrounding buildings. Another ...shed at the east end of the shop was im-...mediately pulled down, which stopt its ...progress in that direction. For a con-...siderable time Mr. Richard's dwelling ...house was in imminent danger, and it ...was with the greatest difficulty prevent-...from falling a prey to the devouring ele-...ment. Fortunately there was but little ...wind, otherwise it would have been im-...possible to have saved it from destruc-...tion, without the assistance of a fire-en-...gine. The fire is supposed to have ta-...ken its rise from a forge contiguous to ...one side of the shop.

This occurrence cannot fail to con-...vince the people of this town that it is ...necessary to make some provision for fa-...cilitating the extinction of future fires; ...and it is to be hoped that they will not ...put off so necessary a measure, until ...they shall have learned by end experi-...ence, the value of being prepared for ...such accidents.

We understand that Mr. Richards' ...loss is estimated at about two hundred ...pounds.—*Brock. Rec.*

THERMOMETRICAL JOURNAL ...*taken (in the shade) at 7 o'clock A. M. and at 1 and 6 P. M.*

			Weather.
Thursday	Dec. 14.	6	Cloudy
		15	do.
		14	
	19	16	do.
		26	Snow
		20	
	20.	10	Cloudy
		23	do.
		19	
	21.	16	Snow
		25	Cloudy
		20	
	22.	0	Clear
		22	Cloudy
		22	
	23.	24	Snow
		14	Clear
		12	
	24.	20*	Clear
		11*	do.
		16*	

* Below Zero.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cheap and elegant Carpets.—On the 6th Sept. the Society for the encouragement of national industry at Paris granted to Mr. Cheuvard, [Boulevard St. Antoine No, 65, Paris] the premium of 1200 francs, which had been promised to the person who could manufacture, at the lowest price, the kind of carpet best calculated for low and damp habitations. The most complete success in the making of this article rewarded the exertions of Mr. C. whose manufacturing ingenuity, in great variety of branches, is well known, and who is particularly celebrated for his rich and tasty *paper and stuff hangings*. Mr. C. has most satisfactorily fulfilled the proposed object of the said Society, and it is asserted, impossible better to combine, in that branch of industry, cheapness, elegance and solidity. This new invented article is a sort of varnished tent, far superior to any thing of the kind that was ever manufactured in England, with which stone floors, marbles, mosaics, and even the finest carpets of Persia can be imitated. It is not dearer than the coarsest mats. A square foot of it may be purchased for 4 sols: so that the quantity which is necessary for a room 24 feet by 20, would not amount to more than 48 francs, or about £2 14s. Mr. C. is now giving his attention to a new kind of under carpet, which its cheapness and superior qualities will make a valuable acquisition to the lovers of comfort.

Robert Wharton, Esq. Mayor of Philadelphia, in a note dated 23d inst. gives the following interesting public information.

From recent discoveries and frequent information received within the last 15 years, the Mayor of Philadelphia thinks it his duty to apprise his fellow citizens within the United States, that there has been for at least that period, a number of foreigners of good address, but of base and depraved principles, who have visited our country with forged credentials, counterfeit recommendations, and spurious statements of alledged losses. These sons of deception have traversed the country in almost every direction, exhibiting their false documents for the purpose of obtaining money for the ostensible object of redeeming some of their near relatives from Algerine slavery; others to rebuild churches destroyed by fire or earthquakes; to assist distrest villagers whose all had been swept away by some sad catastrophe, or to remunerate for losses lately sustained by pirates on the ocean. Thousands of dollars have been collected in this way from the charitable and humane, who little suspecting that the whole was a base fabrication, got up, supported by forgery and fraud, and its proceeds solely applied to and divided among a large gang of these confederated villains. From a source that can be relied on, they have evidence that in this city, from which they issue on their depredatory excursions, and after being absent from three to twelve months, and sometimes longer, they return with their spoils.

It is believed by some persons who are acquainted with the system, that from six to 18 thousand dollars have been carried to Europe by several of the different persons who have been engaged in these disgraceful schemes.

This exhibit is published in order to put the unwary on their guard, and to caution them against placing any confidence in documents that may be handed to them, clothed with all the apparent formality of consular certificates, seals and signatures, as well as the names of other highly respectable characters, as it is fully believed, that in scarcely in a single instance are they genuine or been honestly obtained.

The undersigned has just been credibly informed, that, within a short time past, ten additional recruits to the corps have arrived at this port from Europe, and after being furnished in this city with forged documents, (for, by the bye, they are all, it is believed, manufactured here) they started to the westward in company with twelve or fourteen other men who have been engaged in the above practice for some time past. It is to be hoped the magistrates and other civil officers, where they make their appearance, will apprehend them, and if judicious measures are adopted there is little doubt but that they soon will disclose the whole affair.

CONSICANUM.—A new mineral earth has lately been found in Georgia, thought to be impregnated with particles of gold. By common operations, vases have been made of it of noble services, and it is found to receive colour and lustre with the finest vermilion. The name of consicanum has been given to it; it has the property of not discolouring white stuffs, which is not always the case with gold, the most purified and refined.

An Amateur Society at Quebec intend to encourage the plan of a Wild Oats performance; the profits to be appropriated to the relief of the Canadian prisoners. Notwithstanding *ten dozen* were taken by one individual, there is no scarcity of wild oats in that locality. Hereafter, on a quantity of *Wild Oats* for sale

on Friday Evening, the fifth instant, and understanding the *benefolent* purpose for which they are to be sold, the following thoughts struck me, to which, if you grant a corner of your paper, you will oblige a well wisher to every charitable design.

A SCOTCHMAN.

In the first place, I *respectfully* suggest that the price of the *Oats*, per bushel, is too high. *Five Shillings* to those who prefer their Oats sweted in gilt measures, may be very proper; but there certainly should be some small allowance, or deduction, for the lower orders of society, who have no objections to have their *Oats* served out in less costly utensils. They have been in the habit of getting their *Wild Oats at two and six pence* per bushel, and, no doubt, will want them, rather being pay so high a price as *Five Shillings*. And, as the higher orders of society do not seem to relish *Oats* much, (if we are to take the miserable state of the shop, in which they are sold, as anyled by the same cultivators who assembled proof,) the sale may be poorly attended, and brought their best productions at that which would prove a serious misfortune to those individuals for whose comfort the oats is intended; and, who, without assistance, can hardly procure *Oats*, or of the OLD PRINCE. By this arrangement any thing else, to satisfy the imperious cravings of nature.

Now *Sir*, the lower orders would like to enjoy the *luxury of Wild Oats at times*, especially at the present season of festivity; and might stretch a point, to procure a bushel, could they have them at more of the *Oats* would be sold—the benevolent object of the sellers would be better answered—and the *Oats* be put to a better use than that of store of the commodity.

Quebec, 1st Jan. 1821.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

One of the most extraordinary instances of the sudden rise of a large and flourishing trading town that is found in modern history, is that of Odessa, a Russian city on the Black Sea. The following account of it is extracted from Blondell's work entitled—"European Confederacy."

"Odessa is situated on a bay formed by the Black Sea, thirty miles distant from the mouths of the Dniester, and six from that of the Dnieper, called by the Turks, when in their possession, Koudjabeg; and so late as 1792, its shores were a mere plain. It is a secure and convenient bay, with a great depth of water; consequently it is seldom closed by the frost." These advantages, it is stated are likely to render it in point of growth and prosperity a second Petersburgh. As late as the year 1795, there were only a few houses on the spot where the city stands; and the first year, which was the first that it had any trade, the forty-five small vessels arrived, and dirty sailed. The next year the number of vessels that arrived increased to eighty-seven, of which forty-three sailed.

"The port has a good anchorage, the bottom being of a fine sand and gravel. The depth of water within the port is sufficient to admit the largest ship of war."

Such was the astonishing increase of the commerce of the city, that in the year 1800, no less than five hundred and two ships arrived there, four hundred and seventy two of which were loaded and sailed. In November, 1804, more than two thousand five hundred ships had been entered, & the inhabitants amounted to fifteen thousand.

In 1816, the trade of Odessa had so much increased, that there arrived in that year eight hundred and twenty-five ships, whose cargoes were valued at more than fifty-five millions of rubles; and the whole number of ships and small vessels that arrived there from thirteen hundred and sixty-six.

In that year, the amount of exports was fifty-seven millions, two hundred and forty-nine thousand rubles; and the amount of imports only four millions, and six hundred thousand rubles;—leaving an excess of exports in favour of Odessa of fifty-three millions, two hundred and fifteen thousand rubles.

The ships and vessels that arrived in 1818, in the following numbers, sailed under the following flags, viz.

Russian	417
Austrian	111
English	235
Turkish	20
French	25
Swedish	15
Portuguese	1
Sicilian	12
Sardinian	4

The number of men employed in these vessels was 15,291.

The number of passengers 852.

The present number of inhabitants is not stated, but if we are not mistaken it was said several years since to amount to nearly fifty thousand.

Extract from the Official Reports of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, held at Brighton the 17th and 18th days of October, 1820.

The Chairman of this committee reported verbally to the board that the duties of that committee, owing to the enlarged number of cow creatures for premiums, has been so much increased, that it was impossible for him to draw up a written report, but he endeavoured to state from memory the principle which had governed them on their decision.—He would endeavour not to exaggerate the facts, while he should deem it a duty alike to do justice to the important influence which the society by its premiums had produced upon our agriculture, and to the spirit and intelligence, by which they had been seconded and supported by the intelligent cultivators of the State. It is scarcely possible that any man could have the hardihood to mis-represent the state of improvement as to an exhibition which is so open to all the world. Every spectator was a self constituted judge, and would instantly condemn any attempt at misrepresentation. The fact of this show on the character and qualities of domestic animals was so marked and so unquestionable, that a man who had viewed the exhibition in its infancy four years since, could scarcely believe that he was in the same society and surrounded by the same cultivators who assembled proof, the sale may be poorly attended, and brought their best productions at that period. The race of hogs was so entirely changed and improved, that one could with difficulty recognize a feature, or of the tall, raw boned, thick legged race which had for so many years been the disgrace, while they had consumed the profits, of the farmer of Massachusetts. The same remark applied with still greater force to the exhibition of fat cattle. The society having announced that their premiums should no longer be given to numerous and overgrown animals—that mere weight alone should cease to be the criterion, but that adopting the rules of the admirable Bakewell, whose name ought to be placed by the side of Oliver de Serres the great farmer of France—and of Evelyn who gained so much glory in Great Britain as a practical cultivator, they should hereafter award their premiums to the animals which presented the finest forms and combined the greatest disposition or aptitude to acquire flesh with the smallest possible expense.

It is surely agreed, if any thing of this sort is susceptible of proof, that the effects of this society and its shows, have been productive of great benefit to the State; but instead of two or three, we had this year no less than fourteen fat oxen, the greater part of which were beautiful in their forms, and whose average weight exceeded two thousand pounds. The particulars we shall state when we come to the specific awards and premiums.

The same degree and indeed a superior degree of advancement and progress in domestic animals was observable in the full grown bulls, as distinguished from bull calves.

Here we cannot but congratulate the well wishers to the prosperity of this growing State on the enterprise, patriotism and public spirit which has produced the improved races of Great Britain. These were, and there probably are yet individuals who think the money expended by our society for this object a waste.

But how illiberal is this prejudice. It is not more than half a century since the farmers of England, with immense wealth, did not value the price of 5000 dollars for an extraordinary bull calf, began to ameliorate their stock. There is no doubt we had as good in our own country—but who seeks them out? Who arrests by a liberal price, the seeds of the butcher about to sacrifice an extraordinary animal, who if preserved could essentially improve our breed? To use—until the agricultural seed the turned their attention to it. A bull in Great Britain fifty or six since had a standard price.—No man would pay more for one bull than a hundred—But Bakewell and Princeps & other skilful farmers adopted the principle of amelioration, and soon they were rewarded by public distinction, by pecuniary gain; and an animal that could before be bought without discrimination from any dairy full grown at $50, often at six months old, brought from 4000 to 5000 dollars. Nor was this any ridiculous rage like our prices for Merino rams. It subsisted used for 20 years, and yet continues to exist in that nation—a proof and the best proof of the soundness of the opinion on which these preferences were founded.

It is happy for the Massachusetts farmers that the Massachusetts Agricultural Society did not embark earlier in the encouragement of these foreign animals. We permitted the rage to vent itself in Great Britain before we began—and we had the advantage of knowing what breed after twenty years trial, English farmers had found most productive On the whole, it seemed that the general opinion was in favour of the short horned animals—the long horned one our old native race being too large and raw boned for profit. The Holdernes, and the Teeswater, being a variety of the short horned breed, were preferred

It is a great pleasure to us to announce that our premiums and encouragement have followed Mr Williams, of North Yarmouth, to introduce a pure Teeswater bull—Mr. Parsons, a Modereness, and Mr Coolidge his admirable bull Calebs of the same race, though he may be from a different, but most certainly an equally good stock. Now we venture to appeal to any persons who did the society and themselves the honour of visiting our show, whether the public did not in these instances in every case anticipate our decision? It was scarcely possible to keep off the throng from the pens in which these superior animals were shown. We ought not to omit the introduction of the Flanders breed, by Col. Thorndike, a stock which, if we can judge either from their reputation in Europe, or the present promise of the progeny here, may prove little, if any, inferior for the dairy to the best races of England. But suppose we do not succeed by these importations—we have the satisfaction of having made great and laudable efforts, and we shall assuredly excite our farmers to strive to equal these boasted races of foreign growth. The greatest benefits we have ever hoped to derive were, that we should select, and save from indiscriminate slaughter the finest of our own stock, while we should gradually improve it by crosses with the best animals of foreign countries.

There can be no stronger proof of the benefits we have already derived, than the fact that the progeny of the foreign races are by the public as well as the committee, preferred to those of our native breed.

Breadths.—The name given by the Legislature of Illinois in the great government, has, we believe, caused surprise out the union, as much wonder as forge, and we do not recollect to have seen, until very lately, any reason given for selecting it. It does not appear that the united Legislature of Illinois were moved by a cool judgment of their own interests and ignorance to give the name of *Vandalia* to their capital. On the contrary, it appears that their intention was to have done honor to the memory of an enterprising Frenchman, who in a very early period explored the Mississippi and Illinois river—the Frenchman's name was Leandle, but by a inaccountable defect of memory in the Legislators, they gave him the name of *Vandal*. A gentleman residing in Illinois states in a letter "that it is in contemplation among many of the citizens to petition the Legislature at its next session, to give it the proper name, *Landlia*.

New York Price Current Office.

J. R. ANGELL respectfully informs all the public, and Emigrants who may be desirous of locating a settle ment in this Province, and to purchase improved Farms, that he has on the Register, for sale or exchange, an extensive variety, together with many thousand acres of wild wood land, possessing the valuable timber peculiar to the most fertile soils, which he is directed to dispose of on moderate terms.

These estates are advantageously situated in the different parts of well selected Townships, within the Province of Upper Canada, and watered by navigable rivers, creeks, and most brilliant springs.

The capitalist may at all times find an opportunity of investing money at his option, secured upon FEE SIMPLE ESTATE, which will afford to him an ample interest. Non-resident LANDHOLDERS may depend upon the most *faithful* and active attention being paid to any Agency entrusted to the care of the Director.

Terms of Registering Lands, either to be sold, leased, exchanged, or for the performance of settling duties:

	£	s.	d.
100 acres and under	0	1	3
100 to 200 -	0	2	0
200 to 250 -	0	2	6
250 to 300 -	0	3	0
300 to 500 -	0	4	0
500 and upwards	0	5	0

N. B. These rates include the charge or insertion in the General Land Price Current, which will be revised and published monthly, and hereafter circulated throughout Great Britain, Ireland, and the West India Islands.

All letters addressed to Mr. Angell, Director of this office, must be post paid.

York, near the Crown Office,
22d August, 1820. 3m[illegible]

PRICE OF PROVISIONS, &c. in the York Market during the last week.

ARTICLES.	PER.	DOLLAR AT 5s. FROM £ s. d.	TO £ s. d.
Beef,	lb.	0 0 3	0 0 4
Mutton,	——	0 0 3	0 0 4
Veal,	——	0 0 3	0 0 5
Pork,	——	0 0 2	0 0 4
Fowls,	pair	0 1 0	0 1 6
Turkeys,	each	0 2 6	0 3 9
Geese,	——	0 2 0	0 2 6
Cheese,	lb.	0 0 0	0 0 9
Butter,	——	0 0 7	0 1 0
Eggs,	doz.	0 0 10	0 1 7
Wheat,	bush	0 3 6	0 3 9
Peas,	——	0 0 0	0 2 6
Potatoes,	——	0 1 4	0 2 0
Oats,	——	0 0 0	0 1 5
Turnips,	——	0 0 0	0 1 3
Flour,	cwt	0 10 0	0 12 6
Do.	bar.	0 12 6	1 2 6
Tallow,	lb.	0 0 0	0 0 9
Lard,	——	0 0 7	0 0 0
Hay,	ton.	2 10 0	2 15 0
Wood,	cord.	0 11 3	0 12 6

TERMS OF THIS GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per annum; when sent by Post Four Dollars and a Half. The Subscriptions of [illegible] to be paid in the 1st of July or 1st of January. Subscribers receiving their Papers by Post, to give Four Months notice, should they wish to discontinue their subscription; Country Subscribers, who send to the office for their Papers, who discontinue their subscription, are requested to send notice to that effect, and pay up all arrears, otherwise they will still be considered as such, and charged accordingly.—The Editor is obliged to insist upon this condition, several Subscribers neglecting, frequently for many months, to send for their Papers which enables us to ascertain our degree, and becomes, if not paid for, a serious loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

After Jan. 1st, 1821, the following will be the charges for Advertisements in this Gazette:

	first ins.	each subs't
6 lines and under,	2s6d	7 1-2d
16 lines and under,	5s	1s 3d

Above 16 lines, four pence per line the first insertion, and one penny per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements sent without the number of insertions will be inserted in writing sent to the Office (or mentioned to the Editor personally) and charged accordingly.—All fees directed to be paid in larger type than ordinary, they will be charged according to the number of lines the usual sized letter would occupy in the same space.

AGENTS.

J. Dunlap, Esq.	*Glengarry.*
Guy Wood, Esq.	*Cornwall.*
D. Wilson, Esq.	*Perth.*
C. Jones, Esq.	*Brockville.*
J. Macaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
W. S. Stanton, Esq.	*Halowell*
A. M'Pherson, Esq.	*Napanee.*
T. Parker, Esq.	*Bellville.*
Major Rogers,	*Near-Castle.*
J. G. Bethune, Esq.	*Hamilton.*
J. D. Smith, Esq.	*Toronto.*
P. Robinson, Esq.	*Nearmarket.*
J. Crooks, Esq.	*Niagara.*
A. Hamilton, Esq	*Queenston*
W. H. Coulson Esq.	*Dundas.*
D. Springer, Esq.	*Delaware.*
D. Ross, Esq.	*Long-Point.*
M. Burwell, Esq.	*Port Talbot.*
W. Hands, Esq.	*Sandwich.*
I. Wilson, Esq	*Amherstburgh.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR E. C. MOSES.

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lands will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Saturday, the thirty first day of March, 1821: viz.—

District.	*Township.*	*Concession.*	*Lot.*	*Acres.*
Home	King	10	22	200
Eastern	Osnabruck	1	Front part of East half of 22	4
Johnstown	Yonge	5	11	147
	Elizabethtown	3	East half of 30	100
Gore	Ancaster		Undivided one-fourth of 42	50
	Nelson	1, S. of	Dundas St. Univ. ¼ of rear 100 acres of 6	50
Niagara	Niagara		107	100
London	Blenheim	1	9*	200
	. .	10	12	200
	. .	10	13 and 14	400
	. .	11	12 and five-eighths of 13	325
	Burford	4	North one-fourth of 1	50
	. .	5	20	200
	Oxford	1, East. Dir.	Part of 7	
	Ramham	3	13	200
	Walpole	1	18	250
	. .	5	17	200
	. .	7	12	200
	. .	7	13 and 17	400
	Delaware	Broken Front	South half of 1 }	120
	. .	1	South half of 1 }	
	. .	2	11 and 21	400
	Dorchester	A	20	200
	. .	Broken A B	Half of 19, South Division	150

* Subject to the maintenance of J. F. Dean and wife during their lives.

By Order of the Commissioners,

JAMES B. MACAULAY, *Clk. Comm. P. E.*

York, January 3d, 1821.

1822

TO LEASE,

A Pleasant Farm upon the Humber, containing about 170 acres, of which 50 or 60 are well cleared, A good new Dwelling House, an Orchard and other conveniencies, are on the premises. Enquire at the Gazette office.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquntine the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24.

TO MILITIA PENSIONERS.

THE Agent for paying Militia Pensions hereby gives notice that payment of the Arrears due to the several Claimants up to the 30th June, 1821, who shall produce the vouchers required by Law, will commence on Tuesday the 25th instant.

York, 20th Sept. 1821. 3m — 32

Surrogate Court, District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court.

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.
GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Under the Patronage of the Right Honorable Lady Sarah Maitland, and the principal Ladies in York.

THE Studies in Mrs. Goodman's School will be resumed after the present Holidays, on Monday the 7th January. Mrs. G takes this opportunity of announcing to the public, that (in compliance with the wishes of her family) she will relinquish her School in York at the next Midsummer Vacation.

Mrs. G. will leave the Province with feelings deeply impressed by gratitude, for the many kind attentions and the decided approbation, with which she has been honored, and which she ardently hopes may be extended to Mrs. Cockburn, (her Successor, and continued to Miss Purcell.

Mrs. G. will be happy to devote the intervening time to the improvement of Young Ladies who may wish to revise their Studies in Grammar, History, Geography, Astronomy, The Globes, Drawing and Crayon Painting. Young Ladies who have been Pupils of Mrs. G. will be received in Mrs Cockburn's School, free of Entrance Money. Mrs. G. and Miss Purcell are under the necessity of requiring immediate payment of all their accounts.

York, 24th Dec 1821. 45

WRAPPING PAPER.

A Few Reams of Wrapping Paper to be sold cheap, at this Office.

NOTICE.

A POWER of Attorney I gave to L. Stoutenburgh, I have revoked.

RICHARD VAN AMAM.

York, Dec. 24th, 1821. 45

A GOOD SPECULATION.

ON Saturday the 5th of Jan. 1822, by J. BURKE, will be sold by Auction,

A House and Lot,

near the Market Place, in the Town of York, formerly occupied by Mr Perrison, Tinsmith.

This property is in an eligible situation, and is now leased for a term of years to a good tenant at $110 per annum. Conditions to be made known at the time of sale.

York, 22d December, 1821. 2w45

WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain, on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A. N. McNABB.

Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2w45

BANK NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada held at York on Saturday the 22d December 1821, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting until the first Saturday after the prorogation of the present session of the Parliament, a Bill being before the House to alter some of the provisions of the present Act.

W. ALLAN
D. BOULTON Junr. } Committee of
W. B. ROBINSON, } Management.

York, 22d December.

Upper Canada Gazette.

No. 47] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1822. [5s. per annum.

By Authority.

Government House, York, 1st January, 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint CHARLES FOTHERGILL, Esquire, to be His Majesty's Printer in this Province, vice ROBERT C. HORNE, Esquire, resigned.

Government House, York, 3d January, 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

GEORGE RYERSE, Esquire, to be Collector of the Customs, at the Port of Dover, and JOHN CLARK, of Bath, in the Midland District, Esquire, to be a Notary Public.

Upper Canada,
In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Ticket, a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee It is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Coun.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Chilton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire. I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22, there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, a excellent well of water, &c On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office. SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District. } BY virtue of two writs of Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at the suits of Mr. Shaw Armor and Francis Lays, against the Lands and Tenements of Charles Fothergill, Esquire, I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Charles Fothergill, viz :

Lots No 12 13 & 15 in the 1st Concession	Township of Monaghan, County of Northumberland	600 Acres
Lots 17 & 18 Broken Lots, 1st Con.		150
Lots 12 13 14 16 & 17 in the Broken Con.	A of said Township, County aforesaid	450

ALSO

The following Lots situate in the village of Port Hope and in the Township of Hope, County of Durham, viz :

		Acres.	*Rds*	*Perches.*
No.	6	14	0	10
"	21	1	3	6
"	29	5	2	0
"	31	2	0	0
Part of	33 & 34	20	0	0
"	36	17	0	0
"	38	14	0	24
"	40	16	0	0
"	42	6	2	38
"	61 & 62	6	0	12
"	70	12	1	30
"	77	17	2	16
"	79	19	3	0
"	27	1	0	20
"	69	0	3	27
"	12	3	0	12
"	1	0	3	6
"	17	4	2	8

Which will be sold at Public Auction on the first day of November next, at the house of Mr. John Brown in the village of Port Hope, at 12 o'clock in the day.—All Persons having claims on the above property by mortgage or other incumbrance are requested to give notice at my office previous to the day of sale.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff*,
EBEN'R. PERRY, *D. Sh'ff*

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, 15th Sept. 1821. } 22

THE above sale is postponed until the twentieth day of November next, at the same place and hour.

For JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff,
EB'R. PERRY, Dep'y. Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, 17th Oct 1821 } 36

THE above Sale is Postponed until the 21st day of January next, (1822,) at the same place and hour, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the mortgagee of part of the Premises.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, 20th Nov. 1821.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff*,
EBENEZER PERRY,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

	Zeta, to be called	Eldon
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dmmer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevver	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kemmebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

Executive Council Office
York, February 7th 1821.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Coun.

Surrogate Court,
District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court.

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Government House,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL
Clk. C.

NOT OFFICIAL.

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck-wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest market price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.
YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41—tf.

YORK HOTEL.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors during her late husband's time, begs leave to acquaint her friends and the Public, that she continues to carry on business at the York Hotel; where she hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her customers, to merit a continuance of Public Patronage.

Having lately repaired and enlarged her house, she will be able to afford additional accommodation to travellers.

JANE JORDAN.

N. B. The Bakery business carried on as usual Bread at 5d Carry. per Loaf.
York, Sept. 27th 1821 82—tf.

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz,

Nos.	12	13 14	Concession D. 600 Acres.
	10 12	13 14	1st Concession 800
		13	2d Concession 200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A Plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.
York 24 July 1821. 23tf

PETER PATERSON begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivaled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market Place York. 15th Aug. 1821. 29tf

BANK NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada held at York on Saturday the 22d December 1821, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting until the first Saturday after the prorogation of the present session of the Parliament, a Bill being before the House to alter some of the provisions of the present Act.

W. ALLAN, D. BOULTON Junr., W. B. ROBINSON, } Committee of Management.

York, 22d December. 4tf

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

20,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easterly corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal hospitals the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL
Agent for the Trustees
Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A. N. McNABB.
Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2o45.

FURS.

MR R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, RED and FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins, delivered at the office of Robert Gideon, Esquire, Market Place, York.
January 7th, 1822. 47—tf.

NOTICE.

CHARLES FOTHERGILL begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, that having been appointed, through the kindness of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the management of the Government Press; it shall not be for the want of good will, or of good intentions and the most strenuous exertions on his part, if he fails to give general satisfaction in his discharge of the important duties of this Office.

Nevertheless, he has cause to regret that, from the the nature of his many and various avocations in the country, which he cannot completely wind up and settle before the lapse of a few months, he must be under the necessity of employing the agency of others for a short time.—It gives him much pleasure, however, to be able to state, that, he has procured the assistance of Gentlemen, during his absence from York, who can scarcely fail in fulfilling the duties of their situation with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the Public.

But, as there is no man more fully sensible of what belongs to the character of a respectable periodical publication than himself, he is afraid to intrust the charge of editing the political, literary, and miscellaneous department of a Newspaper, for the general tone and character of which he, alone, must be responsible, with another; he is well aware of the tremendous power of that happiest, most useful, and important, of all human inventions—THE PRESS—and he has judged it best to suffer the WEEKLY POST, published by Mr Horne, for a while to sleep: but it is Mr. F's intention, shortly to publish a Newspaper upon an entirely new principle, as to the arrangement of its parts, and, very probably, as to the views he may take of the affairs of this Province.—A Prospectus of this Paper will appear in due season, in the mean while Mr. F. hopes that those Gentlemen who are inclined to patronise the new undertaking will be kind enough to forward their names and address to the Gazette Office, York.—Until the new paper makes its appearance, the Gazette will be sent to the Subscribers of the WEEKLY POST Gratis.

U. C. Gazette Office,
York, Jan. 7th, 1822.

Upper Canada Gazette.

No. 48] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1822. 15 s. per annum.

By Authority.

Government House,
January 12th, 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to grant to the following Gentlemen, who have passed the Medical Board, Licences to practice Physic, Surgery and Midwifery.

Chancy Beedle, of York, in the Home District, and Oliver G. Tiffany, District of Gore.

In Council, 13th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Ticket, a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee. It is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on [illegible] proceed within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. Ex. Coun.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22, there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office. SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District. } BY virtue of two writs of Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at the suits of Mr. Shaw Armor and Francis Leys, against the Lands and Tenements of Charles Fothergill, Esquire, I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Charles Fothergill, viz:

Lots No 12 13 & 15 in the 1st Concession Township of Monaghan, County of Northumberland	600	Acres
Lots 17 & 18 Broken Lots, 1st Con.	150	
Lots 12 13 14 16 & 17 in the Broken Con. A of said Township, County aforesaid	450	

ALSO

The following Lots situate in the village of Port Hope and in the Township of Hope, County of Durham, viz:

		Acres.	*Rds*	*Perches.*
No.	6	14	0	10
„	21	1	3	6
„	29	5	2	[illegible]
„	31	2	0	0
Part of „	33 & 34	20	0	0
„	36	17	0	0
„	38	14	0	24
„	40	16	0	0
„	42	6	2	32
„	61 & 62	6	0	12
„	70	12	1	30
„	77	17	2	16
„	79	19	2	0
„	27	1	0	20
„	69	0	2	27
„	12	2	0	12
„	1	0	2	6
„	17	4	2	2

Which will be sold at Public Auction on the first day of November next, at the house of Mr. John Brown in the village of Port Hope, at 12 o'clock in the day.—All Persons having claims on the above property by mortgage or other incumbrance are requested to give notice at my office previous to the day of sale.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff*,
EBEN'R. PERRY, *D. Sh'ff*

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, } 32
15th Sept. 1821. }

THE above sale is postponed until the twentieth day of November next, at the same place and hour.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff*,
EB'R. PERRY, *Dep'y. Sh'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, } 36
17th Oct. 1821. }

THE above Sale is Postponed until the 21st day of January next, (1822,) at the same place and hour, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the mortgagee of part of the Premises.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, 20th Nov. 1821.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff.*
EBENEZER PERRY,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

	Zeta, to be called Eldon	
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dmmer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Blemont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevver	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Katalar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methoen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th 1821.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k Ex. Coun.

Surrogate Court, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
District of Johnstown, } Esquire, Judge of the said Court.

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Government House,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL
Clk. C.

NOT OFFICIAL.

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck-wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest market price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.

YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

YORK HOTEL.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors during her late husband's time begs leave to acquaint her friends and the Public, that she continues to carry on business at the York hotel; where she hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her customers, to merit a continuance of Public Patronage.

Having lately repaired and enlarged her house, she will be able to afford additional accommodation to travellers.

JANE JORDAN.

N. B. The Bakery business carried on as usual Bread at 5*d*. Cur'y. per Loaf.

York, Sept. 27th 1821 82—tf.

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12	13	14	Concession D. 600 Acres.
	10	12	13	14 1st Concession 800
			13	2d Concession 200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.

York 24 July 1821. 23tf

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries, Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivaled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market-Place York, 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

BANK NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada held at York on Saturday the 22d December 1821, it was resolved to adjourn the meeting until the first Saturday after the prorogation of the present session of the Parliament, a Bill being before the House to alter some of the provisions of the present Act.

W. ALLAN
D. BOULTON Junr. } Committee of
W. B. ROBINSON, } Management.

York, 22d December. 46

NOTICE.

ANY Person willing to contract to build a BRIDGE over the THAMES, between the Townships of Lobo and Delaware, are requested to make application to Captain MATTHEWS, Lobo.

LOBO, 29th December, 1821. 3w48.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE.

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper-Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquidise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given on October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

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WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

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January 7th, 1822. 47-tf.

NOTICE.

CHARLES FOTHERGILL begs leave respectfully to inform the Public, that having been appointed, through the kindness of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to the management of the Government Press; it shall not be for the want of good will, or of good intentions, and the most strenuous exertions on his part, if he fails to give general satisfaction in his discharge of the important duties of this Office.

Nevertheless, he has cause to regret that, from the nature of his many and various avocations in the country, which he cannot compleatly wind up and settle before the lapse of a few months, he must be under the necessity of employing the agency of others for a short time.—It gives him much pleasure, however, to be able to state, that, he has procured the assistance of Gentlemen, during his absence from York, who can scarcely fail to fulfill the duties of their situation with credit to themselves and satisfaction to the Public.

But, as there is no man more fully sensible of what belongs to the character of a respectable periodical publication than himself, he is afraid to intrust the charge of editing the political, literary, and miscellaneous department of a Newspaper, for the general tone and character of which he, alone, must be responsible, with another: he is well aware of the tremendous power of that happiest, most useful, and important, of all human inventions—THE PRESS—and he has judged it best to suffer the WEEKLY POST, published by Mr Horne, for a while to sleep: but it is Mr. F's intention, shortly to publish a Newspaper upon an entirely new principle, as to the arrangement of its parts, and, very probably, as to the views he may take of the affairs of this Province.—A Prospectus of this Paper will appear in due season, in the mean while Mr. F. hopes that those Gentlemen who are inclined to patronise the new undertaking will be kind enough to forward their names and address to the Gazette Office, York.—Until the new paper makes its appearance, the Gazette will be sent to the Subscribers of the WEEKLY POST Gratis.

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Upper Canada Gazette

No. 49.] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 21. 1822. 15s. per annum.

By Authority.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

YORK, 17th Jan. 1822.

At three o'clock this day, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, being seated on the Throne, in the Legislative Council Chamber, and the House of Assembly being present, His Excellency was pleased to prorogue the present Session of Parliament with the following

SPEECH :—

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I cannot release you from your present attendance in Parliament, without expressing my regret that the urgency of the public business, has compelled me, notwithstanding your exertions, to continue this Session through a period of the year, not usually occupied by the sitting of the Legislature.

The manifold mischiefs which threatened the Province in consequence of the suspension of receipt, which by the failure of an arrangement with the Sister Colony, had been occasioned in the most important branch of our Rev——, induced me at the opening of the Se——n, to recommend this matter, in an especial ——er, to your consideration, and I could not fail to observe with satisfaction, that in your several proceedings which have been directed to the removal of this important evil, you have manifested, as well, your regard to temper and moderation, as to the expectations and proper interests of the Country.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you in the name of His Majesty for the vote of Supply which you have passed in aid of the funds for the support of the Civil Government.

The diligent, and accurate investigation, which you have doubtless applied to all matters connected with the public disbursements, for that series of years, of which, in compliance with your Address, I caused the detailed Accounts to be prepared, and laid before you; must, I trust, have made you fully sensible, that although a proportionable addition in the duties of the Executive, has necessarily kept pace with the extensive increase of population, and organized territory, that has so rapidly taken place within the period to which you have referred; yet, the annual demand upon the Revenue, except in some few, and trivial instances, the necessity for which was manifest, has experienced no augmentation; while it has upon the whole, been very considerably diminished. It is my anxious wish to keep the public expenditure within the most reasonable bounds; but I am sure you cannot but agree with me, that to withdraw from the ordinary departments of the public service the means necessary to render them effective, or to deprive the Servants of His Majesty of their fair and long established remuneration, would be an economy neither profitable nor just.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen,

The enactments you have made for securing the Province from foreign influence by disqualifying certain descriptions of persons from holding a seat in the House of Assembly; for improving the system, and regulating the practice of the Courts of Justice; and for rendering the Militia effective, are all measures important in their nature, and I have no doubt that experience will justify the expectations with which you framed them. That friendly intercourse between the two Houses of Parliament, by means of which the united result of some of your most useful labors, has been preserved to benefit your Country; must have convinced you in the most satisfactory manner, how necessary is the prevalence of that spirit of harmony and good understanding which has governed your proceedings, to do full justice to the public service. On my part, I shall always continue to be animated by a sincere desire to cultivate by all open and constitutional means a perfect confidence between me and the other branches of the Legislature, not only as a matter connected with my own disposition, but as necessary for promoting to the utmost extent the true interests of the People; the most prominent of the duties prescribed to me by the gracious injunctions of my Sovereign.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Ticket, a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee: it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, who he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall by then such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Coun.

Government House,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

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Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

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JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared andfenced. On Lot 22,there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office. SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

Surrogate Court, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
District of Johnstown, } Esquire, Judge of the said Court
To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.
GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office
York, February 7th 1821.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k Ex. Coun.

NOT OFFICIAL.

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works.

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck-wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest market price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.
YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

YORK HOTEL.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors during her late husband's time, begs leave to acquaint her friends and the Public, that she continues to carry on business at the York Hotel; where she hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her customers, to merit a continuance of Public Patronage.

Having lately repaired and enlarged her house, she will be able to afford additional accommodation to travellers.

JANE JORDAN.

N. B. The Bakery business carried on as usual Bread at 8d. Cur'y. per Loaf.
York, Sept. 27th 1821 82—tf.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12 13 14	Concession D.	600 Acres.
	10 12 13 14	1st Concession	800
	13	2d Concession	200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.
York 24 July 1821. 23tf

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.
York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain,on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A. N. McNABB.
Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2m45.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District. } BY virtue of two writs of Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at the suits of Mr. Shaw Armor and Francis Lays, against the Lands and Tenements of Charles Fothergill, Esquire, I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Charles Fothergill, viz :

Lots No 12 13 & 15 in the 1st Concession Township of Monaghan, County of Northumberland		600 Acres
Lots 17 & 18 Broken Lots, 1st Con.		150
Lots 12 13 14 16 & 17 in the Broken Con. A of said Township, County aforesaid		450

ALSO

The following Lots situate in the village Port Hope and in the Township of Hope, County of Durham, viz :

		Acres.	*Rds.*	*Perches.*
No.	6	14	0	10
"	21	1	3	6
"	29	5	2	0
"	31	2	0	0
Part of	33 & 34	20	0	0
"	36	17	0	0
"	38	14	0	24
"	40	16	0	0
"	42	6	2	35
"	61 & 62	6	0	12
"	70	12	1	20
"	77	17	2	16
"	79	19	3	0
"	27	1	0	20
"	69	0	3	27
"	12	3	0	12
"	1	0	3	6
"	17	4	2	8

Which will be sold at Public Auction on the first day of November next, at the house of Mr. John Brown in the village of Port Hope, at 12 o'clock in the day.—All Persons having claims on the above property by mortgage or other incumbrance are requested to give notice at my office previous to the day of sale.

For JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff,*
EBEN'R. PERRY, *D. Sh'ff*

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, } 52
15th Sept. 1821. }

The above sale is postponed until the twentieth day of November next, at the same place and hour.

For JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff,
EB'R. PERRY, Dep'y. Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, } 56
17th Oct. 1821 }

THE above Sale is Postponed until the 21st day of January next, (1822,) at the same place and hour, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the mortgagee of part of the Premises.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, 20th Nov. 1821.

JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff.*
FOR EBENEZER PERRY,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

FURS.

MR. R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, BEAR, FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins, delivered at the office of Robert Coleman, Esquire, Market Place, York.
January 7th, 1822. 47-tf.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

50,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper-Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquidise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees
Dundas 24th July 1821. 24.

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries, Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market-Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 29tf

ANY Person willing to contract to build a BRIDGE over the THAMES, between the Townships of Lobo and Delaware, are requested to make application to Captain MATTHEWS, Lobo.
LOBO, 29th December, 1821. 5w48.

Upper Canada Gazette

No. 50.] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1822. 15 s. per annum.

By Authority.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint James Sampson, Esq. of the Town of Kingston, Surgeon, to be a Member of the Medical Board, vice James Macaulay, Esq. deceased.

SUBSCRIPTION.

UNDER SANCTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

This Subscription, which is opened in aid of a fund, vested, by Act of Parliament, in the hands of Commissioners, has for its object to ensure the completion of a work worthy to commemorate the grateful sense entertained by this Province of the eminent services of the highly distinguished President and Commander, the late Major General Sir Isaac Brock, K. B. For this purpose, it is intended to erect a Column on the Summit of the Mountain, near Queenston; a situation which from its commanding aspect, but more particularly as the scene where the General, in his spirited attempt to retrieve the Frontier, yielded up in the cause of Upper Canada; his latest breath, seems so appropriate to the object, that it is presumed the selection cannot fail to meet the general feeling of the Country.

The following Gentlemen have been requested to receive Subscriptions within their respective Districts.

Home District,	William Allan, Esq.	*York.*
Ottawa,	George Hamilton, Esq.	*Hawkesbury.*
Eastern,	Archd. M'Lean, Esq. M.P.	*Cornwall.*
Johnstown,	John Jones, Esq. M. P.	*Brockville.*
Midland,	John Macaulay, Esq.	*Kingston.*
Newcastle,	Henry Ruttan, Esq. M. P.	*Haldimand*
Gore,	James Crooks, Esq. M.P.	*Ptamboro' West*
Niagara,	Hon. Thomas Clark,	*Stamford,*
London,	M. Burwell, Esq M. P.	*Port Talbot.*
Western,	James Gordon, Esq. M. P.	*Sandwich.*
Lower Canada,	Samuel Gerrard, Esq.	*Montreal.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office,
York, 1st Jan'y. 1822.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions in the Militia, viz,

SECOND REGIMENT OF GLENGARRY.

	Commission dated
Lieut. Colonel Donald M'Donell, to be Colonel.	1st Jan. 1822.

NORTH YORK REGIMENT.

Lt. Colonel Peter Robinson, to be Colonel,	do. do.
Major John Beverly Robinson, from the East York Regt. to be Lieut. Colonel, vice P. Robinson promoted.	do. do.

EAST YORK REGIMENT.

Capt. Geo. Ridout, to be Major, vice Robinson promoted	do. do

FIRST REGIMENT OF ESSEX.

Captain James Gordon, to be Major, vice Hall deceased.	do. do,

SECOND REGIMENT OF ESSEX.

Major William Elliott, to be Lieut. Colonel vice J. B Baby resigned.	do. do.
Capt. Jas. Askin, to be Major, vice Elliott promoted.	do. do.

By Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

N. COFFIN, *Colonel.*
Adj't. Gen'l. Militia,
Upper-Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office,
York, 10th Jan'y. 1822.

No. 1.—His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland is pleased to accept the Resignation of Colonel Stone of the 2d Regiment of Leeds Militia.

His Excellency upon this occasion is pleased to declare in General Orders, the high sense he entertains of the services of Colonel Stone, who for a period of forty years has served his King and Country with exemplary fidelity, and his regret that advanced age should deprive the Militia of the Province of so good and so zealous an Officer.

No. 2.—His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order that the Militia residing within the Townships of Burgess and Elmsley shall be formed into a Regiment, to be styled the Third Regiment of Leeds Militia, and that the following Promotions and Appointments shall take place in the Militia of the County of Leeds, viz:

SECOND REGIMENT OF LEEDS.

	Commission dated.
Captain Charles Jones, late Provincial Dragoons, to be Colonel, vice Stone resigned.	Jan. 10, 1822
Captain William Jones, to be Lieut. Colonel vice Wiltsee dismissed	do do

To be Captains.

Lieut. John Weatherhead, from the 1st Regiment of Grenville Militia, vice Adams resigned.	do. do.
Lieut. John Struthers, vice Howard resigned.	11th do.
Lieut Charles M'Donald, vice Jones promoted.	12th do.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign Nathan Hicock, vice Struthers promoted.	10th do
Ensign William Robertson, vice Wm. Read resigned.	11th do.
Ensign William M'Neish, vice Sam'l. Read promoted.	12th do.
Ensign Ephraim Webster, vice M'Donald promoted.	14th do.
Ensign Arzy Judd,	15th do.
Joseph K. Hartwell, Gent.	16th do.

To be Ensigns.

Robert Cheetham, Gent. vice Hicock promoted	10th do.
John Cox, Gent. vice Wiltsee superseded.	11th do.

James Furney, Gent. vice Robertson promoted.	12th	do.
Sergeant Allan Sweet, vice Webster promoted.	14th	do.
Samuel Keltsey, Gent. vice M'Neish promoted.	16th	do.
Sergeant Richard Johnson, vice Judd promoted.	16th	do.
Sergeant Philip Shook,	17th	do.
Sergeant James Howard,	18th	do.
John O'Connor, Gent	19th	do.
Colin M'Donald, Gent.	21st	do.

THIRD REGIMENT OF LEEDS.

Captain Jonas Jones, of the late Incorporated Militia to be Lieut. Colonel.	10th	do.
George Home Reade, Esq. to be Major.	do.	do.

Lieut. Colonel Jones will be pleased to transmit to the Adjutant General of Militia, the names of such persons as he may judge best qualified to be Captains, Subalterns, and Staff Officers of the 3d Regiment of Leeds, for the consideration and decision of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

By Command of His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor.

N. COFFIN, *Colonel.*
Adj't. Gen'l. Militia,
Upper Canada.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Ticket as Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Coun.

Government House, 6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office, York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouraging settlement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

Zeta, to be called		Eldon
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebzever	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared andfenced. On Lot 22, there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

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Any quantity of

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will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain, on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

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Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2m45.

FURS.

MR. R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, BEAR, FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins delivered at the office of Robert Coleman, Esquire, Market Place, York.
January 7th, 1822. 47-tf.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 16 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and affords an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

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An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

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W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees
Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

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Market-Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

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LOBO, 29th December, 1821. 3w48.

Upper Canada Gazette

No 51] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4. 1822. [Price 1s. 3d. currency.

By Authority.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not granted that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificates; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee: It is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. Ex. Coun.

Government House,
6th March, 1820

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

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N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
Ebenezer	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Oden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office, SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov 1820. *Sheriff*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale 4

Surrogate Court, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
District of Johnstown, } Esquire, Judge of the said Court,

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th 1821.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex. Coun.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition of George Duggan and others of the Town of York.—Published by order of the House of Assembly.

THE Committe of Your Honorable House to whom was referred the Petition of George Duggan and others Inhabitants of the Town of York, have taken the same into consideration, and examined several Witnesses upon the Subject which examination with the following observations Your Committee respectfully submits to Your Honorable House.

The Petitioners pray for the Repeal of the Act passed in Fifty seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to establish a Police in the Town of York, Sandwich and Amherstburgh" so far as the same relates to the Town of York, for the following reasons:

1.—Because the assessments which the Petitioners are compelled to pay under the authority of the said Act, amount to nearly as much as all the other taxes, which they are obliged to bear.

2nd.—Because they discover no benefit arising from the money so levied.

3rd.—Because they do not see that it is applied to or for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.

4th.—Because the Magistrates by the said Act are not made accountable to any person or authority for the expenditure of the money levied.

As to the first objection to the said Law, Your Committee are of opinion that the tax levied under the authority of the said Act is by no means equal to the amount of the other assessments which the petitioners are compelled to bear; they are further of opinion that the said tax is by no means burthensome and is continually decreasing and also that the same is not more than is requisite for the purposes mentioned in the said Act.

As to the second and third objections, your Committee are satisfied that the amount has been beneficially expended according to Law.

And as to the fourth objection, although it does not appear that either of the Petitioners examined before your Committee, ever applied to the proper source for information upon the subject, your Committee are of opinion that it would be satisfactory to the inhabitants of York, and highly proper, to amend the Law so far as to compell an Account of the Expenditure of the money levied under the authority of the said Act to be annually published.

House of Assembly, Committee Room. 14th *January*, 1822.

(Signed) JONAS JONES,
ALLAN McLEAN.

Examination of Stephen Heward, Esq. Clk. of the Peace.

1

Query.—What amount has been yearly directed to be levied upon the Town of York under the authority of an Act passed in the 57th Geo 3. Chap 2. since the passing thereof.

1

Ans. One Hundred Pounds.

2

Q.—What proportion does it bear to the District Assessment.

2

A—In 1817, it was nearly 1d. the Pound, in 1820, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1d. 1821, $\frac{1}{2}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$th.

3

Q.—Has the whole amount, directed to be levied, been annually collected.

3

A.—It has not, from the removal of inhabitants and other causes, in 1820 only £83 appear to have been collected.

4

Q.—Has the whole amount been annually expended.

4

A.—It appears from the audited Accounts filed in my Office that for the years 1817, 18, 19, & 20, the sum expended charged against the Police fund is £414 10 9 leaving at the disposal of the current year, £

5

Q.—For what purposes has the money been expended.

5

A.—In procuring a Fire Engine, and making such repairs of the Roads as was not within the Statute Labor.

6

Q.—Is the Fire Engine fit for use.

6

A.—By Report of competent Judges the Engine is in good order, with the exception of a trifling breach in the supply hose which can be easily repaired.

7

Q.—Is there any Fire Company, and why not,

7

A.—There is none, it being found impossible to compel attendance of those persons who at first so unite red, and the Law not authorizing any exemption from public duties as an equivalent for that service.

8

Q.—Is the sum of One Hundred Pounds annualy more than is required for the improvement of the Town,

8

A.—On the contrary, were it not that the Town derives some revenue from Rents, it would be totally insufficient.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

MR. GEORGE DUGGAN.

1

Q.—Have you any other reason for desiring a repeal of the Police Law of the Town of York, than those stated in the Petition to which your signature is subscribed.

1

A.—None.

2

Q.—Did you ever apply to the Treasurer to know what amount was collected for the Police and in what manner the same was expended.

2

A.—I did not.

MR. JOHN DENNIS.

1

Q.—Have you any other reason for desiring a repeal of the police Law of the Town of York than those stated in the Petition to which your Signature is Subscribed.

1

A.—None.

2

Q.—Did you ever apply to the Treasurer to know what amount was collected for the Police, and in what manner the same was expended,

2

A.—I did not.

MR. BALDWIN.

1

Q.—Have you any other reasons for desiring a repeal of the Police Law of the Town of York than those stated in the Petition to which your signature is subscribed.

1

A.—None.

2

Q.—What was the amount of your District Assessment for 1821.

2

A.—Five Pounds Seven Shillings and Six Pence.

3

Q.—What was the amount of your Assessment for the Town in the same year.

3

A.—Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings.

4

Q.—Did you ever apply to the Treasurer to know what amount was collected for the Police and in what manner the same was expended.

4

A.—I did not.

A true Copy,
GRANT POWELL,
Clk As.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the UPPER-CANADA BANK, having been held at York, on Saturday the 19th January 1822, pursuant to the Act. They proceeded to the election of Directors, and adjourned to Thursday the 24th instant, when a meeting of the Directors was held pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of choosing one of their number to be President.

WILLIAM ALLAN, Esquire, being called to the Chair, and proposed for President, was, by ballot unanimously elected to that Office.

BANK NOTICE.

Upper Canada Bank.
York, 29th January, 1822.

THE Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada, are hereby notified to pay into the hands of the Cashier, the deposit of ten per cent. on their subscriptions as the Act directs.

By Order of the President and Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

4×51.

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works.

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest mark t price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.

YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

YORK HOTEL.

THE Subscriber grateful for past favors during her late husband's time, begs leave to acquaint her friends and the Public, that she continues to carry on business at the York Hotel; where she hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her customers, to merit a continuance of Public Patronage.

Having lately repaired and enlarged her house, she will be able to afford additional accommodation to travellers.

JANE JORDAN.

N. B. The Bakery business carried on as usual Bread at 5d. Curry per Loaf.

York, Sept. 27th 1821. 82—tf.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.					
12	13	14	Concession D.	600	Acres.
10	12	13	14 1st Concession	800	
		13	2d Concession	200—1600	

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.

York 24 July 1821 23tf

FURS.

MR. R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, BEAR, FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins, delivered at the office of Robert Coleman, Esquire, Market Place, York.

January 7th, 1822. 47-tf.

WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A. N. McNABB.

Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2n45.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper-Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal berquisite the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Ales, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market Place, York. 15th Aug. 1821. 20tf

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Fort Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Paterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

Upper Canada Gazette

No 82] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1822. 15 s. per annum.

Authority.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint John Beikie Esquire, to be Deputy Clerk of the Honorable the Executive Council, during the absence of the Clerk of the Council.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint Joshua Booth Lockwood, Gentleman, of the Town of Bath, to be an Inspector of Beef and Pork.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office,
York, 12th Jan'y. 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, is pleased to direct that a Regiment be formed in the County of Haldimand, including the Settlement at Canby to be styled the 1st Regiment of Haldimand.

Promotions and Appointments.

1st REGIMENT OF HALDIMAND.

	Commission dated
Captain Wm. Nelles of the 4th Lincoln, to be Colonel	14th Jan. 1822
Warner Nelles, Esquire, to be Major	" "

Lieut Colonel Wm. Nelles will be pleased to transmit to the Adjutant General the names of such persons as he may think best qualified to be Captains, Subalterns and Staff Officers for the 1st Regiment of Haldimand, for the consideration and decision of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

4th REGIMENT OF LINCOLN.

Lieut. Colonel Robert Nelles, to be Colonel	12th Jan. 1822
Lieut Colonel Abm. Nelles, from the 2d Gore to be Lieut. Colonel, vice R. Nelles promoted	" do.

2nd REGIMENT OF GORE.

Major Titus G. Simons, to be Lieut Colonel, vice Nelles removed to the 4th Lincoln	14th Jan. 1822

By Command of His Excellency
the Lieutent Governor.
N. COFFIN, Colonel
Adj Gen. Militia
Upper Canada.

Adjutant General's Office,
York, 12th January, 1822.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to make the Following Promotions and Appointments in the Militia, viz :—

DUNDAS REGIMENT.

	Commission dated.
Captain John McDonell, of the late Incorporated Militia, to be Colonel,	Jan. 21st, 1822.
Major Henry Merkley, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Fraser deceased.	do. do.
Captain Richard Duncan Fraser, late Provincial Dragoons, to be Major, vice Merkley, promoted,	do. do.

HIS Excellency has been pleased to permit a Troop of Cavalry to be raised in the County of Dundas, to be attached to the Dundas Regiment.

Promotions and Appointments.

1st TROOP OF DUNDAS CAVALRY.

	Commission dated.
Lieutenant Peter Shaver, late Provincial Dragoons, to be Captain,	21st Jan. 1822.
Michael Brouse, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant,	do. do.
George Ault, Gentleman, to be Supernumerary,	ditto. do. do.
Jacob Brouse, Gentleman, to be Cornet,	do. do.

1st REGIMENT OF GRENVILLE.

	Commission dated.
Captain Edward Perceval Kingsbury, on the Half Pay of the 81st Foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel,	21st Jan. 1822
Captain Hugh Munro, to be Major,	do. do.
Lieutenant Walter F. Gates, late of the 2d Grenville Regiment, to be Captain of a Troop of Cavalry to be raised within the limits of this Regiment, and attached thereto,	do. do.

By Command of His Excellency,
the Lieutenant Governor.
N. COFFIN, *Colonel.*
Adj't. Genll. Militia,
Upper Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office.
York, 6th Feb. 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to order that the Militia of the County of Stormont shall be divided and formed into two Regiments, to be styled the First and Second Regiments of Stormont Militia.

The First Regiment is to be composed of the Militia residing within the Townships of Cornwall and Roxburgh, with the exception of Captain Benjamin French's Company of the Township of Cornwall, which will form part of the 2nd Regiment.

The Second Regiment to be composed of the Militia residing within the Townships of Osnaburgh and Finch, with the addition of Captain Benjamin French's Company of the Township of Cornwall.

Promotions and Appointments in the Second Regiment of Stormont.

	Commission dated.
Lieut. Col. Joseph Andersen, from the 1st Regiment to be Lieut. Colonel.	6th Feb. 1822.
Philip Van Koughnet, Esquire, to be Major.	do. do.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is also pleased to order that the Second Regiment of Carleton Militia shall be divided and formed into two Regiments and styled the Second and Fourth Regiments of Carleton Militia.

The Second Regiment is to be composed of the Militia residing within the Townships of Drummond and Lanark ; and the Fourth Regiment of those residing within the Townships of Beckwith and Ramsay.

Promotions and Appointments in the Carleton Militia.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Lieut Colonel J. H. Powell, to be Colonel.	10th Jan. 1822.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Lieut. Colonel Wm. Marshall, to be Colonel.	do. do.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Lieut. Colonel George T. Burke, to be Colonel.	do. do.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

Captain Josias Taylor, on the Half Pay of the late Canadian Fencible Regiment to be Colonel	do. do.

The Honorable Colonel M'Lean and Lieut. Colonel Anderson commanding the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Stormont, and Colonels Powell, Burke, Marshall and Taylor, of the Carleton Regiments will be pleased to transmit, for the consideration and decision of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, lists of such persons as they may deem most eligible to complete the quota of Officers for their respective Regiments ; having due regard to the former rank of those recommended.

By Command of His Excellency.
the Lieutenant Governor,
N. COFFIN, *Colonel,*
Adjt. Genll. Militia.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets as Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been with held from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee as is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Council.

6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

	Zeta, to be called	Elden
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as Emir		Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Nida	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevver	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Angleses
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by a measurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office, SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

Surrogate Court,
District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
Esquire, Judge of the said Court.

To the next of Kin to Percy W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Percy W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Churchill the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th 1821.

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BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk Ex. Coun.

NOT OFFICIAL.

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform the Ladies and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries, Cutsted Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 36tf

BY Permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor &c. &c. &c.

TWO SUBSCRIPTION BRIDGES will be erected over the rivers Don forthwith, to open a line of road from the East end of the Town of York to the Peninsula, which will afford pasturage for Cattle upon the Marsh lands adjoining, and other conveniences for the accommodation of the Inhabitants in general.

A public Subscription has been entered into to defray the Expences of the same.

E. ANGELL Engineer.
York, Feb. 7th 1821. 52tf

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the UPPER CANADA BANK, having been held at York, on Saturday the 19th January 1822, pursuant to the Act. They proceeded to the election of Directors, and adjourned to Thursday the 24th instant, when a meeting of the Directors was held pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of choosing one of their number to be President.

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Cashier.
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WOOD & ANDERSON.
YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

YORK HOTEL.

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Having lately repaired and enlarged her house, she will be able to afford additional accommodation to travellers.

JANE JORDAN.

N. B. The Bakery business carried on as usual Bread at 5d. Curr'y. per Loaf.

York, Sept. 27th 1821 32—tf.

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MR. R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, BEAR, FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins, delivered at the office of Robert Coleman, Esquire, Market Place, York.

January 7th, 1822. 47-tf

WHEAT.

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Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A. N. McNABB.
Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2m45.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

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The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

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The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal burquoise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees.
Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12	13	14	Concession D. 600 Acres.
	10	12	13	14 1st Concession 800
			13	2d Concession 200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.
York 24 July 1821. 36tf

Upper Canada Gazette

No 53.] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19 1822.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not granted that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Coun.

Government House,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebaver	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Angleses
N. of Kaminstiquia	Jus	Barrie
N. of Oiden	Norma	Clarendon
N of Oso	Ei	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Parrott, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

SAMUEL RIDOUT,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
York, 8th Nov. 1820.

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

Surrogate Court,
District of Johnstown,

BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court,

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court of the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (a. s.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th 1822.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex. Coun.

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

BY Permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor &c. &c. &c.

TWO SUBSCRIPTION BRIDGES will be erected over the rivers Don forthwith, to open a line of road from the East end of the Town of York to the Peninsula, which will afford pasturage for Cattle upon the Marsh lands adjoining, and other conveniances for the accommodation of the Inhabitants in general.

A public Subscription has been entered into to defray the Expences of the same.

E. ANGELL Engineer.

York, Feb. 7th 1821. 52tf

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the UPPER-CANADA BANK, having been held at York, on Saturday the 19th January 1822, pursuant to the Act. They proceeded to the election of Directors, and adjourned to Thursday the 24th instant, when a meeting of the Directors was held pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of choosing one of their number to be President.

WILLIAM ALLAN, Esquire, being called to the Chair, and proposed for President, was, by ballot unanimously elected to that Office.

BANK NOTICE.

Upper Canada Bank,
York, 29th January, 1822.

THE Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada, are hereby notified to pay into the hands of the Cashier, the deposit of ten per cent. on their subscriptions as the Act directs.

By Order of the President and Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

4w51.

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works.

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck-wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest market price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.

YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

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An indisputable Title will be given.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Two Bridges intended to be built over the Rivers Don, is requested at the house of Mr. W. D. Forest in the town of York on Tuesday the 26th Instant at 12 o'clock, to enter into Consideration the plans and estimates, and to appoint a Committee for carrying the business into adoption.

E. ANGELL Engineer.

York 15th Feb, 1822. 2w53

FURS

MR. R. J. MOFFAT will pay the highest market price, in Cash, for prime BEAVER, OTTER, BEAR, FOX, LYNX, FISHER, MARTIN, MINK and DEER Skins delivered at the office of Robert Coleman, Esquire, Market Place, York.

January 7th 1822. 47-tf.

PETER PATERSON begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

WHEAT.

WANTED a Thousand Bushels of Wheat at the Still House of the Subscriber, for which payment will be made one half in cash and the remainder in trade.

Any quantity of

WHISKEY,

will be exchanged at said Still House for Wheat or other grain on as good terms as at any other Distillery in the Province.

A N McNABB.

Markham, 22d December, 1821. 2m48.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many localle advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquentine the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees
24

Dundas 24th July 1821.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tracts of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12 13 14	Concession D.	600 Acres.
	10 12 13 14	1st Concession	800
	13	2d Concession	200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road hence Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of the may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN

York 24 July 1821.

Upper Canada Gazette

YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1822. [illegible]

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Terms of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificates; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee: It is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification: that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL.
Clk. Ex. Com.

Office, Council Chamber,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouraging settlement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as Emir		Verulam
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E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Amal	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Xea	Burleigh
N. of Methuen	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevir	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kalaazar	Aye	Anstruther
N. of Kennebec	Jos	Burtt
N. of Oso	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL,
C. P. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Darrell, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23 there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

SAMUEL RIDOUT,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
York, 8th Nov. 1820.

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

Surrogate Court,
District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court,

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (a. s.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Churchill of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this [illegible] ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Registrar S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th, 1822.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given

JOHN SMALL,
Ex. Com.

NOT OFFICIAL.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants in this place, for the active exertions displayed to extinguish and prevent the extension of the fire that assailed his premises on the evening of the 15th Inst.

H. SHEPARD.

FOR SALE.
(Chiefly on Credit for several Years.)

THAT valuable and pleasantly situated Town Lot in York belonging to Major Lorring, nearly opposite the Solicitor General's House, being Lot No 2 on the north side of Market Street, containing one Acre of Land, enclosed by board and paling fences, and having thereon a number of very productive Fruit Trees of excellent quality. There are also on the Premises some small Out Houses and a Spacious Cellar substantially walled up with stone upwards of seven feet high, and ready for the erection of a dwelling house of large dimensions. From the cellar there is a large covered Drain leading to and commencing with that judicious work called the Magistrates Sewer, an advantage in which only one or two other inhabitants at present participate.

For further particulars apply to George Ridout, Esq.

York, Feb. 25, 1822. 4w54

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

BY Permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor &c. &c. &c.

TWO SUBSCRIPTION BRIDGES will be erected over the rivers Don forthwith, to open a line of road from the East end of the Town of York to the Peninsula, which will afford pasturage for Cattle upon the Marsh lands adjoining, and other conveniences for the accommodation of the Inhabitants in general.

A public Subscription has been entered into to defray the Expences of the same.

E. ANGELL Engineer.

York, Feb. 7th 1821. 52tf

ASHES.

THE Subscribers having erected a POTASH MANUFACTORY, near the Don Bridge, beg leave to inform the inhabitants of York and its vicinity, that they will pay the highest price in Goods for Ashes delivered at their works.

They also beg leave to inform the Farmers and the Public in general, that they are ready to purchase grain of all kinds, viz. Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn and Buck-wheat, for Cash and Goods at the highest market price.

WOOD & ANDERSON.

YORK, 24th November, 1821. 41-tf.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE
30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself

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NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Two Bridges intended to be built over the Rivers Don, will be held at the house of Mr. W. D. Forest in the town of York on Tuesday the 26th Instant at 12 o'clock, to take into Consideration the plans and estimates, and to appoint a Committee for carrying the business into adoption.

E. ANGELL Engineer.

York 15th Feb. 1822. 2w53

PETER PATTERSON begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

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Market-Place, York. 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

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Cashier.

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Agent for the Trustees.

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E. ANGELL Engineer.

York 15th Feb. 1822. 2w53

PETER PATTERSON begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market-Place, York. 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the UPPER CANADA BANK, having been held at York on Saturday the 19th January 1822, pursuant to the Act. They proceeded to the election of Directors, and adjourned to Thursday the 24th instant, when a meeting of the Directors was held pursuant to adjournment, for the purpose of choosing one of their number to be President.

WILLIAM ALLAN, Esquire, being called to the Chair, and proposed for President, was, by ballot unanimously elected to that Office.

BANK NOTICE.

Upper Canada Bank.
York, 29th January. 1822.

THE Subscribers to the Bank of Upper Canada, are hereby notified to pay into the hands of the Cashier, the deposit of ten per cent. on their subscriptions as the Act directs.

By Order of the President and Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

4w51.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquoise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees.

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12	13	14	Concession D. 600 Acres.
10	12	13	14	1st Concession 800
		13		2d Concession 200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road thence to Kingston, 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 1400 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.

York 24 July 1821. 26tf

Upper Canada Gazette

No. 55.] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1822. [15s. per annum.

By Authority.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Appointments:—

The Rev. S. Mountain, Donald M'Donald, and Arch'd. McLean, Esquires, to be Members of the Board of Education for the Eastern District, and

Donald McDonald Esq. to be Member of the Land Board, Eastern and Ottawa Districts.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
York, 1st March, 1822.

Member returned to serve in this present Provincial Parliament.

Incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington, Matthew Clark, Esquire, in the room of Barnabas Bidwell, Esquire, whose Election was declared void.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets no Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant and will be granted within Six months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL, *Clk. Exr. Coun.*

Executive Council Office,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL, *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouraging Settlement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819. viz:—

A Township N. of Matilpoise, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey, Douro
E. of do.		Dummer
North of Asphodel	Alma	Elmsley
N. of Seymour	Mora	Burleigh
N. of Dummer	Yea	Lake
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Tudor
N. of Madoc		Grantham
N. of Elzevir	No	Anglesea
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Barrie
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Clarendon
N. of Oden	Norma	Palmerston
N. of Oso	Et	Methuen
N. of Belmont	Carlos	

JOHN SMALL, *C. E. C.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT, TO WIT. } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 20 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 20 there are a good and well finished two story House, two Frame Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on Saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

SAMUEL HIDOUT, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office
York, 8th Nov. 1820.

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale.

Surrogate Court, District of Johnstown. } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court.

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at two of the (b. 6.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register, &c. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th, 1822.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Locations;—and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period for performance of such duty.

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given

Clk. Exr. Coun.

NOT OFFICIAL.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants in this place, for the active exertions displayed to extinguish and prevent the extension of the fire that assailed his premises on the evening of the 15th Inst.

H. SHEPARD.

FOR SALE.
(Chiefly on Credit for several Years.)

THAT valuable and pleasantly situated Town Lot in York belonging to Major Lewis, nearly opposite the Solicitor General's House, being Lot No 2 on the north side of Market Street, containing one Acre of Land, enclosed by board and piling fences, and having thereon a number of very productive Fruit Trees of excellent quality. There are also on the Premises some small Out Houses and a Spacious Cellar about 30 feet deep with stone upwards of seven feet high, and ready for the erection of a dwelling house of large dimensions. From the cellar there is a large covered Drain leading to and communicating with that judicious work called the Magistrates Sewer, an advantage in which only one or two other inhabitants at present participate.

For further particulars apply to George Rubout, Esq.

York, Feb. 25, 1822. 4w54

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, Market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

To Emigrants and other Settlers.
FOR SALE.

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for Canoes or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation.

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Subscribers to the Two Bridges intended to be built over the Rivers Don, will be held at the house of Mr. W. D. Forest in the town of York on Tuesday the 26th Instant at 12 o'clock, to take into Consideration the plans and estimates, and to appoint a Committee for carrying the business into adoption.

E. ANGELL Engineer.

York 15th Feb, 1822. 2w53

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he has received by addition to his former stock of Goods, a great assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrysta. Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market-Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquelise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL
Agent for the Trustees.

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable tract of LAND in the Township of Scarboro' viz

Nos.	12 13 14	Concession D.	600 Acres.
	10 12 13 14	1st Concession	800
	13	2d Concession	200—1600

The above Lands are situate on the main road 15 miles from Kingston 13 miles from York, and between Cornell's well known Farm and Mills. 140 Acres lie in a body without the intervention of a Crown or Clergy reserve. A plan of them may be seen on application to the Editor or owner.

Also 932 Acres of Crown and Clergy reserves adjoining the above lands for sale for the rent paid on them.

S. WASHBURN.

York 24 July 1821. 26tf

Upper Canada Gazette

88) YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1822. 15s. per annum.

By Authority.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our beloved and faithful Legislative Councellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the eighth day of March, instant, to be commenced, held, called and elected and to every of you ~~greeting~~.

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of January last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the eighth day of March, instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. NowKnow Ye that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you that on Monday the fifteenth day of April next, ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the third year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y

H. J. Boulton, Solicitor Gen'l.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint Thomas Williams, Esq. to be a Member of the Land Board for the Midland District.

Executive Council Office.
York March 20th 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that sealed proposals for a Lease of the Ferry near the Falls of Niagara, to be given to the highest bidder for a term of three years, will be received at this Office until the first day of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clerk Ex. Coun.

Executive Council Office.
York 20th March 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless David Stevens, the original Locatee of Lot number twenty, in the ninth Concession of the Township of Leeds, in the District of Johnstown, or his Representative, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be rescinded, the Lot will be thrown open for relocation.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clk. Ex. Coun.

Government Contract.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston, March 2d. 1822

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at his Majesty's dock yard (to be deposited in the Box appropriated for that purpose at the gate,) from all persons desirous to contract for building a range of

16 COTTAGES,

or any number thereof, of good solid rubble Stone work, to be erected on Point Frederick, according to the plan and specification to be seen at the Master Shipwright's Office. The walls to be eighteen inches thick, and the Coignes agreeably to plan with Stud Partitions; the tenders for Mason's and Joiner's work to be separate; both works to be entirely completed by the Contractors; and for the Mason's work, the rate per Toise is to be specified. The foundation to be carried down to the solid rock, at the expense of the Contractors but the Stone may be quarried from the Government Ground. And with a view of encouraging such operative Artificers as may be inclined to undertake the erection of these Buildings, a payment for two thirds of the work actually performed and approved of by the Principal Officers of the yard, will be made monthly, and the remainder on its completion in a substantial and workmanlike manner. The Tenders are to contain the name of two competent Sureties for the due performance of each separate contract, and it is to be understood, that no Tenders will be received after one o'clock on the 2d day of April next, nor will any notice be taken of those previously made, unless the parties or their authorized agents personally attend at my office, at that time when the said Tenders which are to be addressed to the "Naval Storekeeper" and endorsed "Tender for building," will be opened and decided on.

M. B. MENDS,
59 H. M. Naval Storekeeper.

Government House,
6th March, 1822.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket. JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Executive Council Office.
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships,

for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

	Zeta, to be called Eldon	
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Asphodel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevier	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kalalar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Oiden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL. *C. E. C.*

Executive Council Office
York, February 7th 1821

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Executive Council Office.
York, 7th March, 1822

WHEREAS the Lease of the Ferry from Prescott to Ogdensburgh has lately expired, and whereas from the great importance of such an establishment for public convenience it is desirable that a new Lease should issue with as little delay as possible.

Notice is hereby given by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that Sealed Proposals for a new Lease of the said Ferry to be given to the highest bidder for the term of three years will be received at this Office until the first of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Deputy Clerk Ex. Coun.

Executive Council Office, 18th October, 1821

WHEREAS by the Terms of the Location Tickets no Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been with held from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office. SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

Surrogate Court, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD,
District of Johnstown, } Esquire, Judge of the said Court

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court, at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

NOT OFFICIAL.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District of Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 13 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Copartnership hitherto carried on under the Firm of Smith and Williams is this day dissolved by mutual consent, All persons Indebted to said firm are requested to make payment unto Joseph Smith, as also all persons having any claim on said firm are requested to present the same to Joseph Smith for payment.

JOSEPH SMITH.
JOHN. L. WILLIAMS.

Yarmouth 1st October 1821.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. WM. GRAY, PROPRIETOR of the MONTREAL HERALD, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted are requested to present thier claims to her duly attested

AGNESS GRAY,
Turrix.

Montreal, March 16th 1822.

FOR SALE,

THE

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

OF

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

OFFERS for the Purchase of this VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT will be received, and all necessary information respecting the same will be given to intending Purchasers, and Possession, on the First Day of May next; by

AGNESS GRAY,
Turrix.

Montreal March 16th, 1822

FOR SALE,

ONE of the most eligible Lots in the Town of York, situated in King Street, in the centre of the Town, and adjoining the Lot and Store of Geo. Duggan, being 86 feet in front, on the said Street, by 117 in depth.

Also, several small Lots for sale and on lease on Stuart's Lane, leading to and from the Market.

For price and conditions of sale, apply to Alex. Wood, Esquire, York.

13th March, 1822. 57tf.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and bring in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquedise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given on October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL.
Agent for the Trustees

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

PETER PATTERSON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries. Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivaled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 29tf

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Patterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York, 29th April. tf 11 tf

Upper Canada Gazette

59] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1822. [15s. PER ANNUM.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the eighth day of March, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of January last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the eighth day of March, instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you that on Monday the fifteenth day of April next, ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the third year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y

H. J. Boulton, Solicitor Gen'l.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York March 30 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed proposals will be received at this office on or before Wednesday the 15th day of May next ensuing, (to be opened on that day,) for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships, in the Johnstown District, containing about 66,000 acres each—That is to say;

The Township of Lavant in the rear of Dalhousie
" " Darling in the rear of Lanark
" " Packenham in the rear of Ramsay,
" " Fitz-Roy in the rear of Huntley
" " Torbolton in the rear of March

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed, Two Sufficient Sureties will be required that the Surveys be completed conformably to the Instructions that will be delivered from this Office and that all Inaccuracies or Errors in the Survey be made good at the Expense of the Contractors.

The Lands to compensate the Contractor for his Survey will be drawn for after the Distribution of the two Sevenths.

The prematory Settlement Duty on each Lot required by the present regulation, will be dispensed with, on the land granted in compensation of Survey. The Patents to issue without Fee, & without the Clause of Limitation as to the Sale of the Land granted.

THOMAS RIDOUT.
Surveyor General.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and Directed to the Sheriff of the said District, against the Lands and Tenements of Stilwell Wilson, at the suit of Darcy Boulton the Younger and William Proudfoot, I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot No 30 in the 1st Concession of the township of Vaughan, containing 208 acres more or less, about 60 of which are well improved with a House, & Barn, thereon erected, also Lots No. 20 on the east and West side of Yonge Street, in the first Concession of the Township, of York containing 400 acres about 140 of which are well cleared and fenced with Two good Houses, and several Barns, thereon erected a good orchard &c. &c. all of which valuable Property I shall offer for Sale on Wednesday the Eighth day of May, next at the Market House in York, at the Hour of Noon and adjudge the same to the Highest Bidder for cash only.

For SAMUEL RIDOUT Esq.
Sheriff H. D.
GEO. PLAYTER
Dept. Sher. H. D.

Sheriff's Office, York,
15th March, 1822.

N B. any Person or Persons having any claim on the above Premises, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the Sheriff, at his Office Previous to the day of Sale.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and Directed to the Sheriff of the said District, against the Land and Tenements of Thomas Humberstone, at the Suit of Isaiah Wilmot, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot No. 14. on the West Side of Young Street, in the Township of York, about 60 Acres of which are well cleared and fenced with a good House, Barn, and other out Houses, thereon erected, all of which Property I shall offer for sale on Wednesday the Eighth day of May, next ensuing at the Market House in the Town of York, at the hour of noon and adjudge the same to the Highest bidder for cash only.

For SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq.
Sheriff H. D.
GEO. PLAYTER,
Dept. Sher. H. D.

Sheriffs Office, York,
15th March, 1822.

N. B.—Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above Premises, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the Sheriff, at his office previous to the day of Sale.

Government Contract.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston, March 2d. 1822

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received at his Majesty's dock yard (to be deposited in the Box appropriated for that purpose at the gate,) from all persons desirious to contract for building a range of

16 COTTAGES,

or any number thereof, of good solid rubble Stone work, to be erected on Point Frederick, according to the plan and specification to be seen at the Master Shipright's Office. The walls to be eighteen inches thick, and the Coignes agreeably to plan with Stud Partitions; the tenders for Mason's and Joiner's work to be separate; both works to be entirely completed by the Contractors; and for the Mason's work, the rate per Toise is to be specified. The foundation to be carried down to the solid rock, at the expense of the Contractors but the Stone may be quarried from the Government Ground. And with a view of encouraging such operative Artificers as may be inclined to undertake the erection of these Buildings, a payment for two thirds of the work actually performed and approved of by the Principal Officers of the yard, will be made monthly, and the remainder on its completion in a substantial and workmanlike manner. The Tenders are to contain the name of two competent Surities for the due performance of each separate contract, and it is to be understood, that no Tenders will be received after one o'clock on the 2d day of April next, nor will any notice be taken of those previously made, unless the parties or their authorized agents personally attend at my office, at that time when the said Tenders which are to be addressed to the "Naval Storekeeper" and endorsed "Tender for building," will be opened and decided on.

M. B. MENDS,
38 H. M. Naval Storekeeper.

Executive Council Office.
York 20th March 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless David Stevens, the original Locatee of Lot number twenty, in the ninth Concession of the Township of Leeds, in the District of Johnstown, or his Representative, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be rescinded, the Lot will be thrown open for relocation.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clk. Ex. Coun.

Government House, 6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket. JOHN SMALL. *Clk. C.*

Surrogate Court, District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.
GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

Executive Council Office.
York March 20th 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that sealed proposals for a Lease of the Ferry near the Falls of Niagara, to be given to the highest bidder for a term of three years, will be received at this Office until the first day of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clerk Ex. Coun

Executive Council Office, York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

		Zeta, to be called Eldon
N. of Eps		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Dover
North of Asphodel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yra	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Nina	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebenezer	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Oiden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL, *C. E. C.*

Executive Council Office York, February 7th 1821

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Executive Council Office, York, 7th March, 1822.

WHEREAS the Lease of the Ferry from Prescott to Ogdensburgh has lately expired, and whereas from the great importance of such an establishment for public convenience it is desirable that a new Lease should issue with as little delay as possible.

Notice is hereby given by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that Sealed Proposals for a new Lease of the said Ferry to be given to the highest bidder for the term of three years will be received at this Office until the first of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Deputy Clerk Ex Coun.

In Council, 13th October, 1821.

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets no Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been with held from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on

filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk. Ex. Coun.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias
TO WIT. } issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22 there are a good and well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

Sheriff's Office. SAMUEL RIDOUT.
York, 8th Nov. 1820. *Sheriff.*

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby requested to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

NOT OFFICIAL.

On Monday the 18th March, the Assizes for the Home District was opened, when the following Charge to the Grand Jury was delivered by Mr. Justice Campbell:

MR. FOREMAN, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY,

IT must be gratifying to you, as it is to this Court, that there does not appear to be so great a number of Criminal cases to engage our attention at this time as upon some former occasions,—nor any of unusual difficulty, as respects your part of the duty, although some of them (as they are stated in the Sheriff's Calendar) appear to be of a heinous nature, and may probably turn out of serious consequence to the unhappy offenders. The peculiar advantage, which you, (as the Grand Jury of the *Home District*) have hitherto by law enjoyed of having been instructed in your duty by the present and former Chief Justices of this Province from the first establishment of the Colony, would probably have induced me to decline troubling you with any address on this occasion, did not the duty of my situation render it indispensable. But however it may be out of my power to add any thing to the information you already possess as Grand Jurors, it is of importance to ourselves, and to the Community for whose benefit we are here assembled, that on all solemn occasions like the present, we should (in our respective capacities) be reminded of the sacred nature of the trust reposed in us by the Constitution under which we have the happiness to live,—it might perhaps be sufficient for this purpose barely to mention, (what must be obvious to any reflecting mind,) that of all human concerns, the task of administering Justice between man and man, and the power of deciding on the rights, the liberties, the reputation, and even the lives of our fellow subjects, is the most important, and at the same time the most honorable trust that can be confided to any man or set of men, and that the upright and impartial discharge of it, is the greatest benefit that can be conferred on society.

Upon this, the full enjoyment of all other social benefits chiefly, if not wholly depend, and it is for the preservation of this invaluable blessing that Governments are instituted and laws enacted—that Magistrates are appointed—Armies embodied—Invasions repelled, and Wars undertaken;—and I think it must be obvious from a very slight comparative sketch, that even of all modes of Government, ours is the best adapted for this great and glorious purpose. It has been asserted by some eminent writers on Jurisprudence and political economy, that an absolute monarchy, when *well administered*, is the best of all Governments. How far this may be true with respect to external affairs and transactions with Foreign Powers, I do not presume to offer any opinion, nor is it any thing to our present purpose,—but I will venture to assert that it cannot be true with respect to the administration of Justice in any Country, nor is it consistent with the permanent enjoyment of those natural, political, and religious rights which are so vitally essential to the happiness of mankind in all Countries, and therefore ought never to depend on the mere will of any individual,—for, admitting for a moment the possible existence of a Sovereign, endowed with all the virtues, talents and capacity, necessary to ensure the right use of a power so unlimited, what rational ground is there to expect a Successor of equal virtue and capacity. History does not afford any instance of it, but on the contrary it affords many instances of Sovereigns changing character from almost one extreme to the other in course of their Reign. Besides the well known instances of Nero, Caligula, Domitian, and many more in ancient times, we might mention others of more modern date. The advocates of Republican Government are furnished with specious arguments in support of their favorite system, but those arguments derive all their force, from the flattering and delusive effect they have on the minds of the multitude, who are least capable of detecting their fallacy, and will not bear to be tried by the only infallible test in our power, that of the experience of mankind from the earliest ages of the world,—by which it will be found that this mode of Government, is of all others, the least adapted for the pure and impartial administration of Justice, or to afford that permanent protection to the state or to individuals, which is the chief end of all Governments. Of this we have abundant proof in the history of Greece, Rome, and Carthage, the most powerful Republics that ever existed, where questions of private right, as well as of public policy, were debated in tumultuous assemblies, and the fate of the most illustrious individuals depended on the wild caprice of a Mob; the greatest Heroes, Patriots, Philosophers and Sages, being as it were, one day extravagantly applauded, and almost deified, as the Defenders and Moral Instructors of their Country, and the next disgraced and doomed to banishment or death, according to the momentary influence of some popular Demagogue, or the accidental humour of the multitude, who when their destructive phrensy abated, would perhaps with equal precipitancy reverse their former decrees, and erect monuments and Statues, and even consecrate altars to commemorate the virtues and services of those very benefactors they had so lately destroyed. This surely is a mode of administering Justice, which we cannot for a moment contemplate without horror, and yet the history of those celebrated Republics, exhibit innumerable instances of it. And if the mode of Administering Justice in some modern Republics, does not fall within the scope of these strictures it is owing to their adoption of the Representative System, and Trial by Jury, both which advantages they derive from the British Constitution. But there appears to be one material defect incident to all Republics, which is, the want of that permanence or duration so essential to the progressive improvement and perfecting of any human institution, for it is a well known historical fact, that Republics are most perfect at their commencement, and invariably fall off and degenerate, until, by internal discord, corruption, and Anarchy, (before any great lapse of time,) they end in the

most intolerable Despotism, or become an easy prey to some neighbouring Power, the universality of this fact, furnishes, I think, sufficient grounds for attributing the evil to some Radical and insurmountable defect in the system itself, under any modification of it.

These cursory remarks may possibly appear to you, Gentlemen, entirely unconnected with our present business, but you will perceive I only mention modes of Governments as they influence the Administration of Justice amongst mankind, nor would I probably mention them at all, but for the express purpose of drawing (by the comparison) your attention more forcibly to a contemplation of the superior excellence of our *own*, which ensures to us the free and permanent enjoyment of all the benefits which could possibly result from either of the former, whilst it effectually secures us from the evils incident to them. Our Constitution is the tried and perfected production of many ages, effected by the valour and wisdom of our Ancestors; we are indebted to the Saxons for its most valuable parts, from their time to the present, it has undergone various modifications, and received such improvements as were suggested by experience, and best adapted to the circumstances of the intermediate times, and the progress of civilization and literature, and of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, and the consequent more refined and enlarged views of civil, political, and religious liberty. At the Norman conquest it encountered a severe shock, and suffered an almost entire eclipse by the introduction of the Feudal System, but it still retained the germ of freedom, that genial, that celestial principle which eventually overcame all obstructions, and by means of *Magna Charta*, the Reformation, the Revolution, the Bill of Rights, and above all, of the *Habeas Corpus* Act, has now put us in possession of it unincumbered by any base alloy, and in a state of perfection unparalleled in the annals of the world.

Gentlemen, Having stated all this to you, and when I further state to you, that the trial by Jury is considered the *Palladium* or principal support of this glorious Constitution, and consequently that it chiefly depends upon your integrity to transmit it unimpaired to your posterity, and in the meantime to confer the present benefits of it on the inhabitants of this District, by a faithful discharge of the duty you are now sworn to perform, I am certain your minds will be duly impressed with the importance of the trust, and that I need not admonish you to divest your minds of all improper bias either for or against the parties accused before you, but that in conformity to the oath you have just taken, you will present no one from motives of envy, hatred, or malice, nor leave any unpresented from motives of fear, favor, affection or interest. I am well assured there can be no reason to apprehend any influence on your minds from the baser class of motives prohibited by your oath, it is indeed but seldom I have had occasion to be dissatisfied with either Grand or Petit Juries, on this ground; but I am sorry to say, it is otherwise with respect to undue influence arising from friendship, favor and affection, and to which I fear I must add *interest*, motives less odious indeed, but equally criminal in the Administration of Justice, which must be perfectly impartial. Upon these principles, and I trust under those impressions, you will now proceed to investigate such matters as may be submitted to your consideration on the part of the Crown, and also such as may occur to yourselves in your inquisitional capacity for the public safety and welfare of the District. With respect to the former, they will be submitted to you in the form of regular Bills of Indictment, which you will either find or reject, as the facts alleged may or may not in your judgement be sufficiently supported by evidence on the part of the Crown, which evidence may be either possitive, or merely presumptive, but in either case it must be such as will fully satisfy your minds, that such a degree of guilt, or at least such a strong and well founded suspicion of guilt attaches to the party accused, as to justify your finding a Bill against him, in order to undergo a further and more thorough investigation before the Court and another Jury, where the party will have ample opportunity of repelling the charge by the examination of witnesses for him, as well as by cross examination of those produced against him. The greater number of offences stated in the Calendar, appear to be misdemenors; there are some however, that are stated as felonious, and others are so imperfectly stated, that for ought I can discover, they may be mere trespasses, or capital felonies. This defective information I find upon inquiry, is not imputable to the Sheriff, but is owing to want of both form and substance in some of the Warrants of Committments, or Papers so called. Some I have seen so extremely defective, that had the parties been brought before me by *Habeas Corpus*, I would have been under the necessity of discharging them. I doubt not, however, the vigilance and skill of the Counsel for the Crown will remove those obscurities, by stating the alledged offences in so clear and technical a manner in the Indictments as will enable you to proceed upon them without difficulty.—Besides the ordinary business of finding or rejecting Bills of Indictment. There is a further duty required of you, of probably equal importance to the District, but often more embarrassing and unpleasant to yourselves as Grand Juries, I mean the presentment of all such public nuisances, and offences against the public economy and good order of the District, as may in any way come to your knowledge, such as oppression, extortion or negligence of Magistrates, Sheriff, and all other District Officers in the discharge of their public duty; Also all such nuisances as may affect the health, morals and public convenience of His Majesty's Subjects. Those offences are too often suffered to pass unnoticed, as if they were of minor consequence, they are however of very serious consequence, to the community and frequently the source of the most atrocious crimes, and therefore proper objects of your investigation and presentment.

Gentlemen, as the season is at hand which requires the particular attention of every individual bound to attend these Assizes you will confer an additional benefit on the public by using all the dispatch consistent with mature deliberation.

Upper Canada Bank,
York, 29th March, 1822.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, are hereby requested to meet at the House of Mr. W. D. Forest, in this Town, on Tuesday the 2d day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the payment of the second instalment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT.
Cashier.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. Wm. GRAY, PROPRIETOR of the MONTREAL HERALD, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted are requested to present thier claims to her duly attested.

AGNESS GRAY, *Tutrix.*,
Montreal, March 16th 1822.

FOR SALE,

THE
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
OF
THE MONTREAL HERALD.

OFFERS for the Purchase of this VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT will be received, and all necessary information respecting the same will be given to intending Purchasers, and Possession, on the First Day of May next; by

AGNESS GRAY, *Tutrix.*
Montreal March 16th, 1822.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District to Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper-Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

Upper Canada Gazette

60.] YORK, UPPER-CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1822. 15s. per annum

By Authority.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our beloved and faithful Legislative Counsellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the eighth day of March, instant, to be commenced, held, called, and elected and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, on the Seventeenth day of January last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the eighth day of March, instant, at which time at our Town of York you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you that on Monday the fifteenth day of April next, ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada and therein to do as may seem necessary and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed, WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and in the third year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command.

D. CAMERON,
Sec'y

H. J. Boulton, Solicitor Gen'l.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to appoint JOHN HENRY DUNN, Esquire, Receiver General, to be a Member of the Legislative Council of this Province.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, at the recommendation of the Medical Board, has been pleased to grant a Licence to ALEXANDER BURNSIDE, of York, in the Home District, Gentleman, to practice Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, in this Province

Government House,
8th April, 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, will hold a Levee at the Government

Under the Patronage of His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Royal Family, and Principal Nobility and Gentry of England.

THE MONUMENTAL TROPHY IN HONOR OF HIS LATE MAJESTY

KING GEORGE III.

(DESIGNED, AND TO BE EXECUTED BY MATTHEW WYATT.)

THE Memory of His late Majesty has been endeared to the British Nation, not only by the firmness of his public principles, and the purity of his private virtues, but by the lustre these derived from the severe trial to which they were subjected, at a period when the spirit of the age was strongly opposed even to the merits of Royalty.

To a liberal and loyal people, it must be gratifying to have an opportunity of testifying their respect for such an example of Royal Worth. It is therefore intended to erect by Public Subscription, a Monument, which may record to future generations, the sense which the present age entertains of the many blessings enjoyed under the mild and beneficent sway of George III.

Books opened for receiving Subscriptions at WILLIAM ALLAN'S, Esquire, York.

N. B. Subscribers are requested to be particular in writing their names and designations, as it is intended to record them in Bronze on the Pedestal of the Monument.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

GORE DISTRICT, to wit. } BY Virtue of a Writ of Feiri Facias issued out if His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James McMahon, at the suit of Absolom Shade, I have seized and taken in execution two hundred acres of Land, situated in Block No 2, (Waterloo) Second range about 80 of which are under good fence and well improved with a good dwelling House, Barn, and Out Houses thereon, all of which Valuable premesis I shall offer for sale on Saturday the 23d day of November next at one o'Clock P. M. at Bomberger's Inn, in the said Township of Waterloo, for cash only.

TITUS G. SIMONS.
Sheriff, G. D.

Any person or persons having any claim to the above described Property by Mortgage or other right of incumbrance are hereby advertised to give me notice thereof on or before the day of Sale.

Sheriff's Office 15th Jan. 1822.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

GORE DISTRICT, to wit. } BY Virtue of a writ of Feiri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Harper, at the suit of the Executors of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, deceased, I have seized and taken in Execution a part of Lot numberten in first Concession of Flambro' West, in said District, Containing by admeasurement about two acres, on which are a new Grist Mill with two run of Stones and a new Saw Mill, supplied by a never failing Stream of water, also a dwelling house and Several out houses. This truly valuable property, I shall offer for sale on the Premises, on Saturday the 16th day of November next at one O'clock P. M. for Cash only.

TITUS G. SIMONS,
Sheriff G. D.

Any person or persons having any claim to the above describe

SHERIFF'S SALE.

GORE DISTRICT, TO WIT. } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John Cline at the suit of John Stonebaugh, and also by another writ of Fieri Facias against the land and tenements of the said Cline at the suit of James Crooks, Esquire, I have seized and taken in Execution a part of Lot number thirty two in the first Concession of the Township of Ancaster, in said District, Containing by admeasurement about two Acres, on which are a convenient Tannery, a good dwelling house, out-houses &c all of which valuable property, I shall offer for sale on the Premises on Saturday the Ninth day of November next at one o'clock P. M. for Cash only.

TITUS G. SIMONS.
Sheriff G. D.

Any person or persons having any claim to the above described property, by mortgage or otherwise are hereby advertised to give me notice thereof on or before the day of Sale.

Sheriff's Office 5th January 1822 8w

Government House,
6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket. JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

Surrogate Court,
District of Johnstown, } BY LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD, Esquire, Judge of the said Court

To the next of Kin to Parley W. Hill, deceased.

YOU are hereby required to be and appear in the said Surrogate Court for the District of Johnstown on the sixth day of June next, at ten of the (L. S.) Clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any you have, why Letter's of Administration of the goods, chattels and credits of the said Parley W. Hill, deceased, should not be granted to Jonathan Mills Church, of the said District, Yeoman.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the said Court at Elizabethtown, in the said District, this twenty-ninth day of September in the year of our Lord 1821.

LEVIUS P. SHERWOOD.
Surrogate, District of Johnstown.

GEO. MALLOCH, Register S. Court,
District of Johnstown.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office,
York March 30 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed proposals will be received at this office on or before Wednesday the 15th day of May next ensuing, (to be opened on that day,) for the Survey of the undermentioned Townships, in the Johnstown District, containing about 66,000 acres each-That is to say;

The Township of Lavant in the rear of Dalhousie
" " Darling in the rear of Lanark
" " Packenham in the rear of Ramsay,
" " Fitz-Roy in the rear of Huntley
" " Torbolton in the rear of March

The Surveys to be paid for in Land, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed, Two Sufficient Sureties will be required that the Surveys be completed conformably to the Instructions that will be delivered from this Office and that all Inaccuracies or Errors in the Survey be made good at the Expense of the Contractors.

The Lands to compensate the Contractor for his Survey will be drawn for after the Distribution of the two Sevenths.

The peremptory Settlement Duty on each Lot required by the present regulation, will be dispensed with, on the lands granted in compensation of Survey. The Patents to issue without Fee, & without the Clause of Limitation as to the Sale of the Land granted.

THOMAS RIDOUT,
Surveyor General.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT, TO WIT. } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and Directed to the Sheriff of the said District, against the Lands and Tenements of Sulwell Willson, at the suit of Darcy Boulton the Younger and William Proudfoot, I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot No 30 in the 1st Concession of the township of Vaughan, containing 208 acres more or less, about 60 of which are well improved with a House & Barn, thereon erected, also Lots No. 20 on the east and West side of Yonge Street, in the first Concession of the Township, of York containing 400 acres about 140 of which are well cleared and fenced with Two good Houses, and several Barns thereon erected a good orchard &c. &c. all of which valuable Property I shall offer for Sale on Wednesday the Eighth day of May, next at the Market House in York, at the Hour of Noon and adjudge the same to the Highest Bidder for cash only.

For SAMUEL RIDOUT Esq.
Sheriff H. D.
G. O. PLAYTER
Dept. Sher. H. D.

Sheriff's Office, York.
15th March. 1822

N. B. any Person or Persons having any claim on the above Premises, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the Sheriff, at his Office Previous to the day of Sale.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT, TO WIT. } BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and Directed to the Sheriff of the said District, against the Land and Tenements of Thomas Humberstone, at the Suit of Isaiah Wilmot, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot No. 14. on the West Side of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, about 60 Acres of which are well cleared and fenced with a good House, Barn, and other out Houses, thereon erected, all of which Property I shall offer for sale on Wednesday the Eighth day of May, next ensuing at the Market House in the Town of York, at the hour of noon and adjudge the same to the Highest bidder for cash only.

For SAMUEL RIDOUT. Esq.
Sheriff H. D.
GEO. PLAYTER,
Dept. Sher. H. D.

Sheriff's Office, York.
15th March, 1822.

N. B.—Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above Premises, by mortgageor other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the Sheriff, at his office previous to the day of Sale.

Executive Council Office.
York 20th March 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless David Stevens, the original Locatee of Lot number twenty, in the ninth Concession of the Township of Leeds, in the District of Johnstown, or his Representative, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be rescinded, the Lot will be thrown open for relocation.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clk. Ex. Coun.

Executive Council Office.
York March 20th 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that sealed proposals for a Lease of the Ferry near the Falls of Niagara, to be given to the highest bidder for a term of three years, will be received at this Office until the first day of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE.
Dept. Clerk Ex. Coun

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settlement Duty and taking out a Patent for the same within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mattawa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as

	Zeta, to be called Eldon	
N. of Eos		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
North of Aspledel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Nina	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Elzevier	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kemebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Ei	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL, *C. E. C.*

Executive Council Office
York, February 7th 1821

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have been from Sickness and other legitimate causes been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 7th March, 1822.

WHEREAS the Lease of the Ferry from Fresqu'ile to Queenstown has lately expired, and whereas from the great importance of such an establishment for public convenience it is desirable that a new Lease should issue with as little delay as possible.

Notice is hereby given by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that Sealed Proposals for a new Lease of the said Ferry to be given to the highest bidder for the term of three years will be received at this Office until the first of May next.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Deputy Clerk Ex. Coun.

In Council, 18th October, 1821.

WHEREAS, the Tenor of the Location Tickets as Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been with held from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period the settler shall on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the Date of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the Settling Duties.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk. Ex. Coun.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOME DISTRICT, TO WIT. } By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Francis Jackson, at the suit of Alfred Barrett, and also by another Writ of fieri facias issued against the Lands and Tenements of Clifton Jackson, at the suit of William Allan, Esquire, I have seized and taken in execution Lots No. 22 and 23, in the first Concession West of Yonge Street, in the Township of York, containing by admeasurement four hundred and twenty acres be the same more or less. A large proportion of the land is well cleared and fenced. On Lot 22, there are a good a. 1 well finished two story House, two large Barns, an excellent well of water, &c. On Lot 23, there are a good Dwelling House and Barn, a good Saw Mill, &c. The whole of which valuable property I shall offer for sale on saturday the thirteenth day of April, 1822, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Market House in the Town of York, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

SAMUEL RIDOUT.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office.
York, 8th Nov. 1820.

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property, by mortgage or other right of incumbrance, are hereby advertised to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of sale. 4

NOT OFFICIAL.

Bank of Upper Canada,
York, 2d April, 1822.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a resolution made by the Stockholders, of the Bank of Upper Canada, at a General Meeting, held in the Town of York on Tuesday the 2d April 1822, an instalment of ten per cent. on the capital stock sub-cribed is required to be paid in by each of the Stockholders, on or before the 10th day of June next ensuing.

By Order of the Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

9w

Bank of Upper Canada,
York, 3d April, 1822.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada will be held at the House of William D. Forest, in the Town of York, on Monday the third day of June next ensuing, at two o'clok in the forenoon, for the annual election of Directors as the Act requires.

By Order of the Directors,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

8w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Mr. Wm. GRAY, Proprietor of the Montreal Herald, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber; and all those to whom the said Estate is indebted are requested to present their claims to her duly attested.

AGNESS GRAY, *Tutrix.*

Montreal, March 16th 1822.

FOR SALE,

THE

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

OF

THE MONTREAL HERALD.

OFFERS for the Purchase of this VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT will be received, and all necessary information respecting the same will be given to intending Purchasers, and Possession, on the First Day of May next; by

AGNESS GRAY, *Tutrix.*

Montreal March 16th, 1822.

TO BE RENTED

THE Grist and Saw Mills in this Village belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Hatt, Esquire, together with a Distillery and a very valuable grazing Farm well watered and subdivided. These Mills possess many local advantages and being in the immediate vicinity of the principal barquidise the shipment of produce and conveyance of Goods (during the season for Navigation) is at all times easy. The time may be for one or more years as may be agreed on, and possession may be given in October next. For terms and other particulars apply to

W. NICHOL

Agent for the Trusteest

Dundas 24th July 1821. 24

PETER PATERSON, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has received in addition to his former stock of Goods, a neat assortment of Fashionable Dry Goods, including Silks, Ribbons figured and plain.—Also, Wines, Spirits and Groceries, Chrystal Crockery, Hardware, Carpenters tools &c. &c. all of which he is selling very low for Cash.

The Unrivalled Durham Ale now selling at Six Dollars per Barrel.

Market-Place, York, 15th Aug. 1821. 26tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Copartnership hitherto carried on under the Firm of Smith and Williams is this day dissolved by mutual consent, All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment unto Joseph Smith, as also all persons having any claim on said firm are requested to present the same to Joseph Smith for payment.

JOSEPH SMITH.
JOHN. L. WILLIAMS.

Yarmouth 1st October 1821.

To Emigrants and other Settlers.

FOR SALE

30,000 THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND

CALLED the Township of MOULTON, situate near the mouth of the Grand River, on Lake Erie, in the District to Niagara.

The greatest portion of the above Tract is of excellent quality, and peculiarly adapted to grazing.

This Township extends about three miles and a half along the North Easterly Bank of the Grand River, and about four miles on Lake Erie; consequently those waters offer every facility to a water communication.

The rear of the Township is about 18 miles distant from the Forty-Mile-Creek on Lake Ontario, where there is a good road both in summer and winter.—The River Welland likewise passes within 200 yards of the North Easternmost corner, and opens an easy communication for boats or rafts with the village of Chippawa, near the Falls of Niagara, where it empties itself.

Emigrants and Settlers in general wishing to live near each other will find this a very desirable situation

Any quantity from 50 acres upwards may be had, and conditions of Sale known, by application to Mr. William Smith, Merchant, Fort Erie, or to Mr. Mercer, Land Agent, York, Upper-Canada.

An indisputable Title will be given.

DURHAM ALE.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, manufactured at the Brewery of Fowke and Webster of Port Hope, to be had, in Barrels and half Barrels, suitable for private families, and also by retail, at the store of Mr. Paterson, market place, York.

The Ale is considered of a superior quality, highly flavored, fine colored, and produced from Malt and Hops.

York. 29th April. tf 11 tf

FOR SALE,

ONE of the most eligible Lots in the Town of York, situated in King-Street, in the centre of the Town, and adjoining the Lot and Store of Geo. Duggan, being 66 feet in front, on the said Street, by 117 in depth.

Also, several small Lots for sale and on lease on Stuart's Lane, leading to and from the Market.

For price and conditions of sale, apply to Alex. Wood, Esquire, York.

13th March, 1822. 67tf,

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1823

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Adjourned.

(To be Continued.)

Poetry.

Three Things a Good Wife should be like; with Three Things she should not be like.

A WIFE domestic, good and pure,
Like SNAIL, should keep within her door;
But not like Snail, in silver'd track,
Place all her wealth upon her back.
A Wife should be like ECHO, true,
And speak but when she's spoken to;
But not like Echo, still be heard
Contending for the *final* word.
Like a TOWN CLOCK a Wife should be,
Keep time and regularity;
But not, like Clock, harangue so clear,
That all the town her voice might hear.
Young man, if these allusions strike,
She whom as bride you'd hail,
Also just be like, and just unlike,
An ECHO, CLOCK, and SNAIL!!

PRINTED BY CHARLES FOTHERGILL,
GAZETTE OFFICE.

Upper Canada Gazette.

New Series.

VOL. II. YORK U. C. THURSDAY, MAY 9. 1823. No. XXII.

By Authority.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament, at our Town of York, on the twenty first day of May instant, to be commenced, held, called and enacted, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the fourteenth day of April last, We thought fit to prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the first day of May instant, at which time at our town of York, you were held and constrained to appear. Now Know Ye that We, taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby commanding and by these Presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday the twenty third day of June next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our town of York, then to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and thereon to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not

IN TESTIMONY whereof, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General commanding our Forces therein, at York, the fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. CAMERON.
Sec'y.

H. J. BOULTON, Solicitor Gen'l.

UPPER CANADA.

STATUTES
OF
UPPER-CANADA,

PASSED IN THE THIRD SESSION OF THE EIGHTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT, MET AT YORK ON THE 15th DAY OF JANUARY, AND PROROGUED ON THE 19th DAY OF MARCH FOLLOWING, IN THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF GEO. IV.

SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K.C. B. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Anno Domini, 1823.

(Continued from our last.)

CHAP. XXX.

An Act to repeal part of an Act passed in the first year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act for altering the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in the Home District, and further to fix the time of holding the said Quarter Sessions."

[Passed 19th March, 1823.]

Preamble. WHEREAS, much inconvenience arises from the periods of holding the Courts of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, happening at the same times with the terms of the Court of King's Bench, for remedy whereof, Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entituled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and by the authority of the same, That so much of an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the first year of His Majesty's Reign, entituled, "An Act for altering the time of holding the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in the Home District, as fixes the periods of holding the Quarter Sessions in the said District, be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of the 1st Geo. IV. ch. as regulates the time of holding the Quarter Sessions in the Home District, repealed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the Quarter Sessions next ensuing, the passing of this Act, the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the said Home District, shall commence on the Tuesday of the week next following the several terms of the Court of King's Bench.

Time of holding Quarter Sessions in the Home District.

(To be Continued.)

Government House,
May 26th, 1823.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Commissioners for investigating the Claims for losses sustained by His Majesty's Subjects in the Province during the late War with the United States of America, under the authority of an Act of the Provincial Legislature, 4th Geo. 4th, ch. 4.

The Hon. JOSEPH WELLS,
Lt. Col. FOSTER, Assistant Adj. Genl. to His Majesty's Troops serving in this Province.
PETER ROBINSON,
WILLIAM ALLAN,
ALEXANDER WOOD, Esquires.

HIS EXCELLENCY has also been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to form a Board for the General superintendance of Education in this Province:—

The Hon. and Rev. Dr. STRACHAN, *President.*
Hon. JOSEPH WELLS,
Hon. G. H. MARKLAND,
Reverend R. ADDISON,
J. B. ROBINSON, Esquire,
His Majesty's Attorney General,
AND
THOMAS RIDOUT, Esquire,
Surveyor General.
Members.

Executive Council Office,
York, 26th June, 1822.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council; that unless Andrew Miller, the original Locatee of the Western Quarter of Lot number fifteen, in the fifth Concession of the Township of Ernestown, in the Midland District, or his representative, do shew cause within six months why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be granted to Mary Robertson, wife of John Robertson, of Ernestown, aforesaid.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Deputy Clerk Executive Council.

4-6m

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duty has been performed within the limited period, the settler shall, on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

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JOHN SMALL, *Clk. Ex. Coun.*

Executive Council Office,
York, February 7th 1821.

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have, from Sickness, and other legitimate causes, been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty, in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have elected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty.

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years, from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Clk Ex. Coun.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 2th Nov. 1821.

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof, Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settling within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz:

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of E.		Fenelon
N. of Emily advertised as	Emir	Verulam
N. of Smith	Lake	Harvey
E. of do.		Douro
N. of Asphodel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Nimia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebzever	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Olden	Norma	Clarendon
N. of Oso	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL. *C. E. C.*

Government House, 6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in Council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri*
to wit. } *Facias* issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at York, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Rufus Pomeroy, at the suit of Simon Cummings, I have taken in execution the South half of Lot No. 8, in the 2d Concession of Oakland, containing one hundred Acres of excellent Land, and under good improvements. Said Land will be offered for sale, on Saturday the 5th day of July next, at the Court house, in Vittoria, at the hour of 12 o'Clock.

A. A RAPELJE, *Sheriff,*
London, District.

Sheriff's Office, May 2d, 1825.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of sale. A. A. R. td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri*
to wit. } *Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at York, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Stephen Dutton at the suit of the late Thomas Cummings, Esquire, I have taken in execution Lot No. 19, in the 1st Concession of Charlottevide, containing two hundred Acres of Land, of which about twenty acres are improved, a tolera le good farm house and barn, a number of bearing Apple-trees of excellent fruit, and other bearing Fruit-trees; the situation is within two miles of the Court-house.

Also, Lot No. 69, north side Talbot-road, in the Township of Yarmouth, containing two hundred acres of most excellent land, of which twenty are under good improvement The above valuable farms will be offered for sale on Saturday, the 5th July next, at the Court House, in Vittoria, at one o'clock P. M.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff L. D.

Sheriff's Office,
May 2d. 1825

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of sale.

A. A. R. td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Niagara District, } BY virtue of a writ of *Fi.*
To wit: } *Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Jacob Darby, at the suit of James Crooks, Esq. I have seized and taken Lot No. 16 in the 3d Concession in the Township of Grantham; containing by admeasurement, one hundred acres, with a good frame Dwelling House thereon, and about twenty acres improved and under good fence, which property I shall offer for sale on the last Monday in September, 1825, at the Court House in the Town of Niagara, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash only.

RICHARD LEONARD,
Sheriff N. D.
By PETER T. PAWLING,
Deputy Sheriff N. D.

N. B. Any Person or Persons having any Claim on the abovementioned Premises, by Mortgage or otherwise, must make the same known to me at my Office on or before the day of Sale.

R. L. 16-10w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WESTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a Writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John Reynolds, at the suit of George Jacob and Jean Marie Beaubien, Administrators of Wm. Pack, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot No. 6, in the first Concession of the Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement 200 Acres, more or less, which said Lot or Land will be sold by Public Sale at my Office, near the Town of Sandwich, on Thursday, the 26th day of June next, at noon, for Cash.

WILLIAM HANDS
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Sandwich,
26th April, 1825.

N. B Any person or persons having any claim to the above Lot of Land by Mortgage, or other right of incumbrance, are hereby notified to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of Sale. W. H.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John Kilborn, in favor of Samuel B. Cobb, and Joseph Emerson, I have taken in Execution and belonging to the said John Kilborn, part of Lot No. 21 in the 7th Concession of Elizabethtown, in the County of Leeds, District of Johnstown, containing One Acre and Two Roods, together with a Store House, a Framed Barn or Stable, about eleven miles from Brockville, on the main road leading to Perth, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on the 7th day of July next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff J. D.

Elizabethtown, January 18th, 1823.

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are required to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S. td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ
To wit. } of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at York and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Parker Webster, in favor of Wm. Wells, Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Parker Webster, one undivided half or moiety of a part of the East half of Lot No. 12 in the 1st Concession of Elizabethtown, with a two story Frame House and frame Stable thereon, containing twelve thousand square feet of Land—situate on the north side of the Main Street in Brockville, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Wednesday the twentieth day of August next ensuing, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1822.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ
To wit. } of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at York and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Rodolphus DeBersey, Esq in favor of William Atkinson, I have taken in Execution belonging to the said Rodolphus De Bersey, the part of Lot No. 21 in the first Concession of Augusta, containing 24 Acres 3 quarters and 20 rods be the same more or less, with a Brewery Dwelling Houses and a Frame Barn thereon, likewise a Wharf and Store in front, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Tuesday the twenty third day of September next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1825.

N B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ of
To wit. } Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Hiram Spafford, in favor of Levius P Sherwood Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Hiram Spafford, part of the West half of Lot No 16 in the second Concession of Elizabethtown containing about, seventy seven acres with a frame Barn and Log House thereon, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Tuesday the twenty third day of September next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1822.

N B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above Property by Mortgage or otherwise they are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a Writ of
TO WIT } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements

are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of sale.

A. A. R. td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Niagara District, } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri
To wit: } *Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Jacob Darby, at the suit of James Crooks, Esq. I have seized and taken Lot No. 16 in the 3d Concession in the Township of Grantham; containing by admeasurement, one hundred acres, with a good frame Dwelling House thereon, and about twenty acres improved and under good fence, which property I shall offer for sale on the last Monday in September, 1823, at the Court House in the Town of Niagara, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash only.

RICHARD LEONARD,
Sheriff N. D.
By PETER T. PAWLING,
Deputy Sheriff N. D.

N. B. Any Person or Persons having any Claim on the abovementioned Premises, by Mortgage or otherwise, must make the same known to me at my Office on or before the day of Sale.

R. L. 16–10w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WESTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a Writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John Reynolds, at the suit of George Jacob and Jean Marie Beaubien, Administrators of William Park, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot No 6 in the first Concession of the Township of Camden, containing by admeasurement 200 Acres, more or less, which said Lot of Land will be sold by Public Sale at my Office, near the Town of Sandwich, on Thursday, the 26th day of June next, at noon, for Cash.

WILLIAM HANDS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Sandwich,
26th April, 1823.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim to the above Lot of Land by Mortgage, or otherwise, are hereby notified to give notice thereof to the said Sheriff previous to the day of Sale. W. H.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John Kilborn, in favor of Samuel B. Cobb, and Joseph Emerson, I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said John Kilborn, part of Lot No. 34 in the 7th Concession of Elizabethtown, in the County of Leeds, District of Johnstown, containing One Acre and Two Roods, together with a Stone House, a Framed Barn or Stable, about eleven miles from Brockville, on the main road leading to Perth, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on the 7th day of July next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff J. D.

Elizabethtown, }
January 18th, 1823. }

N. B.—Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are required to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S. td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ of
To wit. } Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at York and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Parker Webster, in favor of Wm. Wells, Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Parker Webster, one undivided half or moiety of a part of the East half of Lot No. 12 in the 1st Concession of Elizabethtown, with a two story Frame House and frame Stable thereon, containing twelve thousand square feet of Land situate on the north side of the Main Street in Brockville, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Wednesday the twentieth day of August next ensuing, at the hour of Eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1823.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ
To wit. } of Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at York and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Rodolphus DeBersey, Esq. in favor of William Atkinson, I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Rodolphus DeBersey, Esq. part of Lot No. 11 in the first Concession of Augusta, containing 24 Acres 3 quarters and 20 rods be the same more or less, with a Brewery two Dwelling Houses and a Frame Barn thereon, likewise a Wharf and Store in front, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Tuesday the twenty third day of September next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1823.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above property by Mortgage or otherwise are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Johnstown, } BY Virtue of a Writ of
To wit } Fieri Facias issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Hiram Spafford, in favor of Lewis P. Sherwood, Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said Hiram Spafford, part of the West half of Lot No 16 in the second Concession of Elizabethtown containing about, seventy seven acres with a frame Barn and Log House thereon, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House in Brockville on Tuesday the twenty third day of September next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART,
Sheriff, J. D.

Elizabethtown, Feb. 26, 1823.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above Property by Mortgage or otherwise they are requested to make it known to me on or before the day of Sale. J. S. —td.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a Writ of
TO WIT } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Philip Smith and William Edgar, at the suit of Reuben Clarke, I have seized and taken in Execution, Lots No. 23 and 24 in the 4th Concession of Fredericksburgh, and 40 Acres of the South part of the West Half of Lot No. 2 4th Concession of Ernestown, in the Counties of Lenox and Addington, and in the Midland District, which I will offer for Sale at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, on Saturday the Thirty first day of May next ensuing, at 12 o'clock, A. M. and adjudge the same to the highest bidder, for Cash only.

JOHN McLEAN,
Sheriff M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Kingston, 3d March 1823.

N. B Any person or Persons having any Claim on the above Property, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to give notice thereof, to the said Sheriff, previous to the day of Sale. 11—td.

Government Contract
FOR
FRESH BEEF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office on the 14th day of June next, at Noon, from such persons as may be willing to supply

Fresh Beef,

for the use of the Garrison and Staff at York, for the period of Twelve Months, commencing 25th June next.

The Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender, and other particulars may be known on application at this Office.

No Tender will be noticed, unless the party and his sureties, or an agent on his behalf, attend at the opening of the Tenders, which must be sealed and endorsed,—Tenders for the supply of Fresh Beef.

F. T. BILLINGS,
Dep'y Assist't. Comm'ry Gen'l.
York, 24th May, 1823. 21–3m.

NOT OFFICIAL.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

THE TITLE and INDEX to the FIRST VOLUME of the U. C. GAZETTE, (NEW SERIES) and WEEKLY REGISTER, completed, being now ready for Delivery, Subscribers are respectfully informed, that Spare Numbers may be had to complete the Volume by an *early* application at the Gazette Office.

ALSO,

A few Perfect Copies, with Titles and Index complete, neatly done up in Boards.—Price £.. 1s. Currency.

LICENCES AND RECOGNIZANCES

For retailing ALE, BEER, CIDER, and other LIQUORS, *not* SPIRITUOUS.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that *Blank* LICENCES and RECOGNIZANCES, under the New Act, passed during the last Session of Parliament, for the retailing of *Ale Beer, Cider*, and other *Liquors*, not *spirituous*—suited for every District, are on sale at the *Upper Canada Gazette Office* and can be sent immediately to any part of the Province.

*** Deeds, Memorials, and Blanks of every description.

York, May 7th, 1823. 19–*tf*.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the Encouragement he has experienced since his commencement in Business, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has Removed to King Street, One Door East of Mr. Brook's Store; and has received an Assortment of SPRING GOODS, which he is ready to Make Up in the most Fashionable Manner, and at the Shortest Notice

N. B. TO LET, a House in Duke Street, for any Time that may be agreed upon.—Enquire of the Subscriber.

JOHN MURCHISON.
York, May 12th, 1823. 21—3m.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY given, that the Inhabitants of the Incorporated Counties of Lennox and Addington intend Petitioning the Legislature at the next Session of Parliament for a Division of the said Counties.

Bath, May 1st, 1823. 19–*tf*.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE BOARD for settling the affairs of the pretended Bank of Upper Canada, lately established at Kingston in this Province, will hear and determine claims and demands against the said Institution at their Office on Friday in each week.

☞ *Office hours from 10 to 3.*

By order of the Board,
E. URQUHART.
Clerk.

Kingston April 28th 1823.

—000—

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD.
For Settling the affairs of the
Pretended Bank of Upper Canada
LATELY ESTABLISHED AT KINGSTON,
IN THIS PROVINCE.
Days for Renewal of Notes:
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Notes offered for Renewal should be laid before the Board on the Renewal day before the old notes become due.

☞ *Attendance from Eleven to Twelve.*

By order of the Board.
E. URQUHART.
Clerk.

19tf
Kingston, 28th April, 1823. tf

PLEASURE BOAT
TO BE SOLD,

BUILT of Oak, an extremely fast sailer, and in every respect a complete Vessel of the kind—It is rigged with jib, foresail, mainsail, and driver—Original cost, upwards of 40 Guineas, (and not more than four years old). It will now be sold, with every thing belonging to it, at the low price of £15 Currency.—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

York, 7th May, 1823. 19–*tf*

VALUABLE LAND IN OTONABEE,
FOR SALE ON A CREDIT OF YEARS.

ONE of the most valuable Lots in the beautiful Township of OTONABEE, on the Rice Lake, consisting of Two Hundred Acres, being Lot No. 10, in the North Concession. The quality of the Land is first rate. (*Maple, Beech, Bass, Elm, and Oak*). It has a Log House, and some small improvements upon it, and is not quite a mile distant from the Rice Lake, and from the Town Plot—It has also the advantage of being well watered by a Creek that never fails.

Price, two dollars per Acre; and terms of payment, *One eighth* at the time of concluding the bargain, and Seven Years credit, by annual instalments, for the remainder, if desired.—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

York, 7th May, 1823. 19–*tf*.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Day of Discount, WEDNESDAY.

Notes offered for Discount should be enclosed to the Cashier, and given in before the day of discount

Hours for public business at the Bank, from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

French Silver Coins of five Livres each, are received and paid at the rate of 4s. 8d.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,
15 *tf.* *Cashier*

BANK NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a general Meeting of the Stockholders of the *BANK OF UPPER CANADA* will be held at the Bank in the Town of York, on Monday the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the Annual Election of Directors by ballot, to serve for the ensuing year as the Law directs. By order,

(Signed) THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
York, 17th April, 1823 16

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

THE Transfer Book of the Bank will be shut from Saturday the 31st May instant, until Thursday the 10th day of July next, and a dividend of five per cent will be payable at the Bank on Tuesday the 15th of that month, on the capital paid in.

BY ORDER,
THOMAS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

York, 27th May, 1823.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE.

TO BE LET.

THAT SPACIOUS DWELLING HOUSE at the *Falls of Niagara* lately occupied by Mr. WM FORSYTH, and now in the occupancy of ROBERT J. KERR, Esq

It is delightfully situated, within the distance of a few hundred yards from the *Falls*, and has a good Garden, with pasturage and other grounds attached; together with excellent Stabling. The occupier may have what Ice and Fruit he may want for the use of his family during the summer and fruit season.

The House consists of a dining room, breakfast-room, parlour, and study; butler's pantry, housekeeper's room, china-closet, an excellent kitchen, a store room, ten bed-chambers, and two dressing rooms. There is also a cellar kitchen and two good cellars under the whole House.—Any person taking the House, who may desire it, can be accommodated with the furniture, which is for sale. Possession will be given on or before the first of May. Application to be made to the Subscriber at the Falls.

ROBERT J. KERR.

Falls of Niagara, April 16, 1823 18 t.f.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the Co partnership hitherto carried on under the Firm of FORD & CARFRAE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, in consequence of one of the Partners removing to the Lower Province.

JOHN FORD,
THOMAS CARFRAE.

N. B. The business will be carried on in the same place, by J. Ford, who is authorized to settle their Accounts.

May 1, 1823. 18 14w.

NOTICE.

THE following BOOKS were discovered to be missing from the Upper Canada Library at the close of the last Session:—

41st Vol Annual Register,
17th do. Chandler's Debates,
Becceria on Crimes, in 1 volume,
Brown on Characteristics, do.
8th vol. Burkes Works,
Burnet's own Times in 4 vols.
Carver's Travels, 1 do
Charlevoix do. two do.
1st vol. Clarke's do. 4to.
Currie's Civil Wars in Ireland, in 2 vols.
Dictionary, Tomlin's Law, 2 vols.
Drake's essays, in 3 vols. 12 mo.
11th & 14th Edinburgh Review.
Wilson's Egypt, in 3 vols.
2d vol. Elegant Extracts, prose.
1st do. Adolphus' George 3d.
3d do. Gibbon's Rome.
History of America, Winterbottom's, 4 vols.
——— Commerce, M'Pherson's, 4 vols. 4to.
1st & 2d vol. England, Smollett's.
Universal History, Bossuet's, in 1 vol.
——— Mavor's, 12mo.—9th vol.
——— Voltaire's, 6 vols. 12mo.
1st, 2d, & 3d vols Roman, Hooke.
2d do. Woodsall's Junius.
1st, 16th, 21st, 22d, & 25th do. Mavor's Voyages & Travels, 12mo.
Miller on the Constitution, in 4 vols.
6th & 14th vol. Quarterly Review.
1st 5th, & 6th vols. Smollett's Works.
Voltaire's Lives of Charles 12th and Peter the Great, in 1 vol.

And the Subscriber will be thankful for any information addressed to him by Letter, which will enable him to recover them.

GRANT POWELL.

York, 23d April, 1823 17-t.f.

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE Surveyor General begs leave to inform the Public, that he has obtained the permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to publish a

Correct Map

of the Province, on a large Scale. It is to be engraved in London, in the best style, and will be ready for delivery in a few months.

This information, the Surveyor General thinks it necessary to make, in order to prevent those persons, who are desirous of having an authentic MAP of UPPER CANADA, from being imposed upon by a Surreptitious Copy, said to be on the Eve of Publication.

Surveyor General's Office,
York, 2d April, 1823. 14—tf

TO LABORING FARMERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A LABORING FARMER'S MAN and his Wife, to take charge of a Farm in the Country, on which there are about Forty Acres of Land cleared. The qualifications required, will be honesty, sobriety, industry and cleanliness.—*Apply at the Gazette Office.* 14—tf

NEW

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Auction Mart & Commission Warehouse.

MARKET SQUARE, YORK.

M. and R. MEAGHAN

Beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have commenced business as

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,

On the East side of the Market Square, where they have extensive and convenient Stores for the reception of all kinds of Property that may be committed to their care; and they pledge themselves that nothing shall be omitted on their part, to promote, by effecting the best Sales in their power, the interests of the owner.

They have formed a connection with some of the first Mercantile Houses in Montreal, by whom they will be regularly supplied with all kinds of

MERCHANDIZE

at the *Import Prices*, and will therefore be enabled to sell their GOODS on much lower terms than any other house in York

☞ N. B. *No Credit Given.*

Their Auction days will be Wednesday & Saturday in each week, and an Evening Sale, from six until nine o'clock every Saturday evening

WANTED,

Ten Thousand Bushels of Wheat

for which the highest price will be paid in Cash, as also for FLOUR, POT and PEARL ASHES.

M. & R. MEAGHAN,
A. & S.

York Feb. 17, 1823. t.f.

MARBLE AND STONE CUTTING.

PETER NOWLAN

BEGS leave to inform the Public, generally, that he has on hand (and intends always to keep up the assortment) in his Stone Yard, Island St. George's Church, Kingston, cut and polished STONES adapted for the following purposes:—

Chimney Pieces, highly polished,
Facings for Chimney Pieces,
Hearth Stones, both polished and finely chizzled,
Steps, Landings, Door sills,
Window sills, and Hearts,
Caps, Wall copings, Stove pipes—
Conductors, fitted for Partitions,
Ceilings and Chimneys, Cornice Plates,
Stone Mortars, &c. &c.
Closed Tombs, single Grave Plates,
Raised Urns, Head-stones of different dimensions,

in short every description of Stone Cutting and Polishing can be done in this Yard and Letters in various characters, Engraved with neatness and expedition

☞ Any article in this line can be transported a moderate expence, by water to, all parts of Lake Ontario.

*** All orders will be thankfully received, and immediately attended to.

Kingston, Dec. 12, 1822. 37-tf

MAP OF UPPER CANADA.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has determined to publish a

CORRECT MAP

of the Province, on a large scale. It is to be engraved in Quebec, in a neat manner, and will be ready for delivery in the month of June.

This information the Subscriber thinks it necessary to make, in order to prevent those persons who are desirous of having an authentic MAP of UPPER CANADA, from being imposed upon by *promises*, which it may take a great length of time to fulfill.

This MAP is on the scale of ten miles to an inch,—it will be mounted on Canvas and Rollers, and coloured.—Copies may be had at the price of £2 10s. Currency.

DAVID WM. SMITH.

York, April 8th, 1823. 15-*tf.*

Editorial Commentary.

The important news of the passage of the *Bidassoa* by the French army and of a formal declaration of war on the part of France against Spain, which was inserted at length in the Sun having been contradicted in the most positive manner by the Courier, we have considered it useless to, on any account of it in U is paper.

Symptoms of *Bissextile, or Leap Year,* have already made their appearance.—We have been favoured with a *deeply* interesting communication from an "*antiquated virgin,*" which it would exceedingly ungallant on our part wholly to neglect, although we are not without our suspicion that the lady wears "*blue stockings*." and is somewhat of the masculine order;—she never, as far as correspondence is always most delightful to us, as we may expect to have our hands full next year when it will be the privilege of many a lovely one now languishing in a state of "single blessedness" to make such overtures to the obdurate of the other sex, as to her may seem good—we had better, perhaps, begin by arranging matters first with those who cannot well contain for a few months longer. It is most probable, therefore, that the powerful appeal sent to us by the fair correspondent alluded to will appear in our next—together with some [illegible] verses from the same quarter.

It would give us pleasure to meet the wishes of Mr. RUSSELL, but the communication is too long for our columns, in the present state of public business—If he gives us permission to abridge, and curtail as his case as well as we can, in our own way, we have no objection to do it—for we are really sympathize with him in his disappointments, believing his services well at the public.—The Petition of the Saddlers and Harness-makers of York is under consideration

Eusebius will see his letter in this number. He is, evidently, an able writer; and, what is better, a man of sound principles.—We hope his communication will have the desired effect. Without being personal, he has pointed to the delinquent with as much delicacy as could be observed in a case of such a nature.—He shall always find us ready to co-operate in any service which has for its object the suppression of vice, and the support and encouragement of that virtue without which the greatest states and proudest monarchies must gradually moulder away, and be as the cities of earth whose places may be sought and not found.

Mr. Gourlay has not only once more addressed the Under Secretary of State on the subject of his country, and his own affairs; but, he has informed Mr. Hume the "bonny Joe of Abeideen" of his case, as being one of great humanity in the House of Commons; in the course of which allusion Mr. H. was so unlucky as to say that he spoke "*feelingly*" when he observed that he "*feared to expel a man merely because he was a fool*"—a remark which occasioned much laughter in the House, since there is not, perhaps, any member of that august assembly so continuously a fool as himself; and, with all his logic, it will be difficult for him to point out a more legi

1824

QUEENSTON Aug. 28th.

Dreadful Accident at General Brock's Monument.—The floor of this tower is stained with blood; the sarcophagus which is designed to perpetuate the memory of a slaughtered British hero, will also serve as the tomb stone and memorial of a youth to 'fortune and fame unknown!' A young Scots lad, a stone cutter and contractor for quarrying, has met his death on the very spot where the general's bones are intended to be entombed. On Saturday the 28th ult. about dusk in the evening, Donald Keith, a native of Argyle[illegible] Scotland, accompanied by Peter McIntosh, a stone cutter at the monument, resolved to be hoisted to the top from motives of curiosity. The tower is now 57 feet high, and when they were within about four feet of its summit the rope (which is worked by a horse and pulley's,) broke down with their weight and precipitated them 53 feet at once amongst the stones at the bottom inside the round tower. An Irishman of the name of Riley, who was, with other masons on the top, benmanely attempted to assist, if possible, the unfortunate men, by sliding down the single rope that remained suspended to the pulley at the top. He held by the rope till within about 15 feet of the base, and then, from a momentary fear, let go, and so fell to the ground. He is a good deal hurt, but none of his bones are broken. McIntosh was standing in the mortar box when they were hoisted; he fell on his breech, the mortar in which he was over the shoes having preserved his equilibrium. He was lifted up insensible, and strange to relate not a bone of his body is broke, nor is his skin even scratched; unless a small contusion on his head.—I was present when he was shifted, and he spoke to me and others as he lay in bed quite in a rational manner; he also swallowed a glass of wine which I held to his lips. On Sabbath he became light headed, and lost all remembrance of his fall, but strong hopes are entertained that he will recover.—The other unfortunate man, Keith, received a large and deep wound in his forehead, his skull was broken and shattered in pieces, he was moreover hurt internally, and his thigh broken. When I came upon the hill they were washing away the blood which flowed abundantly from his head. Mr. Raymond had bled him in the right arm; we tied up his head; Mr Chisholm very humanely rode off to Niagara for a surgeon; a bier was made up of a straw mattrass and hand barrow; on this he was lifted. I sat at the top and held up his head as well as I could. In this way he was carried to McQueen's house. Alas! his time was come, for with a gurgle, as if respiration was stopped by blood in his throat, he soon breathed his last. He was a terrible spectacle to behold in death, his ghastly appearance, the deep gash in his forehead, with his whole body covered with his own blood, exhibited in its most awful form the triumph of the king of terrors. He was a fine stout lad, about five and twenty, has a brother at Oak-Orchard Creek, who is sent for; he is to be interred on Monday, and his sudden call will I trust prove a seasonable warning to many to prepare for that great change, by which eternity is unveild, and the sinner ushered into the presence of the judge of all the earth.

Monday.—An Inquest was held yesterday over the unfortunate Keith's body, the verdict of the jury was *accidental death*, and it came out in evidence that the rope had twisted, and the pulley not permitting it to go fair, the power of the horse broke it, one of the men who was on the top called out, that they would never reach the summit with that twist: McIntosh replied, "there is no danger," no one stopped the horse, and the result was as I have stated it. No one is at work at the tower to day.—*Col. Advocate.*

This day was committed to our Goal by WILLIAM SHAW, Esq. Magistrate of Whitby, JOHN HUFF for uttering forged bills, and for having in his possession between 30 and 40 dollars of bills purporting to be of the bank of Canada. It is supposed that this man is but a subordinate agent of a gang, that for some years has been imposing forgeries on the public, and too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Shaw, for his exertions in bringing one of the suspected, indeed implicated, principals, and one of the inferior agents, to the bar of public justice.

Whitby, 1st Sept. 1824.

Upper Canada Gazette.

New Series.

Vol. III. YORK U. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1824. No. XXXVIII.

By Authority.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our Beloved and Faithful ~~Legislative~~ Councellors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Sixteenth Day of September instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called and Elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Second Day of August last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Sixteenth day of September instant, at which time at our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty Fifth Day of October, next ensuing, you meet Us, in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces in North America, at York, this Tenth day of Sept. in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
JNO. B. ROBINSON, *Attorney Gen.*
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*

Upper Canada.

P. MAITLAND,

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

To all to whom these Presents shall come—GREETING:

WHEREAS by Proclamation bearing date the Fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventeen, our trusty and well-beloved FRANCIS GORE Esquire, late our Lieutenant Governor of our Province of Upper Canada, by and with the advice of the Executive Council thereof, and by virtue of the Authority in him vested in that behalf, did declare and appoint the Port of Ernestown, otherwise commonly called the Port of Bath, within the Midland District of this Province, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for all Goods and Merchandize, not being entirely prohibited and for the payment of all Duties, liable to be paid on all Goods and Merchandize brought into this Province from the United States of America.

AND WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Third year of his Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to Regulate the Trade of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, and for other purposes relating to the said Provinces" it is among other things Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor Lieutenant Governor, or person Administering the Government of either of our said Provinces respectively, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council thereof for the time being, from time to time to diminish or increase, by Proclamation, the number of Ports or places, which then were, or thereafter might be, appointed in such Province for the Entry of Goods, Wares, and Commodities, imported from the United States of America.

AND WHEREAS it appears expedient for the avoiding expence in the Collection of our Revenue, that the said Port of Ernestown shall no longer be a Port of Entry and Clearance—NOW KNOW YE, that by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of our Province of Upper Canada, We have thought fit to declare, and do hereby declare, that from and after the date of this our Proclamation, the said Port of Ernestown shall cease to be a Port of Entry and Clearance for the purposes aforesaid, and shall be and remain, as if the said Proclamation herembefore recited, and appointing the same to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, had never been made.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, and Major General Commanding our Forces therein, at York this Twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign. P. M.

By His Excellency's Command,
D. CAMERON, *Secretary.*
JNO B. ROBINSON *Attorney Gen.*

Crown Office, York,
July 15th, 1824.

EASTERN CIRCUIT, 1824.

Mr. JUSTICE CAMPBELL.

Assizes, at Cornwall	on Monday		9th Augt.
Do	Perth,	do	23rd do
Do	Brockville,	do	6th Sept.
Do	Kingston,	do	20th do

HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr. JUSTICE BOULTON.

Do	Niagara,	Wednesday	4th Augt.
Do	Newcastle,	do	6th Oct.
Do	York,	do	18th do

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

Do	Sandwich,	Wednesday	18th Augt.
Do	Vittoria,	Monday	30th do
Do	Gore,	Wednesday	8th Sept.

No. 29.—t. f.

RETURN OF MEMBERS FOR THE NINTH PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

Counties and Towns.	Members Elected
Grenville, .	Jonas Jones and Hamilton Walker.
Glengary, .	Alex. McDonell & Dan. Cameron.
Stormont, .	Archibald McLean and Philip Vancoughnet.
Norfolk, .	Francis L. Walsh, and Duncan McCall.
Prince Edward,	James Wilson, and Paul Peterson.
Hastings, .	Reuben White, & Thos. Coleman.
Kent, . . .	James Gordon
Northumberland,	Zaccheus Burnham, & Jas. Lyons.
Frontenac, .	Hugh C. Thomson, and James Atkinson
Middlesex,	John Rolph, and John Matthews.
Prescott & Russel,	Donald McDonald.
Lanark, .	William Morris.
Oxford, .	Thomas Horner, and Charles Ingersoll.
Lincoln, .	Bartholomew C. Beardsley,—John Clark, John J Laterty, & Robert Randall.
Leeds, . .	Charles Jones, & David Jones.
Essex, .	Alexander Wilkins.
Wentworth, .	John Willson & Geo Hamilton.
Carlton. . .	George Thew Burke.
Halton, . .	Richard Beasly, & Wm. Sellick,
Lennox & Addington,	Marshall S. Bidwell, and Peter Perry
Durham, .	George Strange Boulton.
York and Simcoe,	Wm Thompson, & Ely Playter.
Dundass, .	John Chrysler.
Town of York,	John Beverly Robinson.
Town of Niagara	Edward McBride.
Town of Kingston	John Cumming.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS,
Clk Crown Chancery.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery's Office York, September 15th 1824.

GLEBES.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council, having taken into consideration the system hitherto practised of granting Licences of Occupation for GLEBE LANDS, is pleased to Order, that in future the Glebes in the several Townships, with the exception of the Lots reserved in the Crown Reserves, shall be Leased on the same terms as Clergy Reserves

NOTICE is therefore given to those Persons who hold Licences of Occupation for any of the said Gleb Lots, that the same will not be Renewed; and unless they do make application, by Petition, for Leases in the usual manner, through the medium of the Corporation for superintending the Clergy Reserves, before the Twenty-ninth day of September next ensuing, the Lots so held by Licence of Occupation will be Leased to other Applicants.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex. Coun,

Executive Council Office, }
York, 29th April, 1824. } 19—*tf.*

Executive Council Office }
York, 14th April, 1824. }

NOTICE is hereby given, to Jabez Johnson, or his Representative, to make good any claim he may have to Lot Number Two, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Louth, in the District of Niagara within six months from this date, in default of which, the Lot will be otherwise disposed of.

By order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

JOHN SMALL.
Cl'k. Ex'v. Council. 17—6m.

Executive Council Chamber, }
York, 31st January, 1824. }

PRESENT,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTANANT GOVERNOR,
IN COUNCIL,

HIS Majesty's Government having recently extended their assistance to the class of Emigrants, which it was intended to relieve by gratuitous Grants of Fifty Acres of Land, in conveying them to their respective locations:

IT IS ORDERED, that from the first day of May next, no gratuitous Grants be made of any quantity of Land to other than privileged persons—And that as the Fee on Two Hundred Acres was raised, in order to defray the gratuitous Grants of Fifty Acres the consideration failing, the future Fee on Two Hundred Acres is reduced to Eight Pounds Four Shilling and One Penny Sterling; the existing Fee before 1819, and the Fee on all other Grants, in Townships Surveyed since that time, to be the same as established by the Order in Council, of 5th January, 1819.

N. B. Possessors of gratuitous Grants for Fifty Acres, may, by paying the Fee on One Hundred Acres, receive a Grant of the adjoining Fifty Acres if vacant.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k. Ex'v. Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
AT YORK, 26th JAN. 1824.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
In Council

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR submitted to the consideration of the Board, the Sheriffs' Reports of their respective Gaols, together with other Documents relating to a Winter Circuit, by which it appeared that the House of Assembly had addressed His Excellency to that effect, for this Session only; and obviously for the Delivery of the Gaols in the several Districts.

THE limitation of such a measure to one season seeming to militate with the Provision of the Law, that when the Communication from the Seat of Government admitted, and the circumstances of the Province required, there should be a regular Second Circuit, the Board would prefer to recommend that Special Commissions to deliver particular Gaols should issue where requisite; but, as the respective Reports from the Sheriffs do not, in the opinion of the Board, require any unusual interposition, His Excellency, with advice of the Council, postpones a Second Circuit until the circumstances of the Province more decidedly require it.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k. Executive Council.

Executive Council Office, }
York, February 7th 1821. }

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have, from Sickness, and other legitimate causes, been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty.

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Cl'k Exec. Coun.*

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee, it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duties has been performed within the limited period, the settler shall, on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the settling duties.

JOHN SMALL, *Clk Ex. Coun*

Executive Council Office, }
York, 7th Nov. 1821. }

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof, Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settling within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz.

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of Ep[illegible]		Fenelon
N. of Emly advertised as E. of do.	Emir Lake	Verulam Harvey
N. of Smith		Douro
N. of Aphodel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebzever	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Norma	Oden	Clarendon
N. of O-o	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL. *C. F. C.*

Government House, 6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

To Militia Pensioners, Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Payment of Militia Pensions for the year 1824, will commence from this date.
Militia Pension Office, York, 15th July, 1824.
EDWD. M'MAHON.
30.—13 w. Agent for Paying Militia Pensions

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District, }
to wit. }

BY virtue of a *Writ of Fieri Facias*, issued out of his Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, and to the Sheriff of the Newcastle District directed, against the Lands and Tenements of David M'Gregor Rogers Esq at the suit of John Strachan, Thomas A Dobbs, and Thomas H. Cartwright, Executors of the late Richard Carter, late of Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said David M'Gregor Rogers the following Lands, viz.

S. half of Lot No. 3 Broken Front, A. }
Lot No. 3 do. do. B. } 330 Acres.
Lot No. 3 do. do. C. }
Lot No. 23 2 Concession, 200 do.
Lot No. 26 3 do 200 do.

of the Township of Hamilton, in the county of Northumberland, which Property I shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the House occupied by Mr N. G. Mack, in the village of Cobourg, on the ninth day of February next at 12 o'clock, at noon.

JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff.*
By EBENEZER PERRY, *Dy Sheriff.*

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above described Premises, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to the Subscriber, on or before the day of Sale.

NOTE.—The sale of the above Lots, No. 3, Concession A., B., and C, is postponed until the 5th day of October next at the same place and hour.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.
BY EBENEZER PERRY, Dy. Sheriff.

24 September, 1824

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston }
17th August 1824. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at my Office until Wednesday the Sixth day of October next, from all persons willing to Contract for the safe transport of such quantities of Naval Store, Naval Ordnance Stores, Provision and Baggage, as may be required, to be forwarded from the following places, for the term of one year, and for a further Indefinite period, until six month's notice of the discontinuance of the Contract be given by one of the parties.

VIZ:—

From York to Holland Landing.—From Holland Landing to Kempenfeldt Bay, and from thence into the Naval Store House at the Head of the Rottawawaga River. From Kempenfeldt Bay by the New Road into the Storehouses of His Majesty's Naval Depot at Penetanguishene.

The Tenders distinctly to express the rate per hundred weight (of 112lbs) at which the said Stores will be delivered, and are to contain the names of two competent Sureties for the due performance of the Contract; the said Tenders to be forwarded to my Office addressed to the "NAVAL STOREKEEPER," and endorsed

"Tender for Transport,"

And the parties making the Tenders, or their authorized agents, are personally to attend at His Majesty's Dock Yard, Kingston, at one o'clock on the first of October next, when the said Tenders will be opened and decided on.

M. B. MENDS
H. M. Naval Storekeeper.

55—6w.

NOT OFFICIAL.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

(And possession given at a short notice.)

THAT ELEGANT, and COMMODIOUS MANSION, Built, and lately occupied, by

A. N. McNABB, ESQUIRE.

situate on King-Street, East, about half way between the Don Bridge and Town of York.—With a Large GARDEN, Spacious Yard, and every necessary Out-Buildings,—occupying altogether One Acre of Land.

The HOUSE is of Two Stories, besides the Ground Floor, and has the following Rooms and conveniences, viz:—A PARLOUR, DRAWING-ROOM, FOUR LODGING ROOMS, and DRESSING ROOM, STUDY, STORE-ROOM, SERVANTS ROOM, KITCHEN, BACK KITCHEN, CELLAR, LOFT, &c. &c. &c. Water is conducted by Pipes into the KITCHEN, where are the necessary Fixtures.

Amongst the Out Offices, are, Stables, Harness Room, Cow House, Coach and Cart House, Bake and Smoke House, &c. &c.

The Garden, which contains more than half an acre of Land, has been lately well stocked with various kinds of valuable Fruit-Trees.

For Terms, and further particulars, apply to the U. C. Gazette Office. t. f.

NOTICE.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber a few days since, Hugh Warren, whoever shall find him, and cause him to be brought back, shall receive the reward of six pence, but no cost or charges paid.—And further, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting the said Hugh Warren, he being a bound apprentice.

THOMAS MORGAN.
Markham, Sept 9th 1824 38—3w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the EASTERN DISTRICT will at the next Session of the LEGISLATURE make application to be authorised to effect a Loan to enable them to erect a Gaol and Court House in the Town of Cornwall.

37—6m.

NOTICE.

AN APPLICATION will be made to the LEGISLATURE at its next Session for an Act imposing a Tax on Dogs in the Town of YORK and its vicinity, the proceeds of which to be applicable to the police purposes.

By Order of the Magistrates in Adjourned General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the Home District assembled on the 6th day of Sept. 1824.
(Signed,)
S. HEWARD.
Clk. Peace Home District.

FOR SALE.

A very Superior London made
TELESCOPE,
(Imported by a Gentleman who has since returned to England, for his own use)
Prime Cost Thirty Guineas.

Also,—an excellent
NIGHT GLASS.
Prime Cost Fifteen Guineas.

For further particulars inquire at this Office.
1st Sept. 1824 No. 36—4 w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the COUNTY of GLENGARY intend presenting a Petition to the

NOTICE is therefore given to those Persons who hold Licences of Occupation for any of the said Gleb Lots, that the same will not be Renewed; and unless they do make application, by Petition, for Leases in the usual manner, through the medium of the Corporation for superintending the Clergy Reserves, before the Twenty-ninth day of September next ensuing, the Lots so held by Licence of Occupation will be Leased to other Applicants.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex. Coun,

Executive Council Office, }
York, 29th April, 1824. } 19—*tf.*

Executive Council Office }
York, 14th April, 1824. }

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By order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

JOHN SMALL.
Cl'k. Ex'v. Council. 17—6m.

Executive Council Chamber, }
York, 31st January, 1824. }

PRESENT,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTANANT GOVERNOR,
IN COUNCIL,

HIS Majesty's Government having recently extended their assistance to the class of Emigrants, which it was intended to relieve by gratuitous Grants of Fifty Acres of Land, in conveying them to their respective locations:

IT IS ORDERED, that from the first day of May next, no gratuitous Grants be made of any quantity of Land to other than privileged persons—And that as the Fee on Two Hundred Acres was raised, in order to defray the gratuitous Grants of Fifty Acres the consideration failing, the future Fee on Two Hundred Acres is reduced to Eight Pounds Four Shilling and One Penny Sterling; the existing Fee before 1819, and the Fee on all other Grants, in Townships Surveyed since that time, to be the same as established by the Order in Council, of 5th January, 1819.

N. B. Possessors of gratuitous Grants for Fifty Acres, may, by paying the Fee on One Hundred Acres, receive a Grant of the adjoining Fifty Acres if vacant.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k. Ex'v. Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,
AT YORK, 26th JAN. 1824.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
In Council

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR submitted to the consideration of the Board, the Sheriffs' Reports of their respective Gaols, together with other Documents relating to a Winter Circuit, by which it appeared that the House of Assembly had addressed His Excellency to that effect, for this Session only; and obviously for the Delivery of the Gaols in the several Districts.

THE limitation of such a measure to one season seeming to militate with the Provision of the Law, that when the Communication from the Seat of Government admitted, and the circumstances of the Province required, there should be a regular Second Circuit, the Board would prefer to recommend that Special Commissions to deliver particular Gaols should issue where requisite; but, as the respective Reports from the Sheriffs do not, in the opinion of the Board, require any unusual interposition, His Excellency, with advice of the Council, postpones a Second Circuit until the circumstances of the Province more decidedly require it.

JOHN SMALL,
Cl'k. Executive Council.

Executive Council Office, }
York, February 7th 1821. }

WHEREAS it has been represented, that many persons who have received Locations of Land, have, from Sickness, and other legitimate causes, been unable to fulfil the Settlement Duty in the time required by the Location Ticket, and have neglected to apply to His Excellency in Council for an extension of the period, for performance of such duty.

BE it Known that the period for completing the Settlement Duty, is hereby extended to Two Years from the date of Locations until further notice shall be given.

JOHN SMALL. *Cl'k Exec. Coun.*

WHEREAS by the Tenor of the Location Tickets a Certificate is required to be lodged of the Settlement Duty being done within two Years, or that the said Location should be forfeited, and in case of Locations not gratuitous, that one third of the Patent Fee be lodged with such Certificate; AND WHEREAS it is represented, that in many instances, Certificates of performance of the Settlement Duty, have been withheld from the inability of the settler to deposit such proportion of the Patent Fee, it is deemed expedient to relieve the settler from forfeiture of his location, when he may actually have performed his settlement duty—Notice is hereby given that in all cases where Settlement Duties has been performed within the limited period, the settler shall, on filing Certificate thereof within six Months of this date, be exempted from forfeiture notwithstanding the non-payment therewith of such portion of the Patent Fee, provided the Patent is sued out within One Year from the filing of such Certificate.

And further; His Excellency, in the hope of avoiding the necessity of rescinding any of the Militia grants, is pleased to direct this Public Notification; that all Lands granted to Militia Men, upon which the Settlement Duties shall not have been performed within the limited period, will in pursuance of general instructions given to the Surveyor General in all similar cases, be declared vacant, and will be granted within Six Months after the expiration of that period, to the first applicant, unless the Original Nominee, shall before such subsequent application, have lodged a Certificate of his having performed the settling duties.

JOHN SMALL, *Clk Ex. Coun*

Executive Council Office, }
York, 7th Nov. 1821. }

WHEREAS it has become expedient to establish a line of communication through certain remote Townships, for encouragement thereof, Grants will be made to actual Settlers in the Townships hereinafter named on the condition of Settling within two years from the date of the Location, at the reduced Scale of 5th January, 1819, viz.

A Township North of Mariposa, advertised from the Surveyor General's Office on the 19th of October, as Zeta, to be called Eldon

N. of Ep[illegible]		Fenelon
N. of Emly advertised as E. of do.	Emir Lake	Verulam Harvey
N. of Smith		Douro
N. of Aphodel	Alma	Dummer
N. of Seymour	Mora	Belmont
N. of Dummer	Yea	Burleigh
N. of Marmora	Ninia	Lake
N. of Madoc		Tudor
N. of Ebzever	No	Grimsthorpe
N. of Kaladar	Aye	Anglesea
N. of Kennebec	Jus	Barrie
N. of Norma	Oden	Clarendon
N. of O-o	Et	Palmerston
N. of Belmont	Carlos	Methuen

JOHN SMALL. *C. F. C.*

Government House, 6th March, 1820.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to direct that no Location requiring Settlement Duty shall be Confirmed by Patent, without a Certificate from the Land Board of the District in which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

To Militia Pensioners, Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Payment of Militia Pensions for the year 1824, will commence from this date.
Militia Pension Office, York, 15th July, 1824.
EDWD. M'MAHON.
30.—13 w. Agent for Paying Militia Pensions

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District, }
to wit. }

BY virtue of a *Writ of Fieri Facias*, issued out of his Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, and to the Sheriff of the Newcastle District directed, against the Lands and Tenements of David M'Gregor Rogers Esq at the suit of John Strachan, Thomas A Dobbs, and Thomas H. Cartwright, Executors of the late Richard Carter, late of Esq. I have taken in Execution as belonging to the said David M'Gregor Rogers the following Lands, viz.

S. half of Lot No. 3 Broken Front, A. }
Lot No. 3 do. do. B. } 330 Acres.
Lot No. 3 do. do. C. }
Lot No. 23 2 Concession, 200 do.
Lot No. 26 3 do 200 do.

of the Township of Hamilton, in the county of Northumberland, which Property I shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the House occupied by Mr N. G. Mack, in the village of Cobourg, on the ninth day of February next at 12 o'clock, at noon.

JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff.*
By EBENEZER PERRY, *Dy Sheriff.*

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above described Premises, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to the Subscriber, on or before the day of Sale.

NOTE.—The sale of the above Lots, No. 3, Concession A., B., and C, is postponed until the 5th day of October next at the same place and hour.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.
BY EBENEZER PERRY, Dy. Sheriff.

24 September, 1824

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston }
17th August 1824. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at my Office until Wednesday the Sixth day of October next, from all persons willing to Contract for the safe transport of such quantities of Naval Store, Naval Ordnance Stores, Provision and Baggage, as may be required, to be forwarded from the following places, for the term of one year, and for a further Indefinite period, until six month's notice of the discontinuance of the Contract be given by one of the parties.

VIZ:—

From York to Holland Landing.—From Holland Landing to Kempenfeldt Bay, and from thence into the Naval Store House at the Head of the Rottawawaga River. From Kempenfeldt Bay by the New Road into the Storehouses of His Majesty's Naval Depot at Penetanguishene.

The Tenders distinctly to express the rate per hundred weight (of 112lbs) at which the said Stores will be delivered, and are to contain the names of two competent Sureties for the due performance of the Contract; the said Tenders to be forwarded to my Office addressed to the "NAVAL STOREKEEPER," and endorsed

"Tender for Transport,"

And the parties making the Tenders, or their authorized agents, are personally to attend at His Majesty's Dock Yard, Kingston, at one o'clock on the first of October next, when the said Tenders will be opened and decided on.

M. B. MENDS
H. M. Naval Storekeeper.

55—6w.

NOT OFFICIAL.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

(And possession given at a short notice.)

THAT ELEGANT, and COMMODIOUS MANSION, Built, and lately occupied, by

A. N. McNABB, ESQUIRE.

situate on King-Street, East, about half way between the Don Bridge and Town of York.—With a Large GARDEN, Spacious Yard, and every necessary Out-Buildings,—occupying altogether One Acre of Land.

The HOUSE is of Two Stories, besides the Ground Floor, and has the following Rooms and conveniences, viz:—A PARLOUR, DRAWING-ROOM, FOUR LODGING ROOMS, and DRESSING ROOM, STUDY, STORE-ROOM, SERVANTS ROOM, KITCHEN, BACK KITCHEN, CELLAR, LOFT, &c. &c. &c. Water is conducted by Pipes into the KITCHEN, where are the necessary Fixtures.

Amongst the Out Offices, are, Stables, Harness Room, Cow House, Coach and Cart House, Bake and Smoke House, &c. &c.

The Garden, which contains more than half an acre of Land, has been lately well stocked with various kinds of valuable Fruit-Trees.

For Terms, and further particulars, apply to the U. C. Gazette Office. t. f.

NOTICE.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber a few days since, Hugh Warren, whoever shall find him, and cause him to be brought back, shall receive the reward of six pence, but no cost or charges paid.—And further, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting the said Hugh Warren, he being a bound apprentice.

THOMAS MORGAN.
Markham, Sept 9th 1824 38—3w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the EASTERN DISTRICT will at the next Session of the LEGISLATURE make application to be authorised to effect a Loan to enable them to erect a Gaol and Court House in the Town of Cornwall.

37—6m.

NOTICE.

AN APPLICATION will be made to the LEGISLATURE at its next Session for an Act imposing a Tax on Dogs in the Town of YORK and its vicinity, the proceeds of which to be applicable to the police purposes.

By Order of the Magistrates in Adjourned General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the Home District assembled on the 6th day of Sept. 1824.
(Signed,)
S. HEWARD.
Clk. Peace Home District.

FOR SALE.

A very Superior London made
TELESCOPE,
(Imported by a Gentleman who has since returned to England, for his own use)
Prime Cost Thirty Guineas.

Also,—an excellent
NIGHT GLASS.
Prime Cost Fifteen Guineas.

For further particulars inquire at this Office.
1st Sept. 1824 No. 36—4 w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the COUNTY of GLENGARY intend presenting a Petition to the

which such Location may be situate, that the Settlement Duty required by the Order in council has *bona fide* been performed within the time specified by the Location Ticket.

JOHN SMALL *Clk. C.*

To Militia Pensioners, Notice.

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Militia Pension Office, York, 15th July, 1824.

EDWD. M'MAHON.

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Lot No 3 do. do. B.	}	330 Acres.
Lot No 3 do. do. C.		
Lot No. 23 2 Concession,		200 do.
Lot No. 26 3 do		200 do.

of the Township of [illegible] in the county of Northumberland, which I shall offer for sale at Public Auction at the house occupied by Mr N. W. Mack, in the village of Cobourg, on the ninth day of February next at 12 o'clock, at noon

JOHN SPENCER, *Sheriff*,

By EBENEZER PERRY, *Dy. Sheriff*.

N. B. Any person or persons having any claim on the above described Premises, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to the Subscriber, on or before the day of Sale.

NOTE.—The lots of the above Lots, No. 3, Concession A., B. and C., is postponed until the 5th day of October next at the same place and hour.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.

BY EBENEZER PERRY, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 24 September, 1824 } 1st pub.

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H. M. Dock Yard, Kingston 17th August 1824.

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Markham, Sept 9th 1824 38—3w.

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(Signed,)

S. HEWARD.

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Prime Cost Thirty Guineas.

Also,—an excellent

NIGHT GLASS.

Prime Cost Fifteen Guineas.

For further particulars inquire at this Office.

1st Sept. 1824 No. 36—4 w.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the COUNTY of [illegible] intend presenting a Petition to the LEGISLATURE at its next Session for the purpose of having the District Court and General Quarter Session of the Peace, held in the said County of Glengary and the Town of Cornwall alternately.

37—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Plan and Estimate of a STEAM BOAT, (to be Built by Mr. AMOUS S. ROGERS) about *One Hundred Tons* Burthen, intended to Ply between this Port and Niagara, may be seen at this Office.—Her Engine is intended to be of *Twenty Five Horse Power*. The whole Cost is estimated at Two Thousand Two Hundred and Five Pounds Currency. She is to be Built by Stock, made up of Shares, of Twenty Five Pounds each. A few Shares are still wanting. Subscriptions for which will be received at this Office, and at the Office of the Niagara Gleaner, where Estimates and Conditions will be exhibited to those who wish to become Stockholders.

Gazette Office, York, August 26th, 1824. } No. 35.—t. f.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the INHABITANTS of the COUNTY of MIDDLESEX, will make application at the next SESSION of the PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE by Petition, praying, that the said COUNTY may be erected into a seperate District.

24th July, 1824. 35—6w.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co partnership heretofore existing between JOHN AND GEORGE MONRO, Merchants, of York, Upper Canada, was on the first instant dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to pay the amount of their respective accounts to MR. WILLIAM P. PATRICK of this Town, without delay, who is duly authorized to receive the same—and all persons to whom the said Co-partnership stands indebted will present their accounts to him for adjustment.

JOHN MONRO,
GEORGE MONRO.

York, 11th August, 1824. 34-tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a MEDICAL SCHOOL is opened at St. Thomas, in the Talbot Settlement, under the direction of CHARLES DUNCOMB, Esq. Licentiate, and the immediate patronage of the HON. COLONEL TALBOT, where the Education of young men for the Profession of Medicine and Surgery will be carefully superintended and every opportunity offered them to become intimately acquainted with the Structure and Physiology of the Human Body. Every Student before admission is expected to have a competent knowledge of the Latin Language or give satisfactory assurances of immediately acquiring it; for which purpose a competent teacher will be resident in the village.

CHARLES DUNCOMB, will give a course of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

JOHN ROLPH, is expected to give the first course of Lectures and Demonstrations during the ensuing season on the Anatomy and Physiology of the Human Body.

St. Thomas, Talbot Street, August 5th, 1824. } 34—6w.

THE YORK ALMANACK,

AND

ROYAL CALENDAR

OF

UPPER CANADA,

For the Year 1824.

Much Enlarged, and Improved from the Edition of last Year.

A FEW Copies of this Work being left on hand, may now be had at *half the usual Price*, on application at the U. C. Gazette Office, York.

August 26th. 1824. t. f.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

VIZ—

In the Township of Vaughan		
Lots No. 22, 23. 24, in the 7th Con. and Broken Lot No. 5, in the 10th Concession.	}	620 Acres.
Township of York		
Lot No. 13. 5th Concession, and Broken Front West of Yonge Street on the Humber, West half of No. 15. in 2d Con. West of Yonge St.	}	380 Acres.
Township of Percy		
Lot No. 20, in 3d Concession.	}	400 Acres.
Lot No. 21, in 4th Ditto.		

For particulars apply to Guy C. Wood, Esq. Cornwall, or the Subscriber in York.

R. G. ANDERSON.

19th July, 1824. 30—*tf.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the Late Robert Nichol, Esquire, of Stamford, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber at Vittoria, London District, and those having claims on the Estate, will be pleased to furnish him with their respective Accounts properly authenticated.

(Signed) WALTER NICHOL,

Administrator to the Estate of the Late ROBERT NICHOL, ESQUIRE

Niagara, 29th May, 1824.

NOTICE.

WANTED, for FOURTEEN YEARS, or not less than TEN, a LOAN of *TWO THOUSAND POUNDS*, Halifax Currency, for the building of a PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of ENGLAND, in the Town of Kingston, Upper Canada.

The Subscriber is authorized to offer Efficient Legal Securities for the Repayment of the LOAN, at the end of the period, and for the Annual Payment of the Interest accumulating thereon, at SIX per Cent. per annum.

(By Order of the Committee.)

GEORGE O'KILL STUART,

18-tf. SECRETARY, *pro tem.*

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Board for the General Superintendance of Education, in this Province, give notice that the undermentioned Lands, reserved for the purposes of the Institution, are about to be disposed of on terms advantageous to purchasers; and that, after the sixteenth day of September next, applications may be addressed to Colonel Talbot, residing in the District of London, with respect to any Lands situate in that District, who is fully authorised to enter into any contracts for their sale, and to the Secretary of the Board, at York, with respect to any of the Lands situate in the other Districts.

School Reserves in the London District	Blandford, about . .	20,000
	Houghton, " "	19,000
	Middleton, " "	14,000
	Southwold, " "	17,000
	Yarmouth, " "	11,903
	Westminster, "	9,257
Midland District,	Sheffield, " "	56,688
Newcastle do.	Seymour, " "	47,000

By Order of the Board,

JAMES GIVINS, *Secretary.*

York, 26th July, 1823. tf—31.

N. B. It is requested that all communications respecting the above Lands be post paid.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. Two, in the First Concession of the Township of York, with the Broken Front, containing about Two Hundred and Forty Acres of Land.

Application to be made to

J. B. MACAULAY

York, 12th June, 1824. 25.—t. f.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, by private Contracts, the House and Lot lately occupied by Mr. O'Sullivan, Saddler, King's-Street, in the Town of York, the Lot is 26 feet fro ing King's-Street, by 112 feet deep.

Also.—A Lot adjoining the above on the West side, 34, by 112 feet.

Also.—A Lot adjoining Mr. Duggan's, 34, by 112 feet.

Also.—Three Lots on Stuarts Land, each 40, by 60 feet.

Should the above Property and Lots not be sold by Private Contract, the five last described Lots will be sold at Public Sale, on the first day of July ensuing.

Application for Terms of Sale, to be made to
ALEXANDER WOOD, ESQ.

YORK, 17th March, 1824. t. f.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Inhabitants of the Township of TOWNSEND intend Petitioning both Houses of the Provincial Legislature at its next Session, to pass a Law, Establishing a Line Surveyed in the year 1823, between the 12th and 13th Cons. of the said Township.

TOWNSEND, 20th MAY, 1824. } No. 21—1 m. t. d.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWENTY-SEVEN TOWN LOTS, eligibly situated in the Village of Cobourg, in Hamilton, Upper Canada, on one of which, a Store and Dwelling House are erected.

Two Neat Small FARMS, contiguous to the above Village, containing, one, about Twenty-eight Acres the other, about Fifty Acres, with a House and other Buildings on each of them —A Plan of the above may be seen on application to Mr. J. G. BETHUNE, Cobourg, (who will shew the Premises,) or to the Subscriber.

Two TOWN LOTS in Picardville, adjoining to the Town of Kingston, Upper Canada, with Houses and other Buildings thereon, being Lots No. 21 and 22

200 Acres of Land being No. 1, 8th Con. of Murray.

200 do do being No. 4, 4th do of Hungerford.

200 do do being No. 1, 8th do of Winchester.

200 do do being No. 24, 8th do of Mountain.

200 do do being the West halves of No. 31 and 32 in the 2d Concession of Hawkesbury.

Liberal Terms of Payment will be granted.

For particulars apply to
FRS. ANT. LAROCQUE.

N. B. The above mentioned Town Lots in the flourishing Village of Cobourg, and the two adjoining Farms, will be disposed of by Public Sale, in the said Village on the 24th May next.

F. A. L. R.

MONTREAL, 15th March, 1824. 4. f.

INTERESTING NOTICE.

THE Surveyor General begs leave to inform the Public, that he has obtained the permission of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to publish a

CORRECT MAP

of the Province, on a large Scale. It is to be engraved in London, in the best style, and will be ready for delivery in a few months.

This information, the Surveyor General thinks it necessary to make, in order to prevent those persons, who are desirous of having an authentic MAP of UPPER CANADA, from being imposed upon by a Surreptitious Copy, said to be on the eve of Publication.

Surveyor General's Office, }
York, 2d April, 1823. } 14—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, in the Midland District, intend Petitioning the Legislature, at the next Session thereof, to have the said County sett off, and made into a separate District from the said Midland District, and to be called the District of Maitland. No. 24—6ms.

TIMBER WANTED AT BURLINGTON BEACH.

OFFERS will be received until the 10th day of July next, by the Contractor, at Burlington Beach —Also—by FRANCIS HALL, Engineer, Queenston, for delivering at the works—the following quantities of round and square

TIMBER.

50,000 Lineal Feet of White Oak Timber, Foot Square; in Length varying from 22 to 33 Feet,

37,490 Lineal Feet of 3 Inch White Oak Plank; 18 Inches in width—in Length varying from 12 to 33 Feet

36,400 Lineal Feet of Pine Timber, 12 Inches in diameter—in Length varying from 19 to 33 Feet.

Burlington Beach, June 22d, 1824
No. 28—t f.

THE
Canadian Annual Register.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY,

SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

To whom the Work is Dedicated by Permission.

AS the Projector and Editor of this Great National Work is confident of its ultimate success, if but a moderate share of encouragement is given to its outset,—he takes this opportunity of requesting those Agents of this Paper who have received the names of any Subscribers to the Work to transmit them, together with their address, without delay, to the *U. C. Gazette Office,* in order that they may be added to those already received in the larger Prospectus about to be issued.

The names and residences of the earliest patrons of this Great Undertaking, will be published, alphabetically arranged, in the first volume of the work, as a perpetual record of their liberality, public spirit, and sound patriotism.

It is again repeated, that no money will be demanded, until the work, which will not exceed the price of the meanest newspaper, is delivered.

A New Type is ordered from Great Britain expressly for this work.

U. C Gazette Office, }
November 20, 1823. }

TERMS
OF THE U. C. GAZETTE AND WEEKLY REGISTER.

FOUR DOLLARS per annum (*Postage included*) payable half yearly in advance. Three months notice is required previous to the discontinuance of any Subscription.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

Six lines and under, two shillings and six pence, and seven pence halfpenny, every subsequent insertion.

Six to ten lines, five shillings, and one shilling and threpence subsequently.

All exceeding ten lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny subsequently—Rule and Figure work charged Double—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed to those who advertise by the year—Advertisements cannot be received after 1 o'clock *on the Wednesday afternoon immediately preceding the day of Publication.*—Advertisements unaccompanied with positive directions as to the exact number of insertions to be given them, will be continued until expressly forbidden—or until the day of Sale (if alluding to Sales) and charged accordingly.

☞ Advertisements from the Country must be post paid, with the price of insertion; or, a reference in Town who will pay when demanded, or discontinued.

☞ Any Agent obtaining 3 Subscribers has a paper for himself at half price [illegible] he keeping one paper gratis—and, for as many more he obtains above 6, he will receive, besides his own paper, a Commission 5of per cent. upon the whole amount.

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS
For Sale at this Office

WEEKLY REGISTER.

VOL. III. *Our endeavor will be to "stamp the very body of the time—its form and pressure"—we shall extenuate nothing, nor shall we set down aught in malice.* No. 38.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th, 1824.

Editorial Commentary.

IT will be seen by an extract in this day's paper that Lost Isles have commenced in India.

WE never hear of any new disturbance amongst the native powers of the East,—or between them and our Authorities,—without trembling for the consequences of that universal rupture which, sooner or later, it seems scarcely possible to prevent. The opinion of eminent writers on East Indian politics,—and of SIR JOHN MALCOLM in particular, which declared it to be the best policy to employ all our influence and physical power in strengthening, rather than weakening, the native Princes—through whose instrumentality we govern—may be sound—but it is unquestionably pregnant with the greatest danger. It is not in the nature of man to forget degradation or insult—and these provocations are to come, will unquestionably seek opportunity [illegible] and we believe the [illegible] period is not remote, when it will be most prudent for the British Government at once to assume the immediate sovereignty of that vast country.—The truth conveyed in the following extract from the remarks of MALCOLM on this subject, is not less palpable than it is alarming;

"Increase of territory," says Sir John, "will, in spite of all our efforts, come too rapidly; but to be at all safe, the march must be gradual towards a crisis, which cannot be anticipated without alarm. We have no retreat whenever our authority is called in question. Our authority rests on opinion, and this compels us, at all hazards, to carry through every dispute and contest with the natives, whether of our own Provinces, or those under our protection; for our accounts cannot long exist, if our strength be ever doubted."

For our own parts, believing as we do that all the prophesies relative to the universal spreading of the Christian Religion, until the whole earth shall repose [illegible] we cannot help indulging, and even meditating with delight upon the hope, that amongst the many high destinies appointed to the British power, (which has been hitherto protected and advanced in so wonderful a manner), is that of emancipating the finest and most extensive regions of Asia, from a state of darkness and barbarism, and becoming the instrument of intelligence, light, and salvation to millions of the human race yet unborn.—Every thing indicates a great, and speedy, and an important change in our Eastern Empire.—There are no less than seven Presses constantly at work in Calcutta, whose chief employment is printing translations of the Holy Scriptures, and such other books as may be thought of use, into the native languages;—and, the effects to be produced by such powerful agents can not be trifling, nor confined to narrow limits.—Let us therefore hope the best.

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SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. LIEU TENANT GOVERNOR.

To whom the Work is Dedicated by Permission.

AS the Projector and Editor of this Great National Work is confident of its ultimate success, if but a moderate share of encouragement is given to its out-set,—he takes this opportunity of requesting those Agents of this Paper who have received the names of any Subscribers to the Work to transmit them, together with their address, without delay, to the *U. C. Gazette Office*, in order that they may be added to those already received in the larger Prospectus about to be issued.

The names and residences of the earliest patrons of this Great Undertaking, will be published, alphabetically arranged, in the first volume of the work, as a perpetual record of their liberality, public spirit, and sound patriotism.

It is again repeated, that no money will be demanded, until the work, which will not exceed the price of the meanest newspaper, is delivered.

A New Type is ordered from Great Britain expressly for this work.

U. C. Gazette Office,
November 20, 1823.

TERMS
OF THE U. C. GAZETTE AND WEEKLY REGISTER.

Four Dollars per annum (*Postage included*) payable half yearly in advance. Three months notice is required previous to the discontinuance of any Subscription.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

Six lines and under, two shillings and six pence, and sevenpence halfpenny every subsequent insertion.

Six to ten lines, five shillings, and one shilling and threepence for every quantity.

All exceeding ten lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny subsequently.—Rule and Figure work charged Double.—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed to those who advertise by the year.—Advertisements cannot be received after 12 o'clock on *the Wednesday afternoon immediately preceding the day of Publication.*—Advertisements unaccompanied with positive directions as to the exact number of insertions to be given them, will be continued until expressly forbidden.—nor until the day of Sale (if alluding to Sales) and charged accordingly.

☞ Advertisements from the Country must be post paid, with the price of insertion, or, a reference in Town who will pay when demanded, or they will not be inserted.

☞ Any Agent obtaining 8 Subscribers has a paper for himself at half price.—Any Agent obtaining 20 Subscribers has a paper gratis;—and for as many as he obtains above 6, he will receive, besides his own paper, a Commission of 50 per cent. upon the whole amount.

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS
For Sale at this Office

ISTER.

pressure"—

No. 38.

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Since the death of Lord Byron, most of the English officers have quitted the Greek army. Amongst the number is Colonel Stanhope.

Indian Steam boat Company.—A most important and gigantic project is now upon foot for establishing a steam conveyance to India, and a company will soon be formed for that purpose, with a capital of £300,000. The course laid down for the voyage is, direct from the port of London to Marseilles or Lisbon, and thence to Malta, Cairo, Suez, Mocha, and Bombay. The voyage may thus, it is expected, with certainty be accomplished in thirty-five days, allowing for detentions, &c. The following is an estimate of the distance and time that it is supposed the voyage will take—the passage from England to Marseilles, or any other place, may hereafter be settled:

	Dist. of Miles.	*Days.*	*Hours.*
From Marseilles to Malta . .	690	— 3	— 5
Malta to Alexandria. . .	840	— 4	— 4
Alexandria to Cairo. . .		— 2	— 0
Cairo to Suez.	73	— 1	— 4
Suez to Mocha.	1160	— 5	— 16
Mocha to Socotra. . . .	720	— 3	— 12
Socotra to Bombay. . .	1170	— 5	— 17

Important to Printers.—The following decision of the chief court in Scotland, acquires a peculiar interest in this Country.

"The Court were unanimously of opinion that the right of printing and publishing a newspaper, or the share of such a right, however anomalous it may be in point of principle, and whether it may be called copy right privilege, property, or by whatever other name is a valuable right, now perfectly known and understood, and is, by the common law, both transferable *inter vives* and transmissible to heirs, independently of any written contract betwixt partners or proprietors."

Suicide.—Sir James Fitzgerald, shot himself with a pistol on the 13th, in Bakes street Portman square; he was about 70 years of age, and nearly allied to the noble house of Leinster.

Shocking Accident!—The following has been communicated to us as the extract of a letter from Wear, near Axbridge, Somersetshire:—A shocking accident has taken place a few miles from us. It is said that whilst four men were mowing they complained to their master that their cider was not good. He replied that they should have better, went home, and tapped (as he thought) his best, and sent it to them. They had not drank it long before they were all taken ill; a gentleman was riding by at the time, to whom the men complained of their being ill. He then went to their master, and asked what cider he had given them; he said, "Good, come and taste it." The gentleman and the master both drank of it, became ill, and died, as did all the four men. After their death the barrel was examined, and there was found in it a female adder, which had got in whilst the barrel was drying, and had given birth to young ones, which were in a state of decay in the cider.—*English paper.*

John Randolph.—"Whilst here, I have heard John Randolph speak in the Hall twice. A slim, meagre hollow backed, round shouldered figure, with his lemon skin, and little retreating nose, and sharp scooping chin, and his smooth light brown hair kemped back from his forehead, and gathered by a string aloose down his back, with his shrill feminine voice, which can swell to a wonderful compass, and his unabashable self possession, and searching twinkling eye, and his long, slender, denoting finger. Although he boasts of princely Indian blood he has not much of Indian taciturnity. His querulous quality of mind, and eccentricity of dress, made me think of the paradoxical Rousseau, in his Armenian garb; indeed, in some portraits, there is a resemblance between the Genevese and American citizen; however, the latter may be the better man. He has, perhaps, more genius than judgement; ever vacillating, yet fixed; he has a party by himself. He is fitter to pull down than to build up; a clog to both parties; to whom he is a kind of anomalous matter, and the unique spell of his power. He is a bachelor, a wealthy Virginian planter on the Roanoke, and said to be a man of a noble spirit, a fine hunter, and a Christian."

Increasing Trade of Liverpool.—The following is a statement of the number of vessels and tonnage arrived at this port the two last years, and of the amount of Dock and Light Duties paid during the same period. We congratulate our readers on the astonishing increase of the last, over the preceding year, which was the greatest ever known in our commercial annals.

RECEIPT OF DOCK AND LIGHT DUTIES AT LIVERPOOL

From 24th June, 1823, to 24 June, 1824.

Duties on Goods	£70,033	1 11
Duties on Tonnage.	70,983	18 5
	£141,017	0 4

From 24th June, 1822, to 24th June, 1823.

Duties on Goods	£62,945	16 1
Duties on Tonnage	61,422	12 4
	£124,368	8 5
Increase	£16,648	11 11

1823 to 1824, No of vessels 10,001 No of tons, 1,180,914
1822 to 1823, Ditto, 8,916 Ditto 1,010,819

Increase 1,085 vessels, tons 170,095
Foreign 4,151—Ireland—2 200—Coasters 3,650
Total 10,001

In the year 1724 the amount of the Dock Duties was only £810 11s. 6d! In the year 1824 exactly at the distance of a century, they amount to the surprising sum of £150,911 11s 6d. "So rapid an advance in trade and commerce is unprecedented in the history of the world.

NORWICH, (VT.) MAY 23.

Curious Fact.—A Mr. David Evans of Plymouth about 8 miles from this village, some time last week, whilst chopping in the woods, felled a hollow tree which contained from four to eight thousand swallows. They were of the kind generally denominated the wood swallow. The breast is white, tail forked, and tail feathers sharp pointed. When discovered they were principally in a torpid state.

Remains of King James II.—The remains of Prince James Stuart, second of that name, King of Great Britain, born 1633, have been discovered in one of three leaden boxes, while excavating the foundations of a Church at St. Germain-en-laye in France. The remains of Princess Louisa Maria of England daughter of James II. are stated to be in one of the other boxes. A monument is to erected over these by the English in France.

Died in London, Major General Maquerie, late Governor of New South Wales

Cheap Living.—Mr Cobbett mentions an interesting case of an English landholder, who had a good estate mortgaged, and whose substance was decaying annually in England. By Mr. Cobbett's advice, he sold his estate, paid off his mortgage, and found he had £500 a year left with a large family to support. We quote the rest from the Political Register, of May 1. "This was in March, 1823. He went home and staid till May, April; and then he came up, and without knowing a word of French, he went over to France in June last. He rents, in a village in Britany, a nice house, garden, and about 8 English acres of land, for 150 francs, or about £6 of our money a year. He keeps a horse and a cabriolet, 2 cows, and a brace of pointers. He keeps a man servant and a maid servant. He lives well, and drinks wine as much as he chooses. He has a most agreeable neighborhood. And he told me, with much joy in his countenance, which I cannot well describe, that he was actually *saving* by £400 this year!"

Liberal Feelings.—"To the honour of New York be it spoken, that during the whole week, when almost every feeling has been excited, we have not heard, either in public or private, that the people have given way to vindictive feelings" or expressions towards England—not one of the public processions, illuminations or devices, have been tinctured with any sentiment having that tendency. We are told, too, that the M[illegible]

quis, notwithstanding all that has passed, is himself an admirer of that great country, which is the polar star to the shrine of rational liberty, the refuge for the distressed, and the bulwark of the christian Religion."

Perpetual Motion.—A New Orleans paper states that the long sought for discovery has at length been made of Perpetual Motion, by a machanic of that city, and that the machine will shortly be exhibited to the public.

Remonstrance of Liverpool Bakers!—As a proof of the extent to which foreign bread stuffs are imported into the British N. American Colonies, a petition, a few days before the close of Parliament, was presented by the biscuit bakers of Liverpool stating that their trade is now almost annihilated and they and their mills and servants are nearly destitute of employment "from extensive importations at a cheap rate from Hamburg and Danzig to the British North American Colonies.

Election.—Previous to an election in Ireland, a landlord of considerable fortune and interest went over to his estate; and thus addressed one of his tenants "Paddy how do you do?" Paddy unaccustomed to such a salutation, looked wildly round to see from whence it could come; on perceiving his landlord and taking off his hat, he answered, "Pretty well Sir, I hope I see you well" The landlord continued his conversation by asking, "What news have you, Paddy, in this part of the world? to which the tenant replied, "In truth, Sir, I have none, except that I think we shall soon have *an Election*, or some such sort of a thing." The landlord asked "What makes you think so, Paddy?" The tenant replied, "only because your honour never axes me how I do except at or about that time!"

Horrid Fanaticism.—The Dublin Mercantile Advertiser of the 19th July, contains an account of a horrible act of fanaticism, perpetrated by the Revd. John Carrol, Roman Catholic Curate of Ballymore. The Priest had been called in to a man named Meale, who was dangerously ill of Appoplexy, immediately on his arrival, he said the man was possessed with Devils. He jumped upon him several times, and called to the by standers to keep him in prayer, to dispossess the sick man of the evil spirit.—A woman who was present was so agitated that she fell in hysterics, upon which Mr Carrol quitted the sick man and trampled upon the poor woman, till she was dreadfully bruised, and some of her ribs were broken, crying out that she was full of Devils. He then left her, saying that he would go and bury the devils he had secured; the blood was gurgling in the woman's throat, and some of the infatuated wretches who were looking on, exclaimed that they "saw the devils coming out of her mouth.—The priest left the house, and proceeded to the bridge of Assaly, about 400 yards distant from the scene of his operation, and on his return said, that, "he had buried them reptiles in hell."—He visited several other houses committing similar acts of outrageous extravagance, till he came to the house of one Sinnot, where a fine little girl about 4 years old was in bed, the child began to cry, and the devil-killer, after pretending to consult his Breviary, declared that she had a devil, and proceeded to use the same means to dispossess her as he had done with Meale; the poor little sufferer cried out to her father to save her, and the parent stepped forward, but was prevented from interfering by the persons present, who were persuaded that the child was possessed, and the curate was working a miracle to drive out the evil spirit; the mother assisted him in putting a tub over the child, who lay bleeding in bed, upon which the Priest danced and sung and afterwards sat down. When the edge of the tub came in contact with her neck, and suffocated her, it was taken off, the child was dead.

It appeared from the evidence of Medical men, that the unfortunate Clergyman who committed these atrocities, was insane at the time, yet such is the superstitious awe with which the lower orders of Irish regard their clergy, that although not less than 50 persons were present, not one dared interfere to prevent the wild and dreadful proceedings of the infuriated maniac! A Coroner's Inquest returned a verdict, that, "the child came to her death, in consequence of the violence she received from the Reverend John Carrol," who has accordingly been committed to Gaol.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANCE.

On the discussion of the Budget in the Chamber of Deputies, on the 10th of July, M. Alexis de Nonilles made a speech which was ordered to be printed by a large majority of the Chamber. Adverting to the foreign influence of France, the speaker lamented, that, instead of domineering in foreign Courts, she was not permitted to choose a Ministry without consulting the policy of Austria, of Russia, or of England. He regretted the delay which Spain showed in the recognition of the independence of her Colonies which impoverished instead of enriched her, he deprecated the system France followed in regard to these Colonies, and exhibited to the Chamber some Colombian Gazettes in which not a French vessel was mentioned while the English were numerous. The loss to France was enormous for the imaginary purpose of maintaining legitimacy.

The French papers contain an account of another defeat of the Ministry before the Courts of Justice, in the war which they have been for some time so ignobly carrying on against the public press. It is well known by those who are acquainted with the present state of the French code, that since the accession of the present Ministers, and the law to restrain political discussion which they immediately afterwards obtained, no new political journal can be established without the authority of the King; or in other words without the permission of the Administration. All the journals which existed at the time of the passing of the new law, however, had of course the right of existence till suppressed by the decision of a Court, even though their proprietors thought proper for some time to discontinue their regular publication. The *Aristarque* was one of the journals thus placed in a state of *suspended animation*. It was at its origin a liberal print; its powers were benumbed, and its light extinguished, under that character; but in its late restoration to life, it found itself in the arms of the Ultra Royalist opposition. M. de la Bourdonnaye and his friends, in looking out for an organ to express their opinions, and in seeking substitutes for the journals which the *bande noire* of the Ministry were demolishing, cast their eyes on the ruins of the *Aristarque*, and having purchased its title, resolved to establish the publication under new auspices. Two numbers appeared, and were seized by the police.—The law officers of the Crown prosecuted the responsible editor before the Correctional Court for the offence of publishing a new journal without consent of the King. The Court dismissed the complaint, and permitted the editor to continue his journal. The King's law officers appealed to the Royal Court against this sentence, and on the 13th ult this latter Court confirmed the original judgment of the lower Court, decided against the public prosecutor, ordered the seized numbers of the journal to be restored, and permitted the proprietors to continue its publication. We are told that the verdict in this case was received with bravos and plaudits.

From the Journal de Paris, of July, 6.

CHARLES X.—The late American papers speak of an Impostor, or rather a Madman, who calls himself the son of *Louis 16th*, and signs all his letters Charles 10th, King of France and Duke of Navarre. We find in the Times of to day, a letter written at Portsmouth, 29th June, and signed N. Persat, Knight of the Legion of Honor, ex-captain of Cavalry. This Frenchman declares that the unhappy maniac in question is his own brother. "But says he, I like better that the world should think him insane than have it supposed that in my family there is such an abominable impostor."—There are several authentic particulars of this pretended Charles 10th. Victor Persat was born in 1790 at Esnezet, in the department of Puy de Dome; he entered into service in 1807, and after having passed several years in the 25th and 29th regiments of cavalry, he was transferred to the guard of the usurper. A wound in the head, and the cold of the fatal campaign of Moscow, deranged him, and he was put upon half pay and returned to his family in 1816. It took him but three years to dissipate all his fortune.—Being one day shooting, the gendarmes commanded him to exhibit his sporting license, but his only reply was firing upon them and wounding one in a dangerous manner. After a detention of three months, he was put upon trial and acquitted and joined his brother, (author of the foregoing letter) to serve the American Patriots, but having put into the Havana the rigor with which he was treated by the Spanish Governor, appears again to have deprived him of his reason.

The Haytien Commissioners.—It is again asserted, positively, in a Paris paper of the 20th, that the Haytien commissioners are actually entertained at a country house not far from Paris, where they are secluded, but treated with most unwearied attention. What are the intentions of government is not yet known; but a report has been in circulation that a treaty has been signed, in which the independence of the republic is acknowledged, and the French Government are to receive 100,000 francs. Great interest is felt in France on the subject; and the seaports are said to be extremely desirous that the Haytiens should be recognized.

Sir Gregor M'Gregor, is in Paris, and has obtained from the King of Spain, a confirmation of his title to the Poyas territory.

SPAIN.

A Bayonne paragraph, of July 10, says, "on the 4th inst. the Royalist Volunteers of Logrono attacked, in a public place, some old Constitutional *Militiamen*, and a bloody struggle ensued, in which several of each party were killed and wounded, some Monks carried about the image of Christ, in order to put an end to it. We learn from several towns of Spain, that many persons in easy circumstances continue to emigrate, on account of the continual disorders."

PORTUGAL.

The King of Portugal, it is said, has again promised his subjects a written constitution, granting institutions corresponding with the lights of the present age.

MALTA.

Malta, April 30.—The Ottoman government are by no means satisfied with the war now carrying on against the Algerines. This war, the loan, and Lord Byron's operation in Greece, combined together, tend to raise unfavorable impressions against His Majesty's Government.

GREECE.

Greece.—Early in April, a serious conspiracy was discovered among the Suliots and some other tribes of the insurgent Greeks in Acarnania and Etolia. The discontented party having been great sufferers during the insurrection, and being more nearly connected in their interests with the Albanians, have long since evinced a total indifference as to any patriotic object in the actual contest. The thirst of plunder has been, throughout, their ruling passion;—and, in the pursuit of it, they have not suffered themselves to be restrained by any considerations, however sacred. The object of their late deep laid plot was to deliver the two maritime towns of Missolonghi and Anatolio into the hands of the Vizier, Yussuf Pacha, whose head quarters are at the Morea Castle; and with this design they appointed a day on which the troops and the ships were to approach. Had this plot succeeded, it is supposed it would have gone a great way towards the total suppression of the Greek insurrection. It was fortunately, however completely defeated.

Elections in Greece.—A letter from Napoli di Romania communicates some details of the mode of carrying on the elections in Greece. They are founded on the principle of universal suffrage, every person in Greece above 21 years of age, being permitted to vote. The voters do not, however, directly nominate their own representatives, but appoint deputies, who meet and vote for the members who are to serve in the Senate. The elections for the present year were to commence early in the last month.

ALGIERS.

(From the Hampshire Telegraph.)

On Monday the Cambrian, 48, Capt. G. W. Hamilton, C. B. arrived from the Mediterranean station, where she had been very actively employed upwards of [illegible] years,) to be paid off. The intelligence of most prominent interest from that quarter is what relates to the dispute with Algiers. The letter which we subjoin upon this subject, is in tenor the same as several others with which we have been favoured:—

"Off Algiers, May 28, 1824.

"The present *captious* war with the Dey of Algiers (for such it is considered here) is, I perceive by the papers, yet misunderstood. It is stated in one of the articles for the Dey's signature as an apology for the outrage said to have been committed in breaking upon the consul's house, (which the Dey positively denies, and declares that HE [Mr. Mc Donald's] own clerk opened the door and (did the soldiers to go in) for the future, the flag should be hoisted on the town house as well as the country one. To this demand the Dey remonstrated inasmuch as it would become a question of religion among his subjects; consequently, he could not answer for the safety of the Consul, if it was hoisted. This he stated himself, in a letter to Lord Exmouth, at the same time he agreed to sign the whole of the articles presented, and desired any objection having been made to Lord Exmouth's treaty, but he could not, after the repeated ill treatment he had experienced from Mr. Mc Donald, a less hint to return, or any person beside, which I use with respect, but England may send. This is the absurd question to cause a mother bombardment. Further, there is no negotiation what ever to our officers wearing their swords in the Dey's presence, (as the Admiral (Sir Harry Neale) and his Captain) and Sir Charles Penrose, Lieutenant and two Midshipmen, waited on the Dey with their swords on, and so little did the Dey think his objection to Mr. Mc Donald would be considered of any consequence, that he himself arranged the different states, as a preamble for the Consul to land again, and insisted on as a *sine qua non*, the Dey broke into a passion, and thus ended the interview and negotiation.

"There is much expected from the bombs; but we ought to expect more from the disposition of his Janissaries, for if they do not cut off his head, they will laugh at your bombs. Since Lord Exmouth was here, they have strengthened those weak points His Lordship discovered, with three additional batteries, each mounting [illegible] lower 18 guns, and on the upper 16. It is not supposed the ships will have any thing to do with the attacks, nor indeed would it be at all prudent. They are to anchor near the bombs, to give them assistance only, if necessary.

"The Dey declares that if we bombard the town, he will send all the inhabitants out of it, and hold it to the last!' We fully expect, however, that as soon as the other bombs arrive from England, (the Terror, Capt. Arbuthnott, is arrived,) we shall begin to bombard.—The Naiad is blockading Bona; the Ranger blockading Oran; the Active and Glasgow blockading Algiers; the Revenge is at Malta, the Sybille at Smyrna, the Euryalus, on its passage to Naples, Leghorn and Genoa; the Hinde is gone up to Alexandria, the Pandora and Alacrity are employed in conveying between Malta and Gibraltar. The Terror is gone to Gibraltar.

INDIA.

By the latest arrivals from India, it seems that a very serious war has broken out between the British and the Burman Empire, which is represented to contain a population of 13 000.000. Upon the receipt of this news in England, India Stock declined considerably in value.

SOUTH AMERICA.

By the Brig Elizabeth, from Alvarado arrived at New York official information has been received, of the landing arrest and execution of the celebrated Iturbide, Ex Emperor of Mexico. He suffered death by shooting at Padilla on the 19th of July, in conformity to a decree of outlawry, passed relative to him in the Sovereign Congress of Mexico, on the 28th of April last.

The Courier of the 20th contains the first of a series of papers, the object of which is to induce a formal and unqualified recognition of South American Independence.

AMERICAN, SLAVE-DUCTION.

From an Irish paper.

Few cases of abduction of a more aggravated cha-

his sporting license, but his only reply was firing u- them and wounding one in a dangerous manner. er a detention of three months, he was put upon trial l acquitted and joined his brother, (author of the egoing letter) to serve the American Patriots, but ing put into the Havana the rigor with which he s treated by the Spanish Governor, appears again have deprived him of his reason.

The Haytien Commissioners.—It is again asserted, pvely, in a Paris paper of the 20th, that the Haytien nmissioners are actually entertained at a country ise not far from Paris, where they are secluded, but ated with most unwearied attention. What are the entions of government is not yet known; but a re- rt has been in circulation that a treaty has been ned, in which the independence of the republic is knowledged, and the French Government are to re- ve 100,000 francs. Great interest is felt in France the subject; and the seaports are said to be ex- mely desirous that the Haytiens should be recog- ed.

Sir Gregor M'Gregor, is in Paris, and has obtained m the King of Spain, a confirmation of his title to Poyas territory.

SPAIN.

A Bayonne paragraph, of July 10, says, "on the inst. the Royalist Volunteers of Logrono attacked, a public place, some old Constitutional Militiamen, l a bloody struggle ensued in which several of each ty were killed and wounded, some Monks carried out the image of Christ, in order to put an end to it. learn from several towns of Spain, that many per- s in easy circumstances continue to emigrate, on ount of the continual disorders."

PORTUGAL.

The King of Portugal, it is said, has again promised subjects a written constitution, granting institutions responding with the lights of the present age.

MALTA.

Malta, April 30.—The Ottoman government are by means satisfied with the war now carrying on against Algerines This war, the loan, and Lord Byron's ration in Greece, combined together, tend to raise avorable impressions against His Majesty's Governt.

GREECE.

Greece.—Early in April, a serious conspiracy was dis- ered among the Suliots and some other tribes of insurgent Greeks in Acarnania and Etolia. The contented party having been great sufferers during insurrection, and being more nearly connected in r interests with the Albanians, have long since e- ed a total indifference as to any patriotic object in actual contest. The thirst of plunder has been, bugbout, their ruling passion;—and, in the pursuit , they have not suffered themselves to be restrained ny considerations, however sacred. The object of r late deep laid plot was to deliver the two mari- e towns of Missolonghi and Anatolo into the hands he Vizier, Yussuf Pacha, whose head quarters are o' Morea Castle; and with this design they appoin- a day on which the troops and the ships were to roach. Had this plot succeeded, it is supposed it ld have gone a great way towards the total suppres- of the Greek insurrection. It was fortunately, ever completely defeated.

Elections in Greece.—A letter from Napoli di Roma- communicates some details of the mode of carrying he elections in Greece. They are founded on the ciple of universal suffrage, every person in Greece ve 21 years of age, being permitted to vote. The rs do not, however, directly nominate their own e- sentatives, but appoint deputies, who meet and for the members who are to serve in the Senate. elections for the present year were to commence in the last month.

ALGIERS.

(From the Hampshire Telegraph.)

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CAMERON, Esq. re ELECTION.

From an Irish paper.

Few cases of abduction of a more aggravated com plexion than the following have ever fallen under our consideration:—

Mrs. N of ——, in the barony of ——, came to Ballana, about three months ago on a visite to Mr. George Roger's who has a numerous, and now grown- up family; she was accompanied by her accomplished niece. Miss N. who had just attained that age when the female person displays its perfect symmetry, and its natural charms are developed with the greatest ad- vantage. To aid to these gifts of nature Miss N. had another perfection, generally better prized by love-sick adventurers—she is rich, having a handsome fortune in her own right, and great expectations from two aunts, whose affections she had gained by her kind and endearing conduct towards them.

All these advantages had their due effect upon every individual of Mr. Roger's family. So much beauty and what was more important so much money should not be let slip through their fingers It was, therefore, determined in full conclave, that John, the oldest of several sons (who are all bachelors) should try his for- tune. The word was, have her—honourable if you can—but have her.

This hopeful prop to the honours of the family im- mediately commenced the campaign, and having besie- ged his fair visitor for some days with the most atten- tions, at length discussed he flame that "burned within him, and asked her consent to make him happy. Miss N. surprised at such conduct, remonstrated with him, and after using many dissuasive arguments, concluded with assuring him that she was a ready pledged to a- nother, with the approbation of her friends, and conse- quently no longer at liberty to dispose of herself. She immediately disclosed the affair to her aunt, and direct- ly set about making preparations to quit so inhospita- ble a mansion; but before they could set out, Mrs. N was seized by a violent dysentery and inflam nation, and their visit was consequently protracted until Thursday last, when it was finally resolved they should take their departure The Roger's, in the mean time, finding Miss N. firm in her resolution, planned the out rage which exhibits them to the execrations of the pub- lic

On the night of Wednesday, at the hour of eleven o'clock, after Mrs. N. had got into bed, and Miss N. in her night clothes was about to enter, two men, with their faces blackened, rushed into the room, and throw ing an old cloak about her, hurried her out with the utmost violence, notwithstanding her shrieks and ex- clamations; when outside, she made a violent exertion to regain the room, and was entering when one of the young Messrs Rogers dashed the door with such force against her, that she was thrown upon the floor by the shock. Again she made an effort but it served only to wedge the long tresses of her hair between the door and the jamb, from which there was no possibility of extricating it as the man inside kept his back firm a- gainst it, less Mrs. N. should rush out to aid her niece; against it, less Mrs. N. should rush out to aid her niece; the young lady's assailants, therefore, dragged her sud- denly away, thereby tearing her hair from the roots. She was then hurried off by several men to a retired cabin, about ten perches from the road, where every means were used to deprive her of her virtue Threats and persuasions were used; but her dignified demea- nour and determined conduct discouraged her brutal keeper from making any approaches to her person. What, therefore, he during not attempt by force, the pusillanimous wretch sought to accomplish by strat- agem. He requested she would drink a glass of wine to recruit her spirits, which were extremely low through fatigue and exhaustion; but on putting the cup to her lips she found it contained laudanum. She therefore dashed it from her, still preserving a little in the cup to prove the infamous intention of the giver.

Morning now approached, and the time for accom plishing his savage purpose by force was gone by. The family, therefore sent for the clergyman to reason with her, and per-suade her to marry him. The priest in attendance on Mrs N. was also sent for. They found the young lady still guarded by her keepers; she was greatly agitated, and nearly overpowered by her feelings. On seeing these gentlemen enter the cabin, she rushed to them and called them her deliverers. She said now, she said, nothing could [illegible] which per- sons to protect her virtue, she could openly bid defi- ance, and triumph over his bestiality She protested strongly against any interference on his behalf, and declared, in the most pointed terms, that if he were the only man remaining of the human race, she would not marry him. They might, she said go through a mock ceremony and compel her, by violence, to his will, but she was fully resolved not to out live her dishonour; if no other means were left her, suicide would save her from so infamous an alliance.

The gentlemen at lenth prevailed on Mr. Rogers to let her go: his myrmidons had already slunk from the blaze of day, she was therefore re conducted to her aunt. A coach having been sent for, they set off for Cosmolina, escorted by Mrs. N's physician. The ma- gistrates offered a military escort, but this the gentleman thought proper to decline, he thinking it unnecessary. On the next day, being some what recovered from her fatigue and agitation, she lodged information before a bench of magistrates, who assembled on purpose to in- vestigate the matter.

MATRIMONY.

"*Good wives make good husbands*"—"Marriage," says an elegant writer (Dalrymple) of the present period, "is a blessing or a curse ac- cording to the sympathy of those united in it."

Congeniality of sentiment, temper, and character, constitute the great essential of wedded life. Reflect before you decide, and the great essential of wedded life. Reflect before you decide, and you will be sure to act prudently. Before you irrevocably en- gage yourselves, let it be with a decided persuasion that your character, after diligent investigation assimilates The woman who places her happiness on the idea of being worshipped and adored and expects the common place attributes of angel and goddess flames and darts, holds out but a slender chance of happi- ness to a rational man. She who is satisfied with being loved, esteemed and respected, is the one most like to insure a man of being a happy votary of Hymen; and, if I am not much mistaken, there are few, if any, who have the means, but would wish to enter the marriage state;

"For what's a table richly spread,
Without a welcome at its head"

Let me now earnestly recommend to you to have an ade- quate opinion of all the difficulties attending the state, and a firm resolution to make your lot bear them with fortitude. Patient duty soon will be the attendant of these trifling evils, and will be rewarded by him who claims them If misery ensues, it is a consolation that will not deserve it. With such sentiments, and acting upon them, I do not fear for you.

To form a foundation for wedded happiness, make the study of your husband's temper your great object, and by conforming your own to it, you may know where to avoid giving offence, or incurring even the shadow of dispute. "Never, I pays Mackenzie, in his Julia de Roubigne, "can there be so much as strife what may tend to please him." The great articles of duty he will set down as his own; but the lesser attentions are he will mark as favours.

Much more is lost or gained of future happiness and influence by a wife's behaviour in the first months of her marriage, than is generally imagined. A woman of sweet temper and good under- standing will not be tenacious about trifles, nor in exacting those attentions, which she is nevertheless gratified in receiving.

Domestic order and regularity ought to be insisted on, as es- sential to domestic comfort; but any change of hours, which her husband finds convenient, she makes agreeable to herself. Every thing, however trivial, which she fancies contributes to his com- fort, becomes an object of consequence and interest with her— She gives the greatest attention to any anecdote, which he relates of circumstances which have pleased or interested him.

A wife, though she be not highly accomplished, "the regular acception of the word, ought to be well informed in every spe- cies of general knowledge; converse well; seek to the humours of her table with the ease and elegance of a well bred woman; and by her manners, expressions, and appearance, should evince even to highbred neighbours, that she is a well bred, if not a fa- shionable woman; one that reflects credit on her husband's choice, and evidently glorious in her own.

As rational religion is the true source from which every good principle springs, I must have it understood that those ladies whom I now address, are supposed to be possessed of this essen- tial and strongest foundation for a man to look for happiness— A woman without religion is to be carefully avoided.

The man may, indeed be long situated and envied who is so fortunate as to select such a wife, and every day will more con- vince him of the justice of such congratulations.

If a wife make home agreeable to her husband, *he will never go from home in search of amusement*, which is sometimes the case when a woman acts differently. Some render themselves and their husbands unhappy, by a too romantic indulgence of over- charged sensibility. If they do not meet with happiness in the form they had expected to find it, they resolutely shut their eyes against every other means of comfort; and, with all the selfish- ness attached to romance, and what is usually known by the name of sensibility, they disregard wisely the feelings of all a- round them, and cheerfully of indulging their own.

I hope never to see the day when I shall think there is not any merit in complying with the habits or even prejudices, which custom has made pleasant to me, husband

I am a great advocate for family harmony, and I have pleasure and [illegible] their gratification as a means of [illegible]

Women do not [illegible] to please [illegible] but [illegible] out the [illegible] of [illegible] by [illegible]

As harmony of mind
Or understanding suit to the delight,
Puts fire to our attention;

So manners decent and polite,
The same we practised at first sight,
Must save it from declension."

Read this address ye married, as well as unmarried women: think of it seriously; it is of vital importance; I implore of you, seek your husband's happiness, and you will promote your own, believe me,

Your truly sincere and disinterested friend,

A VERY HAPPY MARRIED WOMAN.

Anecdote of Buonapatle and Canova.—Canova was very familiar with Buonaparte, and was often alone with him and Josephine. The warrior joked the artist. "You make conquest on marble," said he; "they are harder than mine." "And perhaps more durable," observed Canova; and then he intreated him to rest amidst his trophies, to consolidate his power, and no longer risk a destiny so often assured by victory.—The Emperor laughed at the sculptor's fears. "I fight new battles, said he, "as you make new statues." "It is very different said the sculptor; "an artist ought never to stop in the pursuit of fine arts; there we may always march on from conquest to conquest. Mediocrity alone conceive that the goal is attained, for a thousand dangers a wait, the warrior on the road of ambition; think of Cæsar, and a multitude besides."—"You anticipate for me, then, the *ides* of March!" "Ah! I apprehend less for your death than your defeat." "I fear neither the one nor the other; both will find me as immoveable as your statues."—After Napoleon had married Maria Louise, he appeared dissatisfied that Canova did not compliment him—*Puis feliciter*," said Canova, "*d'avoir fait divorce avec la fortune ?*"

Poetry.

It is not often the American Press produces lines of equal merit with the following, said to be from the pen of "CROAKER"—We agree with the editor of the *Post*, that the third stanza *does* contain *one* line exquisitely beautiful.—ED.

Lines written at Alnwick Castle, the seat of the Duke of Northumberland, October 1822.

Home of the Percy's high-born race,
Home of their beautiful and brave,
Alike their birth and burial place,
Their cradle and their grave!
Still sternly o'er the Castle gate
Their house's Lion stands in state,
As in his proud departed hours;
And warriors frown in stone on high,
And feudal banners flout the sky
Above his princely towers.

A gentle hill its side inclines,
Lovely in England's fadeless green,
To meet the quiet stream which winds
Through this romantic scene
As silently and sweetly still
As when, at evening, on that hill,
While summer's wind blew soft and low;
Seated by gallant Hotspur's side,
His Catherine was a happy bride,
A thousand years ago.

Gaze on the Abbey's ruined pile,—
Does not the surrounding Ivy keeping
Her watch around it seem to smile
As o'er a lov'd one sleeping?—
One solitary turret grey
Still tells, in melancholy glory,
The legend of the Cheviot day.
The Percy's proudest border story.
That day its roof was triumph's arch,
Then rang, from aisle to vaulted dome,
The light step of the soldiers march,
The music of the trump and drum,
And babe and sire, the old, the young,
And the Monk's hymn, and Minstrel's song,
And woman's love kiss, sweet and long,
Welcom'd her warrior home.

Wild roses by the Abbey towers,
Are gay in their young bud and bloom,
They were born of a race of funeral flowers
That garlanded the lordly tombs.
A Templar's knightly tomb
He died, the sword in his marked hand,
On the holiest spot of the Blessed Land,
Where the cross was dimm'd with his dying breath,
When blood ran free as festal wine,
And the sainted air of Palestine
Was thick with the darts of death

Wise with the lore of centuries,
What tales, if there be "tongues in trees,"
Those giant oaks could con.
O beings born and buried here,
Taught by the present and the peer,
Tales of the bridal and the bier,
The welcome and farewell.
Since, on their boughs, the startled bird,
First, in her twilight slumbers, heard
The Norman's curfew bell.

I wandered through the lofty halls
Trod by the Percies of old fame,
And trac'd upon the chapel walls
Each high, heroic name,
From him* who once his standard set
Where now, o'er mosque and minaret,
Glitter the Sultan's crescent moons;
To him who, when a younger son,†
Fought for King George at Lexington,
A Major of Dragoons.

That last half "stanza"—it has dash'd
From my warm lip the sparkling cup
The light that o'er my eye-beam flash'd,
The power that bore my spirit up
Above this bank-note world—is gone;
And Alnwick's but a market town,
And this, alas, its market day,
And beasts and borderers throng the way,
Oxen, or bleating lambs in lots,
Northumbrian boors, and plaided Scots,
Men in the coal and cattle line,
From Teviot's bard and hero land,
From royal Berwick's beach of sand,
From Wooler, Morpeth, Hexham, and
New-Castle upon Tyne.

These are not the romantic times
So beautiful in Spencer's rhyme,
So dazzling to the dreaming boy;
Ours are the days of fact, not fable,
Of Knights, but not of the Round Table,
Of Bailie Jarvie, not Rob Roy—
'Tis what "our President," Monroe,
Has call'd the era of good feeling;"
The Highlander,—the bitterest foe
To modern laws, has felt their blow,
Consented to be tax'd and vote,
And put on pantaloons and coat
And leave off cattle stealing;—
Lord Stafford mines for coal and salt,
The Duke of Norfolk deals in malt,
The Douglas in red herrings;
And noble name, and culture land,
Palace, and park, and vassal band
Are powerless to the notes of hand
Of Rosehild, or the Barings.
The age of bargaining, said Burke,
Has come—to day the turban'd Turk,
(Sleep, Richard of the lion-heart!
Sleep on, nor from your cerements start,)-
Is England's friend and fast ally.
The Moslem tramples on the Greek,
And on the Cross; and Alter stone,
And Christendom looks tamely on,
And hears the Christian maiden shriek,
And sees the Christian father die,
And not a sabre blow is given
For Greece and fame, for faith and heaven,
By Europe's craven chivalry.

You'll ask if yet the Percy lives
In the arm'd pomp of feudal state?—
The present representatives
Of Hotspur and his "gentle Kate"
Are some half-dozen serving men,
In the drab coat of William Penn,
A chambermaid, whose lip and eye,
And cheek, and brown hair bright and curling,
Spoke Nature's aristocracy;
And one, half groom, half Seneschal,
Who bow'd me through court, bower, and hall,
From donjon keep to turret wall,
For ten and sixpence sterling.

C

* One of the ancestors of the Percy family was Emperor of Constantinople.

† The late Duke.

Domestic.

Canada.—It gives us sincere pleasure to learn, that his Majesty's Government entertain the most lively interest for the welfare and advancement of these valuable Provinces. It is, we believe, in contemplation, to remove all fees on grants of land to settlers, and to hold out every inducement in favour of extensive colonization by a class of emigrants that will be at once valuable and respectable. It is already known that a large part of the Crown Reserves will be sold, and the proceeds appropriated to the Clergy throughout the Provinces. The large sums of money now paying by Government for indemnification to sufferers during the late war, diffuses cheerfulness and activity among all ranks. It is also hinted that a sum of money may be granted next year, to be expended in internal improvements. We trust it may prove to be the fact, for surely no country is more susceptible of immense internal improvement than Canada.—*Albion*

The Election for the County of Grenville closed on Wednesday evening last. Messrs. Jonas Jones & Hamilton Walker were returned. The following is the state of the Poll at the close.

Jonas Jones,	313,
Hamilton Walker,	289,
Ziba M. Phillips,	284,
Paul Glasford,	132,

Mr. Glasford retired on the morning of the 24 day.

VALUE OF CANADA.

(*From the British American and Provl. News letter.*)

Of the value of Canada to Britain, and, of its protection to us, the following fact from the above work is sufficient proof. While the population of British North America, scarcely equals *one tenth* of the United States, its exports in tonnage, during the last year were equal to *full the half* of the exports of that power—to all important consideration with a Country which like North America abounds in rude produce. The American tonnage of Shipping employed in 1823, was 775,371, by the Report of the Secretary to the Treasury.

Contradictory Rumours.—Here follow two very contradictary rumours relative to an important ecclesiastical office

We understand that two Archdeacons are to be added to the Establishment of the Episcopal Church in these Provinces. The Honourable and Reverend Dr. Stuart, and the Honourable and Reverend Dr. Strachan are spoken of as having been selected to fill these offices.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Rumours.—It is rumoured that the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Strachan, whose mysterious visit to England was briefly noticed in the Herald of the 10th February last, has been consecrated Bishop of Upper Canada; and that his companion, the Hon George H. Markland, will return to the wilds of Canada nothing less than a Baronet. In addition to the above it is stated that the long talked of Union will positively take place this season, and that the Church of Scotland is to share the loaves and fishes with the Church of England in these Provinces. Should the foregoing reports prove true, we shall not fail to apprize our readers at an early period, in order that they may govern themselves accordingly.—*U. C. Herald*

Opening of the Lachine Canal.—On Saturday, the 14th inst. the first Steam Boat which has been seen in this Province, left the basin situate near Mr. Gra[illegible] Cottage (about 1½ mile from this city) to proceed to Lachine, on the Canal. The President of the Canal Board, the Hon. John Richardson, and the Commissioners, attended by E. Watson Esq. of Albany, were on board with a view of ascertaining the state of the Canal and locks, preparatory to the admission of loaded boats. The day was remarkably fine. His Majesty's dog graced the stern of the boat, which is called the Jane, and is constructed on a neat and novel plan, and calculated for passengers or for freight. By one of the gentlemen who sailed in the Jane, we are informed that the people along the Canal, at every village or hamlet and at Lachine, evinced much joy in viewing this novel display, which will doubtless prove a stimulus to more extended operations in the Canal line in this country.

The Lachine Canal is 9 miles long, and with the exception of three locks at the outlet is now completed. It will contain 8 locks, each of 6 feet lift and 20 feet wide, built in the most substantial manner; thus surmounting 48 feet of rapids in the space of 9 miles, a hitherto serious obstacle to our internal commerce.—The other dimensions of the Canal are 28 feet at the bottom, and 48 at the surface, and it is to contain 5 feet of water. The Bridges are all of a sufficient height, built in a solid manner, of ceder (except at Lachine, where there is a beautiful cut stone bridge) and supported knees similar to those used in the construction of vessels.

The opening of this our first specimen of artificial internal navigation, forms an era in the history of the improvement of Canada. To look forward simply to the benefit which will arise out of this important work itself, we are to take but a limited view of its results. A few years we are convinced will not only bring conviction to the minds [illegible] people of the vast importance of this work, but [illegible] legislature as well as the whole body of the community to feel an interest, hitherto unknown, in the extension and application of such works.—*Can. Times.*

Upper
VOL. III. YORK U. C.

UPPER CANADA.

P. MAITLAND,
Lieut. Governor.

PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith:

TO our Beloved and Faithful Legislative Councellors of our Province of Upper Canada; and to our Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of our said Province, to our Provincial Parliament at our Town of York, on the Sixteenth Day of September instant, to be Commenced, Held, Called and Elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS, by our Proclamation bearing date the Second Day of August last, We thought fit to Prorogue our Provincial Parliament to the Sixteenth day of September instant, at which time at our Town of York, you are held and constrained to appear, NOW KNOW YE, that We taking into our Royal consideration the ease and convenience of our loving Subjects, have thought fit by and with the advice of our Executive Council, to relieve you and each of you of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you and each of you, that on Monday, the Twenty Fifth Day of October, next ensuing, you meet Us, in our Provincial Parliament, in our Town of York, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our Province of Upper Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary, and herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR PEREGRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, [illegible] Captain General and Commander in Chief of Our Forces in North America, at York, this Tenth day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty four, and in the Fifth Year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JNO. B. ROBINSON, [illegible]

D. CAMERON, Secretary.

1825

1825

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

New Series.

VOL. IV. YORK, U. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1825 No. XLIX.

By Authority.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons arriving in Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to Instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District

2 All the lands in the Colony not hitherto granted, and not appropriated for public purposes, will be offered for sale at the average prices thus fixed.

3. All persons proposing to purchase lands must transmit a written application to the Government through the Office of the Surveyor General, in a certain prescribed form, which will be delivered to the party applying, by the Surveyor General, or by an officer to be appointed by him for that purpose, in the several Districts on payment of a fee of 2s 6d.

4. All correspondence with the Government respecting Grants of Land must take place through the same Office.

5 The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or five annual instalments, as the party applying may desire, but in the latter case legal interest shall be charged, and shall be paya le annually from the time of making the agreement —A discount of Ten per Cent will be allowed for ready money payments.

6. On payment of the money a grant will be made in fee simple to the purchaser at the expense of the Crown, with the usual reservations of Mines and Minerals, and of White Pine Timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land which will be sold to any Individual, is 10,000 Acres, and when put up to sale, it will be offered in such tracts, not less than 100 Acres, as may be directed. Persons wishing more extensive purchases must apply, in writing, through the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with full explanations of their objects and means.

8 Lands may also be obtained without purchase, but upon different conditions

9 Persons desirous to acquire Lands without purchasing will make their application to the Government, in writing through the Surveyor General's Office, in a prescribed form, Copies of which will be furnished by the Surveyor General upon payment of 2s. 6d.

10. The largest grant that will be made without purchase is 1200 Acres, the smallest 100 Acres.

11 No grant will be made to any person without purchase, unless the Governor is satisfied that the Grantee has both the power, and the intention of expending in the cultivation of Lands a Capital equal to half the estimated value, or, in case the grant do not exceed 200 Acres, that he intends to reside upon, and improve the same.

12 A quit rent of £5 per cent per annum upon the estimated value, will be fixed upon the Land granted without purchase

13 The quit rent will be redeemable within the first 25 years next following the grant, on payment of a sum equal to twenty times the annual amount of it.

14 Until the expiration of the first seven years next succeeding each grant without purchase, no quit rent will become due upon the Lands comprised in it

15 Every Grantee without purchase, must, at the expiration of the before mentioned term of seven years, prove to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that he has expended in the Cultivation and Improvement of his Land a Capital equal to half its value as that value was estimated at the time of his Grant, or, in case the Grant shall not exceed two hundred Acres, that he has during that time, resided on, and improved his Land—On failure of such proof, his claim to the Land shall be forfeited, and the same may be granted to another applicant It is to be understood, however, that if at any time within that period the condition of expenditure and cultivation shall have been complied with, the Patent may immediately issue.

16 No additional Grant of Land will be made to any person who has not proved, as last mentioned, the necessary expenditure of Capital on the Lands already Granted to him.

17 Persons receiving a second Grant of Land, without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit rent upon the Lands comprized in such second Grant immediately from the date of it

18 Persons desirous to receive Grants of Land without purchase, on terms different from those above stated, must lay before the Lieutenant Governor in Council a full explanation in writing of the circumstances which they may conceive to exempt them from the foregoing operation of these general Rules.

19 U. E. Loyalists and other persons entitled to gratuit us Grants by the general regulation of His Majesty's Government, are not to be affected by these Rules

The above Rules to take effect from the first of January 1826

By Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex. Council

No. 48 —t f.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.

Surveyor General's Office, York, 14th November, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Proposals, (to be indorsed "Proposals for Survey") will be received at this Office on or before the Fourth day of January next ensuing, (to be opened on that day) for Surveying the Unsurveyed Lands in the Township of Alnwick, in the District of Newcastle, to be paid for in Land capable of cultivation, in the adjacent Townships, by a per centage on the Land Surveyed.

The peremptory Settlement duty on the Lands granted in Compensation of the Survey will be dispensed with, and the Patent for the same will be issued without fees.

THO'S. RIDOUT.
Surveyor General.

No 46—7w.

Executive Council Office York 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless James Finlay *Junr.* the Locatee of the East half of Lot number Eight, in the Tenth concession of the Township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, or his representative do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

No. 45.—6m.

Executive Council Office, York, 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Pierre La Roche, the Locatee of the West half of Lot No. 8 in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Georgina, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
C. E. C.

No. 44,—6 m.

Executive Council Office. York 14th September 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless Thos. Carol the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Brock, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of

JOHN SMALL,
Clk Ex Council.

No. 44—6m.

Executive Council Office, York, 4th October 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless William M'Cormick, the Locatee of the East half of Lot No One in the first Concession of the Township of Smith, in the District of Newcastle, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex Council.

No 41—26wks.

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England.

JOHN B. DUNN.
H. M. R. G.

No. 17—t f.

NOTICE TO MILITIA PENSIONERS

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that payment of Pensions for the Year 1825, will commence from this date.

EDW. McMAHON,
Agt. for paying Mil. Pensions

York, 10th Nov. 1825 No 46 —3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT } ON Saturday
To Wit. } the 11th day of February next, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Kingston, the following Lands, seized by virtue of three Executions issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench the first being in favour of Thomas Markland, and the other two in favour of Alexander Simpson, to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Murney, viz:—

Lot number twenty five, in the first concession of the Township of Kingston.

N. B. All persons having claims on the above lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN McLEAN
Sheriff M. D.

Kingston, 24th October, 1825

No 44—t. f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Newcastle } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench against the Lands and Tenements of Seth B. Eould at the suit of Andrew Kimerly, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Seth B. Eould, Broken Lots No. Eight and Nine in the Broken Concession B. in the Township of Murray and District of Newcastle, containing Two *Hundred Acres*, more or less, with a Log House and Barn thereon erected, which I shall sell at Public Auction on the Fifteenth day of February next (1826) at the House of Mr. Peter Orcutt in Cobourg, in the Township of Hamilton, and District aforesaid, at the hour of Twelve o'clock in the day at Noon for Cash only

N. B All Persons having any claim upon the above Property, or any part thereof by Mortgage or otherwise, must make it known to me at my Office previous to the day of Sale.

JOHN SPENCER,
Sheriff.
By EBENEZER PERRY,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Cobourg, Nov. 21st 1825 } No. 48—t. d.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DISTICT OF NEWCASTLE } BY virtue
To Wit: } of a writ of Execution issued out of the Court of King's Bench at the suit of Jean B Perar, and against the Lands and Tenements of Philip F. Hall, I have levied upon the following Lands, viz:—

Lots number 12, 13, and 14, in the third Concession of the Township of Asphodel, in the County of Northumberland, in the District of Newcastle, and Province of Upper Canada;—also,

Lot number 14 in the Fourth Concession of the said Township, and Lot num-

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most effectually provided for.

That this House does very greatly rejoice in every such demonstration that the safety and welfare of this Colony are objects constantly present to the attention of our most Gracious Sovereign, and more particularly in those measures which are calculated to impress upon the people of this Province that entire conviction which this House entertains that their interests, as a portion of the British Empire, will never be abandoned in compliance with the suggestions of an ungenerous policy, but that so long as they and their posterity continue to exhibit that loyal attachment to the Crown, which has already been proved on the part of this Province, the strength of the British Empire will constitute their security and they will be allowed to the latest times to share in the glories of the British name.

That as one Branch of the Legislature this House readily and full avows its obligation to contribute their best exertions towards the advancement of a Colony, which, under the blessing of Providence, enjoys so many advantages, and they trust they will evince their sense of that obligation by a zealous and cordial application to the public interests. That experience of His Excellency's administration will not permit us to doubt of His Excellency's desire to give effect to all such enactments as may appear to His Excellency to promise benefit to the Country.

That this House will await with much interest the communication which His Excellency intends to make to the Legislature respecting a measure so important in its character as that to which His Excellency alluded in His Most Gracious speech at the opening of this session.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved that a Committee should be appointed to prepare an Address in conformity to the Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House upon the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of this Session, and that Messrs. Rolph, McDonell and Ingersoll should be a Committee to prepare the same—Which was agreed.

Mr. FOTHERGILL gave notice that he would, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a bill for the gradual augmentation and preservation of the Library belonging to this House, and for the appointment of a Librarian.

Mr. FOTHERGILL gave notice that he would move, on Monday the 21st November inst. for a Committee to take into consideration the expediency of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to a consolodation or bringing nearer together the various Offices connected with the Land granting Department, and to report by address or otherwise.

Mr. FOTHERGILL gave notice that he would move, on Monday the 28th of November inst for leave to bring in a bill for the purpose of establishing a Turnpike road from York to the Mouth of the River Trent, and to the Carrying Place in the Bay of Quintie, and for the Incorporation of a Joint Stock Company to carry the same into effect.

Mr. ROLPH gave notice that he would, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a bill to continue and amend an Act entitled, "An Act for assigning limits to the respective Gaols in this Province.

Mr. ROLPH gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a bill to grant a sum of Money to the Sufferers in New Brunswick.

The House adjourned.

Died—

On Friday the 25th of November, aged 40 Years, Mrs. Ann Phillips, wife of the Rev. T. Phillips, D. D. Head Master of the Royal Grammar School in this Province.

The death of this truly amiable and pious Lady is most severely felt by her near and dear relatives—who lately accompanied her to these distant shores in the full expectation of enjoying many happy years in her interesting society and improving conversation—but man appoints and God disappoints—because he knows what is best for his creatures in all circumstances and in whatever situation they may be placed.

Communicated.

ber 14, and the south half of lot number 13 in the fifth Concession of the said Township, District and Province aforesaid, containing *Eleven Hundred Acres*:—All which I shall offer for sale at Auction on Monday the third day of January next (1826) at Mr. Peter Orcutts House, in Cobourg, in the District of Newcastle aforesaid at 12 o'clock in the day at noon; for Cash only.

N. B. All persons having any claim upon the above Lands, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to give notice at my office, previous to the day of sale.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.
By EBENEZER PERRY.
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, 26th Sept 1825 } No 41—t. d.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

GORE DISTRICT, To WIT } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of His Majesty's Court of His Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John Donald McKay; at the Suit of Robert Pilkington, I have seized and taken in Execution the following Lands, *viz*:—

Lots No. 11, & 12, in the First Concession in the Township of Glanford.
——— 1, & 2, in the Fifth Concession of do do.
——— 1, in the Sixth Concession of do. do.

Containing One Hundred and Eighty eight Acres in each Lot.

All of which Property I shall offer for Sale on the Third Monday in January, 1826, at Twelve o'clock, at noon, at the Court House in the Town of Hamilton, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for Cash only.

WM. M. JARVIS.
Sheriff,
G. D.

Sheriff's Office, Hamilton, November 7th, 1825.

N. B. Any person or persons having any Claim to the above mentioned property by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of Sale.

Wm. M. J.

No 49.—6 wks.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.
NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Commissariat Officer at York, will be ready to enter into Contract with any person or persons willing to

BAKE BREAD

from Government Flour, for the use of His Majesty's Troops at this Post, for one year, from the 25th December, 1825, to the 24th December, 1826.

Sealed Tenders to be delivered into this Office on the 14th December next, at noon, and they must express in words, at length, the number of pounds of Bread that will be given for every hundred and twelve pounds of Flour.

Security will be required for the due fulfilment of the Contracts entered into, and the parties making Proposals will be required to attend at the time of opening the Tenders, which must be sealed and endorsed,—"Tender for Baking Bread."

Commissariat Office, York, November 12th, 1825. } No 47—4w

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT.
FOR
FRESH BEEF.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this Office on the 14th day of December next, at noon, from such Persons as may be willing to supply

FRESH BEEF,

for the use of the Garrison and Staff at York, for the period of Twelve Months, commencing the 25th of December next.

The Conditions of Contract, Form of Tender, and other particulars, may be known on application at this Office.

No Tender will be noticed, unless the Party and his Sureties, or an Agent on his behalf, attend at the time of opening the Tenders, which must be sealed and endorsed,—"Tenders for the Supply of Fresh Beef."

F. T. BILLINGS,
Dep'y. Ass't Com'y. Gen'l.

Commissariat Office, York, 12th Nov. 1825. } No. 47—4w.

NOT OFFICIAL.

ELOCUTION.

THOSE Gentlemen who are subscribers to Mr. DWYER'S class, also those who have subscribed to his Lectures, are respectfully informed, that his fourth Lecture will take place on Wednesday Evening next, Dec. 14th, at half past 7 o'clock at the Mansion House Hotel. His nights of Private Tuition will be Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Non subscribers may obtain Tickets for the Lectures each night at one Dollar; each ticket will admit a Lady and Gentleman.

No. 47.—t. f.

WHOLESALE BOOK-STORE,
AND
PAPER WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Bookstore and Paper Warehouse, Rochester, Monroe County, N. Y. A general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

at Wholesale Prices, which are much reduced from former rates.—All the Classical and School Books in common use may be found at this establishment. Also,—Writing, Wrapping, and Letter Paper, of a fair quality at Low Prices. Also,—for Sale Christian, German, and Common

Almanacks for 1826,

by the large or small quantity

☞ Orders of every description, accompanied with Cash, will be executed with fidelity and dispatch.

EVERARD PECK.

Rochester, November 1st, 1825. } No. 49.—3 w.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at the Old American Nursery on Long Island, their usual extensive assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants,—also, Tulips, Hyacinths and other Bulbou Flowers. A very large collection of the finest Grape Vines; about two hundred kinds of roses, and a great variety of Orange, Lemon and Citron trees; Geraniums, Japan roses, and other Green house plants. A Catalogue, with the prices to the Plants and Trees respectively, may be seen at the Office of the Upper Canada Gazette.

All orders will be promptly executed and the trees forwarded with the greatest care. The Subscribers have requested R. Dickson, Esquire, of Niagara, to receive orders required, and have duly authorised him to receive payment on behalf of the firm.

(Signed)
STEPHEN F. MILLS, & Co.
Late PRINCE & MILLS.

Nov. 30th 1825. No. 49—3wks

FOR SALE.

THE following Property belonging to the Estate of the late
HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SCOTT.
to wit:

900 Acres of Land in the Township of Ancaster, in the Gore District, being broken Lots No. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; 6th Concession. No. 44 47, 48, in 6th do. with the Southern part of broken Lot, No. 3, in the 1st Concession

300 Acres in the Township of Charlottville, in the London District, being Lot No. 15, on the front or 1st Concession.

A lease of 200 Acres, being a Clergy Reserve, adjoining to the said lands.

The above are of the best quality, and well situated.

ALSO,

Town Lot No. 1, known and described by Broken Lot No. 1, between Front Street and Market Street, on which stands his dwelling House, and out Houses, together with a Water Lot in front of said Town Lot, being one covered with water.

Town Lot No. 2, on the South side Market Street, containing one Acre with such buildings as are now on said premises.

Also, a Triangular Tract on the south side Market Street, in front of Lots A, & B, and Lot No. 4, on the North side Market street, being upwards of one Acre.

The above Lots are well situated for a Gentleman's residence, or for those in business. And are open for sale from hence to the 1st of April next, (either together or seperately) and such of them as are not disposed of on or before that period, will be put up at Auction.

The terms and prices of all or either may be known by Application to the Executors.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

York, Nov. 1st, 1825.

☞ Any person having any claims against the Estate of the late Honourable THOMAS SCOTT, will please prefer them; and any person that may be indebted to his Estate, will also be pleased to make Payment to

WILLIAM ALLAN.
No. 46—tf.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife SALLY has left my bed and board without cause or provocation and has taken with her FIVE CHILDREN. I hereby forbid all persons harbouring or trusting them on my account as I will pay no debts contracted by them, or on their account.

(Signed)
LEONARD FREEMAN.

No 49.—3wks.

BANK NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada are requested to meet at the Bank in the Town of York on Tuesday the 20th of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the expediency of calling in a further instalment upon the capital Stock.

By Order
THOS G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada York, 29th Nov 1825. } No. 48—2w.

ASYLUM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

No 70, CORNHILL, LONDON.

THE Business of the Asylum Company is confined exclusively to insuring the lives of Officers of the Army and Navy (including risks of battles and sea) and of persons going to or residing beyond the limits of Europe, or predisposed to hereditary, or other constitutional maladies—of delicate health—or peculiarity of form whether natural or accidental—labouring under any kind of chronic disorders, unaccompanied with actual danger, or engaged in occupations which would subject them to rejection or an uncertain rate of premium at other Offices.

DIRECTORS.

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH, M. P. President.
THOMAS FRANKLAND LEWIS, Esq. M. P.
Vice President.
Lancelot Baugh Allen, Esq.
Stephen Nicolson Barber, Esq.
Robert Chaloner, Esq. M. P.
Thomas Fenn Esq
The Hon. Wm. Fraser,
Captain George Harris, R. N. C. B.
Francis Kemble, Esq.
John Kymer, Esq.
Thomas Meux, Esq.
William Sims, Esq.
Henry Frederick Stephenson, Esq.
Godfrey Wentworth Wentworth, Esq.
John Ashton Yates, Esq. Liverpool.
George Farren, Esq Resident Director.
Auditors—Charles W. Hallett, Esq.; Foster Reynolds, Esq; John Richards, Esq.

The Directors have, with great care and research, ascertained the true law of mortality for various climates and diseases.

Assurances will be granted at premiums accurately graduated to the risks proposed, not only with reference to the general healthiness of the climate, but to the particular service intended.

The Company is supported by a Capital of £240,000 in 2,000 shares of £120 each of which 25 per cent. has been advanced, and the Shareholders have entered into sufficient securities for payment of the remainder. This Capital is fully sufficient for the security of the assured.

The importance of LIFE ASSURANCE to those who in professional and mercantile pursuits, derive limited or fluctuating incomes from personal exertions, or who are in the possession of places, the emoluments of which die with the holder, has long been acknowledged both in Europe and the United States of America. In the full conviction, that the inhabitants of the Canadas would not be slow, in perceiving the advantages to be derived from the introduction of such an Institution amongst them, the undersigned communicated to the Directors of the ASYLUM COMPANY, such information as a long residence in various parts of both Provinces has enabled him to collect, and the Board with the view of affording additional facilities, to those who may be desirous of availing themselves of the benefits of Life Assurance, have in consequence, appointed him their Agent, for the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. He will accordingly be prepared to receive proposals, and negotiate Policies upon Lives, as soon as he is in possession of the scale of premiums (which he daily expects,) this has been calculated with great care and attention, to adapt it to the peculiar localities of the Canadas, and will, on comparison, be found *considerably lower for young and middle aged persons than that of any other Office.*

A Physician or consulting Surgeon of eminence will be appointed in the principal Towns in either Province, before, whom persons in the country, wishing to effect Insurances may appear, on sending their proposals by letter to the Company's Agent at Quebec.

The names of the Medical Referees and all other necessary information will be given in a future advertisement.

Wm. KEMBLE, Agent.
St. John Street, Upper Town,
Quebec, 8th October, 1825.
No 43—tf.

CARDING MACHINE BUILDING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public, that he continues to carry on the above business, in the Village of Rochester Monroe Co. N. Y. and will be happy to furnish those who may want either Double or Single Machines, on as good terms as can be procured elsewhere, both as respects Price and Credit. Also, the building of

SHEARING MACHINES,
Of the most Approved Kinds.
PHILO SANFORD.

Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y. Nov. 18th, 1825.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This may certify that *I have purchased*, within the last four years, Three Double Carding Machines, *built* by Philo Sanford of Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y. also, a Shearing Machine, all of which have operated entirely to my satisfaction, and I have no hesitation in stating, that I consider his Machinery, both in point of durability and elegance of workmanship, as decidedly superior to any that I have ever seen.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Murray, Orleans Co. N. Y. Oct. 31st. 1825.

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we have purchased and operated Carding Machines of the Manufacture of Philo Sanford, and can entirely concur in the above recommendation of Mr. Clarke.

R. & L. PENFIELD.
ELIAS FOOT. } Brighton.
J. G. WHEELER. }
JAMES DOBBIN, Rochester.

Brighton, Nov. 10th, 1825.

We have in operation a Double Carding Machine, in the Steam Mill at Lewiston, which was made by Philo Sanford of Rochester. We can state it to be an excellent piece of workmanship, and performs well, and we cheerfully recommend his Machines to any person wishing to purchase.

BENJ. BARTON. }
CALVIN HOTCHKISS } Directors of Steam Mill
BATES COOKE, } Company.

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Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y. Nov 18th, 1825. } No. 47—1m 8m

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D. BOULTON, *junr.*
Wm. PROUDFOOT.

York, 1st Oct 1825. No 44—8w

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N. B. Fresh Teas of all k
No. 4

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Robert Cholmer, Esq. M. P.
Thomas Fenn Esq
The Hon. Wm. Fraser,
Captain George Harris, R. N. C. B.
Francis Kemble, Esq.
John Kymer, Esq.
Thomas Mears, Esq.
William Sims, Esq.
Henry Frederick Stephenson, Esq.
Godfrey Wentworth Wentworth, Esq.
John Ashton Yates, Esq. Liverpool.
George Farren, Esq Resident Director.
Auditors—Charles W. Hallett, Esq.; Foster Reynolds, Esq.; John Richards, Esq.

The Directors have, with great care and research, ascertained the true law of mortality for various climates and diseases.

Assurances will be granted at premiums accurately graduated to the risks proposed, not only with reference to the general healthiness of the climate, but to the particular service intended.

The Company is supported by a Capital of £240,000 in 2,000 shares of £120 each of which 25 per cent. has been advanced, and the Shareholders have entered into sufficient securities for payment of the remainder. This Capital is fully sufficient for the security of the assured.

The importance of LIFE ASSURANCE to those who in professional and mercantile pursuits, derive limited or fluctuating incomes from personal exertions, or who are in the possession of places, the emoluments of which die with the holder, has long been acknowledged both in Europe and the United States of America. In the full conviction, that the inhabitants of the Canadas would not be slow, in perceiving the advantages to be derived from the introduction of such an Institution amongst them, the undersigned communicated to the Directors of the ASYLUM COMPANY, such information as a long residence in various parts of both Provinces has enabled him to collect, and the Board with the view of affording additional facilities, to those who may be desirous of availing themselves of the benefits of Life Assurance, have in consequence, appointed him their Agent, for the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. He will accordingly be prepared to receive proposals, and negotiate Policies upon Lives, as soon as he is in possession of the scale of premiums (which he daily expects) this has been calculated with great care and attention, to adapt it to the peculiar localities of the Canadas, and will, on comparison, be found *considerably lower for young and middle aged risks than that of any other Office*

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St. John Street, Upper Town,
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Rochester, Monroe Co.
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Murray, Orleans Co.
N. Y. Oct. 31st 1825

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ELIAS FOOT
J. G. WHEELER. } Brighton.
JAMES DOBBIN, Rochester.

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THE Western Fire Insurance Company in Canandaigua, in the State of New York, incorporated with a Capital of 250,000 Dollars, having appointed the Subscriber their Agent in Upper Canada, he hereby gives notice, that he is ready to issue policies to such as may wish to Insure their Houses, Goods, &c. The rate of Insurance, on inquiry, will be found lower than that of any other Company in the Canadas; and the proximity of the Company to this place, will render, in the event of loss by Fire, the receipt of the Insurance much more easy than from those of more distant Companies Policies will be sent to any part of the Province, on the Agent being furnished post paid, of with an accurate statement and description the Property intended to be Insured.

S WASHBURN.

York, 3rd August, 1825. *No* 31—*tf.*

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Sun Insurance Company of New York, having appointed George Crookshank, Esq their Agent in Upper Canada—he is ready to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House hold Furniture, and other Personal Property; at moderate Rates of Premium.—Persons wishing to Insure must send a plan of their Buildings, when vacated out of the Town of York a respectable reference will be required, and Letters Post Paid —Application to be made to

R. W. PRENTICE

York, 28th Sept 1824. No. 39—t. f.

LAND IN PERCY.

A VERY valuable Lot of Land, consisting of 200 Acres, being No. 7 in the 2d Concession of the Township of Percy, in the Newcastle District, and not far from the River Trent, in the midst of a good settlement may be had for 2$ per Acre, with an indisputable title, and immediate possession.—Inquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

43—tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THAT well known Stand formerly occupied by Mr. Michael Dye, situated on Yonge Street, Township of Markham 12 Miles from York, at present occupied by Mr John Duggan, together with 37 Acres of Land—there is a good Barn Out Houses Shed, Well of water &c.—Possession to be given the First day of January next. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at York.

JORDAN POST.

York, Sept. 19th, 1825. No. 42—tf.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

ONE of the most beautiful Situations in Scarboro consisting of Four Hundred Acres, being Lots No 6 and 7 in Concession D. with 100 Acres cleared and fenced—and a Log House and Barn erected thereon,—Also, a Clergy Reserve with 10 Acres cleared. It has a communication with the Lake, and is within 13 miles of York.

A part of the Money will be required on the making of the transfer, the remainder [*with the lawful interest*] will be taken by instalments, to suit the purchaser.

Further particulars may be known on application at this Office, or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

Scarboro, March 17th, 1825. No. 37—t. f.

VALUABLE LAND IN OTONABEE,

FOR SALE ON A CREDIT OF YEARS.

ONE of the most valuable Lots in the beautiful Township of Otonabee, on the Rice Lake, consisting of two Hundred Acres, being Lot No. [illegible] in the Ninth Con. The quality of the Land is first rate, *(Maple, Beech, Bass, Elm, and Oak.)* It has a Log House, and some small improvements upon it, and is not quite a mile distant from the Rice Lake, and from the Town Plot.—It has also the advantage of being well watered by a Creek that never fails

Price, two dollars per Acre; and terms of payment, *One Eighth* at the time of concluding the bargain, and Seven Years Credit, by annual instalments with interest for the remainder, if desired—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the Late Robert Nichol, Esquire, of Stamford, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber at Vittoria, London District, and those having claims on the Estate, will be pleased to furnish him with their respective Accounts properly authenticated.

(Signed)
WALTER NICHOL,
Administrator to the Estate of the Late
ROBERT NICHOL, ESQUIRE

Niagara, 29th May, 1824.

FOR SALE.

A Farm on Yonge Street, Lot No. 32 in Markham, One Hundred and Ninety Acres, of which ninety Acres are under cultivation with a Frame House and Barn on the same, a stream of water runs across the Lot, and Purdy's Saw and Grist Mills are on the Lot opposite to the same.—Terms of payment will be made easy.—Applications to be made to,

GEORGE CROOKSHANK.

York, 17th Oct. 1824.

N. B. Should the above mentioned Farm not be sold by the 1st March next, it will then be leased.

43—tf.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS DICKSON late of QUEENSTON ESQUIRE, *deceased* whether by Book-debt, Bond, Note, or other specialty, are called upon to make Payment, without delay, to ROBERT GRANT one of the subscribing EXECUTORS. And those having claims on said Estate are requested to present them for settlement

WILLIAM DICKSON,
ROBERT GRANT, } *Executors.*
ARCHANGE DICKSON,—*Executrix.*

Queenston 7. April 1825. No. 15 —t f.

TERMS

OF THE U C GAZETTE AND WEEKLY REGISTER

FOUR DOLLARS per annum—Experience having shewn the *necessity* of Subscribers paying the amount of Postage, these Terms are independant of Postage, payable half yearly in advance Three months notice is required previous to the discontinuance of any Subscription.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

Six lines and under, two shillings and six pence, and seven pence half-penny, every subsequent insertion,

Six to ten lines five shillings, and one shilling and three pence for subsequently

All exceeding ten lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny subsequently. Rule and Figure work charged double—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed to those who advertise by the year—*Advertisements cannot* be received after 1 o'clock on the *Wednesday afternoon immediately preceding the day of Publication.* Advertisements unaccompanied with positive directions as to the exact number of insertions to be given them, will be continued until expressly forbidden.—or until the day of Sale (if alluding to Sales) and charged accordingly.

☞ Advertisements from the *Country* must be post paid, with the price of insertion; or, a reference in Town who will pay when demanded, or discontinued.

☞ Any Agent obtaining 3 Subscribers has a paper for himself at half price;—if he obtains 6, he has his own paper *gratis*;—and, for as many as he obtains above 6, he will receive besides his own paper, a Commission of 5 per cent. upon the whole amount.

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Robert Cholmer, Esq. M. P.
Thomas Fenn Esq
The Hon. Wm. Fraser,
Captain George Harris, R. N. C. B.
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York, 28th Sept 1824. No. 39—t. f.

LAND IN PERCY.

A VERY valuable Lot of Land, consisting of 200 Acres, being No. 7 in the 2d Concession of the Township of Percy, in the Newcastle District, and not far from the River Trent, in the midst of a good settlement may be had for 2$ per Acre, with an indisputable title, and immediate possession.—Inquire at the U. C. Gazette Office.

43—tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THAT well known Stand formerly occupied by Mr. Michael Dye, situated on Yonge Street, Township of Markham 12 Miles from York, at present occupied by Mr John Duggan, together with 37 Acres of Land—there is a good Barn Out Houses Shed, Well of water &c.—Possession to be given the First day of January next. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at York.

JORDAN POST.

York, Sept. 19th, 1825. No. 42—tf.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

ONE of the most beautiful Situations in Scarboro consisting of Four Hundred Acres, being Lots No 6 and 7 in Concession D. with 100 Acres cleared and fenced—and a Log House and Barn erected thereon,—Also, a Clergy Reserve with 10 Acres cleared. It has a communication with the Lake, and is within 13 miles of York.

A part of the Money will be required on the making of the transfer, the remainder [*with the lawful interest*] will be taken by instalments, to suit the purchaser.

Further particulars may be known on application at this Office, or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

Scarboro, March 17th, 1825. No. 37—t. f.

VALUABLE LAND IN OTONABEE,

FOR SALE ON A CREDIT OF YEARS.

ONE of the most valuable Lots in the beautiful Township of Otonabee, on the Rice Lake, consisting of two Hundred Acres, being Lot No. [illegible] in the Ninth Con. The quality of the Land is first rate, *(Maple, Beech, Bass, Elm, and Oak.)* It has a Log House, and some small improvements upon it, and is not quite a mile distant from the Rice Lake, and from the Town Plot.—It has also the advantage of being well watered by a Creek that never fails

Price, two dollars per Acre; and terms of payment, *One Eighth* at the time of concluding the bargain, and Seven Years Credit, by annual instalments with interest for the remainder, if desired—Inquire at the Gazette Office.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the Late Robert Nichol, Esquire, of Stamford, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber at Vittoria, London District, and those having claims on the Estate, will be pleased to furnish him with their respective Accounts properly authenticated.

(Signed)
WALTER NICHOL,
Administrator to the Estate of the Late
ROBERT NICHOL, ESQUIRE

Niagara, 29th May, 1824.

FOR SALE.

A Farm on Yonge Street, Lot No. 32 in Markham, One Hundred and Ninety Acres, of which ninety Acres are under cultivation with a Frame House and Barn on the same, a stream of water runs across the Lot, and Purdy's Saw and Grist Mills are on the Lot opposite to the same.—Terms of payment will be made easy.—Applications to be made to,

GEORGE CROOKSHANK.

York, 17th Oct. 1824.

N. B. Should the above mentioned Farm not be sold by the 1st March next, it will then be leased.

43—tf.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS DICKSON late of QUEENSTON ESQUIRE, *deceased* whether by Book-debt, Bond, Note, or other specialty, are called upon to make Payment, without delay, to ROBERT GRANT one of the subscribing EXECUTORS. And those having claims on said Estate are requested to present them for settlement

WILLIAM DICKSON,
ROBERT GRANT, } *Executors.*
ARCHANGE DICKSON,—*Executrix.*

Queenston 7. April 1825. No. 15 —t f.

TERMS

OF THE U C GAZETTE AND WEEKLY REGISTER

FOUR DOLLARS per annum—Experience having shewn the *necessity* of Subscribers paying the amount of Postage, these Terms are independant of Postage, payable half yearly in advance Three months notice is required previous to the discontinuance of any Subscription.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING,

Six lines and under, two shillings and six pence, and seven pence half-penny, every subsequent insertion,

Six to ten lines five shillings, and one shilling and three pence for subsequently

All exceeding ten lines, four pence per line for the first insertion, and one penny subsequently. Rule and Figure work charged double—A discount of 25 per cent. allowed to those who advertise by the year—*Advertisements cannot* be received after 1 o'clock on the *Wednesday afternoon immediately preceding the day of Publication.* Advertisements unaccompanied with positive directions as to the exact number of insertions to be given them, will be continued until expressly forbidden.—or until the day of Sale (if alluding to Sales) and charged accordingly.

☞ Advertisements from the *Country* must be post paid, with the price of insertion; or, a reference in Town who will pay when demanded, or discontinued.

☞ Any Agent obtaining 3 Subscribers has a paper for himself at half price;—if he obtains 6, he has his own paper *gratis*;—and, for as many as he obtains above 6, he will receive besides his own paper, a Commission of 5 per cent. upon the whole amount.

WEEKLY REGISTER.

VOL. IV. *Our endeavour will be to "stamp the very body of the time—its form and pressure"—we shall extenuate nothing, nor shall we set down aught in malice.* No. 49.

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Celebrated Lady Tudor.—At Llevenne (says Mr. Pennant in his journey to Snowdon) is the portrait of a lady exceedingly celebrated in this part of Wales, Catherine Tudor, better known by the name of Catherine of Berain, from her seat in this neighbourhood. She was daughter and heiress of Tudor ap Robert Tycnam of Berain. Her first husband was John Salusbury, at his death she gave her hand to Sir Richard Clough. At the funeral of Mr Salusbury she was led to the church by Sir Richard, and *from* the church by Morris Gwynne of Gwedir, who whispered to her his wish of being her second. She refused him with great civility, informing him that in her way to the church she had accepted the proposals of Sir Richard; but assured him that he might depend upon being the third if she ever performed the same sad duty to the knight; and she was as good as her word. As soon likewise as she had buried Morris Gwynne, to shew that she had no superstition about the number three, she made her arrangement with Edward Thelwall, of Plasy Ward, Esq as whose widow she died 1st September, 1759, and was interred at Llanyrid.

Hieroglyphics of Egypt.—M. Chaplion, a Frenchman, is said to have succeeded in discovering the Egyptian hieroglyphics, from which he professes to prove clearly the Mosaic account of the origin of this world—the story of Eden, the apple, &c. &c. He contends that not a single monument of all that have been described up to the present day can date a higher antiquity than 1800 years before Christ, whilst Moses places the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt 1600 before Christ. Thus this planet of ours, which somehave supposed near its latter end, is nothing more than a fine chopping boy of little better than 6000 years old. What a wonderful century is the 19th. The impress on Babylonish bricks have been deciphered. Egyptian hieroglyphics have yielded to research; carriages have travelled by steam; the Jews called home from their wanderings; eagles made to navigate the air; the hollowness of the earth discovered; and no doubt before it runs its race, we shall have made plain before us the principles of life and motion.—*Metropolitan*.

The Fool's Report.—There was a certain nobleman (says Bishop Hall) who kept a fool, to whom he one day gave a staff with a charge to keep it till he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself: not many years after, the nobleman fell sick, even unto death.—The fool came to see him; his sick lord said to him, "I must shortly leave you." "And whither are you going?" said the fool. "Into another world," said his lordship. "And when will you come again: within a month?" "No." "Within a year?" "No." "When then?" "Never." "Never!" said the fool: "and what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there whither thou goest?" "None at all." "No!" said the fool, "none at all! Here, then, take my staff: with all my folly, I am not guilty of any such folly as this."

Mr Mackintosh's Process for rendering Impervious to Water and Air all kinds of Cloths; also, Leather and Paper, &c.—This very valuable process, which we owe to the ingenuity of our countryman, Mr. Charles Mackintosh, consists in joining the surfaces of two pieces of cloth by a flexible varnish, made of caoutchouc dissolved in the naptha obtained from the distillation of coal. The caoutchouc, after being cut into thin shreds, is steeped in the varnish composed of twelve ounces of caoutchauc to one wine glass full of the oil. Heat may be applied, and the thick varnish must be strained through a seive of wire or horse hair. The cloth is stretched on a frame, and then covered by means of a brush with a coat of the elastic varnish. When the varnish has become sticky, another piece of similar cloth, similarly varnished, is laid upon the first, the surfaces being placed face to face; and to promote the adhesion, they are pressed between a pair of plain rollers, and then dried in a warm room. This cloth, of which we have now for several years fine specimens before us, besides being used for outer garments to keep off rain, will be found highly useful for various purposes in arts and sciences.—*Edin. Jour. of Science*.

Joe Miller.—Joe Miller is said to have been the proprietor of the principal booths at May Fair and Bartholomew Fair, and, acting droll, became a universal favourite with the public, from which circumstance Colonel Mottley prefixed his name as the ostensible Editor of the collection of jests gathered by himself, and which are to this day the classical standard with all punsters.

Great Weight of the Solar Inhabitants.—As the diameter of the sun (883,000 miles,) is 111 times greater than that of the earth, a body at its surface would fall through 450 feet in a second of time; so that if there be any human inhabitants residing there, each individual of moderate size must weigh at least two tons.

Suppression of Friars.—A rumour is general in the clerical circle, that the Pope has determined upon the suppression of all orders of Friars. Augustinian, Franciscan, Dominican, &c. with the solitary exception of the Jesuits.

Witicism.—A fellow of St John's College walking with a friend, who was a stranger in Cambridge, by chance met the master of his college, Dr. Wood, on horse-back; and on his friend asking who the gentleman on horseback was, he facetiously replied. "*It is St. John's head on a Charger.*"

American Coffee House in London.—A splendid establishment in Threadneedle-street, London, to be styled the North and South American Coffee House, was to be opened on the 5th of Sept. It will be conducted by Mr Davies, under the direction of a Committee, consisting of the first merchants of the city.

Improvement in making Candles.—Dr. O'Neil, has discovered a process by which lard may be used for making candles; he renders this substance superior to the Russia tallow, and not so expensive. The lard, after having undergone his process, resembles white wax or spermaceti. Candles made of this prepared substance, burn with a brilliancy superior to common candles, and, it is said, even to gas; they are free from any unpleasant smell, and do not feel greasy to the touch, nor give off any smoke; they burn much longer than candles of the same weight, and by a slight alteration in the process they can be rendered yellow, or of any other colour, or of a perfect whiteness, which neither light nor smoke can alter.

Mrs. Coutts fan the last time!—Mrs. Coutts, and the Duke of St. Albans, and suite, have taken their departure for Edinburgh. Modern Athens was the scene of the rich widow's first introduction into high life after the probationary period of mourning for the death of a beloved and doating husband had expired. It is reported in the North, that the Noble Lord, through whose influence this wealthy widow was received at Court, will have the honour of giving the *Lady away*! A Noble Duke, and that the Land of Cakes will be selected for the auspicious nuptials.

A Lithographic Press.—The art of lithography, or drawing on stone has been brought to such perfection, that names and signatures have been counterfeited with so great success as to, for a long time, elude detection. It would be much to be regretted that such a discovery can be made of this description, although its facility and secrecy with which the art can be exercised, seem to threaten apprehension, that it will be often devoted to such nefarious practices. Anonymous letters may be thus circulated without a chance of detection from the hand-writing. But if there are some evils attending the discovery, there are many advantages.

As but few persons here have witnessed the execution of lithographics, we will endeavour to give a short account of it. Taws one upon which the drawing is to be made, is procured of the printers, who keep them ready prepared; it presents a smooth surface, upon which the artist, with a crayon, executes a likeness or any other piece he may fancy: this is handed to the printer, who passes a wet cloth over the whole, and the water recedes entirely from the drawing, which is then rubb with a common printer's ball, and the ink adheres to the drawing alone, and the stone is next placed under a press, similar to the copper-plate press, and the impression is then complete. The original drawing is thus preserved in such pictures, unlike copper-plate engraving, which are at best copies, and are liable to perish according to the skill of the engraver.—*The York Evening Post*

Discoveries in the Moon.—The celebrated optician Stanyel, of Bale, has just finished an improved telescope, sixty-four feet long. It is said that with the aid of this instrument several learned persons have been enabled to discover animated beings, roads, monuments, and temples in the moon.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND, GREECE, & TURKEY.

(From the Morning Chronicle, Oct 5)

The Proclamation, which has for several days been expected against fitting out ships of war or privateers against the Turks or other wise violating the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Bill, at length made its appearance in the Gazette last night. The wording of the preamble bears sufficient evidence of the pressure of the time and application to enforce the law has been made—

"And whereas the Ottoman Porte, a power at peace with His Majesty, is, and has been for some years last, engaged in a contest with the Greeks, in which contest his Majesty has observed a strict neutrality: And whereas the said contest has put his Majesty's loyal subjects trading and carry on a benefical commerce, and possess establishments and enjoy privileges within the dominions of the Ottoman Porte, protected by the faith of treaties between his Majesty and that Power."

The Government cannot but hope to be screened of precipitation in taking this step. From the moment that a month notoriety was given to the arrangement with Lord Cochrane, it was no longer possible for Ministers to shut their eyes—it has been supposed by some, that the object of giving this publicity was to force on an interference on the part of Government, which would afford a pretext for withholding the remainder of the Loan. Others think that it was altogether a stock jobbing ruse. When we consider the responsibility of the parties who originated the report, we cannot bring ourselves to believe that they would lend themselves to such very queer finnable conduct.

Grecian Women.—Nearly all the women of the Grecian islands can swim. A late traveller says, "the aunt of Captain Canaris, a strong woman of sixty years of age, saved herself at the taking of Ipsara, by swimming three miles.

MEX

From the National Ga

The following extract, which we have received by a gentleman on his return from a visit to the interesting metropolis and surrounding country, will be read with interest by many of our readers.

The Palace (Spanish Lalonde), which is called the Alhambra of Mexico, is situated on the Tacubaya road, about two miles from the city. The grounds are laid out in the most romantic style, and are watered by a number of fine streams, which are conducted from the mountains in the neighborhood. The gardens are filled with the choicest flowers and fruits. The Palace is a large building, and is now undergoing repairs. The present proprietor is Don Nicholas Bravo, who is now in the field, at the head of the Mexican troops, against the Spaniards, who have taken possession of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa. The Castle is situated on a small island, about two miles from the city, and is connected with the main land by a causeway. The Castle is built of stone, and is surrounded by a deep ditch filled with water. It is considered impregnable, and has been in the possession of the Spaniards ever since the capture of the city by Cortez. The Castle, which will cost the Mexican government about $2,000,000, is now undergoing repairs, and is considered impregnable.

AN E

On the improvement of

The most sensible passion is Death. It course of mortality.

Constantine the Gre reclaim a miser, he marked out a space size of a human bod Add heap to heap, upon riches, extend t possessions, conquer a few days such a sp you will have. We s dy avarice in the co be the man that accu heap, riches upon r boards enclose him, in the s of earth contai bition in the grave man; see his noble s sive projects, his bo are all shattered and grief of human proje tomb of the proud m tig-ate pride—see the s-d lofty expressions nal silence; the pas vulsed the world wit a mid-night gloom; t that disturbed the de without motion or li of the nobleman, and behold! his magnifice ancestors. His tears all gone, or going to in the same dust! ness at the grave of t his senses are destro ken to pieces, his bo grave's mouth, and t sensual pleasure sub dations.

Natural

Musical powers of

Bird.—We first st and Spix's "Travels woods the notes of a probably a thrush, bushes and ground and sings with m through the musical (of the German soci out a single note is w sings each note four and then proceeds i following quarter ton to the songsters of the melody and expressio no pre-eminence but a But if, in general, the torrii zone are most

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Fishing.—On the Great Bank at Newfoundland, the following ingenious mode of catching fish is said to be practised. A strong line is passed under the bottom of the vessel, and being brought over the deck, goes round a vertical wheel, to which it is so fastened, that by turning the wheel with a crank, like a grind-stone, the line is made to revolve. To this line hooks are fastened at regular distances. The bait is put on the hooks, on the one side of the vessel, and the fish are taken off at the other, the line being kept in motion by the turning of the wheel.—*Bost. Statesman*.

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Celebrated Lady Tudor.—At Llevenne (says Mr. Pennant in his journey to Snowdon) is the portrait of a lady exceedingly celebrated in this part of Wales, Catherine Tudor, better known by the name of Catherine of Berain, from her seat in this neighbourhood. She was daughter and heiress of Tudor ap Robert Tycnam of Berain. Her first husband was John Salusbury, at his death she gave her hand to Sir Richard Clough. At the funeral of Mr Salusbury she was led to the church by Sir Richard, and *from* the church by Morris Gwynne of Gwedir, who whispered to her his wish of being her second. She refused him with great civility, informing him that in her way to the church she had accepted the proposals of Sir Richard; but assured him that he might depend upon being the third if she ever performed the same sad duty to the knight; and she was as good as her word. As soon likewise as she had buried Morris Gwynne, to shew that she had no superstition about the number three, she made her arrangement with Edward Thelwall, of Plasy Ward, Esq as whose widow she died 1st September, 1759, and was interred at Llanyrid.

Hieroglyphics of Egypt.—M. Chaplion, a Frenchman, is said to have succeeded in discovering the Egyptian hieroglyphics, from which he professes to prove clearly the Mosaic account of the origin of this world—the story of Eden, the apple, &c. &c. He contends that not a single monument of all that have been described up to the present day can date a higher antiquity than 1800 years before Christ, whilst Moses places the sojourn of the Israelites in Egypt 1600 before Christ. Thus this planet of ours, which somehave supposed near its latter end, is nothing more than a fine chopping boy of little better than 6000 years old. What a wonderful century is the 19th. The impress on Babylonish bricks have been deciphered. Egyptian hieroglyphics have yielded to research; carriages have travelled by steam; the Jews called home from their wanderings; eagles made to navigate the air; the hollowness of the earth discovered; and no doubt before it runs its race, we shall have made plain before us the principles of life and motion.—*Metropolitan*.

The Fool's Report.—There was a certain nobleman (says Bishop Hall) who kept a fool, to whom he one day gave a staff with a charge to keep it till he should meet with one who was a greater fool than himself: not many years after, the nobleman fell sick, even unto death.—The fool came to see him; his sick lord said to him, "I must shortly leave you." "And whither are you going?" said the fool. "Into another world," said his lordship. "And when will you come again: within a month?" "No." "Within a year?" "No." "When then?" "Never." "Never!" said the fool: "and what provision hast thou made for thy entertainment there whither thou goest?" "None at all." "No!" said the fool, "none at all! Here, then, take my staff: with all my folly, I am not guilty of any such folly as this."

Mr Mackintosh's Process for rendering Impervious to Water and Air all kinds of Cloths; also, Leather and Paper, &c.—This very valuable process, which we owe to the ingenuity of our countryman, Mr. Charles Mackintosh, consists in joining the surfaces of two pieces of cloth by a flexible varnish, made of caoutchouc dissolved in the naptha obtained from the distillation of coal. The caoutchouc, after being cut into thin shreds, is steeped in the varnish composed of twelve ounces of caoutchauc to one wine glass full of the oil. Heat may be applied, and the thick varnish must be strained through a seive of wire or horse hair. The cloth is stretched on a frame, and then covered by means of a brush with a coat of the elastic varnish. When the varnish has become sticky, another piece of similar cloth, similarly varnished, is laid upon the first, the surfaces being placed face to face; and to promote the adhesion, they are pressed between a pair of plain rollers, and then dried in a warm room. This cloth, of which we have now for several years fine specimens before us, besides being used for outer garments to keep off rain, will be found highly useful for various purposes in arts and sciences.—*Edin. Jour. of Science*.

Joe Miller.—Joe Miller is said to have been the proprietor of the principal booths at May Fair and Bartholomew Fair, and, acting droll, became a universal favourite with the public, from which circumstance Colonel Mottley prefixed his name as the ostensible Editor of the collection of jests gathered by himself, and which are to this day the classical standard with all punsters.

Great Weight of the Solar Inhabitants.—As the diameter of the sun (883,000 miles,) is 111 times greater than that of the earth, a body at its surface would fall through 450 feet in a second of time; so that if there be any human inhabitants residing there, each individual of moderate size must weigh at least two tons.

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Improvement in making Candles.—Dr. O'Neil, has discovered a process by which lard may be used for making candles; he renders this substance superior to the Russia tallow, and not so expensive. The lard, after having undergone his process, resembles white wax or spermaceti. Candles made of this prepared substance, burn with a brilliancy superior to common candles, and, it is said, even to gas; they are free from any unpleasant smell, and do not feel greasy to the touch, nor give off any smoke; they burn much longer than candles of the same weight, and by a slight alteration in the process they can be rendered yellow, or of any other colour, or of a perfect whiteness, which neither light nor smoke can alter.

Mrs. Coutts fan the last time!—Mrs. Coutts, and the Duke of St. Albans, and suite, have taken their departure for Edinburgh. Modern Athens was the scene of the rich widow's first introduction into high life after the probationary period of mourning for the death of a beloved and doating husband had expired. It is reported in the North, that the Noble Lord, through whose influence this wealthy widow was received at Court, will have the honour of giving the *Lady away*! A Noble Duke, and that the Land of Cakes will be selected for the auspicious nuptials.

A Lithographic Press.—The art of lithography, or drawing on stone has been brought to such perfection, that names and signatures have been counterfeited with so great success as to, for a long time, elude detection. It would be much to be regretted that such a discovery can be made of this description, although its facility and secrecy with which the art can be exercised, seem to threaten apprehension, that it will be often devoted to such nefarious practices. Anonymous letters may be thus circulated without a chance of detection from the hand-writing. But if there are some evils attending the discovery, there are many advantages.

As but few persons here have witnessed the execution of lithographics, we will endeavour to give a short account of it. Taws one upon which the drawing is to be made, is procured of the printers, who keep them ready prepared; it presents a smooth surface, upon which the artist, with a crayon, executes a likeness or any other piece he may fancy: this is handed to the printer, who passes a wet cloth over the whole, and the water recedes entirely from the drawing, which is then rubb with a common printer's ball, and the ink adheres to the drawing alone, and the stone is next placed under a press, similar to the copper-plate press, and the impression is then complete. The original drawing is thus preserved in such pictures, unlike copper-plate engraving, which are at best copies, and are liable to perish according to the skill of the engraver.—*The York Evening Post*

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(From the Morning Chronicle, Oct 5)

The Proclamation, which has for several days been expected against fitting out ships of war or privateers against the Turks or other wise violating the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Bill, at length made its appearance in the Gazette last night. The wording of the preamble bears sufficient evidence of the pressure of the time and application to enforce the law has been made—

"And whereas the Ottoman Porte, a power at peace with His Majesty, is, and has been for some years last, engaged in a contest with the Greeks, in which contest his Majesty has observed a strict neutrality: And whereas the said contest has put his Majesty's loyal subjects trading and carry on a benefical commerce, and possess establishments and enjoy privileges within the dominions of the Ottoman Porte, protected by the faith of treaties between his Majesty and that Power."

The Government cannot but hope to be screened of precipitation in taking this step. From the moment that a month notoriety was given to the arrangement with Lord Cochrane, it was no longer possible for Ministers to shut their eyes—it has been supposed by some, that the object of giving this publicity was to force on an interference on the part of Government, which would afford a pretext for withholding the remainder of the Loan. Others think that it was altogether a stock jobbing ruse. When we consider the responsibility of the parties who originated the report, we cannot bring ourselves to believe that they would lend themselves to such very queer finnable conduct.

Grecian Women.—Nearly all the women of the Grecian islands can swim. A late traveller says, "the aunt of Captain Canaris, a strong woman of sixty years of age, saved herself at the taking of Ipsara, by swimming three miles.

MEX

From the National Ga

The following extract, which we have received by a gentleman on his return from a visit to the interesting metropolis and surrounding country, will be read with interest by many of our readers.

The Palace (Spanish Lalonde), which is called the Alhambra of Mexico, is situated on the Tacubaya road, about two miles from the city. The grounds are laid out in the most romantic style, and are watered by a number of fine streams, which are conducted from the mountains in the neighborhood. The gardens are filled with the choicest flowers and fruits. The Palace is a large building, and is now undergoing repairs. The present proprietor is Don Nicholas Bravo, who is now in the field, at the head of the Mexican troops, against the Spaniards, who have taken possession of the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa. The Castle is situated on a small island, about two miles from the city, and is connected with the main land by a causeway. The Castle is built of stone, and is surrounded by a deep ditch filled with water. It is considered impregnable, and has been in the possession of the Spaniards ever since the capture of the city by Cortez. The Castle, which will cost the Mexican government about $2,000,000, is now undergoing repairs, and is considered impregnable.

AN E

On the improvement of

The most sensible passion is Death. It course of mortality.

Constantine the Gre reclaim a miser, he marked out a space size of a human bod Add heap to heap, upon riches, extend t possessions, conquer a few days such a sp you will have. We s dy avarice in the co be the man that accu heap, riches upon r boards enclose him, in the s of earth contai bition in the grave man; see his noble s sive projects, his bo are all shattered and grief of human proje tomb of the proud m tig-ate pride—see the s-d lofty expressions nal silence; the pas vulsed the world wit a mid-night gloom; t that disturbed the de without motion or li of the nobleman, and behold! his magnifice ancestors. His tears all gone, or going to in the same dust! ness at the grave of t his senses are destro ken to pieces, his bo grave's mouth, and t sensual pleasure sub dations.

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MEXICO.

From the National Intelligencer, Nov. 17

The following extract from a late letter, received by a gentleman in this city, contains some interesting particulars relative to the hostile operations between Spain and Mexico:

"*Havana, 20th October*

"The Sabine (Spanish) frigate, Commodore Laborde, who sailed for the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa last month, was dismasted on the 20th ult. and returned this morning under jury mast with the officers, troops, money, &c. for the relief of the Castle. The Castillo and Ariella frigates, with the two transports, who separated from the Sabine in the gale, arrived off the Castle on the 6th instant. As soon as the Spanish fleet appeared in sight, the Mexican frigate and corvette weighed anchor and stood out to intercept them, and the Mexican guarda costa were sent in pursuit of the transports. The Mexican frigate and corvette are new ships, just arrived from England, where they were built. The former mounts 50 guns the latter 22; both carry heavy metal, and are manned with British and American seamen; their commanders are British Post Captains of high standing in the British Navy and Smith, who commands the frigate, is nephew of Sir Sidney Smith The officers of a British brig that arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz got their vessel under way at the same time that the Mexicans sailed after the Spanish fleet, and my informant says he saw the engagement, but night coming on they stood on their course for this Place The Mexicans got the weather-gage of the Spanish, and, as they are stronger, every thing is feared for their safety. The cutboats were sent after the transports, and held in reserve to aid the frigate and corvette. It is feared here that the fleet will fall in with Vera Cruz will bring the news of the capture of the Spanish fleet and the surrender of the Castle, which will cut off forever all hopes of regaining that valuable country."

AN ESSAY

On the improvement to be made of Death

The most sensible motive to abate the passion is Death. The tomb is a grand course of mortality. It is recorded of Constantine the Great, that in order to reclaim a miser, he took a lance, and marked out a space of ground of the size of a human body, and said to him, Add heap to heap, accumulate riches upon riches, extend the bounds of your possessions, conquer the whole world, in a few days such a spot as this will be all you will have. We should therefore study avarice in the coffin of a miser; this is the man that accumulated heap upon heap, riches upon riches,—see, a few boards enclose him, and a few square inches of earth contain him! Study ambition in the grave of that *enterprising man*; see his noble designs, his extensive projects, his boundless expedients are all shattered and sunk in this fatal gulf of human projects! Approach the tomb of the *proud man*, and there investigate pride—see the mouth that expressed lofty expressions condemned to eternal silence; the piercing eye that convulsed the world with fear, covered with a midnight gloom; the formidable arm, that disturbed the destinies of mankind without motion or life! Go to the tomb of the *nobleman*, and there study quality; behold! his magnificent titles, his royal ancestors His learned genealogies are all gone, or going to be lost with himself in the same dust! Study voluptuousness at the grave of the *voluptuous*; see his senses are destroyed, his organs broken to pieces, his bones scattered at the grave's mouth, and the whole temple of sensual pleasure subverted from its foundations

Natural History.

Musical powers of a South American Bird.—"We first observe," says Marin and Spix's 'Travels in Brazil,' "in these woods the notes of a greyish brown bird, probably a thrush, which frequents the bushes and ground in damp low woods, and sings with numerous repetitions through the musical scale, from H1 to A2 (of the German scale,) so regularly, that not a single note is wanting. It commonly sings each note four or five times over, and then proceeds imperceptibly to the following quarter tone. It is usual to deny to the songsters of the American forest all melody and expression, and to allow them no pre-eminence but splendour of plumage. But if, in general, the pretty natives of the torrid zone are most distinguished by the beauty of their colours than by fulness and power of note, and seem inferior to our nightingale in clearness and melodiousness of tone, yet this little bird, among others, is a proof that they are at least not destitute of the principles of melody. How far the musical improvement of man has already had an influence on the notes of birds, remains an interesting subject for physiological investigation. It is at least inconceivable, that when the almost inarticulate tones of a degenerate race of men no longer resound to the woods of Brazil, many of the feathered songsters will also produce more refined melodies.

THE LION.

We copy from a Paris paper the following account of an accident which lately took place at the Jardin des Plantes.

A man had introduced himself into the interior of the menagerie. The keeper perceiving him ran towards him to make him go out; but at the same time the lion *Atlas*, whose cage was not well closed, raised the grate adroitly, and left his cage The keeper cried immediately to the imprudent man, "place yourself against the wall, and keep still or you are lost!" It is well known that it is necessary to show firmness and courage before the king of animals The man obeyed—the keeper followed his example. The lion walked forward and approached first the keeper, but he recollected the friend who brought him his food, caressed him in an affectionate manner, and passed on to the stranger. Arrived before him, the eyes of the animal sparkled—he raised his enormous paws, and placed them on the man's shoulders. For some moments the lion remained in that position; he scrupulously examined the man, who already thought himself his victim, smelt of him from head to foot, and afterwards returned mechanically to his cage. The grate was immediately shut. But the stranger has not yet recovered from his fright.—His [redacted] deprived of

Poetry.

THE OATH OF CHILI.

Before the Almighty Power on high,
Whose thunders shake the vaulted sky;
By heaven and earth by sea and air,
With hearts and hands conjoin'd we swear,
That while from Ocean's bed the sand
Is heav'd or flowers bedeck the land,
Or circling through the vault of heaven
With lightning force the planet's driven;
Or from the heart the vital tide
Continues through the veins to glide;
Like free Columbia's sons, we swear,
Nay rust galling chain to wear

Domestic.

On Sunday the 20th ult. the new and beautiful Church of *Grimsby* was, for the first time, opened for divine service—when the fervent devotions of a crowded congregation joined to the happiest efforts of the Preacher, conspired to render it an occasion of deep and lively interest Such manifestations of the increasing spread of Religion, whilst they impart a fervour and breathe a consolation to the pious heart, dispel the gloom of solitude and throw a charm over the stillness of rural retirement. A grateful and admiring spectator of the present dedication will not soon lose the impressions produced by that enlivening scene, and earnestly joins his wish to the public supplication that "from the rising of the Sun even unto the going down of the same The Name of the Lord of Hosts may be great among the Gentiles; and that in every place incense may be offered unto His Name and a pure offering."—*Communicated.*

Parliamentary Register,

OF

Upper Canada.

(Second Session of the Ninth Parliament)

No. III.

(From Saturday Nov 13, to Nov. 22 1825 inclusive)

SATURDAY, November 12th, 1825.

The ATT'Y. GENERAL, from the Committee appointed to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session, reported that the Committee had agreed to an address which he was ready to submit to the House whenever it would be pleased to receive the same.

The Report was ordered to be received and the address was read the first time

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the address of this House in answer to the speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the opening of the present Session, should be read a second time this day.

Which was carried and the address was read the second time.

The ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to His Excellency's Speech should be engrossed and read a third time this day

Which was carried.

Mr. ROLPH gave notice that he would, on Friday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the punishment of open and common adultery in certain cases.

Mr. Scollick gave notice that he should, on Thursday next, move that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the importation of flour as well as wheat into the Ports of Great Britain from this Province.

Mr. HAMILTON gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move that on Monday the 28th instant, there be a call of the House

Mr. THOMPSON gave notice that he would, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the destruction of the wolves in this Province, and to repeal the Laws now in force for that purpose.

Mr. MATTHEWS, seconded by Mr. Hornor, moved that the Clerk of the House be directed to furnish to every Member of this House, during the present Session, one copy of each of the periodical or weekly newspapers published in this Town, and to charge the same in his contingent account.

Which was carried.

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock P M

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Agreeably to the order of the day the address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, was read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker and is as follows:

[The Address to His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in answer to the SPEECH from the THRONE, being already published in the Gazette of the 17th Nov. it may be unnecessary to re publish it here.]

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr. Ingersol, moved that Messrs McDonell and Burnham, be a Committee to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive this House with its address in answer to His Gracious Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session.

Which was carried.

Mr. HAMILTON gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move that the Speaker do appoint some person to take charge of the Library during the sitting of the Legislature.

Mr. FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Ingersol, moved that it might be resolved that the Honourable the Speaker be authorized to instruct the Clerk of this House to furnish correct copies of the votes of this House to the Editor of the Upper Canada Gazette for publication.

Which was carried.

The House Adjourned.

MONDAY November 14th, 1825.

Mr McDONELL from the Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive this House with its address in answer to His Excel-

lency's gracious Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session, informed the House that His Excellency had been pleased to name the hour of one P. M. to-morrow.

Agreeably to notice Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to allow Representatives of Towns the same wages as Representatives of Counties in this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved that the Bill for allowing wages to the Representatives of Towns be read a second time on Thursday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Rolph, moved that the consideration of the losses do stand upon the order of the day for Monday next.

Which was carried.

Agreeably to notice Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr Thomson, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate within this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

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Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of the sufferers in New Brunswick by the late fire.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved that the Bill for the relief of the sufferers in New Brunswick be read a second time on Thursday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Mr Rolph, moved that the Honourable the Speaker do appoint some person to take charge of the Library during the sitting of the Legislature and make such regulations as to him may seem proper

In Amendment Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. Lyons, moved that after the word "that" the whole be expunged and the following inserted, that a conference be requested with the Legislative Council on the subject of the Library.

Which was carried.

The original motion as amended was then put and carried.

Messrs. Hamilton and Thompson were ordered by the Speaker to carry up to the Honourable the Legislative Council a message requesting a conference on that subject

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that there be a call of the House on Monday the 28th instant at the hour of 12 o'clock.

Which was ordered.

Mr. ROLPH gave notice, that he shall on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the attachment of the property of absconding debtors.

Mr. ROLPH gave notice, that he shall on Tuesday the 22d day of November instant move for leave to bring in a Bill for the arrest of offenders escaping into this Province from the United States of America.

The House Adjourned.

TUESDAY November 15th, 1825.

Agreeably to notice Mr. THOMSON, seconded by Dr. Lefferty, moved that a Committee be appointed to revise and consolidate the Provincial Statutes, and that Messrs Atty General, Rolph, Bidwell, and McBride do compose the said Committee.

On which the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

YEAS —Messrs. Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Hamilton, Hornor, Ingersoll, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, Wilkinson, and White, —22.

NAYS.—Messrs Burke, and Gordon, —2.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of twenty and ordered accordingly

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Thomson, moved that the order of the day respecting Dower be postponed till Tuesday next.

Which was ordered.

Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the subject of Militia Pensions

Which was carried, and Mr. Ingersol was called to the chair

The House resumed.

Mr. INGERSOL reported that the Committee had agreed to a resolution which he was directed to submit for the adoption of the House.

The Report was ordered to be received and it was,

Resolved —That the Chairman be directed to move that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Militia Pension Law with leave to report by Bill or otherwise

Mr. INGERSOL, seconded by Mr Hamilton, moved that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Militia Pension Law with leave to report by Bill or otherwise, and that Messrs. Atty General, Thompson of York, Thomson of Frontenac and Matthews, do compose the same.

Which was carried.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Sedition Law repeal Bill was read the second time.

Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Capt Matthews, moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the Sedition Law Repeal Bill.

Which was carried, and Mr. Beasley was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. BEASLEY reported the Bill without amendment.

The Report was ordered to be received Nem. Con.

Present,—Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Beasley, Burnham, Burke, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton, Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McIngersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, Wilkinson, and White.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that the Sedition Law Repeal Bill be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

Which was ordered

Agreeably to the order of the Day the Felons Counsel Bill was read the second time.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the House should resolve itself into Committee on the Bill allowing persons tried for felony the benefit of full defence by Counsel.

Which was carried and Mr. Burnham was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. BURNHAM, reported the Bill without amendment.

The Report was ordered to be received

Mr BIDWELL seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the Bill for allowing persons tried for Felony the benefit of full defence by Counsel be engrossed and read a third time on Friday next.

Which was ordered

At one o'clock the House waited upon His Excellency the Lieut. Governor with its address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present session, and having returned, the Speaker reported that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly

I thank you for the assurance of faithful and generous attachment to the Mother Country, and to the King's paternal Government, which is conveyed in such grateful terms, that I shall have particular satisfaction in transmitting Your Address to His Majesty.

The resolutions you avow to apply with zeal and cordiality to the public affairs, and the belief you express of my readiness to give effect to all such enactments as shall appear to me to promise benefit to the Country, are very acceptable to me, indeed a just sense of the obedience due to my Sovereign's wishes must permit me to yield to no branch of the Legislature in zeal for the advancement of the true and lasting interests of the Province, which is so much the object of His Majesty's Councils

Mr. BEARDSLEY gave notice that on Thursday next, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend An Act passed in the 34th year of the Reign of His late Majesty Geo the 3rd. intituled An Act for the regulations of Juries.

Mr. PERRY gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the propriety of regulating by Law, Races, Wire Dances, Theatres, and certain exhibitions

Mr. Secretary Hillier brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, several messages and having withdrawn, the Speaker read the messages as follows:

P. MAITLAND,

The Lieutenant Governor thinks proper to call the attention of the House of Assembly to a subject which he has long regarded as one of much importance to the Province, and of particular interest to a large portion of its Inhabitants.

The House of Assembly is aware that of those persons who have come to this Province from foreign Countries, and more especially at an early period of its settlement, many had been Citizens of the United States of America, and subjects of that Government

Whatever difference of opinion may have formerly prevailed with respect to the civil rights of persons so situated, from the circumstance of the United States of America having once been British Colonies, the solemn decision of the question in the Courts of the Mother Country, whose Laws we have adopted, leaves no room for doubt, and these inhabitants of the Province are exposed to the inconvenience of finding those rights denied which they have hitherto enjoyed, but which, whenever they may be questioned must be decided upon by those to whom the administration of justice is committed according to Law, and without regard to inconveniences which might be much regretted.

There are also in this Province a number of Emigrants from other Foreign Countries, and many discharged soldiers of Foreign Corps, who not having strictly complied with the provisions of those British Statutes under which they might have been entitled to the privileges of subjects are equally by Law exposed to the danger of being regarded as Aliens.

Of all the persons thus situated the greater part become Inhabitants with the knowledge of the Government, between those and others it does not appear necessary to discriminate. In the persuasion that they might all be safely received and acknowledged as subjects with no other qualifications than those which the Legislature of this Province has from time to time thought it expedient to impose, the Lieutenant Governor has earnestly pressed the subject upon the consideration of His Majesty's Government, and has it now in his power to communicate to the House of Assembly that he has received His Majesty's express sanction to assent to an enactment which may afford relief to such persons as are now in the Province—and the Lieutenant Governor doubts not that a subject so important will receive the early and attentive consideration of the House of Assembly

Government House,
15th Nov. 1825.

P. MAITLAND,

The Lieutenant Governor feeling persuaded that the sympathy of the House of Assembly will have been excited by the distressing accounts which have very recently been published of the injury sustained by the inhabitants of New Brunswick, from fires which have laid waste large tracts of Country, and reduced the inhabitants of several Towns and Villages to great distress, is desirous to assure the House that he will be happy to concur in any measure that the Legislature may have it in their power to adopt for the purpose of alleviating in some degree the suffering of their fellow subjects who have been visited with so affecting a calamity.

Government House,
15th Nov. 1825.

The House Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY November 16th, 1825.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of William Phair and others, Inhabitants of the Town of York.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the Agents of the Hon. East India Company for the sale of their Tea in Canada.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring up the Petition of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr Bidwell, moved that it be Resolved—That Messrs. Atty. General and Hamilton do form a Committee to search into Precedents and report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House is consistent with its privileges.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr. Beasley, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts in this Province

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr Beasley, moved that the Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Religious Societies.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill for the relief of Religious Societies be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered

Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it be Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut Governor respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure His Excellency that this House will not fail to take the matter into its serious consideration.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

YEAS —Messrs Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, and Thomson,—13.

NAYS —Messrs. Atty. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hornor, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, and White,—12.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one and ordered accordingly

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews, and Thomson of Frontenac, be a Committee to draft an address pursuant to the Resolution of this House and report the same.

Which was ordered.

Capt. MATTHEWS from the Committee appointed to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor respectfully acknowledging His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, reported a draft which was received and read the first time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr Randal, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be read a second time to day.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved in amendment that after the word "time" the remaining words be expunged and the word "to morrow" inserted.

Which was lost.

The original question was then put and carried.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was then read a second time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed and read a third time this day

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Hornor, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick and Thomson —16.

NAYS —Messrs. Att'y General Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, Wilkinson and White —12.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four and ordered accordingly.

Dr. LEFFERTY gave notice that he would, on Thursday the 24th instant, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the more easy arrest of absconding debtors.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Clark, moved that it be resolved that the Honourable the Speaker be authorized to instruct the Clerk of this House to furnish a correct Copy of the votes of this House, together with a Copy of the Order of the day every evening to be hung up in some public place in the Library belonging to the Legislature for the benefit of such of the editors of the Newspapers in York as may desire to publish them.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Att'y. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton, Hornor Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Randal, Scollick, Thompson, Wilkinson and White —20

NAYS.—Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Perry, Playter and Rolph —6.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen and ordered accordingly

Agreeably to the order of the day the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, was read the third time passed and signed by the Speaker and is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c

May it please Your Excellency,

We His Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled beg leave respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure Your Excellency that we shall not fail to take the matter into our serious consideration.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews and Thomson of Frontenac be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the said Address and to present the same.

Which was ordered.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on to-morrow to consider of the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

In amendment, Mr. [illegible] seconded by Mr Clark, moved that the words "to-morrow" be expunged and the words "next inserted

Which was lost

On the original question being put and carried.

On the original question being divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Atty. General, Beardsley, Bidwell, Burke, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick and Thomson —16.

NAY.—Mr Beasley.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fifteen and ordered accordingly

Mr ATTY GENERAL moved that he would move on to-morrow that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of the whole

The House Adjourned.

THURSDAY 17th N

Mr. CLARK, seconded by [illegible] moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Samuel Wood and others of Markham

Which was granted and the Bill brought up

Mr LEFFERTY, seconded by Mr Scollick, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the partition of Sundry Islands in the District of Niagara.

Which was granted and the Bill brought up

Mr. M. BRIDGE, seconded by Mr Beardsley, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Sundry Inhabitants of the Town of Niagara and others

Which was granted and the Bill brought up.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr Beasley, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of John M. Adams and others respecting absconding debtors

Which was granted and the Bill brought up.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Burnham, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the partition of certain Islands in the County of Prince Edward and for annexing that County into a separate District

Which was granted and the Bill brought up

Mr BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr McBride, moved that on the report of the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province from the United States of America and other Foreigners who become settlers therein, the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to-morrow to consider of the same.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr HAMILTON seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it might be Resolved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province from being allowed as well as Wheat into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and requesting His Excellency to communicate the sentiments of this House to His Majesty.

Which was carried.

Mr. SCOLLICK seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that Mr Speaker Hamilton be a Committee to present the said Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor pursuant to the Resolution.

...tained by the inhabitants of New ...unswick, from fires which have laid ...aste large tracts of Country, and reduc...d the inhabitants of several Towns and ...illages to great distress, is desirous to ...sure the House that he will be happy ...concur in any measure that the Legis...ture may have it in their power to a...opt for the purpose of alleviating in some ...gree the suffering of their fellow sub...cts who have been visited with so ...fflicting a calamity.

Government House, }
15th Nov 1825 }

The House Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY November 16th, 1825.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of William Phair and others, Inhabitants of the Town of York.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of the Agents of the Hon. East India Company for the sale of their Tea in Canada.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr Bidwell, moved that it be Resolved—That Messrs. Atty. General and Hamilton do form a Committee to search into Precedents and report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House is consistent with its privileges.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr. Beasley, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts in this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr Beasley, moved that the Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Religious Societies.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill for the relief of Religious Societies be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered

Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it be Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut Governor respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure His Excellency that this House will not fail to take the matter into its serious consideration.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

YEAS —Messrs Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, and Thomson,—13.

NAYS —Messrs. Atty. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hornor, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, and White,—12.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one and ordered accordingly

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews, and Thomson of Frontenac, be a Committee to draft an address pursuant to the Resolution of this House and report the same.

Which was ordered.

Capt. MATTHEWS from the Committee appointed to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor respectfully acknowledging His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, reported a draft which was received and read the first time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr Randal, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be read a second time to day.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved in amendment that after the word "time," the remaining words be expunged and the word "to morrow" inserted.

Which was lost.

The original question was then put and carried.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was then read a second time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed and read a third time this day

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Hornor, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick and Thomson —16.

NAYS —Messrs. Att'y General Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, Wilkinson and White.—12.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four and ordered accordingly.

Dr. LEFFERTY gave notice that he would, on Thursday the 24th instant, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the more easy arrest of absconding debtors.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Clark, moved that it be resolved that the Honourable the Speaker be authorized to instruct the Clerk of this House to furnish a correct Copy of the votes of this House, together with a Copy of the Order of the day every evening to be hung up in some public place in the Library belonging to the Legislature for the benefit of such of the editors of the Newspapers in York as may desire to publish them.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Att'y. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton, Hornor Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Randal, Scollick, Thompson, Wilkinson and White —20

NAYS —Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Perry, Playter and Rolph —6.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen and ordered accordingly

Agreeably to the order of the day the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, was read the third time passed and signed by the Speaker and is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c

May it please Your Excellency,

We His Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled beg leave respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure Your Excellency that we shall not fail to take the matter into our serious consideration.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews and Thomson of Frontenac be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House and to present the same.

Which was ordered

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on to morrow to take into consideration His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

In amendment, Mr. GORDON, seconded by Mr Clark, moved that the words "to morrow" be expunged and Monday next inserted

Which was lost

On the original question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows.—

YEAS.—Messrs. Atty. General, Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Burnham, Burke, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall. McDonell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, Wilkinson, and White —27.

NAY.—Mr Beasley.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of Twenty-six and ordered accordingly

Mr ATTY GENERAL, gave notice that he would move on Monday next that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon supply.

The House Adjourned.

THURSDAY 17th November, 1825.

Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Samuel Wood and others of the Township of Grantham

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr LEFFERTY, seconded by Mr Scollick, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the District of Niagara.

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr. M'BRIDE, seconded by Mr. Beardsley, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Town of Niagara and its Vicinity.

Which was granted and the petition brought up.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Beasley, moved for leave to bring up the petition of John M. A. Cameron and others respecting absconding debtors.

Which was granted and the petition brought up.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved for leave to bring up the petition of certain Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, to set apart that County into a separate District.

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr McBride, moved that one thousand copies of the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor transmitted to this House on the subject of the Civil Rights of certain persons that have emigrated to this Province from the United States of America and other Foreign Countries and become settlers therein, be printed for the use of the Members.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. SCOLLICK, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it might be Resolved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor representing to him the advantage this Colony would derive from being allowed to import Flour as well as Wheat into the Ports of Great Britain, and requesting His Excellency to communicate the sentiment of this House to His Majesty.

Which was carried.

Mr. SCOLLICK, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that Messrs. Rolph and Hamilton be a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency on the foregoing Resolution.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee for the consideration of His Excellency's message relative to Civil Rights.

Mr Fothergill was called to the Chair

The House resumed.

Mr. FOTHERGILL reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution which he was directed to submit for the adoption of the House.

The Repot was ordered to be received and the resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved,—that the Chairman be directed to move that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill pursuant to the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects, and that Messrs. Atty. General, Rolph, Bidwell and Beardsley, do compose and report the same to the House

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honourable the Legislative Council a message, and having retired, the Speaker read the same as follows:—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Honourable the Legislative Council have acceded to the request of the Commons House of Assembly for a conference on the subject of the Library, and have appointed a Committee of two Members who will be ready to meet a Committee of that House in the Joint Committee Room on Friday next at 1 o'clock P. M. for that purpose.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
SPEAKER.

Legislative Council Chamber 16th Nov 1825 }

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Burnham, moved that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill pursuant to the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects, and that Messrs. Atty. General, Rolph, Bidwell and Beardsley do compose the same and report to the House.

Which was ordered.

Mr THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. Lyons, moved that Messrs. Fothergill, Clark, McDonell and McBride be a Committee to meet a Committee of the Honourable the Legislative Council on Friday next at 1 o'clock on the subject of the Library.

Which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. McCall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province, and to repeal the Law now in force for that purpose.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr McCall. moved that the Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province be read a second time on Monday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Towns Representation Bill was read the second time.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the House should go into Committee upon the Bill for allowing wages to the members representing Towns in this Province.

Which was carried and Mr. Matthews was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. MATTHEWS, reported the Bill amended.

The Report was ordered to be received

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved that the Bill for paying Members representing Towns in this Province be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Intestate Estate Bill was read the second time.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Lefferty, moved that the House should go into Committee on the Bill for more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate within this Province.

Which was carried, and Mr. Hornor was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr HORNER, reported the Bill without amendment.

The Report was ordered to be received.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the Bill for the more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate within the Province, be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Mr. ROLPH, from the Committee appointed to search into precedents and report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House, is consistent with the privileges of the House, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House, is consistent with its privileges, report, that having compared the circumstances of the case out of which this question has arisen with those cases which have been complained of as breaches of the privileges of the House of Commons in England, do not find reason to report that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by his message respecting the relief of the Sufferers in New Brunswick, intended any violation of the privileges of this House.

JOHN ROLPH.
Chairman.

17th November, 1825

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Beardsley, moved that Messrs. Lefferty and Playter should form a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency acknowledging the receipt of His message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, and informing him that it is a matter under our serious consideration.

Which was ordered.

Mr. ROLPH, from the Committee to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the New Brunswick Sufferers, reported a draft which was received and read the first time.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Matthews, moved that the address to His Excellency thanking him for his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, should be read a second time.

Which was carried and the address was read the second time

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the House should go into Committee on the Address to His Excellency acknowledging the receipt of his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick

Which was carried, and Mr Gordon was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. GORDON, reported the address as amended

The Report was ordered to be received.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Dr. Lefferty, moved that the Address to His Excellency acknowledging his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick should be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved to bring in a Bill to amend An Act passed in the 34th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the regulation of Juries."

Which was carried and the Bill read.

Mr. BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill to amend An Act passed in the 34th Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, be read a second time on Monday next

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the

...tained by the inhabitants of New ...unswick, from fires which have laid ...aste large tracts of Country, and reduc...d the inhabitants of several Towns and ...illages to great distress, is desirous to ...sure the House that he will be happy ...concur in any measure that the Legis...ture may have it in their power to a...opt for the purpose of alleviating in some ...gree the suffering of their fellow sub...cts who have been visited with so ...fflicting a calamity.

Government House, }
15th Nov 1825 }

The House Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY November 16th, 1825.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of William Phair and others, Inhabitants of the Town of York.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of the Agents of the Hon. East India Company for the sale of their Tea in Canada.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr. ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr Thompson, moved for leave to bring in the Petition of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company.

Which was granted and the Petition brought up.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr Bidwell, moved that it be Resolved—That Messrs. Atty. General and Hamilton do form a Committee to search into Precedents and report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House is consistent with its privileges.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr. Beasley, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts in this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr Beasley, moved that the Bill to promote the progress of useful Arts be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of Religious Societies.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill for the relief of Religious Societies be read a second time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered

Mr HAMILTON, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it be Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut Governor respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure His Excellency that this House will not fail to take the matter into its serious consideration.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:—

YEAS —Messrs Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, and Thomson,—13.

NAYS —Messrs. Atty. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hornor, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, and White,—12.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of one and ordered accordingly

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews, and Thomson of Frontenac, be a Committee to draft an address pursuant to the Resolution of this House and report the same.

Which was ordered.

Capt. MATTHEWS from the Committee appointed to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor respectfully acknowledging His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, reported a draft which was received and read the first time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr Randal, moved that the address to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor be read a second time to day.

Mr. ATTY. GENERAL, seconded by Mr. McDonell, moved in amendment that after the word "time," the remaining words be expunged and the word "to morrow" inserted.

Which was lost.

The original question was then put and carried.

The Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was then read a second time

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be engrossed and read a third time this day

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Hamilton, Hornor, Lefferty, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick and Thomson —16.

NAYS —Messrs. Att'y General Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Ingersol, Lyons, McDonell, Thompson, Wilkinson and White.—12.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of four and ordered accordingly.

Dr. LEFFERTY gave notice that he would, on Thursday the 24th instant, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the more easy arrest of absconding debtors.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Clark, moved that it be resolved that the Honourable the Speaker be authorized to instruct the Clerk of this House to furnish a correct Copy of the votes of this House, together with a Copy of the Order of the day every evening to be hung up in some public place in the Library belonging to the Legislature for the benefit of such of the editors of the Newspapers in York as may desire to publish them.

On which the House divided and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows:

YEAS —Messrs. Att'y. General, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton, Hornor Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Randal, Scollick, Thompson, Wilkinson and White —20

NAYS —Messrs. Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Perry, Playter and Rolph —6.

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of fourteen and ordered accordingly

Agreeably to the order of the day the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, was read the third time passed and signed by the Speaker and is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c. &c. &c

May it please Your Excellency,

We His Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled beg leave respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and to assure Your Excellency that we shall not fail to take the matter into our serious consideration.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that Messrs. Matthews and Thomson of Frontenac be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address of this House and to present the same.

Which was ordered

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on to morrow to take into consideration His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's message relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

In amendment, Mr. GORDON, seconded by Mr Clark, moved that the words "to morrow" be expunged and Monday next inserted

Which was lost

On the original question the House divided, and the Yeas and Nays being taken were as follows.—

YEAS.—Messrs. Atty. General, Baby, Beardsley, Bidwell, Burnham, Burke, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall. McDonell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, Wilkinson, and White —27.

NAY.—Mr Beasley.

The Question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of Twenty-six and ordered accordingly

Mr ATTY GENERAL, gave notice that he would move on Monday next that the House should resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon supply.

The House Adjourned.

THURSDAY 17th November, 1825.

Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Samuel Wood and others of the Township of Grantham

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr LEFFERTY, seconded by Mr Scollick, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the District of Niagara.

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr. M'BRIDE, seconded by Mr. Beardsley, moved for leave to bring up the petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the Town of Niagara and its Vicinity.

Which was granted and the petition brought up.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Mr. Beasley, moved for leave to bring up the petition of John M. A. Cameron and others respecting absconding debtors.

Which was granted and the petition brought up.

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr. Burnham, moved for leave to bring up the petition of certain Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, to set apart that County into a separate District.

Which was granted and the petition brought up

Mr BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr McBride, moved that one thousand copies of the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor transmitted to this House on the subject of the Civil Rights of certain persons that have emigrated to this Province from the United States of America and other Foreign Countries and become settlers therein, be printed for the use of the Members.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. SCOLLICK, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that it might be Resolved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor representing to him the advantage this Colony would derive from being allowed to import Flour as well as Wheat into the Ports of Great Britain, and requesting His Excellency to communicate the sentiment of this House to His Majesty.

Which was carried.

Mr. SCOLLICK, seconded by Capt. Matthews, moved that Messrs. Rolph and Hamilton be a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency on the foregoing Resolution.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the House went into Committee for the consideration of His Excellency's message relative to Civil Rights.

Mr Fothergill was called to the Chair

The House resumed.

Mr. FOTHERGILL reported that the Committee had agreed to a Resolution which he was directed to submit for the adoption of the House.

The Repot was ordered to be received and the resolution was adopted as follows:

Resolved,—that the Chairman be directed to move that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill pursuant to the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects, and that Messrs. Atty. General, Rolph, Bidwell and Beardsley, do compose and report the same to the House

Mr. Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honourable the Legislative Council a message, and having retired, the Speaker read the same as follows:—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Honourable the Legislative Council have acceded to the request of the Commons House of Assembly for a conference on the subject of the Library, and have appointed a Committee of two Members who will be ready to meet a Committee of that House in the Joint Committee Room on Friday next at 1 o'clock P. M. for that purpose.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
SPEAKER.

Legislative Council Chamber 16th Nov 1825 }

Mr FOTHERGILL, seconded by Mr Burnham, moved that a Committee be appointed to draft a Bill pursuant to the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to the Civil Rights of certain of His Majesty's Subjects, and that Messrs. Atty. General, Rolph, Bidwell and Beardsley do compose the same and report to the House.

Which was ordered.

Mr THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. Lyons, moved that Messrs. Fothergill, Clark, McDonell and McBride be a Committee to meet a Committee of the Honourable the Legislative Council on Friday next at 1 o'clock on the subject of the Library.

Which was carried.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr. McCall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province, and to repeal the Law now in force for that purpose.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. THOMPSON, seconded by Mr McCall. moved that the Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves in this Province be read a second time on Monday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Towns Representation Bill was read the second time.

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the House should go into Committee upon the Bill for allowing wages to the members representing Towns in this Province.

Which was carried and Mr. Matthews was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. MATTHEWS, reported the Bill amended.

The Report was ordered to be received

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr Playter, moved that the Bill for paying Members representing Towns in this Province be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Intestate Estate Bill was read the second time.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Lefferty, moved that the House should go into Committee on the Bill for more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate within this Province.

Which was carried, and Mr. Hornor was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr HORNER, reported the Bill without amendment.

The Report was ordered to be received.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the Bill for the more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate within the Province, be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday next.

Which was ordered.

Mr. ROLPH, from the Committee appointed to search into precedents and report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House, is consistent with the privileges of the House, reported as follows:

The Committee appointed to report whether the message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, while a Bill for their relief is pending before the House, is consistent with its privileges, report, that having compared the circumstances of the case out of which this question has arisen with those cases which have been complained of as breaches of the privileges of the House of Commons in England, do not find reason to report that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by his message respecting the relief of the Sufferers in New Brunswick, intended any violation of the privileges of this House.

JOHN ROLPH.
Chairman.

17th November, 1825

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Beardsley, moved that Messrs. Lefferty and Playter should form a Committee to draft an address to His Excellency acknowledging the receipt of His message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, and informing him that it is a matter under our serious consideration.

Which was ordered.

Mr. ROLPH, from the Committee to draft an address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor respectfully acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's message relative to the New Brunswick Sufferers, reported a draft which was received and read the first time.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Matthews, moved that the address to His Excellency thanking him for his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick, should be read a second time.

Which was carried and the address was read the second time

Mr ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Randal, moved that the House should go into Committee on the Address to His Excellency acknowledging the receipt of his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick

Which was carried, and Mr Gordon was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. GORDON, reported the address as amended

The Report was ordered to be received.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Dr. Lefferty, moved that the Address to His Excellency acknowledging his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick should be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to notice Mr. BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved to bring in a Bill to amend An Act passed in the 34th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the regulation of Juries."

Which was carried and the Bill read.

Mr. BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill to amend An Act passed in the 34th Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, be read a second time on Monday next

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the

Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectfully acknowledging His Excellency's message relative to the Sufferers in New Brunswick, was read the third time, passed and signed by the Speaker and is as follows:

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c &c &c.

May it please Your Excellency.

We His Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, beg leave respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's message recommending to our favourable consideration the Sufferers in New Brunswick by the late fire, and expressive of Your Excellency's disposition to concur in any measure for their relief—and to acquaint Your Excellency that the subject is under our serious consideration.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded by Mr. Scollick, moved that Messrs. Thompson and McDonell, should be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive the Address in answer to his message respecting the Sufferers in New Brunswick and to present the same.

Which was ordered.

Mr. BIDWELL gave notice that he would, on the morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and further to provide for the future solemnization of marriage within this Province.

Mr. ATT'Y. GENERAL, gave notice that he would, on Thursday next, move for leave to bring a Bill for the relief of persons in charge on execution for small debts.

Mr. PERRY gave notice that he would, on the morrow move, that the resolution of this House ordering the Clerk to furnish the Editor of the Upper Canada Gazette with the votes of this House, be rescinded

Mr. LEFFERTY gave notice that he would, on Wednesday the 23d instant, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the better construction of mill dams over the River Credit and other unnavigable streams.

The House Adjourned.

FRIDAY 18th November, 1825.

Agreeably to the order of the day the sedition Law repeal Bill was read the third time.

Mr. HAMILTON, seconded by Capt Matthews, moved that the Bill should pass.

Which was carried Nem Con

Present.—Messrs Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Gordon, Hamilton, Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, and White, and the Bill was signed.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Felons Counsel Bill was read the third time.

Mr. BIDWELL, seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the Bill might pass.

Which was carried Nem. Con:

Present —Messrs. Beardsley, Beasley. Bidwell, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Hamilton, Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, Mc Donell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Rolph, Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, and White, and the Bill was signed.

Agreeably to the order of the day the petition of William Phair and others, Inhabitants of the Town of York, praying for authority to remunerate the services of firemen—The petition of the Agents of the Hon. the East India Company, praying for drawbacks on Teas, exported from Quebec or unfit for sale—And the petition from the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company praying for a loan of £25,000—were read.

Mr. *Thompson*, seconded by Mr Mc. Donell, moved that the petition of the President and Directors of the Welland Canal Company should be referred to a select Committee to be chosen by ballot, and to consist of seven Members, with power to send for persons and papers and to report by Bill or otherwise.

In amendment, *Mr. Hamilton*, seconded by Mr Randal. moved that the Consideration of the petition of the Welland Canal should be referred until that day week.

Which was ordered.

The original Question as amended was then put and carried.

Mr. Lyons, seconded by Mr. Mc. Donell, moved that the petition of William Phair and others should be referred to Messrs. Thompson, Thomson, and Playter with power to send for persons and papers and to report by Bill or otherwise.

Which was ordered.

Agreeably to the order of the day the New Brunswick relief Bill was read the second time

Mr. Playter, seconded by Mr. Rolph moved that the House should go into Committee of the whole upon the New Brunswick relief Bill

Which was carried and Mr. Clark was called to the Chair.

The House resumed.

Mr. Clark, reported the Bill as amended.

The report was ordered to be received

Mr Playter, seconded by Mr Rolph, moved that the Bill for the relief of the sufferers in New Brunswick should be engrossed and read a third time on Tuesday next.

Which was ordered

Mr. Playter gave notice that he would, on Tuesday next, move for leave to bring in a bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Playter, gave notice that he would on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to remove certain disabilities affecting the people called Quakers, Menonists, Tunkers, and Moravians.

Mr. Fothergill, seconded by Mr Mc. Donell, moved that the resolution authorising the Speaker to instruct the Clerk of this House to furnish a correct copy of the votes of this House together with a copy of the order of the day every evening to be hung up in some public place in the Library belonging to the Legislature, for the benefit of such of the Editors of the Newspapers in York as may desire to publish them should be rescinded

Which was carried.

Mr Bidwell gave notice that he would move, on Monday next, that that part of the Journals of the House which contains the report of the select Committee on the petition of Sundry Inhabitants of this Province on the subject of Clergy reserves should be read and taken into consideration.

Mr. Perry gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill to enable persons holding Lands in several Districts of this Province to pay the rates and taxes on the same to the Treasurer of the District on which they reside.

The House Adjourned till Monday.

MONDAY, November 21st 1825.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Towns representation Bill was read the third time

Mr Rolph, seconded by Mr McDonell, moved the title of the Bill.

Which was carried and the Bill signed

Mr. Rolph and Mr. McBride were ordered by the Speaker to carry up to the Honourable the Legislative Council, the Towns representation Bill and to request their concurrence thereto.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Intestate Estate Bill was read the third time.

Mr. Bidwell, seconded by Mr. Perry, moved that the Bill should pass, and be entitled "An Act for the more equal distribution of the property of persons dying intestate

On which the House divided.

YEAS—Messrs Baby, Beardsley, Beasley, Bidwell, Burke, Burnham, Clark, Fothergill, Hamilton, Hornor, Ingersol, Lefferty, Lyons, Matthews, McBride, McCall, McDonell, Perry, Playter, Randal, Scollick, Thompson, Thomson, Wilkinson and White—25

NAYS—Messrs Att'y. General, Gordon, McDonald and Walker—4

Messrs. Bidwell and Thompson were ordered by the Speaker to carry up to the Honourable the Legislative Council, the Intestate Estate Bill and to request their concurrence thereto.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Petition of Samuel Wood and others, praying for amendment in the Welland Canal Bill. The Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of the District of Niagara praying that the Welland Canal may be cut on the Route already chartered. The Petition of the Inhabitants of the Town of Niagara, praying for An Act of incorporation in favour of a Company to be called the Niagara Canal Company with leave to open a lateral cut from the Welland Canal below the mountain ridge to the Town of Niagara sufficient for Boat navigation. The Petition of John A Cameron and others praying for An Act for attaching the property of absconding debtors—and the Petition of the Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, praying to be set off into a separate District were read.

On motion of *Mr. Fothergill*, seconded by Mr. Burnham, the Petition of certain Inhabitants of the County of Prince Edward, was referred to Messrs. Lyons, Lefferty, McBride and Gordon, to report by Bill or otherwise.

Agreeably to notice *Mr Rolph*, seconded by Mr. McCall, moved for leave to bring in a bill for the punishment of open and common adultry.

Which was granted and the Bill read, and ordered for a second reading on the Friday following.

Agreeably to notice *Mr Bidwell*, seconded by Mr McBride, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to confirm and make valid certain marriages heretofore contracted, and further to provide for the future Solimnization of Marriages within this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read, and ordered for a second reading on Friday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day the Religious Society Bill was read the second time.

On motion of *Mr Rolph*, seconded by Mr. Bidwell, the House went into Committee on the Bill.

The House resumed the Black Rod being at the door

Mr Boulton, Master in Chancery, brought down from the Honourable the Legislative Council a message, which the Speaker read as follows:—

MR SPEAKER,

The Honourable the Legislative Council have received the Report of their Committee of conference on the subject of the Library.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.
SPEAKER.

Legislative Council Chamber 21st Nov 1825.

The House went again into Committee on the Religious Society Bill.

On the House resuming the Chairman reported the Bill as amended.

The Report was ordered to be received.

On motion of *Mr Rolph*, seconded by Mr. McBride, the Religious Society Bill was ordered for a third reading on Thursday next.

The House Anjourned.

TUESDAY 22d November 1825

Agreeably to the order of the day the New Brunswick Relief Bill was read the third time.

Mr PLAYTER, seconded by Mr Beardsley, moved for the passing of the Bill.

Which was carried and the Bill signed

Messrs. Rolph and Playter were ordered by the Speaker to carry the New Brunswick Relief Bill up to the Honourable the Legislative Council and to request their concurrence thereto.

Agreeably to notice Mr. Rolph, seconded by Mr. McCall, moved for leave to bring in a Bill to continue and amend the Act for assigning limits to Goals in this Province.

Which was granted and the Bill read.

Mr. ROLPH, seconded, by Mr. McCall, moved that the Bill for continuing and amending the Act for assigning limits to Goals in this Province, should be read a second time on Friday next.

Which was ordered.

Mr ROLPH from the Committee to draft an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on improvement of Penetentiary reported a draft which was received and read the first time.

On motion of Mr SCOLLICK, seconded by Mr. Matthews, the address was ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Bill for the encouragement of useful arts, was read the second time

On motion of Mr. McBRIDE, seconded by Mr McDonell, the House went into Committee on the bill.

The Chairman reported progress and had leave to sit again to-morrow.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Wolf bill was read the second time

On motion of Mr THOMPSON, seconded by Mr Lyons, the House went into Committee on the Wolf bill

The House resumed to receive a message.

Mr. Secretary Hillier, brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a message, and having withdrawn, the Speaker read the same as follows:

P MAITLAND.

The Lieutenant Governor thinks proper to transmit to the House of Assembly, an Extract from Earl Bathurst's despatch, as it may the more clearly show the disposition of His Majesty's Government, on a subject respecting which the Lieutenant Governor has already communicated with the House of Assembly, by message.

Government House, 22d Nov 1825.

Extract of a despatch from the Right Honourable the Earl Bathurst to His Excellency Major General, Sir Peregrine Maitland.

Downing Street, 22d July 1825.

"I have under my consideration the representations which I have had the honor of receiving from you on the subject of Aliens, who have become settlers in the Province of Upper Canada, and I regret that it arrived at a period of the Session too far advanced of any measure being proposed to Parliament."

"I am of opinion that it will be advisable to confer by Legislative enactment the Civil Rights and Privileges of British Subjects upon such citizens of the United States, as having heretofore settled in Canada, are declared by the judgment of the Court of Law in England, and by the opinion of the Law Officers, to be Aliens; and of including in the same enactment the disbanded Officers and Soldiers of Foreign Corps which were in the British service, and such other Foreigners, resident in Canada, as are, in truth, Aliens although they have hitherto enjoyed, without question, the rights of British Subjects."

"It therefore you should deem it expedient to submit to the Legislature of the Province, at its next Session, a Bill for the relief of such persons as are now in the Province; I have to convey to you His Majesty's Sanction for assenting to it—notwithstanding the general royal instructions on that subject, and I have no security for you to withhold such Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure unless it shall pass in such a shape as may make you doubtful of its expediency."

(True Copy)

GEORGE HILLIER

The House went again into Committee on the Wolf Bill

The Chairman reported the Bill amended.

The Report was ordered to be received.

Mr ATTY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. J. Jones, moved that the Wolf Bill should be referred to a Select Committee to consist of Messrs. Beardsley, Hamilton and Thomson.

Which was carried

Agreeably to the order of the day the Jury amendment Bill was read the second time.

Mr. BEARDSLEY, seconded by Mr. Playter, moved that the Bill to amend An Act passed in 34th Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the regulation of Juries," should be referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Which was carried and Mr. McBride was called to the Chair.

The Chairman reported a resolution

The Report was ordered to be received and the Resolution adopted as follows:—

Resolved. That the Chairman be instructed to move that the Bill be referred to a select Committee.

Mr McBRIDE, seconded by Mr. Bidwell moved that the Bill be referred to a select Committee and that Messrs Beardsley, Atty General, Rolph and Jonas Jones, do compose the same.

Which was carried

The House Adjourned.

PRINTED BY CHARLES FOTHERGILL
GAZETTE OFFICE

UPPER C

VOL. IV. YORK, U. C

York, U. C. December, 12th 1825.

THIS day at 2 o'clock, His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, proceeded in the usual state to the Legislative Council Chamber, where being seated on the Throne, His Excellency was pleased to signify the Royal Assent to the New Brunswick Relief Bill.

Government House,
York, 14th Dec 1825.

HIS Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, has been pleased to appoint DANIEL JONES, Gent. to be Registrar of the County of Leeds, and JOSEPH K. HARTWELL, Gent. to be Notary Public in this Province.

Government House,
14th December, 1825.

INSTRUCTIONS have been received from His Majesty's Government, by which the following Uniform is permitted to be worn by the Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and Superior Civil Officers of His Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

The Uniform for Colonial Governors.

The same Uniform as that worn by the Lords Lieutenants of the English Counties, only the Body of the Uniform to be Blue with Red Lapels. The Epaulettes and Embroidery to be also the same as the Lords Lieutenants of Counties.

* *Superior Civil Officers.*

Blue Coats, but no Epaulettes, nor Lapells; Button Holes upon the Cuff and Collar only but the same Pattern as the Lords Lieutenants.

* The Civil Officers who are permitted to wear the above Uniform, are the Members of the Legislative and Executive Councils, the Chief Justice, and the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

By Command
C. HILLIER.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons settling in Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District.

2 All the lands in the Province not heretofore granted, and not reserved for public purposes, will be sold at the average prices so established.

3. All persons proposing to purchase Lands must transmit a petition to the Government through the Surveyor General, in the prescribed form, which will be sent to the party applying, by the Clerk of the Council, or by an officer appointed by him for that purpose, on the party applying for the same, and on payment of a fee of 5s.

4 All correspondence and all Government respecting Grants of Land will take place through the Surveyor General.

5 The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or by two half yearly instalments as the party applying for the same may choose, but in the latter case interest will be charged, and shall be computed from the time of the first instalment—A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed for ready money.

6. On payment of the purchase money, a Patent will be made out to the party entitled thereto, at the expense of the usual reservations for public purposes, and of White Oak and Naval timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land that will be sold to any Individual will be 1200 Acres, and when purchased will be offered in such tracts as the Purchaser desires, not exceeding 1200 Acres, as may be directed by more extensive purchases, to be made only in writing, through the Governor in Council, to the Principal Secretary of State, with full explanations of the circumstances and means.

8 Lands may also be granted without purchase, but upon the following conditions

9 Persons desirous of obtaining Land without purchasing will make application to the Governor in Council through the Surveyor General, in a prescribed form, Certificates will be furnished by the Surveyor General upon payment of 2s.

10 The largest grant to be made without purchase to any individual will be 200 Acres.

11. No grant will be made of Land without purchase, unless the settlement is satisfied that he has both the power, and intends forthwith expending in the cultivation of his Land Capital equal to half the value of the Land, or, in case the grant is for 200 Acres, that he intends forthwith to improve the same.

12 A quit rent of one penny per acre is to be fixed upon the Land granted without purchase

13. The quit rent is to commence within the first 23 years from the date of the grant, or payment for the land, and twenty times the amount thereof is to be paid in full.

14 Until the expiration of the above seven years, no Land granted without purchase, nor any Land granted on which the conditions of settlement have not been complied with, is to be sold or assigned.

15 Every Grantee of Land without purchase, at the expiration of the above mentioned term of seven years, is to produce to the satisfaction of the Surveyor General, or such other person as may be appointed for that purpose by the Governor in Council, that he has complied with the conditions of settlement, and that he is entitled to the grant of the land, and to receive the Patent for the same.

1826

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

New Series.

VOL. I. YORK, U. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1826 No. II.

By Authority.

CHAP IV.

An Act to Repeal part of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, and to make further Provision for the regulation of the British Silver and Copper Coinage Current in this Province.

[Passed 30th Jan. 1826.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, by which it is enacted that among other Silver Coins by the said Act made current in this Province the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass Current, and be deemed a legal tender at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Six Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and a Penny—The Spanish milled Dollar at Five Shillings, equal to Four Shillings and Six Pence sterling money of Great Britain—The American Dollar at Five Shillings, and all the higher and lower denominations thereof in the same proportion respectively:—And whereas it appears by an Official Communication from His Majesty's Government that according to the contents in pure silver, and of the value computed at the rate of Five Shilling and Two Pence per ounce, Troy of British standard fineness the Spanish Dollar, and also the Dollar of the United States of America, are only equal in value to the sum of Four Shillings & Four Pence sterling money of Great Britain, and that the same Coins are to be issued at those rates, when the British Coin is not in the Military chest for the pay of the British Troops in the Colonies: And whereas His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expediency of establishing the British metalic currency as the circulating medium of all the Colonial Possessions of the Crown, an order of His Majesty in Council has been made declaring that a tender or payment of British Silver Coin to the amount of Four Shillings and Four Pence should be considered as equivalent to the tender or payment of One Spanish Dollar, and so in proportion of any greater or less amount of debt, and also, that British Copper money should be made a legal tender to the amount of Twelve Pence in one payment for the due and proper proportion of British Silver money. And whereas [illegible] been taken by His Majesty's Government for facilitating the Currency of British Silver Coin within this Province, on terms highly advantageous to the holders of such Coins, and in order to give effect to the intentions of His Majesty's Government it is expedient to give to such British Silver Coin its fair relative value in respect to other Silver Coins whose value has been fixed by Law in this Province:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled, by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Nine Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and Two Pence, and that all the higher and lower denominations of the said Silver Coins shall also pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province in the same proportions respectively.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That British Copper money shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province according to the due and proper proportion of such Copper money to the British Silver Coins hereinbefore mentioned, *Provided always*, that no person shall be obliged to receive, at any one payment, more than the sum of one shilling currency of this Province in Copper money, and that in all payments not exceeding one shilling current money of this Province, Ten Pence shall be deemed equivalent to One Shilling, and all higher and lower denominations in the same proportion.

III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum of Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence, of British Silver and Copper money, shall pass as equivalent and be equal to the sum of Twenty Shillings of the current money of this Province.

IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the said Act, passed in the Thirty sixth year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as declares the value at which any British Silver Coins shall pass current in this Province, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons arriving in Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to Instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District.

2. All the lands in the Colony not hitherto granted, and not appropriated for public purposes, will be offered for sale at the average prices thus fixed.

3. All persons proposing to purchase lands must transmit a written application to the Government through the Office of the Surveyor General, in a certain prescribed form, which will be delivered to the party applying, by the Surveyor General, or by an officer to be appointed by him for that purpose, in the several Districts, on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d.

4. All correspondence with the Government respecting Grants of Land must take place through the same Office.

5. The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or five annual instalments, as the party applying may desire, but in the latter case legal interest shall be charged, and shall be payable annually from the time of making the agreement—A discount of Ten per Cent will be allowed for ready money payments.

6. On payment of the money a grant will be made in fee simple to the purchaser at the expense of the Crown, with the usual reservations of Mines and Minerals, and of White Pine Timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land which will be sold to any Individual, is 10,000 Acres, and when put up to sale, it will be offered in such tracts, not less than 100 Acres, as may be directed. Persons wishing more extensive purchases must apply in writing, through the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with full explanations of their objects and means.

8. Lands may also be obtained without purchase, but upon different conditions.

9. Persons desirous to acquire Lands without purchasing will make their application to the Government, in writing through the Surveyor General's Office, in a prescribed form, Copies of which will be furnished by the Surveyor General upon payment of 2s. 6d.

10. The largest grant that will be made without purchase is 1200 Acres, the smallest 100 Acres.

11. No grant will be made to any person without purchase, unless the Government is satisfied that the Grantee has both the power, and the intention of expending in the cultivation of Lands a Capital equal to half the estimated value, or, in case the grant do not exceed 200 Acres, that he intends to reside upon, and improve the same.

12. A quit rent of £5 per cent per annum upon the estimated value, will be fixed upon the Land granted without purchase.

13. The quit rent will be redeemable within the first 25 years next following the grant, on payment of a sum equal to twenty times the annual amount of it.

14. Until the expiration of the first seven years next succeeding each grant without purchase, no quit rent will become due upon the Lands comprised in it.

15. Every Grantee without purchase, must, at the expiration of the before mentioned term of seven years, prove to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that he has expended in the Cultivation and Improvement of his Land a Capital equal to half its value, as that value was estimated at the time of his Grant, or, in case the Grant shall not exceed two hundred Acres, that he has during that time, resided on, and improved his Land—On failure of such proof, his claim to the Land shall be forfeited, and the same may be granted to another applicant. It is to be understood, however, that if at any time within that period the condition of expenditure and cultivation shall have been complied with, the Patent may immediately issue.

16. No additional Grant of Land will be made to any person who has not proved, as last mentioned, the necessary expenditure of Capital on the Lands already Granted to him.

17. Persons receiving a second Grant of Land, without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit rent upon the Lands comprized in such second Grant immediately from the date of it.

18. Persons desirous to receive Grants of Land without purchase, on terms different from those above stated, must lay before the Lieutenant Governor in Council a full explanation in writing of the circumstances which they may conceive to exempt them from the fair operation of these general Rules.

19. U. E. Loyalists and other persons entitled to gratuitous Grants by the general regulation of His Majesty's Government, are not to be affected by these Rules.

The above Rules to take effect from the first of January 1826.

By Order of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

JOHN SMALL,
Clk. Ex. Council.

No 1.—t f.

Executive Council Office,
York, 14th Jan'y 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Lots, Nos 26, 37, 38,

39, 40, 41, in the First Concession of the Township of York, fronting the Humber Bay, containing about One Thousand Acres; and likewise, Lots Nos. 36, 37, and 38, in the Second Concession from the Bay in the same Township, containing Six Hundred Acres, will be put up at Public Sale, in separate Lots, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Tuesday the Second of May next, at twelve o'clock. One Instalment to be paid down, and the remainder in four equal annual payments.

JOHN SMALL,
No 2—tf. *Clk Ex Council*

Executive Council Office,
York, 26th Oct. 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in COUNCIL, that unless Pierre La Roche, the Locatee of the West half of Lot No 8 in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Georgina, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location shou d not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No 1,—6 m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York. 4th October, 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in COUNCIL; that unless William M'Cormick, the Locatee of the East half of Lot No One in the first Concession of the Township of Smith, in the District of Newcastle, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No 1—26wks. *Clk Ex Council*

Executive Council Office
York 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given by ORDER of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in COUNCIL, that unless James Finlay Jun'r. the Locatee of the East half of Lot number Eight, in the Tenth concession of the Township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, or his representative do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York 14th September 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in COUNCIL; that unless Thos. Cook the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Towship of Brock, in the Home District or his Representative, do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1—6m. *Clk Ex Council.*

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England.

JOHN H. DUNN.
No 1—t f. R. M. R. G.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit. } BY virtue of two Writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Joseph Brownell, at the suit of John Gray and Alexander Allison, Executors of the late James Laing deceased. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Joseph Brownell, the East half of Lot No. 28, and the whole of Lot No. 27, on which is situated the Village of Milla Roche, in the First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 310 Acres more or less.

ALSO.

Lot No. 37, in the First Concession, and Lot No 37 in the Second Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less.

All which said premises, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of March next ensuing, at twelve o'clock at noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall. 6th Dec 1825.

N B All Persons having any claim on the above named premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office, previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Barnhart, at the suit of William Black wood and Fran is A Lasegue. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Barnhart, Lot No. 15, South side of First Street in the Town Plot of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Acre, more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected.

Also, the North half of Lot No. 18 in the Front or First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less which is well improved and under cultivation, with Houses Out houses, &c.

All which I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall. 6th Dec 1825.

N B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Daniel Myers, at the suit of William B. Coltman. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Daniel Myers. Lot No. 21 in the First Concession, and also Lot No. 21 in the Second Concession of the Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less with a good Frame Dwelling House, with Barn and Out houses thereon erected, and extensively improved.

Likewise, the East half of Lot No. 36 in the Third Concession of the said Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres more or less.

All which said Property I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of February next ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 8th Dec 1825

N. B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me previous to the day of sale.

D MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Thomas Dalton, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James Meagher, Peter Nowlan, and Henry M. Gough, viz:—

A part of the Broken Front, in front of the Westerly half of Lot No. 19, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement 10 acres.

All persons having claims on the above land, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825 No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, with the extensive buildings and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to William R Payne, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suit of David S. Kenedy and Daniel Maitland, viz:—

Lot No. 29, in the First Concession of the Township of Earnestown.

All Persons having claims on the above Land, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Thomas Williams, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of the Hon. George H. Markland and Neil J McLean, Executors to the Estate of the late Patrick Smyth,—James Nickalls, jun'r and Allan McPherson, surviving Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell,—and also of David S. Kenedy and Daniel Maitland, viz:—

Lots No. 26 and 27, in the First Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, with the exception of Fifty Acres from the East part of No. 26

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825. No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to John Latta, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of Thomas R. Cartwright and Neil J. McLean, and the Hon. George H Markland, and Neil J. McLean, Executors of the late Patrick Smyth, viz:—

One hundred and forty eight acres of Land, being part of Lots No. 4 and 5, Fifth Concession of Thurlow, Rear one fourth part of Lot No 26, Seventh Concession of Thurlow, containing Fifty Acres.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff, M D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No. 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE,

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Samuel M'Taggert, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of James Nickalls and Allan M'Pherson, Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell, viz:—

Lot No. 2, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Thurlow

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No. 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to Solomon R Bruce, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of Stephen Tompkins, viz:—

The South-east Fifty acres of Lot No. 19, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Sidney, and also, Lot No. 14, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Portland.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825. No 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT To Wit. } ON Saturday the 11th day of February next, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Kingston, the following Lands, seized by virtue of three Executions issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench the first being in favour of Thomas Markland, and the other two in favour of Alexander Simpson, to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Nurney, viz:—

Lot number twenty five, in the first concession of the Township of Kingston.

N. B All persons having claims on the above lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN McLEAN
Sheriff M. D
Kingston, 24th October, 1825.
No. 1—t. f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Newcastle } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Exe

Fifth Supplementary return

For Losses Sustained during the Late War
vincial Statute of 4th Geo. IV. Chap. I

HIS Majesty's Receiver General will c
their Assigns, Thirty five Per Cent, on th
fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, Chap
able to the following Schedule:

When the demand is made for paymen
a Justice of the Peace, in the neighbourh

I, A. B. of the Town of
Claim was prefered on my behalf, for Lo
to the best of my knowledge and belief,
by the Commissioners; according to the n

SWORN, &c.

When an Agent is authorized to receiv
of the Peace in this form:—

I. A. B of the Town of
Peace, do hereby Certify that I am acqu
who is a Claimant for Losses Sustained i
tuted his Attorney, (or
believe; that I have seen the said C.
living.

When the Executors, Executrix or Ad
Seal of the Surrogate, that he, she, or th

N. B.—All Powers of Attorney are

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED. £	s.	d.
B			
Boughner, Peter	26	7	6
C.			
Culver, Aaron	200	0	0
Cooper, Ashley	13	7	6
Cummins, John	9	5	0
Choate, Jacob	10	0	0
D.			
DePotty, Michael	29	7	6
F.			
Ferguson, Hugh	15	0	0
H.			
Hazel, Hannah	28	0	0
Hunt, Samuel	3	15	0
	20	0	0
	5	10	0
	150	0	0

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M D

Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825. No 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the 11th day of February next, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Kingston, the following Lands, seized by virtue of three Executions issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench the first being in favour of Thomas Markland, and the other two in favour of Alexander Simpson, to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Murney, viz:—

Lot number twenty-five, in the first concession of the Township of Kingston.

N. B All persons having claims on the above lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN McLEAN
Sheriff M. D

Kingston, 24th October, 1825.
No. 1—t. f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Newcastle / *To Wit:* } BY Virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench against the Lands and Tenements of Seth B. Gould at the suit of Andrew Kimerly, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Seth B. Gould, Broken Lots No. Eight and Nine in the Broken Concession B. in the Township of Murray and District of Newcastle, containing *Two Hundred Acres*, more or less, with a Log House and Barn thereon erected, which I shall sell at Public Auction on the Fifteenth day of February next (1826) at the House of Mr. Peter Orcutt in Cobourg, in the Township of Hamilton, and District aforesaid, at the hour of Twelve o'clock in the day at Noon for Cash only

N. B. A. Persons having any claim upon the above Property, or any part thereof by Mortgage or otherwise, must make it known to me at my Office previous to the day of Sale.

JOHN SPENCER,
Sheriff.
By EBENEZER PERRY,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office / *Cobourg.* / *Nov. 21st 1825.* } No. 1—t. d.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DISTICT OF NEWCASTLE / To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Execution issued out of the Court of King's Bench at the suit of Jean B Perar, and against the Lands and Tenements of Philip F. Hall, I have levied upon the following Lands, viz:—

Lot number 12, 13, and 14, in the third Concession of the Township of Asphodel in the County of Northumberland, in the District of Newcastle, and Province of Upper Canada;—also,

Lot number 14 in the Fourth Concession of the said Township, and Lot number 14, and the south half of lot number 13 in the fifth Concession of the said Township, District and Province aforesaid, containing *Eleven Hundred Acres*;—All which I shall offer for sale at Auction on Monday the third day of January next (1826) at Mr. Peter Orcutts House in Cobourg, in the District of Newcastle aforesaid. at 12 o'clock in the day at noon; for Cash only.

N. B. All persons having any claim upon the above Lands, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to give notice at my office, previous to the day of sale.

JOHN SPENCER, Sheriff.
By EBENEZER PERRY
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, 26th Sept 1825. } No 1—t. d.

P. S. The above Sale is postponed until the Thirteenth Day of February next, at the same place and hour.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, January 4th 1826.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, / *To Wit.* } BY virtue of a Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Fisch and Daniel McQueen, at the suit of John Anderson, I have taken and seized, in Execution, part of Lots No. 19 and 20, in the front of Charlotteville, on which is erected a good Grist Mill, with a Log Dwelling House and Out houses, containing about 190 Acres; part of Lot No. 21 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Charlotteville, with a Frame Barn and Dwelling House thereon, containing about 9 Acres; and Lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Woodhouse, containing about 200 Acres, more or less. All of which Property I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Village of Vittoria, on Monday the 3rd day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash only.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff. L. D.

Sheriff's Office, Vittoria, / *November 1st, 1825.* }

N. B. Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, previous to the day of sale.

A. A RAPELJE,
No 1.—6 w. *Sheriff. L. D*

Fifth Supplementary return of the Board of Claims, to be paid on Monday the 13 of February, 1826.

For Losses Sustained during the Late War with the United States of America, as awarded by the Commissioners appointed under the Provincial Statute of 4th Geo. IV. Chap. IV. on which Thirty Five per Cent, has been ordered to be paid to the undermentioned Claimants.

HIS Majesty's Receiver General will commence to pay, on Monday the 13th February next, to the undermentioned Persons, or their Assigns, Thirty five Per Cent, on the amount awarded by the Commission appointed by the Provincial Statute passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's Reign, Chap. IV. for Losses sustained during the late War with the United States of America, agreeable to the following Schedule:

When the demand is made for payment in Person, the individual will be required to produce an Affidavit, sworn by him before a Justice of the Peace, in the neighbourhood of his residence, in this form:—

I, A. B. of the Town of in the District of do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangelists, that a Claim was prefered on my behalf, for Losses sustained during the late War with the United States of America; and that according to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am the person by the name of A B in whose favour a sum appears to have been allowed by the Commissioners, according to the notice thereof published in the Upper Canada Gazette.

Sworn, &c.

When an Agent is authorized to receive the payment it is required that a Certificate shall be produced from the nearest Justice of the Peace in this form:—

I. A. B of the Town of in the District of One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, do hereby Certify that I am acquainted with C. D of the Town of in the District of who is a Claimant for Losses Sustained in this Province, during the Late War with the United States of America, and who constituted his Attorney, (or Attornies,) to act for him in obtaining payment of the same, as I have been informed and believe; that I have seen the said C. D. within the last past Six months, and that I verily believe the said C. D. to be now living.

When the Executors, Executrix or Administrators of any person shall claim, it is necessary to produce a Certificate, under the Seal of the Surrogate, that he, she, or they, are the Executors, Executrix, or Administrators, to the Will of A. B.

N. B.—All Powers of Attorney are required in Duplicate.

NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.		TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED.			THIRTY FIVE PER CENT.				NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.		TOTAL AMOUNT AWARDED			THIRTY FIVE PER CENT		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
B									J.							
Boughner, Peter		26	7	6	9	4	7½		Janisse, Hipolite Senr.		13	10	0	4	14	6
C.									M.							
Culver, Aaron		200	0	0	70	0	0		Matthews, James		15	0	0	5	5	0
Cooper, Ashley		13	7	6	4	13	7½	Addition.	Meyers, Peter		8	10	0	2	19	6
Cummins, John		9	5	0	3	4	9		Morningstar, Jacob		58	14	3	20	8	5½
Choate, Jacob		10	0	0	3	10	0		Morgan, William junr.		30	0	0	10	10	0
D.									M'Craig, Eve		15	0	0	5	5	0
DePotty, Michael		29	7	6	10	5	7½		N.							
F.									Norton, Daniel Estate of		40	0	0	14	0	0
Ferguson, Hugh		15	0	0	5	5	0	Talbot Road.	Norton, Harvey		15	1	6	5	5	6½
H.									P.							
Hazel, Hannah		28	0	0	9	16	0		Perry, Charles		14	17	6	5	4	1
Hunt, Samuel		3	15	0	1	6	3		Purvis, Peter		42	10	0	14	17	6½
		20	0	0	7	0	0		S.							
		5	10	0	1	18	6	Dr Holmes now of Quebec	Sansabaugh, Christian		26	0	0	9	2	0
		150	0	0	52	10	0		Snyder, Peter		20	0	0	7	0	0

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, will on Saturday the 25th day of March next, expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, the undermentioned Lands, under the following conditions:—One third of the Purchase Money to be paid down, one third in Six Months, and the Residue in Twelve Months from the Day of Sale, with Legal Interest, Viz:—

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS,					BY WHOM FORFEITED.
District.	Township.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	
Johnstown,	Elizabethtown,	W. of 15,	7	100	Guy Carleton,
"	Bastard,	Center of 18,	6	100	Israel Elsworth,
"	"	8,	9	200	Anson Henman,
Newcastle,	Hope,	No 23,	3	200	Wm. Beebe,
London,	Rainham,	Broken Lot No. 20,	3	—	Frederick Onstine,
Niagara,	Grantham,	14,	5	100	Luther McNeal,
Home,	Town of York,	N. ½ of E. ½ of 1. W. of Geo. St.	—	½	James Lockwood,
"	N. Gwillembury,	3,	7	200	J. B. Tolman,
"	Whitby,	18,	Broken Front,	200	Adam Stevens,
"	"	19,	—	200	" "
"	"	24,	—	200	Henry Smith,
"	"	4,	6	200	Bela Stevens,
"	"	6,	7	200	" "
"	"	7,	7	200	" "
Johnstown,	Lansdown,	Part of 1,	10	40	Ira Sunderland,
Niagara,	Town of Niagara,	No 69, & No. 251,	—	each 1	Samuel Thompson,
Niagara,	Gore of Grimsby,	Lot Letter Q,	—	97	" "
London,	Norwich,	22, & 23,	7	400	" "
"	"	24, & S. ½ of 25,	8	300	" "
"	"	22, 23, & 25,	9	600	" "
Midland,	Thurlow,	20, & Broken Front,	—	280	" "
"	"	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, [center Con.	6	1000	" "
"	Richmond,	2, & 3, space called Broken,	1	200	" "
"	"	East half of 10.	½ add'l.		
"	"	12, & 14,	1	400	" "
"	Hallowell,	21, South Side of East Lake,	1	200	" "
"	Fredericksburgh,	3,	1	200	" "
Eastern,	Osnabruck,	W. ½ of 17,	1	60	Jacob Conally,
Johnstown,	Bastard,	W. ½ of 6, & E. ½ of 7,	9		Ebenezer Knapp,
"	"	Part of 22,	10		Samuel Lawrence,
"	Yonge,	8,	9		J. Wickham.

York, December 22d, 1825

No. 51—8m.

J. B. MACAULAY
Clerk to Commissioners.

NOT OFFICIAL.

BANK NOTICE.

Discount day Tuesday of every week.

NOTES offered for Discount, must be put under cover to the Cashier and left at the Bank the day before.

Hours of business to 1st March next, from 11 A. M to 3 P. M.

THO'S G RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, }
York, 4th January, 1826 } No 1—tf

BANK NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada are hereby required to pay, on the first day of March next, a further Instalment of seven and a half per cent upon the Capital Stock subscribed, pursuant to resolution passed at a general meeting of the Stockholders held this day, as the Act of Incorporation directs.

THO'S G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, }
York, 20th Dec 1825 }
No. 1—2wks.

FOR SALE.

THE following Property belonging to the Estate of the late
HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SCOTT.
to wit:

900 Acres of Land in the Township of Ancaster, in the Gore District, being broken Lots No. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 32 and 33; 6th Concession. No 44 47, 48, in 6th do with the Southern part of broken Lot, No. 3, in the 1st Concession

300 Acres in the Township of Charlottville, in the London District, being Lot No 15, on the front of 1st Concession.

A lease of 200 Acres, being a Clergy Reserve, adjoining to the said lands.

The above are of the best quality, and well situated.

ALSO,

Town Lot No 1, known and described by Broken Lot No. 1, between Front Street and Market Street, on which stands his dwelling House, and out Houses, together with a Water Lot in front of said Town Lot, being one covered with water.

Town Lot No. 2, on the South side Market Street, containing one Acre with such buildings as are now on said premises.

Also, a Triangular Tract on the south side Market Street, in front of Lots A & B, and Lot No 4, on the North side Market street, being upwards of one Acre.

The above Lots are well situated for a Gentleman's residence, or for those in business. And are open for sale from hence to the 1st of April next, (either together or seperately) and such of them as are not disposed of on or before that period, will be put up at Auction.

The terms and prices of all or either may be known by Application to the Executors.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

York, Nov 1st, 1825.

☞ Any person having any claims against the Estate of the late Honourable THOMAS SCOTT, will please present them; and any person that may be indebted to his Estate, will also be pleased to make Payment to

WILLIAM ALLAN.
No. 1—tf.

FIRE INSURANCE

For Houses, Stores, Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

THE Western Fire Insurance Company in Canandaigua, in the State of New York, incorporated with a Capital of 250,000 Dollars, having appointed the Subscriber their Agent in Upper Canada, he hereby gives notice, that he is ready to issue policies to such as may wish to Insure their Houses, Goods, &c. The rate of Insurance, on inquiry, will be found lower than that of any other Company in the Canadas; and the proximity of the Company to this place, will render in the event of loss by Fire, the receipt of the Insurance much more easy than from those of more distant Companies. Policies will be sent to any part of the Province, on the Agent being furnished, post paid, of with an accurate statement and description the Property intended to be Insured.

S WASHBURN.

York, 3rd August, 1825. No. 1—tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Sun Insurance Company of New York, having appointed George Crookshank, Esq. their Agent in Upper Canada—he is ready to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House hold Furniture, and other Personal Property; at moderate Rates of Premium.—Persons wishing to Insure must send a plan of their Buildings, when wanted out of the Town of York, a respectable reference will be required, and Letters Post Paid —Application to be made to

R. W. PRENTICE.

York, 28th Sept 1824. No. 1—tf.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART Boy, of respectable connections, with the necessary acquirements, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business at this Office.

U C Gazette Office. }
Feb 2, 1826 }

UPPE

VOL. I.

Government House,
York, Dec. 8th, 1825.

THE King has been pleased to appoint, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, the Hon. WM CAMPBELL, to be Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench therein, vice, the Hon. W. D. Powell, who retires. And Le——P Sherwood Esq. to be a Puisne Judge of the said Court, vice Campbell.

Government House,
York, Dec 1st, 1825.

HIS EXCELLENCY, the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, has been pleased to make the following Appointments, under the Great Seal of the Province.

David Jones and Hamilton Walker, Esqrs. to be Judges of the Eastern District Court.

Government House,
Dec 21st, 1825.

George Hamilton, and George S. Jarvis, Esqrs. to be Judges of the Ottawa District Court.

Government House,
Dec 21st, 1825.

Samuel Wood, Esq. to be a Coroner for the District of Niagara.

Government House,
Dec 21st, 1825.

Thomas Taylor, Abraham Nelles, and Alexander Chewett, Esqrs. to be Commissioners of Customs, for the Gore District.

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Jonas Jones Esq. to be Judge of the Surrogate Court, in the Johnstown District.

Government House,
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Alexander Fisher, John Ferguson, and Jonas Jones, Esqrs. to be Judges of the District Court, for the Midland District.

Government House,
Jan. 3rd, 1826.

Jonathan Austin, George W Whitehead, and Joseph L. Odell Esqrs. to be Coroners, for the London District,

Government House,
Feb. 4th, 1826.

Joseph Anderson, and Geo. S. Jarvis Esqrs. Commissioners under the late the late King, relative to Forfeited Estates.

day the 25th day of March next, expos
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elve Months from the Day of Sale, with

BY WHOM FORFEITED.

No. of Acres.	
100	Guy Carleton,
100	Israel Elsworth,
200	Anson Henman,
200	Wm. Beebe,
	Frederick Onstine,
100	Luther McNeal,
½	James Lockwood,
200	J. B. Tolman,
200	Adam Stevens,
200	" "
200	Henry Smith,
200	Bela Stevens,
200	" "
200	" "
40	Ira Sunderland,
each 1	Samuel Thompson,
97	" "
400	" "
300	" "
600	" "
280	" "
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	J Wickham.

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UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

New Series.

VOL. I. YORK, U. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1826 No. III.

By Authority.

Government House,
York, Dec. 8th, 1825.

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Government House,
Feb. 4th, 1826.

Joseph Anderson, and Geo S Jarvis, Esqrs. Commissioners under the 54th of the late King, relative to Forfeited Estates.

Government House,
Feb 8th, 1826

Christopher A. Hagerman, and Grant Powell, Esqrs Commissioners to inquire into complaints relative to Timber, in the Bathurst District.

Government House,
Feb. 4th, 1826

HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Charles Treadwell, Esq. to be Clerk of the District Court, Ottawa District

CHAP IV.

An Act to Repeal part of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, and to make further Provision for the regulation of the British Silver and Copper Coinage Current in this Province.

[Passed 30th Jan. 1826]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, by which it is enacted that among other Silver Coins by the said Act made current in this Province the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass Current, and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Six Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and a Penny—The Spanish milled Dollar at Five Shillings, equal to Four Shillings and Six Pence sterling money of Great Britain—The American Dollar at Five Shillings, and all the higher and lower denominations thereof in the same proportion respectively:—And whereas it appears by an Official Communication from His Majesty's Government that according to the contents in pure silver, and of the value computed at the rate of Five Shilling and Two Pence per ounce, Troy of British standard fineness the Spanish Dollar, and also the Dollar of the United States of America, are only equal in value to the sum of Four Shillings & Four Pence, sterling money of Great Britain, and that the same Coins are to be issued at those rates, when the British Coin is not in the military chest for the pay of the British Troops in the Colonies: And whereas His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expediency of establishing the British metallic currency as the circulating medium of all the Colonial Possessions of the Crown, an order of His Majesty in Council has been made declaring that a tender or payment of British Silver Coin to the amount of Four Shillings and Four Pence should be considered as equivalent to the tender or payment of One Spanish Dollar, and so in proportion of any greater or less amount of debt, and also, that British Copper money should be made a legal tender to the amount of Twelve Pence in one payment for its due and proper proportion of British Silver money. And whereas measures have been taken by His Majesty's Government for facilitating the Currency of British Silver Coin within this Province, on terms highly advantageous to the holders of such Coins, and in order to give effect to the intentions of His Majesty's Government it is expedient to give to such British Silver Coin its fair relative value in respect to other Silver Coins whose value has been fixed by Law in this Province

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled, by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Nine Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and Two Pence, and that all the higher and lower denominations of the said Silver Coins shall also pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province in the same proportions respectively

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That British Copper money shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province according to the due and proper proportion of such Copper money to the British Silver Coins hereinbefore mentioned, *Provided always*, that no person shall be obliged to receive, at any one payment, more than the sum of one shilling currency of this Province in Copper money, and that in all payments not exceeding one shilling current money of this Province, Ten Pence shall be deemed equivalent to One Shilling, and all higher and lower denominations in the same proportion.

III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum of Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence, of British Silver and Copper money, shall pass as equivalent, and be equal to the sum of Twenty Shillings of the current money of this Province

IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the said Act, passed in the Thirty sixth year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as declared the value of which any British Silver Coins shall pass current in this Province shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons arriving in Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to Instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District

2 All the lands in the Colony not hitherto granted, and not appropriated for public purposes, will be offered for sale at the average prices thus fixed.

3. All persons proposing to purchase lands must transmit a written application to the Government through the Office of the Surveyor General, in a certain prescribed form, which will be delivered to the party applying, by the Surveyor General, or by an officer to be appointed by him for that purpose, in the several Districts, on payment of a fee of 2s 6d

4. All correspondence with the Government respecting Grants of Land must take place through the same Office.

5 The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or five annual instalments, as the party applying may desire, but in the latter case legal interest shall be charged, and shall be payable annually from the time of making the agreement —A discount of Ten per Cent will be allowed for ready money payments.

6. On payment of the money a grant will be made in fee simple to the purchaser at the expence of the Crown, with the usual reservations of Mines and Minerals, and of White Pine Timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land which will be sold to any Individual, is 10,000 Acres, and when put up to sale, it will be offered in such tracts, not less than 100 Acres, as may be directed. Persons wishing more extensive purchases must apply, in writing, through the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with full explanations of their objects and means.

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No. of Acres.	
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200	Wm. Beebe,
	Frederick Onstine,
100	Luther McNeal,
½	James Lockwood,
200	J. B. Tolman,
200	Adam Stevens,
200	" "
200	Henry Smith,
200	Bela Stevens,
200	" "
200	" "
40	Ira Sunderland,
each 1	Samuel Thompson,
97	" "
400	" "
300	" "
600	" "
280	" "
1000	" "
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Clerk to Commissioners.

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UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

New Series.

VOL. I. YORK, U. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1826 No. III.

By Authority.

Government House, }
York, Dec. 8th, 1825. }

THE King has been pleased to appoint, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of this Province, the Hon WM. CAMPBELL, to be Chief Justice of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench therein, vice, the Hon. W. D. Powell who retires. And Levius P. Sherwood Esq to be a Puisne Judge of the said Court, vice Campbell.

Government House, }
York, Dec 1st, 1825. }

HIS EXCELLENCY, the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, has been pleased to make the following Appointments, under the Great Seal of the Province.

David Jones and Hamilton Walker, Esqrs. to be Judges of the Eastern District Court.

Government House, }
Dec 21st. 1825. }

George Hamilton, and George S. Jarvis, Esqrs. to be Judges of the Ottawa District Court.

Government House, }
Dec 21st, 1825 }

Samuel Wood, Esq. to be a Coroner for the District of Niagara

Government House }
Dec 21st 1825. }

Thomas Taylor, Abraham Nelles, and Alexander Chewett, Esqrs. to be Commissioners of Customs, for the Gore District.

Government House. }
Dec 31st, 1825. }

James Jones Esq. to be Judge of the Surrogate Court, in the Johnstown District.

Government House, }
Dec 31st, 1825 }

Alexander Fisher, John Ferguson, and James Jones, Esqrs. to be Judges of the District Court, for the Midland District.

Government House, }
Jan 3rd, 1826. }

Jonathan Austin, George W White head, and Joseph L. Odell Esqrs. to be Coroners, for the London District.

Government House, }
Feb 4th, 1826. }

Joseph Anderson, and Geo S. Jarvis, Esqrs. Commissioners under the 54th of the late King, relative to Forfeited Estates.

Government House, }
Feb 8th, 1826 }

Christopher A. Hagerman, and Grant Powell, Esqrs Commissioners to inquire into complaints relative to Timber, in the Bathurst District.

Government House, }
Feb 4th, 1826 }

HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint Charles Treadwell, Esq. to be Clerk of the District Court, Ottawa District

CHAP IV.

An Act to Repeal part of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, and to make further Provision for the regulation of the British Silver and Copper Coinage Current in this Province

[*Passed 30th Jan.* 1826]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, by which it is enacted that among other Silver Coins by the said Act made current in this Province the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass Current, and be deemed a legal tender at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Six Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and a Penny—The Spanish milled Dollar at Five Shillings, equal to Four Shillings and Six Pence sterling money of Great Britain—The American Dollar at Five Shillings, and all the higher and lower denominations thereof in the same proportion respectively:—And whereas it appears by an Official Communication from His Majesty's Government that according to the contents of pure silver, and of the value computed at the rate of Five Shilling and Two Pence per ounce, Troy of British standard for the Spanish Dollar, and also the Dollar of the United States of America, are only equal in value to the sum of Four Shillings & Four Pence, sterling money of Great Britain, and that the same Coins are to be issued at those rates, when the British Coin is not in the military chest for the pay of the British Troops in the Colonies: And whereas His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expediency of establishing the British metallic currency as the circulating medium of all the Colonial Possessions of the Crown, an order of His Majesty in Council has been made declaring the Tender or payment of British Silver Coin to the amount of Four Shillings and Four Pence should be considered as equivalent to the tender or payment of One Spanish Dollar, and so in proportion of any greater or less amount of debt, and also, that British Copper money should be made a legal tender to the amount of Twelve Pence in one payment for its due and proper proportion of British Silver money. And whereas measures have been taken by His Majesty's Government for facilitating the Currency of British Silver Coin within this Province, on terms highly advantageous to the holders of such Coins, and in order to give effect to the intentions of His Majesty's Government it is expedient to give to such British Silver Coin its fair relative value in respect to other Silver Coins whose value has been fixed by Law in this Province

Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled, by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Nine Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and Two Pence, and that all the higher and lower denominations of the said Silver Coins shall also pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province in the same proportion respectively.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That British Copper money shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province according to the due and proper proportion of such Copper money to the British Silver Coins hereinbefore mentioned, *Provided always*, that no person shall be obliged to receive, at any one payment, more than the sum of one shilling current of this Province in Copper money, and that in all payments not exceeding one shilling current money of this Province, Ten Pence shall be deemed equivalent to One Shilling, and all higher and lower denominations in the same proportion.

III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum of Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence, of British Silver and Copper money, shall pass as equivalent, and be equal to the sum of Twenty Shillings of the current money of this Province

IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the said Act, passed in the Thirty sixth year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as declared the value at which any British Silver Coins shall pass current in this Province, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons arriving in Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to Instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District

2 All the lands in the Colony not hitherto granted, and not appropriated for public purposes, will be offered for sale at the average prices thus fixed.

3. All persons proposing to purchase lands must transmit a written application to the Government through the Office of the Surveyor General, in a certain prescribed form, which will be delivered to the party applying, by the Surveyor General, or by an officer to be appointed by him for that purpose, in the several Districts, on payment of a fee of 2s 6d

4. All correspondence with the Government respecting Grants of Land must take place through the same Office.

5 The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or five annual instalments as the party applying may desire, but in the latter case legal interest shall be charged, and shall be payable annually from the time of making the agreement.—A discount of Ten per Cent will be allowed for ready money payments.

6. On payment of the money a grant will be made in fee simple to the purchaser at the expense of the Crown, with the usual reservations of Mines and Minerals, and of White Pine Timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land which will be sold to any individual, is 10,000 Acres, and when put up to sale, it will be offered in such tracts, not less than 100 Acres, as may be directed. Persons wishing more extensive purchases must apply, in writing, through the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with full explanations of their objects and means.

8 Lands may also be obtained without purchase, but upon different conditions

9. Persons desirous to acquire Lands without purchasing will make their application to the Government, in writing through the Surveyor General's Office, in a prescribed form, Copies of which will be furnished by the Surveyor General upon payment of 2s. 6d.

10. The largest grant that will be made without purchase is 1200 Acres, the smallest 100 Acres.

11. No grant will be made to any person without purchase, unless the Government is satisfied that the Grantee has both the power, and the intention of expending in the cultivation of Lands a Capital equal to half the estimated value, or, in case the grant do not exceed 200 Acres, that he intends to reside upon, and improve the same.

12 A quit rent of £5 per cent per annum upon the estimated value, will be fixed upon the Land granted without purchase

13. The quit rent will be redeemable within the first 25 years next following the grant, on payment of a sum equal to twenty times the annual amount of it.

14 Until the expiration of the first seven years next succeeding each grant without purchase, no quit rent will become due upon the Lands comprised in it.

15 Every Grantee without purchase, must, at the expiration of the before-mentioned term of seven years, prove to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that he has expended in the Cultivation and Improvement of his Land a Capital equal to half its value, as that value was estimated at the time of his Grant, or, in case the Grant shall not exceed two hundred Acres, that he has during that time, resided on, and improved his Land—On failure of such proof his claim to the Land shall be forfeited, and the same may be granted to another applicant It is to be understood, however, that if at any time within that period the condition of expenditure and cultivation shall have been complied with, the Patent may immediately issue.

16. No additional Grant of Land will be made to any person who has not proved, as last mentioned, the necessary expenditure of Capital on the Lands already Granted to him.

17 Persons receiving a second Grant of Land, without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit rent upon the Lands comprised in such second Grant immediately from the date of it.

18 Persons desirous to receive Grant of Land without purchase, on terms different from those above stated, must lay before the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a full explanation in writing of the circumstances which they may conceive to exempt them from the fair operation of these general Rules.

19. U. E. Loyalists and other persons entitled to gratuitous Grants by the general regulation of His Majesty's Government, are not to be affected by these Rules

The above Rules to take effect from the first of January 1826.

By Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1.—t f. *Clk. Ex. Council.*

Executive Council Office,
York, 14th Jan'y. 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Lots, Nos 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, in the First Concession of the Township of York, fronting the Humber Bay, containing about One Thousand Acres; and likewise, Lots Nos. 36, 37 and 38, in the Second Concession from the Bay in the same Township, containing Six Hundred Acres, will be put up at Public Sale, in separate Lots, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Tuesday the Second of May next, at twelve o'clock. One Instalment to be paid down, and the remainder in four equal annual payments.

JOHN SMALL,
No 2—tf. *Clk. Ex. Council*

Executive Council Office,
York, 26th Oct. 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Pierre La Roche, the Locatee of the West half of Lot No 8 in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Georgina, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6 m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York, 4th October 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless William M'Cormick, the Locatee of the East half of Lot No One in the first Concession of the Township of Smith, in the District of Newcastle, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No 1—26wks. *Clk. Ex. Council.*

Executive Council Office,
York 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless James Finlay Jun'r. the Locatee of the East half of Lot number Eight, in the Tenth concession of the Township of Traipsgar, in the District of Gore, or his representative do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York 14th September 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless Tho's Carroll the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Brock, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1—6m. *Clk Ex Council.*

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England

JOHN H. DUNN,
No. 1—t f. H. M. R. G.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a
To Wit. } Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Barnhart, at the suit of William Blackwood and Fras A Larocque. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Barnhart, Lot No. 15, South side of First Street in the Town Plot of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Acre, more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected.

Also, the North half of Lot No. 18, in the Front or First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less, which is well improved and under cultivation, with House Out houses, &c.

All which I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec. 1825

N B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of two
To Wit. } Writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed a

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FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, will on Saturday the 25th day of March next, expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, the undermentioned Lands, under the following conditions:—One third of the Purchase Money to be paid down, one third in Six Months, and the Residue in Twelve Months from the Day of Sale, with Legal Interest, Viz:—

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.					BY WHOM FORFEITED.
DISTRICT.	TOWNSHIP.	No. OF LOT.	CONCESSION.	No. OF ACRES.	
Johnstown,	Elizabethtown,	W. of 15,	7	100	Guy Carleton.
"	Bastard,	Center of 18,	6	100	Israel Elsworth,
"	"	8,	9	200	Anson Henman,
Newcastle,	Hope,	No 28,	3	200	Wm. Beebe,
London,	Rainham,	Broken Lot No. 20,	3		Frederick Onstine,
Niagara,	Grantham,	14,	5	100	Luther McNeal,
Home,	Town of York,	N. ½ of E. ½ of 1. W. of Geo. St.		½	James Lockwood,
"	N. Gwillembury,	3,	7	200	J. B. Tolman,
"	Whitby,	18,	Broken Front,	200	Adam Stevens,
"	"	19,		200	" "
"	"	24,		200	Henry Smith,
"	"	4,	6	200	Bela Stevens,
"	"	6,	7	200	" "
"	"	7,	7	200	" "
Johnstown,	Lansdown,	Part of 1,	10	40	Ira Sunderland,
Niagara,	Town of Niagara,	No 69, & No. 251,		each 1	Samuel Thompson,
Niagara,	Gore of Grimsby,	Lot Letter Q,		97	" "
London,	Norwich,	22, & 23,	7	400	" "
"	"	24, & S. ½ of 25,	8	300	" "
"	"	22, 23, & 25,	9	600	" "
Midland,	Thurlow,	20, & Broken Front,		280	" "
"	"	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, [center Con.	6	1000	" "
"	Richmond,	2, & 3, space called Broken,	1 }	200	" "
"	"	East half of 10.	¼ add'l. }		
"	"	12, & 13,	1	400	" "
"	Hallowell,	21, South Side of East Lake,	1	200	" "
"	Fredericksburgh,	3,	1	200	" "
Eastern,	Osnabruck,	W. ½ of 17,	½	60	Jacob Conally,
Johnstown,	Bastard,	W. ½ of 6, & E. ½ of 7,	9		Ebenezer Knapp,
"	"	Part of 22,	10		Samuel Lawrence,
"	Yonge,	8,	9		J. Wickham.

York, December 22d, 1825

No. 51—3m.

J. B. MACAULAY
Clerk to Commissioners.

...nainder in four equal annual payments.

JOHN SMALL,
No 2—tf. *Clk Ex. Council*

Executive Council Office,
York, 26th Oct. 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Pierre La Roche, the Locatee of the West half of Lot No 8. in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Georgina, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6 m. C. E C.

Executive Council Office,
York, 4th October 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless William M'Cormick, the Locatee of the East half of Lot No One in the first Concession of the Township of Smith, in the District of Newcastle, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No 1—26wks. *Clk. Ex. Council.*

...ay the 25th day of March next, expose ... the following conditions:—One third ...ve Months from the Day of Sale, with

BY WHOM FORFEITED.

No. of Acres.	
100	Guy Carleton,
100	Israel Elsworth,
200	Anson Henman,
200	Wm. Beebe,
	Frederick Onstine,
100	Luther McNeal,
	James Lockwood,
200	J. B. Tolman,
200	Adam Stevens,
200	" "
200	Henry Smith,
200	Bela Stevens,
200	" "
200	" "
40	Ira Sunderland,
ach 1	Samuel Thompson,
97	" "
400	" "
300	" "
600	" "
230	" "
1000	" "
200	" "
400	" "
200	" "
200	" "
60	Jacob Conally, Ebenezer Knapp, Samuel Lawrence, J. Wickham.

MACAULAY
to Commissioners.

Executive Council Office
York 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given by ORDER of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless James Finlay Jun'r. the Locatee of the East half of Lot number Eight, in the Tenth concession of the Township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, or his representative do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York 14th September 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by ORDER of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless Tho's Carroll the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Brock, in the Home District, or his R presentative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1—6m. *Clk Ex Council.*

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England.

JOHN H. DUNN.
No. 1—1 f. H. M. R. G.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit } BY virtue of a Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Barnhart, at the suit of William Blackwood and Fran is A Larocque. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Barnhart, Lot No. 15, South side of First Street in the Town Plot of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Acre, more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected.

Also, the North half of Lot No. 18 in the Front or First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less, which is well improved and under cultivation, with House Out houses, &c.

All which I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec. 1825

N B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No. 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit: } BY virtue of two Writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Joseph Brownell, at the suit of John Gray and Alexander Allison, Executors of the late James Laing deceased. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Joseph Brownell, the East half of Lot No. 28, and the whole of Lot No. 27, on which is situated the Village of Milla Roche, in the First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 310 Acres more or less.

ALSO,

Lot No. 37, in the First Concession, and Lot No. 37 in the Second Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less.

All which said premises, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of March next ensuing, at twelve o'clock at noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec 1825 *Sheriff, E. D.*

N B All Persons having any claim on the above named premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office, previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, To Wit } BY virtue of a Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Daniel Myers, at the suit of William B Coltman. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Daniel Myers, Lot No 21 in the First Concession, and likewise Lot No 21 in the Second Concession of the Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less with a good Frame Dwelling House, with Barn and Out houses thereon erected, and extensively improved.

Likewise, the East half of Lot No. 36 in the Third Concession of the said Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres more or less.

All which said Property I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of February next ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder for cash.

D MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 8th Dec 1825

N. B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, To Wit: } ON Saturday the Twenty Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Lands, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Galbraith James Light, Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the Suit of Samuel Purdie, viz:—

Lots Nos. Twenty Six, and Twenty Seven, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulbourn.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Bathurst District.

N. B. All persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. H. POWELL, *Sheriff*
B. D.

Sheriff's Office, Perth, 8th February, 1826 No 3.—6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, To Wit. } ON Saturday the Twenty Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Land, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to James Shannon, Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of William Morris, & Co —viz.

The South West Half of Lot No. Thirteen in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Goulbourn.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff*
Bathurst District

N B. All persons having claims on the above Lot, or any part thereof, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me on or before the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff,*
Bathurst District.

Sheriff's Office, Perth, 8th February, 1826 No. 3.—6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Thomas Dalton, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James Meagher, Peter Nowlan, and Henry M. Gough, viz:—

A part of the Broken Front, in front of the Westerly half of Lot No. 19, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement 10 acres.

All persons having claims on the above land, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, with the extensive building and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to William R Payne seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suit of David S. Kennedy and Daniel Maitland, viz:—

Lot No. 29, in the First Concession of the Township of Earnestown.

All Persons having claims on the above Land, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M.D.
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825. No. 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Thomas Williams, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of the Hon. George H. Markland and Neil J. McLean, Executors to the Estate of the late Patrick Smyth,—James Nickalls, jun'r and Allan M'Pherson, surviving Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell,—and also of David S. Kennedy and Daniel Maitland, viz:—

Lots No. 26 and 27, in the First Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, with the exception of Fifty Acres from the East part of No 26

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825. No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to John Latta, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of Thomas R. Cartwright and Neil J. McLean, and the Hon. George H. Markland, and Neil J. McLean, Executors of the late Patrick Smyth, viz:—

One hundred and forty eight acres of Land, being part of Lots No. 4 and 5, Fifth Concession of Thurlow, Rear one fourth part of Lot No 26, Seventh Concession of Thurlow, containing Fifty Acres.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff, M D.
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825 No. 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE,

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Samuel M'Taggert, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of James Nickalls and Allan M'Pherson, Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell, viz:—

Lot No. 2, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Thurlow

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No. 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE

MIDLAND DISTRICT, To Wit. } ON Saturday, the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court

House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to Solomon R Bronsy, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suit of Stephen Tompkins, viz:—

The South-east Fifty acres of Lot No. 19, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Sidney, and also, Lot No. 14, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Portland.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M D.

Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825. No. 1—tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT } ON Saturday
To Wit. } the 11th day of February next, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Kingston, the following Lands, seized by virtue of three Executions issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, the first being in favour of Thomas Markland, and the other two in favour of Alexander Simpson, to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Marney, viz:—

Lot number twenty five, in the first concession of the Township of Kingston, N. B. All persons having claims on the above lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN McLEAN
Sheriff M. D

Kingston, 24th October, 1825
No. 1—t. f.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } BY virtue of a Writ
To Wit } of *fieri facias* issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Finch and Daniel McQueen, at the suit of John Anderson, I have taken and seized, in Execution, part of Lots No. 19 and 20, in the front of Charlottetville, on which is erected a good Grist Mill, with a Log Dwelling House and Out houses, containing about 190 Acres; part of Lot No. 21, in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Charlottetville, with a Frame Barn and Dwelling House thereon, containing about 9 Acres; and Lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Woodhouse, containing about 200 Acres, more or less. All of which Property I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Village of Vittoria, on Monday the 3rd day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash only.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff L. D.

Sheriff's Office, Vittoria, }
November 1st 1825. }

N B. Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, previous to the day of sale.

A. A RAPELJE,
No. 1—6 w. *Sheriff. L. D*

NOT OFFICIAL.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Act of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament to Superintend the Building of a Parliament House at York, will pay *Forty Pounds* as a Premium, for the most approved Plans, Elevations, and Design of a Building for that Purpose; in which the following accommodation is required, viz:—

Two Legislative Halls—Dimensions not less than 60 by 40 feet.

A Speaker's Room adjoining each of the same.

Two Clerks' Rooms.

Three Writing Offices, adjoining each of the same, on the First Floor.

Four or Five Committee Rooms, and a Library for each House, on the Second Floor.

The Basement Story to be divided into suitable apartments for House Keeper, Vaults for keeping Records, Printing Room, and such other general conveniences as the Designer may think useful.

The Plans will be received by the Hon. WM. ALLAN, at any time before the First day of May next, on which day the Commissioners will proceed to make choice from among those that are laid before them.

York, Feb. 16th 1826. No 3—tf.

DESJARDIN CANAL COMPANY.

FROM BURLINGTON BAY,
To the Village of Dundas.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation of the said Company, by the undersigned Petitioners therefor, that Books of Subscription for the Stock of the said Company will be opened, on Saturday the 18th day of February inst. at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Stores of DAVID STEGMAN, Esq. Messrs. EDWARD LESSLIE & SONS, JAMES NATION, Esq. and PETER PATERSON, Esq. in *York*; MANUEL OVERFIELD, Esq. and EDWARD LESSLIE & SONS. in *Dundas*; and EDWARD MCBRIDE, and R. W CRYSLER, Esqrs. in *Niagara*, when Subscriptions will be received under the Superintendance of the said Gentlemen, respectively, for 90 days from the above date.

C. HOLME,
PETER PATERSON,
EDWARD LESSLIE,
JOHN LESSLIE,
JAMES NATION,
PETER DESJARDIN,
D STEGMAN.

York Feb 11th. 1826 No 3—12w

BANK NOTICE

Discount day. Tuesday of every week

NOTES offered for Discount, must be put under cover to the Cashier and left at the Bank the day before

Hours of business to 1st March next, from 11 A. M to 3 P. M.

THO'S G RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, }
York, 4th January, 1826 } *No 1—tf*

FOR SALE.

THE following Property belonging to the Estate of the late

HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SCOTT.

to wit:

900 Acres of Land in the Township of Ancaster, in the Gore District, being broken Lots No. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; 6th Concession. No. 44 47, 48, in 6th do with the Southern part of broken Lot, No. 3, in the 1st Concession

300 Acres in the Township of Charlottville, in the London District, being Lot No. 15, on the front or 1st Concession.

A lease of 200 Acres, being a Clergy Reserve, adjoining to the said lands.

The above are of the best quality, and well situated.

ALSO,

Town Lot No. 1. known and described by Broken Lot No. 1, between Front Street and Market Street, on which stands his dwelling House, and out Houses, together with a Water Lot in front of said Town Lot, being one covered with water.

Town Lot No. 2, on the South side Market street, containing one Acre, with such buildings as are now on said premises.

Also, a Triangular Tract on the south side Market Street, in front of Lots A, & B, and Lot No. 4, on the North side Market street, being upwards of one Acre.

The above Lots are well situated for a Gentleman's residence, or for those in business. And are open for sale from hence to the 1st of April next, (either together or seperately) and such of them as are not disposed of on or before that period, will be put up at Auction.

The terms and prices of all or either may be known by Application to the Executors.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

York, Nov. 1st, 1825.

☞ Any person having any claims against the Estate of the late Honourable THOMAS SCOTT, will please prefer them; and any person that may be indebted to his Estate, will also be pleased to make Payment to

WILLIAM ALLAN.
No. 1—tf.

CARDING MACHINE BUILDING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public, that he continues to carry on the above business, in the Village of Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y and will be happy to furnish those who may want either Double or Single Machines, on as good terms as can be procured elsewhere, both as respects Price and Credit. Also, the building of

SHEARING MACHINES,
Of the most Approved Kinds
PHILO SANFORD.

Rochester, Monroe Co. }
N. Y. Nov. 18th, 1825. }

RECOMMENDATIONS

This may certify that I have purchased, within the last four years, Three Double Carding Machines, built by Philo Sanford, —Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y also, a Shearing Machine, all of which have operated entirely to my satisfaction, and I have no hesitation in stating, that I consider his Machinery, both in point of durability and elegance of workmanship, as decidedly superior to any that I have ever seen.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Murray, Orleans Co. }
N. Y. Oct. 31st. 1825 }

We the undersigned do hereby certify that we have purchased and operated Carding Machines of the Manufacture of Philo Sanford, and can entirely concur in the above recommendation of Mr. Clarke.

R & L. PENFIELD.
ELIAS FOOT. } Brighton
J. G. WHEELER. } Rochester.
JAMES DOBBIN, }

Brighton, Nov. 10th, 1825.

We have in operation a Double Carding Machine, in the Steam Mill at Lewiston, which was made by Philo Sanford of Rochester. We can state it to be an excellent piece of workmanship, and performs well, and we cheerfully recommend his Machines to any person wishing to purchase.

BENJ BARTON. } Directors of
CALVIN HOTCHKISS } Steam Mill
BATES COOKE, } Company.

Lewiston, Nov. 18th 1825.

We have two Single Machines, of P. Sanford's make, at our place in the Township of Vaughan, U. C. which we can recommend to be of a Superior kind.

Wm PURDY.
Wm. PURDY, junr.

Vaughan, Nov. 22d, 1825.

It is thought necessary to remind those who are calculating to purchase for the next season, that they will consult their own interest, by making contracts soon, as much inconvenience results to the Purchaser, as well as the builder, in consequence of delaying them till the season of Carding has commenced. Cards made use of by the Subscriber are entirely from the well known Factories of Leicester, Mass.

Application may be made to John Scott Buffaloe, and M. & R. Meighan York, U. C. who are authorised to contract.

PHILO SANFORD.

Rochester, Monroe Co. }
N. Y. Nov 18th, 1825. } No. 1 1m 3m

FIRE INSURANCE

For Houses, Stores, Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

THE Western Fire Insurance Company in Canandaigua, in the State of New York, incorporated with a Capital of 250,000 Dollars, having appointed the Subscriber their Agent in Upper Canada, he hereby gives notice, that he is ready to issue policies to such as may wish to Insure their Houses, Goods, &c. The rate of Insurance, on inquiry, will be found lower than that of any other Company in the Canadas; and the proximity of the Company to this place, will render, in the event of loss by Fire, the receipt of the Insurance much more easy than from those of more distant Companies. Policies will be sent to any part of the Province, on the Agent being furnished, post paid, of with an accurate statement and description the Property intended to be Insured.

S WASHBURN.

York, 3rd August, 1825. No. 1—tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Sun Insurance Company of New York, having appointed George Crookshank, Esq their Agent in Upper Canada—he is ready to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, House hold Furniture, and other Personal Property, at moderate Rates of Premium.—Persons wishing to Insure must send a plan of their Buildings, when wanted out of the Town of York a respectable reference will be required, and Letters Post Paid.—Application to be made to

R. W. PRENTICE.

York, 23th Sept. 1824. No. 1—t f.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART Boy, of respectable connections, with the necessary acquirements, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business at this Office.

U C Gazette Office. }
Feb 2, 1826 }

Printed for ROBERT STANTON *Esq. Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.*

R. WATSON, Printer.

UPPER

VOL. I. ~ YORK,

The Humble Address of the Magistrates, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, and Yeomanry of the County of Durham, To His EXCELLENCY SIR PERE GRINE MAITLAND, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding the Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Magistracy, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, and Yeomanry of the County of Durham, approach Your Excellency with sentiments of undisguised attachment, respect, and devotion; congratulating Your Excellency on Your auspicious appointment amongst a loyal and grateful people. Your Excellency on your intended route to visit the northern part of this County will perceive a vast tract of Fertile Soil but lately reclaimed from a boundless Forest, and inhabited by an industrious, contented, and happy Yeomanry, natives of our Paternal Soil, and continuing in undiminished attachment to the Land of their Nativity. These blessings under Divine Providence, are to be attributed to the fostering protection of a Peaceful Empire, and to your Excellency's Prudent and Wise Administration; this reflection to a mind of such refined sensibility as Your Excellency's, must be a continual source of peculiar gratification. Impressed, as we are, with the truth of these sentiments, it is painful to advert to the proceedings of a band of Factious Demagogues, whose asperceptibly tend to disorganize Society, to subvert Legitimate Authority, and to alienate mens' minds from the Constitutional Government. Unprincipled and designing men, under the dark mantle of specious patriotism, have dared to malign the purity of Your Excellency's Imperial Administration, and excite the fresh of popular commotion in the untutored and unreflecting mind, by appealing in strong language to the passions of the ignorant, and thereby deluding the many. But your Excellency may be assured the Enlightened Portion of our Community will use their exertions to counteract the base designs of these artful men by every lawful expedient, and endeavour to reclaim the wayward from their erroneous impressions. That our Gracious and Beneficent Monarch may long continue You in the exercise of your high functions, is the fervent prayer of Your Excellency's Obedient and very Humble Servants.

To which His EXCELLENCY was pleased to give the following Reply:—

Gentlemen,

I beg you to believe that I have not received your Loyal Address without much interest in those principles which it breathes. I am about to visit the extensive settlements added many faithful subjects to this Colony.

It is scarcely necessary to intelligent and loyal every blessing under the Government of beautiful Sovereign, content can be happy and successful; a confidence that Durham will be loyal and on have expressed.

Be assured, I appreciate the me in assembling in your County my power to assist any measure ever afford me

To His EXCELLENCY MAITLAND, K. C. B. of the Province Major General therein, &c.

We, the Magistracy, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, and Yeomanry of the County of Durham, beg leave to approach Your Excellency, and to express to your Excellency the sincere pleasure we have experienced in receiving from the mouth of Your Excellency, the assurance of your intended visit to the northern part of this County, and to express to your Excellency the gratification we have felt in perceiving the rapid progress of the Settlements in that quarter, and to be informed in the Numerous Applications for Lots in the Interior, a proof of the increasing prosperity of the Province.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure your Excellency of our gratitude to the Government of this Country for the Protection we have experienced towards the Province, particularly for promoting many useful Roads in the District under the Superintendance of the Hon Peter Robinson.

We cannot but express to your Excellency our regret at the great delay during the last Session of the Legislature, which was of considerable injury to the Province, so as to estimate the Public Improvements to warrant an Appropriation of Money to the amount of a value commensurate with the importance.

We trust that the Legislature will in the next Session, in a more generous feeling with the Province, and that Emigration to the Province may continue to increase, and that the beautiful and fertile Lands in the Province may be speedily occupied and cultivated by a numerous and loyal population.

We beg leave to express our sincere gratitude for the Liberality of our situation under which we have been placed, and to express our hope that Commissioners may be appointed to continue down to posterity

mend his Machines to any person wishing to purchase.

BENJ BARTON. } Directors of
CALVIN HOTCHKISS. } Steam Mill
BATES COOKE, } Company.

Lewiston, Nov. 18th 1825.

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Rochester, Monroe Co. }
N. Y. Nov 16th, 1825. } No. 1 1m 3m

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R. W. PRENTICE.

York, 25th Sept. 1824. No. 1—tf.

APPRENTICE WANTED,

A SMART Boy, of respectable connections, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business at this Office.

U. C. Gazette Office.
Feb 2, 1826

Printed for ROBERT STANTON *&c. Printer to the* KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

R. WATSON, Printer.

UPPER CANADA GAZETTE.

New Series.

VOL. I. YORK, U. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1826 No. IV.

By Authority.

The Humble Address of the Magistrates, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, and Yeomanry of the County of Durham, To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding the Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

The Magistracy, Professional Gentlemen, Merchants, and Yeomanry of the County of Durham, approach Your Excellency with sentiments of unfeigned attachment, respect, and devotion; congratulating Your Excellency on Your auspicious appearance amongst a loyal and grateful people. Your Excellency on your intended route to visit the northern part of this County will perceive a vast tract of Fertile Soil but lately reclaimed from a boundless Forest, and inhabited by an industrious, contented, and happy Yeomanry, natives of our Paternal Soil, and continuing in undiminished attachment to the Land of their Nativity. These blessings under Divine Providence, are to be attributed to the fostering protection of a Peaceful Empire, and to your Excellency's Prudent and Wise Administration; this reflection to a mind of such refined sensibility as Your Excellency's, must be a continual source of peculiar gratification. Impressed, as we are, with the truth of these sentiments, it is painful to advert to the proceedings of a band of Factious Demagogues, whose art perceptibly tend to disorganize Society, to subvert Legitimate Authority, and to alienate mens' minds from the Constitutional Government. Unprincipled and designing men, under the dark mantle of specious patriotism have dared to malign the purity of Your Excellency's Imparial Administration, and excite the frenzy of popular commotion in the untutored and unreflecting mind, by appealing in strong language to the passions of the ignorant and thereby deluding the many. But your Excellency may be assured we Enlightened Portion of our Community will use their exertions to counteract the base designs of these artful men by every lawful expedient, and endeavour to reclaim the wayward from their erroneous impressions. That our Gracious and Benificent Monarch may long continue You in the exercise of your high functions, is the fervent prayer of Your Excellency's Obedient and very Humble Servants.

To which His Excellency was pleased to give the following Reply:—

Gentlemen,

I beg you to believe that I have not received your Loyal and Affectionate Address without much satisfaction; nor shall I view, without deep interest, the improvement in those parts of your County which I am about to visit, and in which the extensive settlements recently formed have added many faithful and loyal subjects to this Colony.

It is scarcely possible that among an intelligent and virtuous people, enjoying every blessing of peace and freedom, under the Government of a great and bountiful Sovereign, any efforts to excite discontent can be either long or extensively successful; and I have the fullest confidence that the people of the County of Durham will ever continue to manifest the loyal and dutiful sentiments which you have expressed.

Be assured, Gentlemen, that I fully appreciate the honour you have done me in assembling to welcome my arrival in your County; and that to have it in my power to advance its prosperity, by any measure of my Government, will ever afford me peculiar satisfaction.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding the Forces therein, &c. &c. &c.

We, the Magistrates, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, in the District of Newcastle, beg leave most respectfully to express to your Excellency our high sense of the honour conferred on this District, by your present visit.

Your Excellency's intention of visiting the Settlements which have been recently formed in the Northern Townships, manifests the Interest you are pleased to take in the prosperity of the Province.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure your Excellency of our gratitude to the Government of the Mother Country for the generosity it has ever evinced towards this Colony, and particularly for promoting the emigration of many useful European Settlers to our District under the superintendance of the Hon Peter Robinson.

We cannot refrain from bearing testimony to the good conduct of those Settlers during their residence at Cobourg, which was of sufficient length to enable us to estimate their general character, and to warrant an expectation of their becoming a valuable acquisition to the Province.

We trust that the gracious and generous feeling which supplied the means for that Emigration may be cherished, till the beautiful and extensive tracts of unoccupied land shall be filled with an industrious and loyal population.

We beg leave to assure your Excellency of our attachment to the Constitution under which we have the happiness to live, and to express our ardent hope that that Constitution may be handed down to posterity unimpaired.

The pleasure we have in addressing your Excellency is much enhanced by the recollection of the mild, yet firm and judicious manner in which the Government of the Province has been for so many years administered, and the wisdom which has directed Your Excellency's measures, as well as the kindness with which those measures were intended to be carried into effect, in regard to persons whose rights are questionable, of whom many of the most grateful and respectable reside in this District, and join in this address.

To which His Excellency was pleased to give the following Reply:—

Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in being greeted on my arrival in your District by so respectable a deputation from the County of Northumberland.

The feelings of gratitude to the Government of our Parent State, which you have so warmly expressed, are most acceptable to me, and do honour to yourselves. I am particularly happy in receiving your testimony of the good conduct of the Emigrants from Ireland who have lately arrived among you. Meeting with a kind welcome from you their fellow subjects, and assisted as they have been by their Government, they will, I doubt not, soon overcome the difficulties of a new Settlement, and will speedily add much to the opulence and strength of this very Flourishing District.

For the sentiment you have expressed towards myself I beg you will accept my most sincere thanks. I cannot but feel that I can never so well fulfil the wishes of my Sovereign, as when I add to the happiness and content of his subjects under my Government.

Your particular allusion to a measure, which it recently became my duty in fulfilment of the commands of His Majesty, to recommend to the Legislature is so far satisfactory, that it confirms the impression I have ever entertained, that by the people at large His Majesty's gracious intentions have not been misunderstood, and I am most happy to receive this proof of it, in a District containing so many persons whose interests were involved in that measure, and who by their truth and loyalty had proved themselves so fully worthy of the unreserved confidence of their Government, that I cannot but regret that any measure should have failed which was intended for their security and repose.

CHAP. IV.

An Act to Repeal part of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the late Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, and to make further Provision for the regulation of the British Silver and Copper Coins current in this Province."

[*Passed 30th Jan. 1826.*]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Thirty sixth Year of His late Majesty's Reign entitled, "An Act for the better regulation of certain Coins Current in this Province, by which it is enacted that among other Silver Coins by the said Act made current in this Province the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass Current, and be deemed a legal tender at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Six Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and a Penny—The Spanish milled Dollar at Five Shillings, equal to Four Shillings and Six Pence sterling money of Great Britain—The American Dollar at Five Shillings, and all the half and lower denominations thereof in the same proportion respectively:—And whereas it appears by an Official Communication from His Majesty's Government that according to the contents in pure silver, and of the value computed at the rate of Five Shilling and Two Pence per ounce, Troy of British standard fineness the Spanish Dollar, and also the Dollar of the United States of America, are only equal in value to the sum of Four Shillings & Four Pence sterling money of Great Britain, and that the same Coins are to be issued at those rates, when the British Coin is not in the Military Chest for the pay of the British Troops in the Colonies: And whereas His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expediency of establishing the British monial or currency as the circulating medium of all the Colonial Possessions of the Crown, an order of His Majesty in Council has been made declaring that a tender or payment of British Silver Coin to the amount of Four Shillings and Four Pence should be considered as equivalent to the tender or payment of One Spanish Dollar, and so in proportion of any greater or less amount of debt, and also, that British Copper money should be made a legal tender to the amount of Twelve Pence in one payment for its due and proper proportion of British Silver money. And whereas measures have been taken by His Majesty's Government for regulating the Currency of British Silver Coin within this Province, on terms highly advantageous to the holders of such Coins, and in order to give effect to the intentions of His Majesty's Government it is expedient to give to such British Silver Coins its fair relative value in respect to other Silver Coins whose value has been fixed by Law in this Province.

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled, by virtue of and under the autho-

rity of an Act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, "An Act for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec in North America, and to make further Provision for the Government of the said Province," and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Silver Coins hereinafter mentioned shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province at the rates following, that is to say:—The British Crown at Five Shillings and Nine Pence—The British Shilling at One Shilling and Two Pence, and that all the higher and lower denominations of the said Silver Coins shall also pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province in the same proportions respectively.

II. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That British Copper money shall pass current and be deemed a legal tender in payment of all debts and demands whatsoever in this Province according to the due and proper proportion of such Copper money to the British Silver Coins hereinbefore mentioned, *Provided always*, that no person shall be obliged to receive, at any one payment, more than the sum of one shilling currency of this Province in Copper money, and that in all payments not exceeding one shilling current money of this Province, Ten Pence shall be deemed equivalent to One Shilling, and all higher and lower denominations in the same proportion.

III. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the sum of Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence, of British Silver and Copper money, shall pass as equivalent and be equal to the sum of Twenty Shillings of the current money of this Province.

IV. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of the said Act, passed in the Thirty-sixth year of His said late Majesty's Reign, as declared the value at which any British Silver Coins shall pass current in this Province, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

In Council 21st November, 1825.

FOR the information of persons arriving at Upper Canada as Settlers, the following Summary of the Rules which His Majesty's Government has thought fit to lay down for the future Regulation of Grants of Land in the Province, in conformity to the system which has been recently adopted with respect to other Colonies of His Majesty, has been prepared in conformity to Instructions from Earl Bathurst.

1. A valuation will be forthwith made of the Lands throughout the Colony, and average prices will be struck for each District.

2 All the lands in the Colony not hitherto granted, and not appropriated for public purposes, will be offered for sale at the average prices thus fixed.

3. All persons proposing to purchase lands must transmit a written application to the Government through the Office of the Surveyor General, in a certain prescribed form, which will be delivered to the party applying, by the Surveyor General, or by an officer to be appointed by him for that purpose, in the several Districts on payment of a fee of 2s 6d

4. All correspondence with the Government respecting Grants of Land must take place through the same Office.

5 The purchase money is to be paid by four quarterly, or five annual instalments, as the party applying may desire, but in the latter case legal interest shall be charged, and shall be payable annually from the time of making the agreement —A discount of Ten per Cent will be allowed for ready money payments.

6. On payment of the money a grant will be made in fee simple to the purchaser at the expense of the Crown, with the usual reservations of Mines and Minerals, and of White Pine Timber.

7. The largest quantity of Land which will be sold to any individual, is 10,000 Acres, and when put up to sale, it will be offered in such tracts, not less than 100 Acres, as may be directed. Persons wishing more extensive purchases must apply, in writing, through the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, with full explanations of their objects and means.

8 Lands may also be obtained without purchase, but upon different conditions

9 Persons desirous to acquire Lands without purchasing will make their application to the Government, in writing, through the Surveyor General's Office, in a prescribed form, Copies of which will be furnished by the Surveyor General upon payment of 2s. 6d.

10. The largest grant that will be made without purchase is 1200 Acres, the smallest 100 Acres.

11. No grant will be made to any person without purchase, unless the Government is satisfied that the Grantee has both the power, and the intention of expending in the cultivation of Lands a Capital equal to half the estimated value, or, in case the grant do not exceed 200 Acres, that he intends to reside upon, and improve the same.

12 A quit rent of £5 per cent per annum upon the estimated value, will be fixed upon the Land granted without purchase.

13. The quit rent will be redeemable within the first 25 years next following the grant, on payment of a sum equal to twenty times the annual amount of it.

14. Until the expiration of the first seven years next succeeding each grant without purchase, no quit rent will become due upon the Lands comprised in it

15 Every Grantee without purchase, must, at the expiration of the before-mentioned term of seven years, prove to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that he has expended in the Cultivation and Improvement of his Land a Capital equal to half its value, as that value was estimated at the time of his Grant, or, in case the Grant shall not exceed two hundred Acres, that he has during that time, resided on, and improved his Land—On failure of such proof, his claim to the Land shall be forfeited, and the same may be granted to another applicant It is to be understood, however, that if at any time within that period the condition of expenditure and cultivation shall have been complied with, the Patent may immediately issue.

16 No additional Grant of Land will be made to any person who has not proved, as last mentioned, the necessary expenditure of Capital on the Lands already Granted to him.

17 Persons receiving a second Grant of Land, without purchase, will become liable to pay a quit rent upon the Lands comprized in such second Grant immediately from the date of it.

18 Persons desirous to receive Grants of Land without purchase, on terms different from those above stated, must lay before the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a full explanation in writing of the circumstances which they may conceive to exempt them from the fair operation of these general Rules.

19. U. E. Loyalists and other persons entitled to gratuitous Grants by the general regulation of His Majesty's Government, are not to be affected by these Rules

The above Rules to take effect from the first of January 1826.

By Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1.—t. f. *Clk. Ex. Council*

Executive Council Office,
York, 17th Jan'y. 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Lots, Nos 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, in the First Concession of the Township of York, fronting the Humber Bay, containing about One Thousand Acres; and likewise, Lots Nos. 36, 37, and 38, in the Second Concession from the Bay in the same Township, containing Six Hundred Acres, will be put up at Public Sale, in separate Lots, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the Town of York, on Tuesday the Second of May next, at twelve o'clock. One Instalment to be paid down, and the remainder in four equal annual payments.

JOHN SMALL,
No 2—tf. *Clk Ex Council*

Executive Council Office,
York, 26th Oct. 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Pierre La Roche, the Locatee of the West half of Lot No. 8. in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Georgina, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6 m. C. E. C.

Executive Council Office,
York, 4th October 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless William M'Cormick, the Locatee of the East half of Lot No. One in the first Concession of the Township of Smith, in the District of Newcastle, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No 1—26wks. *Clk. Ex Council.*

Executive Council Office
York 26th Oct. 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless James Finlay Jun'r. the Locatee of the East half of Lot number Eight, in the Tenth concession of the Township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, or his representative do shew cause within six months from this date, why the Location should not be rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1,—6m. C. E. C

Executive Council Office,
York 14th September 1825

NOTICE is hereby given, by Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council; that unless Thos. Carroll the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Brock, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1—6m. *Clk Ex. Council.*

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England.

JOHN H. DUNN,
No. 1—t f. H. M. R. G.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Eastern District, } By virtue of a
To Wit. } Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Barnhart, at the suit of William Blackwood and Fran is A Laroque. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Barnhart, Lot No. 15, South side of First Street in the Town Plot of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Acre, more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected.

Also, the North half of Lot No. 18 in the Front or First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less, which is well improved and under cultivation, with Houses Out-houses, &c.

All which I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec. 1825

N. B. Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No. 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Eastern District, } By virtue of two
To Wit. } Writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Joseph Brownell, at the suit of John Gray and Alexander Allison, Executors of the late James Laing deceased I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Joseph Brownell, the East half of Lot No. 28, and the whole of Lot No. 27, on which is situated the Village of Milla Roche, in the First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 310 Acres more or less.

ALSO,

Lot No. 37, in the First Concession, and Lot No 37 in the Second Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less.

All which said premises I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of March next ensuing, at twelve o'clock at noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec. 1825.

N. B. All Persons having any claim on the above named premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office, previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Eastern District, } By virtue of a
To Wit. } Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Daniel Myers, at the suit of William B Coltman. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Daniel Myers, Lot No. 21 in the First Concession, and likewise Lot No 21 in the Second Concession of the Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less with a good Frame Dwelling House, with Barn and Out houses thereon erected, and extensively improved.

Likewise, the East half of Lot No. 36 in the Third Concession of the said Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurment 100 Acres more or less.

All which said Property I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of February next ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder for cash;

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall, 6th Dec. 1825

N. B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. *Sheriff*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Eastern, } On Saturday the Twenty
To Wit: } Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Lands, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Galbraith James Lyall Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the Suit of Samuel Purdy, viz —

Lot No. Twenty Six, in the Fourth Series, in the Front Concession of the Township of Goulbourn.

J. H. POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Perth, }
6th February, 1826. }

N. B. All persons having claims on the above Lot, or any part of it, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me previous to the day of sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. H. POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Perth, }
6th February, 1826. }

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Eastern, } On Saturday the Twenty
To Wit: } Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Lands, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to James Shannon, Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the Suit of

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GOVERNOR in COUNCIL; that unless Tho's. Carroll the Locatee of the West half of Lot number One, in the first Concession of the Township of Brock, in the Home District, or his Representative, do shew cause, within six months from this date, why the Location should not be Rescinded, it will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN SMALL,
No. 1—6m. Clk Ex. Council.

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that such persons as have not made demands for Losses Awarded by the Commissioners, and Published in the U. C. Gazette of the 14th June last—also, the first, second, and third, Supplements, are requested to apply for the same before the 31st December, next, at which period it is requisite that the accounts should be closed, and transmitted to England.

JOHN H. DUNN.
No. 1—t f. H. M. R. G.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a
To WIT. } Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Barnhart, at the suit of William Blackwood and Fran is A Laroque. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Barnhart, Lot No. 15, South side of First Street in the Town Plot of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Acre, more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected.

Also, the North half of Lot No. 18 in the Front or First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres more or less, which is well improved and under cultivation, with Houses Out-houses, &c.

All which I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 6th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Corn- }
wall, 6th Dec. 1825 }

N. B Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of two
To WIT. } Writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Joseph Brownell, at the suit of John Gray and Alexander Allison, Executors of the late James Laing deceased I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Joseph Brownell, the East half of Lot No. 28, and the whole of Lot No. 27, on which is situated the Village of Milla Roche, in the First Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 310 Acres more or less.

ALSO,

Lot No. 37, in the First Concession, and Lot No 37 in the Second Concession of the Township of Cornwall, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less.

All which said premises, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of March next ensuing, at twelve o' clock at noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash.

D. MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Corn- }
wall, 6th Dec. 1825. }

N. B. All Persons having any claim on the above named premises, by mortgage or otherwise are requested to make the same known to me at my Office, previous to the day of sale.

D. MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

EASTERN DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a
To WIT. } Writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Daniel Myers, at the suit of William B Coltman. I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Daniel Myers, Lot No. 21 in the First Concession, and likewise Lot No 21 in the Second Concession of the Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 400 Acres more or less, with a good Frame Dwelling House, with Barn and Out houses thereon erected, and extensively improved.

Likewise, the East half of Lot No. 30 in the Third Concession of the said Township of Williamsburgh, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres more or less.

All which said Property I will sell at Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Cornwall, on Monday the 27th day of February next ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon, to the highest bidder for cash.

D MACDONELL,
Sheriff, E. D

Sheriff's Office, Corn- }
wall, 8th Dec 1825 }

N. B Any Person, or Persons having any claim on the above named Property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me previous to the day of sale.

D MACDONELL,
No 1—6w. Sheriff

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, } ON Saturday
To Wit: } the Twenty Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Lands, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Galbraith James Joyst. Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the Suit of Samuel Purvis, Esq.

Lots Nos. Twenty Six, and Twenty Seven, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Goulbourn.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Bathurst District.

N. B. All persons having claims on the above Lots, or any part thereof, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me on or before the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Bathurst District.

Sheriff's Office, Perth, }
8th February, 1826 } No. 3—6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, } ON Saturday
To Wit } the Twenty Fifth day of March next will be Sold, at the Court House, in Perth, the following Lands, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon erected, as belonging to James Shannon. Seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of William Morris, & Co —viz.

The S. West Half of Lot No. Thirteen in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Goulborn.

J H POWELL, *Sheriff.*
Bathurst District.

N. B. All persons having claims on the above Lot, or any part thereof, by Mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me on or before the day of Sale. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. H POWELL, *Sheriff,*
Bathurst District.

Sheriff's Office, Perth, }
8th February, 1826 } No. 3.—6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Johnstown District, } BY virtue of a
To Wit } writ of *Fieri Facias*, of our Sovereign Lord the King, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, at York, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of James Hall, at the suit of Samuel Genard, I have taken in execution as belonging to the said James Hall, the South and Front half of Lot No. 26 in the Seventh Concession of Augusta, containing 100 Acres, more or less; Also, the East front three quarters of Lot No. 14, and the front part of the rear end of Lot No. 13 in the First Concession of Elizabethtown, containing 131 Acres, be the same more or less, (saving and excepting so much of the said Parcel or Tract of Land as is hereafter mentioned, and which has been sold and conveyed by Anthony McCready or by Jonathan Buell, to the following persons, namely, to Parker Webster, 17 Acres—to Charles Dunham, 8 Acres—Jonathan Hubbel, Esq. 6 Acres—Jonas Jones, Esq. 4 Acres—Lewis P Sherwood, Esq. 10,000 square feet of Land—John Baker, 20,000 square feet—Hennah McNish, 20,900 square feet—John Garnash, 10,000 square feet—William Buell the younger, 10,000 square feet—and to Richard Earle, 4509 square feet. Also, saving and excepting a small piece containing less than one Acre of Land, sold and conveyed to Abel Sherwood Esq.—Also, saving and excepting a piece of Land, being a part of the said Lot No. 14, and commencing at the Water's edge of the River Saint Lawrence on a line run through the centre of the West half of the said Lot No. 14. Thence North 24 Degrees West, 24 Chains, 50 Links, more or less, to a stone boundary planted at the South side of the Mill Pond and marked A. Thence North Easterly along the Water's edge of the said Mill Pond, 3 Chains, and 26 Links, more or less, to a stone boundary marked M.—Thence South 24 Degrees East, 5 Chains, more or less, to a stone boundary planted on the North side of the King's Highway and marked A. Thence South 66 Degrees West, along the North side of the said Highway 42 Links, more or less, to a stone boundary marked A M. C.—Thence South 24 Degrees East, 24 Chains, more or less, to a certain piece carved in a Rock. Thence South 66 Degrees West, 1 Chain, 50 Links, more or less, to a stone boundary marked B. Thence South 24 Degrees East, 9 Chains, more or less, to the River St. Lawrence.—Thence South Westerly along the Water's edge of the said River, 1 Chain 44 Links, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 8 Acres and a half, be the same more or less, Also, saving and excepting a small piece containing about one half Acre of Land, Leased or intended to be Leased by the said Anthony McCready, to one James Sexsmith, which I shall expose for Sale at the Court House, in Brockville on Thursday the 30th day of March next ensuing, at the hour of eleven of the clock, in the forenoon.

JOHN STUART, *Sheriff.*
Johnstown District.

Brockville Feb. 14th, 1826.

N. B. Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above Property, by Mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make it known to me, on or before the day of Sale.

JOHN STUART,
No. 4—tf. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } ON Saturday,
To WIT. } the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Thomas Dalton, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James Meagher, Peter Nowlan, and Henry M. Gough, viz:—

A part of the Broken Front, in front of the Westerly half of Lot No. 19, in the First Concession of the Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement 10 acres.

All persons having claims on the above land, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACLEAN,
Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } ON Saturday
To WIT. } the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, as belonging to Thomas Williams, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of the Hon. George H Markland and Neil J McLean, Executors to the Estate of the late Patrick Smyth,—James Nickalls, jun'r and Allan McPherson, surviving Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell,—and also of David S. Kennedy and Daniel Maitland, viz:—

Lots 25, 26 and 27, in the First Concession of the Township of Adolphustown, with the exception of Fifty Acres from the East part of No 26.

All Persons having claims on the above Lots, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale—Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff.
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } ON Saturday
To WIT. } the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to John Lotts, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suits of Thomas R. Cartwright and Neil J McLean, and the Hon George H Markland, and Neil J McLean, Executors of the late Patrick Smyth, viz:—

One hundred and forty eight acres of Land, being part of Lots No. 4 and 5 Fifth Concession of Thurlow, Rear one fourth part of Lot No 26, Seventh Concession of Thurlow, containing Fifty Acres.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff, M. D.
Kingston, Dec. 27, 1825 No. 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE,

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } ON Saturday,
To WIT } the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House, in the Town of Kingston, the following Land, as belonging to Samuel M'Taggert, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of Kings Bench, to me directed, at the suit of James Nickalls and Allan M'Pherson, Executors to the Estate of the late William Mitchell, viz:—

Lot No. 2, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Thurlow

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff,
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825 No. 1—t f.

SHERIFF'S SALE

MIDLAND DISTRICT, } ON Saturday,
To WIT. } the first day of April next, will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Kingston, the following Lands, as belonging to Solomon R Brush, seized by virtue of an Execution issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, to me directed, at the suit of Stephen Tompkins, viz:—

The South-east Fifty acres of Lot No. 19, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Sidney, and also, Lot No. 14, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Portland.

All Persons having claims on the above Lands, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale —Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Sheriff,
Kingston, Dec 27, 1825. No 1—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } BY virtue of a Writ
To Wit. } of *fieri facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Finch and Daniel McQueen, at the suit of John Andrews, I have taken and seized, in Execution, part of Lots No. 19 and 20, in the front of Charlotteville, on which is erected a good Grist Mill, with a Log Dwelling House and Out houses, containing about 190 Acres; part of Lot No. 21 in the 3rd Concession of the Township of Charlotteville, with a Frame Barn and Dwelling House thereon, containing about 9 Acres; and Lot No. 11, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Woochouse, containing about 200 Acres, more or less. All of which Property I will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Court House in the Village of Vittoria, on Monday the 3rd day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, and adjudge the same to the highest bidder for cash only.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, Vittoria, }
November 1st 1825. }

N B. Any Person or Persons having any claim on the above named Property by mortgage or otherwise, are required to make the same known to me, previous to the day of sale.

A. A. RAPELJE,
No 1—6 w. *Sheriff, L. D.*

FORFEITED ESTATES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates, will on Saturday the 25th day of March next, expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Town of York, the undermentioned Lands, under the following conditions:—One third of the Purchase Money to be paid down, one third in Six Months, and the Residue in Twelve Months from the Day of Sale, with Legal Interest, Viz:—

DESCRIPTION OF LANDS,					BY WHOM FORFEITED.
District.	Township.	No. of Lot.	Concession.	No. of Acres.	
Johnstown,	Elizabethtown,	W. of 15,	7	100	Guy Carleton,
"	Bastard,	Center of 13,	6	100	Israel Elsworth,
"	"	8,	9	200	Anson Henman,
Newcastle,	Hope,	No 23,	3	200	Wm. Beebe,
London,	Rainham,	Broken Lot No. 20,	3	——	Frederick Onstine,
Niagara,	Grantham,	14,	5	100	Luther McNeal,
Home,	Town of York,	N. ½ of E. ½ of 1. W. of Geo. St.	——	½	James Lockwood,
"	N. Gwillembury,	3,	7	200	J. B. Tolman,
"	Whitby,	18,	Broken Front,	200	Adam Stevens,
"	"	19,	——	200	" "
"	"	24,	——	200	Henry Smith,
"	"	4,	6	200	Bela Stevens,
"	"	6,	7	200	" "
"	"	7,	7	200	" "
Johnstown,	Lansdown,	Part of 1,	10	40	Ira Sunderland,
Niagara,	Town of Niagara,	No 69. & No. 251,	——	each ½	Samuel Thompson,
Niagara,	Gore of Grimsby,	Lot Letter Q,	——	97	" "
London,	Norwich,	22, & 23,	7	400	" "
"	"	24, & S. ½ of 25,	8	300	" "
"	"	22, 23, & 25,	9	600	" "
Midland,	Thurlow,	20, & Broken Front,	——	280	" "
"	"	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, [center Con.	6	1000	" "
"	Richmond,	2, & 3, space called Broken.	1	200	" "
"	"	East half of 10.	¼ add'l.		" "
"	"	12, & 13,	1	400	" "
"	Hallowell,	21, South Side of East Lake,	1	200	" "
"	Fredericksburgh,	3,	1	200	" "
Eastern,	Osnabruck,	W ½ of 17,	1	60	Jacob Conally,
Johnstown,	Bastard,	W. ½ of 6. & E. ½ of 7,	9		Ebenezer Knapp,
"	"	Part of 22,	10		Samuel Lawrence,
"	Yonge,	8,	9		J. Wickham.

York, December 22d, 1825

No. 51—8m.

J. B. MACAULAY
Clerk to Commissioners.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Welland Canal Office,
York, Feb. 20th 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Welland Canal Company, is requested at St Catherine's, on Monday the 3rd day of April next, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing Directors, as the Act of Incorporation directs.

By Order,
JOSEPH WENHAM,
Secretary

No. 4—6w.

NOTICE

THE Commissioners appointed by the Act of the late Session of the Provincial Parliament to Superintend the Building of a Parliament House at York, will pay *Forty Pounds* as a Premium, for the most approved Plans, Elevations, and Design of a Building for that Purpose; in which the following accommodation is required, viz:—

Two Legislative Halls—Dimensions not less than 60 by 40 feet.

A Speaker's Room adjoining each of the same.

Two Clerks' Rooms.

Three Writing Offices, adjoining each the same, on the First Floor.

Four or Five Committee Rooms, and a Library for each House, on the Second Floor.

The Basement Story to be divided into suitable apartments for House Keeper, Vaults for keeping Records, Printing Room, and such other general conveniences as the Designer may think useful.

The Plans will be received by the Hon. Wm Allan, at any time before the First day of May next, on which day the Commissioners will proceed to make choice from among those that are laid before them.

York, Feb. 16th 1826. No 3—tf

DESJARDIN CANAL COMPANY.

FROM BURLINGTON BAY,
To the Village of Dundas.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation of the said Company, by the undersigned Petitioners therefor, that Books of Subscription for the Stock of the said Company will be opened, on Saturday the 18th day of February inst. at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Stores of David Stegman, Esq. Messrs. Edward Lesslie & Sons, James Nation, Esq. and Peter Paterson, Esq in *York*; Manuel Overfield, Esq. and Edward Lesslie & Sons, in *Dundas*; and Edward McBride, and R. W. Crysler, Esqrs in *Niagara*, when Subscriptions will be received under the Superintendance of the said Gentlemen, respectively, for 90 days from the above date.

C. Hoine,
Peter Paterson,
Edward Lesslie,
John Lesslie,
James Nation,
Peter Desjardin,
D Stegman.

York, Feb. 11th, 1826. No. 3—12w.

BANK NOTICE.

Discount day. Tuesday of every week. NOTES offered for Discount, must be put under cover to the Cashier, and left at the Bank the day before.

Hours of business to 1st March next, from 11 A. M to 3 P. M.

THO'S. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
York, 4th January, 1826. *No 1—tf.*

FIRE INSURANCE

For Houses, Stores, Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

THE Western Fire Insurance Company in Canandaigua, in the State of New York, incorporated with a Capital of 250,000 Dollars, having appointed the Subscriber their Agent in Upper Canada, he hereby gives notice, that he is ready to issue policies to such as may wish to Insure their Houses, Goods, &c. The rate of Insurance, on inquiry, will be found lower than that of any other Company in the Canadas; and the proximity of the Company to this place, will render, in the event of loss by Fire, the receipt of the Insurance much more easy than from those of more distant Companies. Policies will be sent to any part of the Province, on the Agent being furnished, post paid, of with an accurate statement and description the Property intended to be Insured.

S WASHBURN.

York, 3rd August, 1825. No. 1—tf.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

A SMART Boy, of respectable connections, with the necessary acquirements, will be taken as an Apprentice to the Printing Business at this Office.

UC Gazette Office.
Feb 2, 1826

1836

1836

Council Office

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, THURSDAY JULY 21, 1836. NO. 10.

By Authority.

(From the U. C. Gazette Extra of Saturday.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
TORONTO, 16th July, 1836.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the Honourable ROBERT BALDWIN SULLIVAN to be *Commissioner of Crown Lands* and *Agent for the Sale of Clergy Reserves*, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known, in the room of the Honorable PETER ROBINSON, resigned.

HIS EXCELLENCY has been further pleased to appoint, JOHN G. SPRAGGE, Esq. to be *Surrogate, of the Home District*, in the room of WILLIAM WARREN BALDWIN, Esq. removed:

And ROBERT E. BURNS, Esq. to be *Judge of the District Court, of the Niagara District*, in the room of GEORGE RIDOUT, Esq. removed.

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER CANADA.

F. B. HEAD,
Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to the Assembly, at our City of Toronto, on the Sixteenth day of this present month of July, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—GREETING:

WHEREAS for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the state and defence of our Province of Upper Canada concerning, at our Assembly, at the day and place aforesaid to be held, We have ordained you, by our separate writs, at the City and day aforesaid to be present for the purposes therein mentioned.—NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, Us thereto especially moving, our said Assembly, at and upon the sixteenth day of July instant, We have thought fit to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the said sixteenth day of July instant, at our said City to appear are to be held and constrained.—FOR WE DO WILL that you, and each of you be, as to Us in this matter, entirely exonorated;—COMMANDING, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of August, now next ensuing, at our City of Toronto, personally you and every of you to be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, K. C. H. &c. &c. &c. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, this Eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the seventh year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By Command of His Excellency in Council.
S. P. JARVIS,
Clk. C. Chancery.
D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 4th February, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that in future, Thursday in each Week shall be a Council day.

JOHN BEIKIE,
40 *Clerk Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 20th June, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Christopher Painter, or his representative, do make good any claim they may have to the East Half of Lot number Thirty-four, in the First Concession of the Township of Elizabethtown, in the District of Johnstown, within six months from this date, the same will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN BEIKIE,
7 *Clerk, Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 18th February, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given by order of HIS EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, in Council, that unless John Mabe, or his Heirs, do make good any claim they may have to the west half of lot number twenty-three in the second concession south of the Riviere aux Raisins, otherwise the fourth concession from the Lake, in the Township of Charlottenburg, in the Eastern District, within six months from this date, the said half lot will be otherwise disposed of. JOHN BEIKIE,
42—si *Clerk Executive Council.*

Clk. Crown in Chancery's Office,
Toronto, 18th July, 1836.

MEMBERS Returned to serve in the Thirteenth Provincial Parliament of Upper Canada:—

County of Durham,	George Strange Boulton, George Elliott, Esq'rs.
" *Wentworth,*	Allan Napier Macnab, Michael Aikman, Esquires.
" *Halton,*	William Chisholm, Absalom Shade, Esquires.
" *Northumberland.*	Alexander McDonell, Henry Buttan, Esquires.
" *Prince Edward,*	James Rogers Armstrong, Charles Bockus, Esquires.
4th Riding, County of York,	John McIntosh, Esquire.
Town of Brockville,	Henry Sherwood, Esquire.
County of Frontenac,	James Mathewson,
"	John B. Marks, Esquires.
" *Prescott,*	Richard Phillips Hotham, John Kearns, Esquires.
2nd Riding, County of York,	Edward W. Thomson, Esq.
County of Dundas,	Peter Shaver, John Cook, Esquires.
" *Huron,*	Robt. Graham Dunlop, Esq.
3rd Riding, County of Lincoln,	David Thorburn, Esquire.
Town of Hamilton,	Colin Campbell Ferrie, Esq.
County of Haldimand,	Wm. Hamilton Merritt, Esq.
3rd Riding, County of York,	Thos. David Morrison, Esq.
County of Hastings,	Edward Murney, Anthony Manahan, Esq'rs.
" *Leeds,*	Jonas Jones, Ogle R. Gowan, Esquires.
City of Toronto,	William Henry Draper, Esq.
Town of Niagara,	Charles Richardson, Esq.
4th Riding, County of Lincoln,	Gilbert McMicking, Esq
2nd "	*Lincoln,* George Rykert, Esquire.
1st "	*Lincoln,* Richard Woodruff, Esquire.
Town of Kingston,	Comm'r. A. Hagerman, Esq.
County of Simcoe,	William B. Robinson, James Wickens, Esquires.
Stormont,	Archibald McLean, Donald E. McDonell, Esqrs.
Grenville,	Hiram Norton, William B. Wells, Esquires.
Glengary,	Donald McDonell, Alexander Chisholm, Esqrs.
Town of Cornwall,	George S. Jarvis, Esquire.
County of Russell,	Thomas McKay, Esquire.
County of Kent,	William McCrea, Nathan Cornwall, Esquires.
1st Riding, County of York,	David Gibson, Esquire.
Norfolk,	John Rolph, David Duncombe, Esquires.
Essex,	John Prince, Francis Caldwell, Esquires.
County of Middlesex,	Thomas Parke, Elias Moore, Esquires.
Lanark,	John A. H. Powell, Malcolm Cameron, Esqrs.
Leeds and Addington,	John Solomon Cartwright, George Hill Detlor, Esqrs.
County of Carleton,	John Bower Lewis, Edward Malloch, Esquires.
Town of London,	Mahlon Burwell, Esquire.
County of Oxford,	Charles Duncombe, Robert Alway, Esquires.

SAMUEL P. JARVIS,
10 *Clerk Crown in Chancery.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 20th June, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that Sealed Tenders for a Lease of the Ferry at Port Sarnia, in the Township of Sarnia, to the Town of Desmond, in the State of Michigan, for the term of Seven Years, will be received at this Office until the first Thursday in August next, at which period the Lease will be adjudged to the highest bidder.

JOHN BEIKIE,
7 *Clerk, Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 26th May, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless Ranald Mac Donald, or his representative, do make good any claim they may have to Lot number one hundred and two, in the Town of Chatham, in the Western District, within six months from this date, the same will be sold.

JOHN BEIKIE,
4—ai *Clerk, Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 26th May, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that unless Mrs. Gunn, or her representative, do make good any claim they may have to Lot number four, in the Third ~~Concession of the Township~~ of Mersea, in the Western District, within six months from this date, the same will be sold.

JOHN BEIKIE,
4—ai *Clerk, Executive Council.*

Executive Council Office,
Toronto, 23rd May 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council, that unless John Knighton, or his Representative, do make good any claim they may have to Lot number Eleven in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Camden, in the Midland District, within six months from this date, the same will be sold.

JOHN BEIKIE,
3--ai *Clk. Executive Council.*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 29th February 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His EXCELLENCY the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council, that unless John Williams or his representatives, do make good any claim they may have to Lot number eleven in the second concession of the Township of Colchester, in the Western District, within six months from this date the same will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN BEIKIE,
42—ai *Clerk Executive Council*

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 4th May, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless Richard Davenport, or his Heirs, do make good any claim they may have to Lot number twenty-two in the ninth Concession of the Township of Rawdon, in the Midland District, within six months from this date, the said Lot will be otherwise disposed of.

JOHN BEIKIE,
52-ai Clerk, Executive Council.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, to wit: } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of His Majesty's District Court, in and for the said Bathurst District, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Margaret St. Ledger, at the suit of Thomas Lynch—I have taken in execution, as the property of the said Margaret St. Ledger, Lot No. nine, in the eleventh concession of the township of Pakenham, containing two hundred acres, more or less, which I shall expose for sale, at the Court House in Perth, on Monday the 26th day of September next, at 12 o,clock at noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Perth,
June 22nd, 1836. i-8

N.B.—Any person or persons having claims on the above described property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale.

SHERBFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of William Tully, at the suit of Daniel McMartin, one, &c. I have taken in execution, as the property of the said William Tully, the North-east half of lot number twenty, in the tenth concession, and broken lot No. 18, in the eleventh concession of the township of Drummond, containing one hundred acres each, more or less; the North-east half of lot No. 16, in the first concession of the township of Lanark, containing one hundred acres, more or less; and the North-west half of lot No. 4, on the North side of Halton street, in the town of Perth, containing half an acre, more or less, with a frame house erected thereon; whibh several lots I shall expose for sale at the Court-house, in Perth, on Monday, the twenty-first day of March next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office Perth,
December 16th 1836.

☞ The above sale is postponed till Monday, the 20th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Perth,
March 21st, 1836.

☞ The above sale is postponed till Monday, the 25th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Perth,
June 20th, 1836. 6-t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

District of Bathurst, to wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's District Court, in and for the said District of Bathurst, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Haskin, David Grant, and John Campbell, at the suit of Thomas Holbrook, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the of the said John Campbell, one of the above named Defendants, the east half of the west half of lot number six, in the first concession of the township of Goulbourn, being that part of said lot on which the said Defendant, John Campbell, now resides, and containing fifty acres, be the same more or less,—which I shall expose for sale at the Court House in Perth, on Monday, the fourth day of July next, at twelve o'clock, at noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Perth,
March 31st, 1836.

N.B.—Any person or persons having claims on the above described property by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale. i-1

☞ The above Sale is postponed till Monday the fifth day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Perth,
July 4th, 1836. 10-t

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Ottawa District, to wit: } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John McLean, at the suit of Alexander McMillan, Matthew Link, and Angus McDonell, I have seized and taken in execution the Lots number twenty-one in the first concession, and twenty-three in the second concession, old Survey, in the Township of Clarence, in said District, which land will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Longueil, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any person or persons having any claim or claims on the above property, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff,
District of Ottawa.

Sheriff's Office, Longueil,
March 14th, 1836. 4—

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

District of Johnstown, to wit: } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of attachment, issued out of the District Court, of said District, and to me directed, against the Estate of Alexander M. Snider, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of William Millar, for the sum of twenty-seven pounds and fifteen shillings, I have seized all the Estate, real as well as personal, of the said Alexander M. Snider, and unless the said Alexander M. Snider, return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action, or cause the claim of the said William Millar to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the real and personal Estate of the said Alexander M. Snider, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Sheriff, J. D.

Sheriffs Office Brockville,
25th March, 1836. 47-tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Newcastle District, to wit: } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the District Court,

and to me directed, against the estate of Richard C. Brown, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Henry B. Holland, for the sum of twenty-one pounds, six shillings, I have seized all the Estate, real and personal, of the said Richard C. Brown, and unless the said Richard C. Brown return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the said action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calender months from the first publication hereof in the Upper Canada Gazette, all the real and personal Estate of the said Richard C. Brown, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said Plaintiff.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.
By G. H. GRIERSON,
Depy. Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Amherst,
20th June, 1836. 7-sn
First published in Gazette June 30, 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District, to wit. } In the District Court.

James Drummond, *vs.* Edward Page.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Amherst, on Saturday the eighth day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Land, seized by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, in the above cause, viz:—The north half of lot number one, in the ninth concession of the township of Ops.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.
G. H. GRIERSON,
Depy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,
9th June, 1836. i-5

In the King's Bench.

Newcastle District, to wit: } NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of James Preston, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy John Richmond, for the sum of forty pounds, I have seized all the Estate, real and personal of the said James Preston, and unless the said James Preston return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication hereof in the Upper Canada Gazette, all the real and personal Estate of the said James Preston, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said Plaintiff.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.
By G. H. GRIERSON, D. Sheriff.
Sheriffs' Office Amherst,
30th March, 1836. 47—sn
First published in Gazette 7th April, 1836.

Home District, to wit: } In the King's Bench.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Stillwell Willson, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Alexander Montgomery, the elder, the ~~sum of three~~ hundred and forty-two pounds and one penny, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Stillwell Willson,

IFF'S SALE.

rst, } BY virtue of a
writ of *Fieri*
t of His Majesty's Dis-
nd for the said Bathurst
me directed, against the
nents of Margaret St.
it of Thomas Lynch—I
ecution, as the property
ret St. Ledger, Lot No.
venth concession of the
enham, containing two
ore or less, which I shall
at the Court House in
y the 26th day of Sep-
2 o'clock at noon.
HN A. H. POWELL.
Sheriff.
erth, }
6. } i-8

rson or persons having
ove described property,
otherwise, are requested
he known to me on or
sale.

BFF'S SALE.

rst, } BY virtue of a
writ of *fieri*
of His Majesty's Court
at Toronto, and to me
the lands and tenements
, at the suit of Daniel
c. I have taken in exe-
perty of the said William
east half of lot number
h concession, and broken
eleventh concession of
ummond, containing one
ch, more or less; the
lot No. 16, in the first
ownship of Lanark, con-
red acres, more or less;
st half of lot No. 4, on
alton street, in the town
ng half an acre, more or
house erected thereon;
I shall expose for sale
, in Perth, on Monday,
y of March next, at 12

N A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.
Perth,
th 1836.
e sale is postponed till
day of June next, at 12

HN A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.
erth,
6.
e sale is postponed till
day of July next, at 12

HN A. H. POWELL,
Sheriff.
Perth,
836. 6-t

FF'S SALE.

rst, } BY virtue of
a Writ of
d out of His Majesty's
and for the said District
me directed, against the
's of John Harkin, Da-
n Campbell, at the suit
ek, I have seized and
as the property of the
Campbell, one of the
ining the east half of
the west half of lot number six, in the fifth concession of the township of Goulbourn, being that part of said lot on which the said Defendant, John Campbell, now resides, and containing fifty acres, be the same more or less,—which I shall expose for sale at the Court House in Perth, on Monday, the fourth day of July next, at twelve o'clock, at noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Perth,
March 31st, 1836.

N.B.—Any person or persons having claims on the above described property, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale. i-1

☞ The above Sale is postponed till Monday the fifth day of September next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN A. H. POWELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Perth,
July 4th, 1836. 10-i

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Ottawa District, } BY virtue of a writ
to wit: } of *Fieri Facias*,
issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John McLean, at the suit of Alexander McMillan, Matthew Lisk, and Augus McDonell, I have seized and taken in execution the Lots number twenty-one in the first concession, and twenty-three in the second concession, old Survey, in the Township of Clarence, in said District, which land will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Longueil, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Any person or persons having any claim or claims on the above property, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale.

C. P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff,
District of Ottawa.
Sheriff's Office, Longueil, }
March 14th, 1836. } 4—i

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

District of Johnstown, } NOTICE is
to wit: } hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of attachment, issued out of the District Court, of said District, and to me directed, against the Estate of Alexander M. Snider, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of William Millar, for the sum of twenty seven pounds and fifteen shillings, I have seized all the Estate, real as well as personal, of the said Alexander M. Snider, and unless the said Alexander M. Snider, return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action, or cause the claim of the said William Millar to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the real and personal Estate of the said Alexander M. Snider, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

ADIEL SHERWOOD,
Sheriff, J. D.
Sheriffs Office Brockville,
25th March, 1836. 47-sn

IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

Newcastle District, } NOTICE
to wit: } is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the Distrit Court, and to me directed, against the estate of Richard C. Brown, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Henry B. Holland, for the sum of twenty-one pounds, six shillings, I have seized all the Estate, real and personal of the said Richard C. Brown, and unless the said Richard C. Brown return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the said action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication hereof in the Upper Canada Gazette, all the real and personal Estate of the said Richard C. Brown, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said Plaintiff.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.
By G. H. GRIERSON,
Depy. Sheriff.
Sheriffs' Office, Amherst,
20th June, 1836. 7-sn
First published in Gazette June 30, 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Newcastle District, } In the District Court.
to wit. }

James Drummond, *vs.* Edward Page.

WILL be sold, at the Court House in Amherst, on Saturday the eighth day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the undermentioned Land, seized by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, in the above cause, viz:—The north half of lot number one, in the ninth concession of the township of Ops.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.
G. H. GRIERSON,
Depy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Amherst,
9th June, 1836. i-5

In the King's Bench.

Newcastle District, } NOTICE is
to wit: } hereby given that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of James Preston, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy John Richmond, for the sum of forty pounds, I have seized all the Estate, real and personal of the said James Preston, and unless the said James Preston return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication hereof in the Upper Canada Gazette, all the real and personal Estate of the said James Preston, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said Plaintiff.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.
By G. H. GRIERSON, D. Sheriff.
Sheriffs' Office Amherst,
30th March, 1836. 47—sn
First published in Gazette 7th April, 1836.

Home District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Stillwell Willson, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Alexander Montgomery, the elder, the sum of three hundred and forty-two pounds and one penny, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Stillwell Willson, and unless the said Stillwell Willson return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal of the said Stillwell Willson, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
June 27th, 1836. } 7-sn
First published in Gazette 30th June 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Home District, } In the King's Bench, and
to wit: } Home District Court.

BY virtue of several writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and the Home District Court, against the lands and tenements of Daniel Daton and Gideon Daton, at the respective suits of Milton C. Burns, the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada, Elisha Fields, George Truscott & John Cleveland Green, the President, Directors, and Company of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, I have seized and taken in execution the undermentioned lands and tenements, viz:—Lot number fourteen, in the fifth concession, and the north half of Lot number sixteen, in the second concession of the township of Reach, containing three hundred acres, more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon, and Lot number sixteen, in the fourth concession of the said township of Reach, containing two hundred acres, more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the third day of September next, at the Court House, City of Toronto, at twelve o'clock noon.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
May 31st, 1836. } 4—i

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Home District, } BY virtue of a Warrant of
to wit: } Attachment, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed against the estate of Richard Rennie, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Hugh Stewart, the sum of two hundred and sixty eight pounds, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Richard Rennie, and unless the said Richard Rennie return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said Richard Rennie, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, City of Toronto, }
June 6th, 1836. } sn—4
First published in Gazette 9th June, 1836.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Home District, } BY virtue of a Warrant of
to wit: } Attachment, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Charles Molloy and Garret Molloy, absconding or concealed debtors, to satisfy George Monro, the sum of seventy-five pounds seventeen shillings and eightpence, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Charles Molloy and Garret Molloy, and unless the said Charles Molloy and Garret Molloy return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said Charles Molloy and Garret Molloy, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, City of Toronto, }
June 6th, 1836. } sn—4
First published in Gazette 9th June, 1836.

Home District, } In the District Court.
To Wit: }

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of the Home District Court and to me directed against the Estate of John Wever, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Robert Johnston the sum of sixteen pounds ten shillings and tenpence, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said John Wever, and unless the said John Wever return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal of the said John Wever, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit and and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
May 24th, 1836. } 3—sn
First published in Gazette 2nd June 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Home District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements in my District which were of Elijah McKenney, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Doyle McKenney, administrator, &c. of the said Elijah McKenney, deceased, to be administered, &c. at the suit of John Moore, I have seized and taken in execution Lot number 22, in the first concession west of the Centre Road, in the Township of Chinguacousy, containing two hundred acres, with the improvements thereon: all which lands and tenements will be sold by public auction, on Saturday, the tenth day of September next, at the Court House, City of Toronto, Twelve o'clock noon.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
May 24th, 1836. } 3—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Home District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements in my District, which were of James Anderson, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Frances Anderson, administratrix, &c. of the said James Anderson, deceased, to be administered, &c. at the suit of Michael Morgan, I have seized and taken in execution Lot number four, in the third concession of the Township of York, containing two hundred acres, with the improvements thereon: all which lands and tenements will be sold by public auction, on Saturday, the tenth day of September next, at the Court House, City of Toronto, Twelve o'clock noon.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
May 24th, 1836. } 3—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Home District, } In the King's Bench, and
to wit: } Home District Court.

BY virtue of three writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and the Home District Court, against the lands and tenements in my District, of Caleb Humphrey, at the respective suits of Reuben Alexander Parker, William Bull Sheldon, Frederick Ruloff Dutcher, William Ashley Dutcher, and Samuel Andruss, and Richard Macheil, and James Hervey Price, I have seized and taken in execution a Town Lot in the City of Toronto, situated at the corner of Toronto and Newgate Streets, upon which a two story frame dwelling-house is erected: all which lands and tenements will be sold by public auction, on Saturday, the tenth day of September next, at the Court House, Twelve o'clock noon.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto, }
May 24th, 1836. } 3—i

Niagara District, } BY virtue of a war-
to wit. } rant of Attachment, issued out of the Niagara District Court, and to me directed, against the Estate of James House, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of George Munro, for the sum of five pounds nine shillings and elevenpence halfpenny, I have seized all the Estate, real and personal, of the said James House, and unless the said James House return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the real and personal Estate of the said James House, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim. ALEX. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
By ALEX. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara, }
11th April, 1836. } 50—sn
First published in Gazette 28th April 1836.

Niagara District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of the Court of King's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the estate of Isaac Durham, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy James Macklem, the Younger, the sum of forty-eight pounds eight shillings, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Isaac Durham, and unless the said Isaac Durham return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and give bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said Isaac Durham, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

A. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
By A. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara, }
June 20th, 1836. } 7-sn
First published in Gazette 30th June 1836.

Niagara District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Isaac Durham, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Samuel Street the sum of thirty-five pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Isaac Durham, and unless the said Isaac Durham return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said Isaac Durham, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

A. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
By A. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara, }
June 20th, 1836. } 7-sn
First published in Gazette 30th June 1836.

Niagara District, } NOTICE is here-
to wit. } by given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the Niagara District Court, and to me directed, against the estate of William Telfer, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of William Duff, for the sum of fifteen pounds, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said William Telfer, and unless the said William Telfer return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the real and personal estate of the said William Telfer, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

ALEX. HAMILTON, Sheriff.
By ALEX. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara, }
11th April, 1836. } 50—sn
First published in Gazette 28th April 1836.

Niagara District, } NOTICE is
to wit. } hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment issued out of the Niagara District Court, and to me directed, against the estate of Isaac Durham, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of James Cummings, for the sum of twenty-nine pounds and six shillings—I have seized all the estate, as well real as personal, of the said Isaac Durham, and unless the said Isaac Durham return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said James Cummings to be discharged within three calendar months, all the real and personal estate of the said Isaac Durham, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction, of the said claim.

ALEX'R. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
By ALEX'R. McLEOD,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
6th June, 1836. sn-3
First published in Gazette June 16, 1836.

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Upper Canada, } NOTICE is here-
London District, } by given, that by
To Wit: } virtue of a Warrant of Attachment, issued out of the said Court, and to me directed, against the Estate of Abraham Sudworth, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Henry Finkle, the sum of Thirty Eight Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence, I have seized all the Estate real and personal, of the said Abraham Sudworth; and unless the said Abraham Sudworth return and put in Bail to the Action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the Estate real and personal, of the said Abraham Sudworth, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, London, }
13th June, 1836. } sn—i
First published in Gazette 23d June 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } In the Kings' Bench.
To wit. }

BY virtue of two writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements, in my District, of William Robertson, Alexander Robertson, and Ross Robertson, at the respective suits of George Monro, and John Mackenzie, and Hector Russell; I have seized and taken in execution the undermentioned lands and tenements (viz.) In London—S. half of lots number ten and eleven, in the tenth concession, two hundred acres, eighty acres cleared, about sixty seeded with grass, well watered, Log-house, Barn, &c. Lot number twenty-eight, tenth concession, two hundred acres, ten acres cleared, in good order; North half of lot number seven, eleventh concession, one hundred acres, twenty-six cleared, eighteen seeded with timothy and clover. North half of lot number six, twelfth concession, one hundred acres, eighteen cleared and seeded with grass; Lot number six, thirteenth concession, two hundred acres.

In Westminster—South half of number forty-five, first concession, one hundred acres, about a mile from Hunt's Mill—All of which lands and tenements will be sold by public auction on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the Court House, in the town of London, at twelve o'clock, noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Dep'y. Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, London,
23d June, 1836. 7-i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Lennan, at the suit of Lawrence Lawrason and George Jarvis Goodhue, I have seized and taken in execution all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, in the London District, and Province of Upper Canada, containing by admeasurement half an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of a village Lot, in the addition made to the village of Delaware by John Rawlings, and is known and distinguished on a map of said village as Lot No. 10, on the west side of Main-street, in the said village of Delaware, which said village Lot forms part of the broken Lot No. 5, on the River Thames, in the said Township of Delaware, which said half an acre is butted and bounded or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say—Commencing where a post has been planted at the south-east angle of the said village Lot, then south 79 degrees 10 minutes, west 3 chains, then north 10 degrees 40 minutes, west 1 chain 67 links, then north 79 degrees 10 minutes, east 3 chains, more or less, to Main-street, then south 10 degrees 40 minutes, east 1 chain 67 links, more or less, to the place of beginning; all of which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court House of the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Thaddeus Davis, deceased—at the time of his death in the hands of John C. Davis, Hezekiah Davis, James Davis, and Thaddeus Davis, executors of Thaddeus Davis, deceased—I have seized and taken in execution the south half of Lot No. 32, in the twelfth concession of Zorra, County of Oxford, London District, and Province of Upper Canada; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court-House, in the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Frederick Ruloff Dutcher, William Bull Sheldon, William Ashley Dutcher, and Samuel Andruss, at the suit of Lyman A. Spalding, I have seized and taken in execution Lot No. 6, (or 4 by Hambley's survey,) in the second concession of Aldborough, 200 acres, in the County of Middlesex, London District, and Province of Upper Canada; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—i

to me directed, against Durham, an absconding or, to satisfy Samuel thirty-five pounds four-venpence, I have seized nd personal, of the said unless the said Isaac thin the jurisdiction of put in bail to the said said claim to be dis-e calendar months, all personal, of the said so much thereof as may be held liable for the nd satisfaction of the

A. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
A. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.
agara, }
36. } 7-sn
Gazette 30th June 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by ut of Attachment issued District Court, and to t the estate of William ng or concealed debtor, um Duff, for the sum of ve seized all the estate, of the said William Tel-e said William Telfer risdiction of the said id to the said action, or to be discharged within this, all the real and per-said William Telfer, or may be necessary will e payment, benefit and aid claim.

AMILTON, Sheriff.
LEX. McLEOD,
Deputy Sheriff.
agara, }
36. } 50—sn
Gazette 28th April 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, warrant of Attachment Niagara District Court, l, against the estate of bsconding or concealed f James Cummings, for -nine pounds and six-gized all the estate, as ital, of the said Isaac the said Isaac Durham risdiction of the said bail to the action, or the said James Cum-ged within three calen-real and personal estate Durham, or so much necessary, will be held ent, benefit and satis-claim.

R. HAMILTON,
Sheriff.
R. McLEOD,
Dep'y. Sheriff.
agara,
Gazette June 16, 1836. sn-5

NG'S BENCH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of out of the said Court, against the Estate of , an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Henry Finkle, for the sum of Thirty Eight Pounds, Eighteen Shillings and Nine Pence, I have seized all the Estate real and personal, of the said Abraham Sudworth; and unless the said Abraham Sudworth return and put in Bail to the Action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the Estate real and personal, of the said Abraham Sudworth, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London, }
13th June, 1836. } sn—6
First published in Gazette 23d June 1836.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, } In the Kings' Bench.
To wit. }

BY virtue of two writs of *fieri facias*, issued out of his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements, in my District, of William Robertson, Alexander Robertson, and Ross Robertson, at the respective suits of George Monro, and John Mackenzie, and Hector Russell; I have seized and taken in execution the undermentioned lands and tenements (viz.) In London—N. half of lots number ten and eleven, in the tenth concession, two hundred acres, eighty acres cleared, about sixty seeded with grass, well watered, Log-house, Barn, &c. Lot number twenty-eight, tenth concession, two hundred acres, ten acres cleared, in good order; North half of lot number seven, eleventh concession, one hundred acres, twenty-six cleared, eighteen seeded with timothy and clover; North half of lot number six, twelfth concession, one hundred acres, eighteen cleared and seeded with grass; Lot number six, thirteenth concession, two hundred acres.

In Westminster—South half of number forty-five, first concession, one hundred acres, about a mile from Hunt's Mill.—All of which lands and tenements will be sold by public auction on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the Court House, in the town of London, at twelve o'clock, noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Dep'y. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London,
23d June, 1836. 7-i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Joseph Lennan, at the suit of Lawrence Lawrason and George Jarvis Goodhue, I have seized and taken in execution all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying, and being in the Township of Delaware, in the County of Middlesex, in the London District, and Province of Upper Canada, containing by admeasurement half an acre, be the same more or less, being composed of a village Lot, in the addition made to the village of Delaware by John Rawlings, and is known and distinguished on a map of said village as Lot No. 10, on the west side of Main-street, in the said village of Delaware, which said village Lot forms part of the broken Lot No. 5, on the River Thames, in the said Township of Delaware, which said half an acre is butted and bounded or may be otherwise known as follows, that is to say—Commencing where a post has been planted at the south-east angle of the said village Lot, then south 79 degrees 10 minutes, west 3 chains, then north 10 degrees 40 minutes, west 1 chain 67 links, then north 79 degrees 10 minutes, east 3 chains, more or less, to Main-street, then south 10 degrees 40 minutes, east 1 chain 67 links, more or less, to the place of beginning; all of which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court House of the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836, } 4—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Thaddeus Davis, deceased—at the time of his death in the hands of John C. Davis, Hezekiah Davis, James Davis, and Thaddeus Davis, executors of Thaddeus Davis, deceased—I have seized and taken in execution the south half of Lot No. 32, in the twelfth concession of Zorra, County of Oxford, London District, and Province of Upper Canada; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court-House, in the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Frederick Ruloff Dutcher, William Bull Sheldon, William Ashley Dutcher, and Samuel Andruss, at the suit of Lyman A. Spalding, I have seized and taken in execution Lot No. 6, (or 4 by Hambley's survey,) in the second concession of Aldborough, 200 acres, in the County of Middlesex, London District, and Province of Upper Canada; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE,
Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } In the King's Bench.
to wit: }

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of David Titus Dunkin, at the suit of Adam Ferrie and Colin Campbell Ferrie, I have seized and taken in execution the tavern, house, and premises, formerly occupied by Mr. Hixon, and purchased by the defendant from Mr. Stover, situate in the Township of Norwich, in the County of Oxford, London District, and Province of Upper Canada; all which lands and tenements will be sold, by public auction, on Saturday, the sixteenth day of July next, at the Court House, in the Town of London, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. A. RAPELJE, Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London, }
May 30th, 1836. } 4—i

IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Upper Canada, }
London District, } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of
to wit. }

Attachment issued out of the said Court, and to me directed, against the Estate of John M. Thomas, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Henry Williams, and Seth H. Grosvenor, for the sum of two hundred and twenty pounds and fifteen shillings—I have seized all the Estate, real and personal, of the said John M. Thomas, and unless the said John M. Thomas return and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the real and personal estate of the said John M. Thomas, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

A. A. RAPELJE, Sheriff.
By H. V. A. RAPELJE, D. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, London,
29th April, 1836. 51-sn
First published in Gazette 5th May, 1836.

Upper Canada, }
Western District, } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Western District Court, to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Joseph C. Lewis, at the suit of William Gaspe Hall; and also a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of the said Joseph C. Lewis, at the suit of the said William Gaspe Hall, as Administrator of Angus Mackintosh, deceased—I have seized and taken, as belonging to the said Joseph C. Lewis, the south half of lot number five, on the east side of Bedford Street, in the town of Sandwich, containing half an acre, be the same more or less, with a dwelling-house thereon erected—which I will offer at public sale, at the Court House in the said town of Sandwich, on Monday the 18th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for cash only.

All persons having claims on the above property, or any part thereof, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale.

EBEN. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff, W. D.
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
14th April, 1836. i-5

Upper Canada. }
Western District. } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Israel Evans, at the suit of Duncan McGregor, I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Israel Evans, the east part of Lot A, in the town of Chatham, containing three-fourths of an acre, be the same more or less, together with the buildings thereon erected, which I will expose at public sale, at the Court House in the town of Sandwich, on Monday the eighteenth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for cash only.

All persons having claims on the above property, or any part thereof, by mortgage or otherwise, are requested to make the same known to me on or before the day of sale.

EBEN. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff, W. D.
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
14th April, 1836. i-5

Western District. } PUBLIC NOTICE is
to wit: } hereby given, that I shall attend at the following times and places, and offer for Sale such portions of the Lands advertised by the Treasurer of said District, as may be sufficient to satisfy the arrears of Assessment due thereon, viz:—

MAIDSTONE.

At the House of Jacob Schaffer, on Monday, the 17th of October next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

ROCHESTER.

At the House of the Widow Morin, on Tuesday, the 18th of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

TILBURY, WEST.

At the House of Francois La Baleine, on Tuesday, the 18th of October next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

DOVER.

At the House of Edmund Baby, on Wednesday, the 19th of October next, at Ten o'clock in the morning.

RALEIGH.

At the House of John Crow, on Wednesday, the 19th of October next, at One o'clock in the afternoon.

HARWICH.

At the House of Norman L. Freeman, in the Town of Chatham, on Thursday, the 20th of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

CHATHAM.

At the House of Joseph Eberts, on Thursday, the 20th of October next, at Two o'clock in the afternoon.

SOMBRA.

At the House of Laughlin McDougall, on Saturday, the 22d of October next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

DAWN.

At the House of William Taylor, on Monday, the 24th of October next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

HOWARD.

At the House of John Williams, (Howard Bridge,) on Monday, the 24th October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

ORFORD.

At the House of David S. Baldwin, on Wednesday, the 26th of October next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

MERSEA.

At the House of Charles Hairsine, on Saturday, the 29th of October next, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon.

MALDEN.

At the House of Mrs. Drake, on Monday, the 31st of October next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

SANDWICH.

At the Court House, on Monday, the 7th of November next, at Twelve o'clock noon.

EBEN. REYNOLDS,
Sheriff, W. D.
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich, }
14th April, 1836. } 50—si

PROCLAMATION.

UPPER CANADA.

F. B. HEAD.

WILLIAM the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith.

To all to whom these Presents shall come—

GREETING:

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Parliament of our Province of Upper Canada, in the eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty, entitled "An "Act to confer upon His Majesty certain "powers and authorities necessary to the "making, maintaining and using, the Canal "intended to be completed under His "Majesty's directions, for connecting the "waters of Lake Ontario with the River "Ottawa, and for other purposes therein "mentioned," it is amongst other things enacted—"That all persons whatsoever "shall have free liberty to navigate the "said Canal with any boats, barges, ves-"sels or rafts, upon payment of such rates "and dues as shall be established by His "Majesty." And whereas by our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of our Province, bearing date at Toronto, the twelfth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and in the sixth year of our reign, We did establish, and authorise to be imposed on all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, vessels, barges or rafts, certain rates and dues therein mentioned, to be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure. And whereas We have thought fit to alter the rates and dues thereby established, and to authorize the rates and dues hereinafter mentioned to be levied in their stead.

NOW KNOW YE, that of our certain knowledge, mere motion and special grace, We have established, and do hereby establish, and authorise to be imposed upon all persons navigating the said Canal with any boats, barges, vessels or rafts, in lieu of the rates and dues heretofore authorised to be taken as aforesaid, the rates and dues following, that is to say—

From Kingston to By Town, or from By Town to Kingston.

Cabin Passengers, 4s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 2s. each.
Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 6d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 7s. 6d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish 3s. 9d. per ton.
Salt and Sea Coal, 1s. 10d. per ton.
Wheat per bushel, three farthings.
Other kinds of Grain and Potatoes, per bushel, one farthing.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one half-penny.
Flour, per barrel, 2½d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 3½d.
Pot Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 2s. 3d.
Oak, per foot, in boats or scows, one half-penny.
Pine, Elm, and all soft timber, per foot, in boats or scows, one-farthing.
The same in rafts, namely,—
Oak, one penny per cubic foot.
Pine, one farthing per cubic foot.
Standard Staves, 20s. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 10s. per 1000.
West India Staves, 3s. 4d. per 1000.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 8d. per 1000.
Heading, per 1000, 1s. 3d.
Deals, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats and scows, 1s. 6d.
Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, in rafts, 2s. 6d.
The same in boats or scows, 1s. 6d.
Shingles, per thousand, 3d.
Laths, sawed or split, per 1000, 3d.
Saw Logs passing from one to three Locks, 1d. each Log.
Saw Logs passing from four to six Locks, 2d. each Log.
Saw Logs passing through more than six Locks, 3d. each Log.
Ash Oars, 2½d. per pair.
Tanner's Bark, per cord, in raft, 1s.
The same in boats or scows, 4d.
Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, in barrels, 4d. per barrel.
The same in kegs, 2d. per keg.
Fire Wood in rafts, per cord, 1s.
The same in boats or scows, 4d.
Apples, per barrel, 3d.
Tobacco, at the rate of 8d. per hogshead.
Stone from quarries, 6d. per toise.
Sand and Lime, per barrique, 1d.
Coaches, Carriages and Waggons, 1s. 3d. each.
Caleches, Gigs and Carts, 6¼d. each.
Cheese, per hundred weight, 2d.
Beer and Cider, per barrel, 3½d.
All other Merchandize at the rate of 7d. 6d. per ton.
Steam Boats passing from Kingston to By Town, 10s. per trip.
Steam Boats passing from By Town to Kingston, 20s. per trip.
Steam Boats passing from Perth to By Town or Kingston, and Kingston to Perth, 5s. per trip.
Steam Boats passing from By Town to Perth, 10s. per trip.
From Kingston to By Town, carrying passengers in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry,—Barge, 5s.; Durham Boat, 3s. 6d.; large Batteaux, 2s. 6d.; small Batteaux, 1s. 6d.
From By Town to Kingston—Barge, 10s. Durham Boat, 7s.; large Batteaux, 5s.; small Batteaux, 3s.; Boats and Canoes, for the first lock, 6d. and 1d. for each lock afterwards, in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry.
From Kingston to first rapids, and from first rapids to Kingston; from first rapids to By Town, and from By Town to the Narrows:
Cabin Passengers, 2s. each.
Children under 12 years of age, 1s. each.
Neat Cattle and Horses, 2s. each.
Sheep, Pigs and Calves, 3d. each.
Dry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors, 3s. 9d. per ton.
Iron and Salted Fish, 1s. 10½d. per ton.
Salt and Sea Coal, 11d. per ton.
Wheat per bushel, one halfpenny.
Rye and Buck-wheat, Flour and Corn Meal, per bushel, one farthing.
Flour, per barrel, 1¼d.
Beef and Pork, per barrel, 1¾d.
Pot Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.
Pearl Ash, per ton, 1s. 7½d.
Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, 10d.
Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Honey, per barrel, 2d.
The same per keg, 1d.
Stone from quarries, per toise, 3d.
Cheese, per hundred weight, 1d.
Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d.

All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to By Town; and all articles passing one or more of the locks between Kingston and first rapids, or between first rapids and By Town, to be charged with the same toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that the said rates and dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure, and that no rates or dues other than those hereby established and authorised to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until our further pleasure shall be made known thereon. And We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this our Royal will and pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of our Province to be thereupon accruing: of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, the twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By command of His Excellency.

D. CAMERON,
Secretary.

ROBERT S. JAMESON,
Attorney General.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 11th May, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, that unless John MacKinlay, or his Heirs, do make good any claim they may have to the East Three-quarters of Lot number Fourteen, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Edwardsburgh, in the District of Johnstown, within Six Months from this date, the same will be sold.

JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk, Executive Council.

CROWN OFFICE,
June 20th, 1836.

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

Town.	District.	Court to commence.
Cornwall,	Eastern,	Monday 1st August.
Brockville,	Johnstown,	Tuesday 9th August.
Perth,	Bathurst,	Monday, 22nd Aug.
Kingston,	Midland,	Thursday, 1st Sept.
Hamilton,	Gore,	Monday, 1st August.
Sandwich,	Western,	Monday, 22nd do.
London,	London,	Tuesday, 30th do.
Niagara,	Niagara,	Thursday, 8th Sept.
Amherst,	Newcastle,	Monday, 26th do.
Picton,	Prince Edw'd,	Wednesday, 5th Oct.
Toronto,	Home,	Monday, 17th Oct.

Of which all Sheriffs, Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and the Peace Officers are commanded to take notice.

By order of the Court.

CHARLES C. SMALL,
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the first concession of the township of Darlington, in the District of Newcastle, will petition the Legislature at the next session, for an act to correct the survey of the concession line between the first and second concession of the said township.

July 11th, 1836. 10

NOTICE.—The Inhabitants of the District of Prince Edward, will petition the Legislature at its next sitting for an Act to incorporate a Bank in the said District, with a capital of £100,000.

Hallowell, 11th July, 1836. 10

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the townships in the rear part of the Newcastle District, will petition the Legislature at its next sitting, to erect the said townships into a separate District, with Peterborough as chief town.

June 1st, 1836. 10

NOTICE.—The Inhabitants of the Villages of Hallowell and Picton, will petition the Legislature at its next sitting, for an Act to unite the said villages into one town, under a new name, and to define the limits of the said town.

Hallowell, 11th July, 1836. 10

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby gives notice, that application will be made to Parliament for an Act to enable him to erect a Toll-bridge over the River Thames from the Town of Chatham to the north bank of the said river, with a privilege of demanding and receiving tolls therefor during such period as the Legislature may determine.

J. WOOD.

July 8th, 1836. 10

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made, at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for the improvement of the Navigation at the Whitefish Creek, in the township of South Crosby, Johnstown District.

March 5th, 1836. 10

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature at the ensuing Session of Parliament, by the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, for an Act to increase the Capital Stock of that Institution.

Toronto, 13th July, 1836. 10

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for a Charter for a Bank at Niagara, with a capital of £200,000.

Niagara, 2nd May, 1836. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the fourth concession of the township of Fredericksburgh, original, in the Midland District, intend to petition the Legislature, at its next sitting, to have the boundary between lot No. twenty-five and the Gore of Fredericksburgh established as a governing boundary for the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh, concessions of the said township from number twenty-five to number seventeen, inclusive. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the township of Leeds in the Johnstown District, will petition the Legislature, at its next sitting, to establish the Western Boundary Line of said township.

per cubic foot.
er 1000.
ows, 10s. per 1000.
4d. per 1000.
scows, 1s. 8d. per

3d.
rafts, 2s. 6d.
scows, 1s. 6d.
1000 feet, in rafts,

cows, 1s. 6d.
3d.
er 1000, 3d.
one to three Locks,

four to six Locks,

ugh more than six

r.
d, in raft, 1s.
cows, 4d.
Bees' Wax and
d. per barrel.
per keg.
cord, 1s.
cows, 4d.

8d. per hogshead.
. per toise.
rique, 1d.
Waggons, 1s. 3d.

1s, 7½d. each.
ight, 2d.
rel, 3½d.
at the rate of 7d. 6d.

from Kingston to
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from By Town to
ip.
Elm Perth to By
and Kingston to

rom By Town to

Town, carrying
n to the merchan-
may carry,—Barge,
3s. 6d.; large Bat-
Batteaux, 1s. 6d.
gston—Barges, 10s.
arge Batteaux, 5s.;
Boats and Canoes,
and 1d. for each
ddition to the mer-
they may carry.
rapids, and from
be; from first rapids
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each.
s of age, 1s. each.
s, 2s. each.
s, 3d. each.
Spirituous Liquors,

s. 10½d. per ton.
. per ton.
halfpenny.
Flour and Corn
e farthing.

rel, 1½d.
½d.
7½d.
1000 feet, 10d.
Bees' Wax and
d.

er toise, 3d.

Cheese, per hundred weight, 1d.
Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d.

All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to By Town; and all articles passing one or more of the locks between Kingston and first rapids, or between first rapids and By Town, to be charged with the same toll as if they had passed the whole distance between either of those places.

And We do hereby declare, that the said rates and dues, as the same are hereinbefore particularly set forth, shall be exacted, levied and collected, to and for our use, during our pleasure, and that no rates or dues other than those hereby established and authorised to be imposed, shall henceforth be exacted, levied or collected, until our further pleasure shall be made known thereon. And We do strictly charge and command all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and other persons whom it may concern, to be aiding and assisting in causing this our Royal will and pleasure to be obeyed, and in the due protection of our Province to be thereupon accruing: of which all persons concerned are hereby required to take notice, and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed.—Witness our trusty and well-beloved SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, K. C. H. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, at Toronto, this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in the sixth year of our Reign.

F. B. H.

By command of His Excellency.
D. CAMERON,
Secretary.
ROBERT S. JAMIESON,
Attorney General.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,
Toronto, 11th May, 1836.

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JOHN BEIKIE,
Clerk, Executive Council.

CROWN OFFICE,
June 20th, 1836.

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Town.	District.	Court to commence.
Cornwall.....	*Eastern*.....	Monday 1st August.
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Perth.....	*Bathurst*.....	Monday, 22nd Aug.
Kingston.....	*Midland*.....	Thursday, 1st Sept
Hamilton.....	*Gore*.....	Monday, 1st August.
Sandwich.....	*Western*.....	Monday, 22nd do
London.....	*London*.....	Tuesday, 30th do
Niagara.....	*Niagara*.....	Thursday, 8th Sept.
Amherst.....	*Newcastle*.....	Monday, 26th do.
Picton.....	*Prince Edw'd*.	Wednesday, 5th Oct.
Toronto.....	*Home*.....	Monday, 17th Oct.

Of which all Sheriffs, Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and the Peace Officers are commanded to take notice.

By order of the Court.
CHARLES C. SMALL,
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas

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Hallowell, 11th July, 1836. 10

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J. WOOD.
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March 5th, 1836. 10

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature at the ensuing Session of Parliament, by the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada, for an Act to increase the Capital Stock of that Institution.
Toronto, 13th July, 1836. 10

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for a Charter for a Bank at Niagara, with a capital of £200,000.
Niagara, 2nd May, 1836. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the fourth concession of the township of Fredericksburgh, original, in the Midland District, intend to petition the Legislature, at its next sitting, to have the boundary between lot No. twenty-five and the Gore of Fredericksburgh established as a governing boundary for the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh, concessions of the said township from number twenty-five to number seventeen, inclusive. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the township of Leeds in the Johnstown District, will petition the Legislature, at its next sitting, to establish the Western Boundary Line of said township.

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for the extension of the Capital of the Commercial Bank, Midland District, to the extent of £500,000.
Toronto, 9th *June*, 1836 9

NOTICE.—The Inhabitants of the Eastern parts of the Newcastle District, and the Western part of the Midland District, intend petitioning the legislature at their next session for the formation of a new District, with the county town at the mouth of the Trent.
7th July, 1836. 9

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature, at the next ensuing Session of Parliament, by certain inhabitants of the Township of King, to repeal an Act passed in the 1st Session of the 12th Parliament, entitled, "An Act to authorize a new Survey of the Township of King.
King, 12th *May*, 1836. 52

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the Townships of Gloucester, Osgoode, Cumberland, Russel, Nepean, Goulbourne, March, Huntley, Torbolton, Fitzroy, Pakenham, MacNab, Horton, Ross, Westmeath, and Pembroke, of the Ottawa and Bathurst Districts, will petition the Legislature at its next Session, to form them into a new District, having Bytown for its capital; and also into two Counties.
Bytown, May 23rd, 1836. 4

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for an Act to erect the County of Hastings, in the Midland District, into a separate District.
June 6th, 1836. 4

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Owners and Occupiers of Lands in the First Concession of the Township of Nepean, in the Bathurst District, will apply to the Legislature at its next Session, for an Act to correct the Concession line between the First and Second Concessions, reserving to the owners of Lands in the Second Concession, reasonable remuneration for any improvements which they may have made prior to the publication of this Notice, and also to correct the Side Lines.
Bytown, May 23rd, 1836. 4

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next session of Parliament, for an Act to define the limits of Cobourg, and to establish a Police therein.
2nd July, 1836. 8

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next meeting of the Provincial Parliament for an Act to authorise the resurvey of the Concession Line in front of the Third Concession of the Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas.
June 10th, 1836. 71

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at their next Session, for an Act to be passed appointing another Trustee, or Trustees in the room of the late Honorable Peter Russell, deceased, for the purpose of carrying into effect the Will of the late John White, Esquire, formerly Attorney General of this Province, by which certain Lands in the Province of Upper Canada were devised to the said Honorable Peter Russell, to be sold by him for the payment of the debts of the said John White, Esq.
Dated Toronto, 27th *June* 1836. 8

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for a Charter to construct a Rail-Road from the River Detroit, in the Township of Malden, to join the Sandwich and Bertie Rail-Road.
June 1st, 1836. 4

NOTICE.—Application will be made by the Inhabitants of Dundas, in the Gore District, to the Legislature at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the said Town, and define the limits thereof; also for an Act to establish a Bank in said Town of Dundas, with a capital of £100,000.
Dundas, June 2nd, 1836. 4

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament, for a Charter for a Bank, in the Western District, with a Capital of £200,000.
June 1st, 1836. 4

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, for the establishment of a Bank at Brockville, with a Capital of £200,000, to be styled "The Johnstown District Bank."
Brockville, May 25th, 1836. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, the inhabitants of the Newcastle District intend to apply for a Charter for a Bank in the Newcastle District, to be located at Cobourg. 5

NOTICE.—The former application will be renewed, by petition, at the ensuing session of Parliament, for forming the County of Simcoe into a separate District, with Barrie as its capital.
9th June, 1836. 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will again be made, at the next Session of Parliament, for an Act to establish a Bank at St. Catharines, in the Niagara District.
13th June, 1836. 5

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of Parliament, to amend the Charter for the London and Gore Rail-road, to continue the same to the Detroit and Niagara Rivers, with leave to extend its capital stock to £500,000, and for Banking privileges.
June 6th, 1836. 5

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of this Province, for an Act to establish a Bank in the Town of Prescott, in the District of Johnstown, with a Capital of £100,000.
Prescott, 14th June, 1836. 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants in the third concession in the township of Norwich, between the Front Line and the first Quarter Line, intend to petition the ensuing session of the Legislature, for an Act to make an equal division of the lots between the Front Line of said township and the first Quarter Line in the third concession of said township of Norwich.
Norwich, June 10th, 1836. 5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the Townships of Torbolton, Fitzroy, Pakenham, Macnab, Horton, Ross, Wesmeath and Pembroke, in the District of Bathurst, intend to make application next session of Parliament, to have the said Townships formed into a separate County.
21st June, 1836.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Cobourg Harbour Company, on Saturday the 30th day of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of calling in further Instalments on the Stock subscribed.

May 21st, 1836. n-8

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Legislature will be petitioned at the ensuing Session to pass an Act to establish the Side Lines of Lots in the Second Concession, west of Green Point, in the Township of Sophiasburgh, from number Fifty-eight to the Township Line, to run the same course the Side Lines in the said Concession up to number Fifty-eight.

June 14th, 1836. 7

NOTICE.—The Books of the Port Hope Harbour Company will be opened at Toronto, at the Office of the Farmers Bank, on Wednesday, the 20th July next; and at Montreal, at the Office of J. T. Barrett, Esq.; and at Port Hope, at the Office of the Harbour Company, at ten o'clck, A. M. and will remain open until four P. M. of the same day, for the purpose of allowing persons to subscribe to take Stock in the said Harbour—there being an increase of its Charter to the amount of £2,500, granted by Act of Parliament this year, say 200 shares at £12 10s. Currency, each.

Harbour Company's Office,
Port Hope, 20th May, 1836. 7-c

THE following Lands are for sale, by the CANADA COMPANY, at their Office in Toronto, on terms highly advantageous to the purchaser, as only one-fifth is required to be paid in cash.

The prices, as well as all other necessary information respecting these Lands, may be learned, by application to the Commissioners of the Company in Toronto, either personally or by letter, post-paid, which will be immediately replied to.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Lochiel,	2	N. ½ 1, N. ½ 2, N. ½ 5.
	3	N. ½ 9, N. ½ 11.
	9	38, S. ½ 22.
Roxborough,	9	3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, N. half 6, R. ½ 7, R ½ 1, R. ½ 13.
Finch,	1	N. ½ 4, N. ½ 11.
	2	N. ½ 5.
	3	4, N. ½ 11.
	4	5, N. ½ 20.
	5	4, N. ½ 11, N. ½ 23.
	6	5, N. ½ 20.
	7	4, 11, 21, 23.
	8	5, 15, N. ½ 20.
	9	4, 21, 23.
	10	5, 15, 20.
	11	4, 11, N. ½ 1.
	12	N. ½ 5.
Winchester,	1	4, 23, W. ½ 11, W. ½ 21.
	2	5, 15.
	3	21, 23.
	4	20.
	5	21, 23, W. ½ 4,
	6	5, 15,
	7	4, 11, 21, 23.
	8	5, 15, 20.
	9	4, 11, 21, 23.
	10	5, 15, 20.
	11	4, 11, 21, 23.
	12	5, 15 20.
Mountain,	1	21, 23, W. ½ 11.
	2	20.
	3	21, 23.
	4	20, N. ½ 5.
	5	4, 11, 23, E. ½ 21.
	6	15, W. ½ 5, S. ½ 20.
	7	11, 23.
	8	5, 15, 20.
	9	21, 23, N. ½ 4, R. ½ 11.
	10	15, 20.
	11	4, 11, 21, 23.
	12	20, S. ½ 15.
Williamsburgh,	8	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 6.

OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Hawkesbury, East.	3	17, 21, 22, 23, S.W. ½ 1.
	4	18, S. ½ 6, W. ½ 34.
	5	17, 24, S. ½ 31.
	6	13, 27, E. ½ 6, S. ½ 20, S. ½ 22.
	7	3, 10, N. ½ 17.
	8	3, 5, 7, 10.
	9	5.
In the Gore,	5	1.
	6	2.
	7	S. ½ 2.
	8	2.
Hawkesbury, West.	2	S. ½ 3.
	3	S. ½ 1, S. ½ 15.
	8	S. ½ 14.
	9	17.
Caledonia,	1	24.
	2	15, 18, 20.
	3	11, 18, 21, 23.
	4	14, 15, N. ½ 20.
	5	11, 21, 23.
	6	5, 15, 20.
	7	4, 11, 21, 23.
	8	5, 15, 20.
	9	4, 21, 23.
	10	15, 20.
	11	21.
Plantagenet, Front.	1	37.
	2	5; 15; 22; 29; 34, 36.
	3	4; 21; 23; W. ½ 14.
	4	5; 15; 20.
	5	4; 11; 21; 23.
	6	15; 20.
	7	4; 11; 21; 23.
	8	5; 15; 20.
	9	4; 11; 23.
	10	5; 20.
	11	4; 21; 23.
	12	15; 20.
	13	4; 11; 21; 23.
Plantagenet, Rear.	14	4; 14; 19.
	15	3; 10; 20; 22.
	16	4; 14; 19.
	17	3; 10; 20; 22.
	18	14; 19.
	19	10; 20; 22.
	20	14; 19.
Alfred,	1	A. B.
	2	3; A.
	3	2; 3; A. 22; N. ½ 28. N. ½ 33; B.
	4	15; S. ½ 5; N. ½ 13.
Alfred,	5	4; 11; 16.
	6	5; 13; 15.
	7	4; 7; 11.
	8	5; 13.
	9	4; 7; 11.
	10	5.
	11	4; 7.
	12	5.
	13	4.
Cambridge,	1	4; 11; 18; 26.
	2	2; 8; 15; 23; 30.
	3	4; 11; 18; 26.
	4	2; 8; 15; 23, 30.
	5	4; 18; 26.
	6	2; 8; 23; 30.
	7	4; 11; 18; 26.
	8	2; 8; 15; 23; 30.
	9	4; 11; 18; 26.
	10	2; 8; 15; 23, 30.
Russell,	1	1; 8; 13; 15.
	2	7; 16; 21.
	3	1; 8; 13; 15.
	4	7; 16; 21.
	5	1; 8; 13; 15.
	6	7; 16; 21.
	7	1; 8; 13; 15.
	8	7; 16; 21.
	9	1; 13; 15; E. ½ 8.
	10	7; 16; 21.
Cumberland,	1	5; 14; 21; 28.
	2	9; 16; 24.
	3	5; 11; 21; 28.
	4	3; 9; 16; 24.
	5	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
	6	3; 9; 16; 24;
	7	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
	8	3; 9; 16; 24.
	9	B. 5. 11; 21; 28.
	10	3; 16; 24.
	11	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
Ft. con. on the Ottawa,		2; 35; 36; 37. W. ½1
Gloucester,		Br. Ft. on the Rideau 27.
	1	7; 13; 19; 27.
	2	22; 28; W. ½ 14.
	3	3; W. ½ 23.
	4	17; N. ½ 12.
	5	3; 13; 23.
	6	2; 8; 14; 22; 28.
On the Ottawa,	2	4; 14.
	3	13.
	4	4; 9; 14; 19.
	5	3; 13.
	6	4; 12; N. ½ 18.
	7	3; 9; 17.
	8	7; 13; 19.
	9	2; 8; 14.
Clarence,	1	5; 6; 11; 21.
	2	3; 9; 16; 24.
	3	B. 11; 21.
	4	3; 9; 16; 24.
	5	B. 11; 21; E. ½ 5.
	6	3; 9; 16; 24.
	7	5; 11; 21.
	8	3; 9; 16; 24.
	9	B. 5; 11; 21.
	10	3; 9; 16; 24.
	11	5; 11; 21.
Osgood,		Br. Ft. on the Ottawa 5; 23; 29; 37.
	1	3; 9; 17; 23; 29; 37.
	2	4; 12; 18; 24; 32.
	3	3; 13, 23; 33.
	4	7; 12; 17; 22; 27; 32; S. ½ 2; W. ½ 37; W. ½ 42.
	5	13; 23; 33.
	6	4; 12; 24; N. ½ 18.
	7	3; 9; 17; 37.
	8	7; 13; 29; S. ½ 19.
	9	2; 8; 14; 42; E. ½ 34.
	10	3; 15; 33; E. ½ 23.
	11	3; 13; 23; 33.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Nepean.	2	Rideau, Ft. 4: 18: 24: E. ½ 32.
	3	18: E. ½ 28: S. W. ½ 33.
	4	4: 9: E. ½ 14: E. ½ 19.
	5	3.
	6	4: S. ½ 18.
Goulburn.	1	14.
	4	E. ½ 8.
	5	22: E. pt. 27.
	6	23.
	7	27: R. ½ 14.
	8	E. ½ 23.
	9	E. ½ 14.
	10	8: 16.
	11	4: 14.
	12	8: 16.
March.	1	19: 22: 23: 25: 27: W. ½ 4: S. E. ½ 14.
	2	27: E. ½ 3: S.W. ½ 23: S. W. ½ 25.
	3	22: 27.
	4	23.
	5	E. ½ 14.
Huntly.	1	4: 22: 27.
	2	23: Ft. ½ 3:
	3	22: 27: E. ½ 14.
	4	3: Ft. ½ 23.
	5	4: 14.
	6	3: 8: 16: R. ½ 23.
	7	4: 14: 22: 27.
	8	3: 16: 23: F. ½ 8.
	9	4: 22: 27: R. ½ 14.
	10	3: 8: 23: R. ½ 16.
	11	4: 14: W. ½ 22.
	12	3: 8: 16: 23.
Torbolton.	1	4: 11: 22: F. ½ 14.
	2	S. W. ½ 3: N. ½ 16: S. E. ½ 23.
	3	4: 14: N. W. ½ 22.
	4	3: 8.
	5	4: 14.
	6	3: 8.
	7	4.
	8	3.
Fitzroy.	1	4.
	2	3: 16: R. ½ 8: R. ½ 23.
	3	4: 22: F. ½ 14.
	4	3: 8.
	5	4.
	6	23: F. ½ 3: R. ½ 16.
	7	22: E. ½ 4.
	8	16: 23: F. ½ 3: F. ½ 8.
	9	14: E. ½ 4.
	10	8: R. ½ 3.
	11	4: 14.
	12	3: 8: 16.
Pakenham.	1	4: 14: 22.
	2	3: 8: 16: 19: 23.
	3	4: 14: 22: 25.
	4	3: 8: 16.
	5	14: 22: R. ½ 4.
	6	3: 16: 23: W. ½ 8.
	7	14: 19: 22.
	8	16: W. ½ 3: E. ½ 8. F ½ 23.
	9	14: 22.
	10	16: 23: F. ½ 19.
	11	4. 22.
	12	3: 8.
Beckwith.	1	22.
	2	E. ½ 23.
	5	14: 26.
	6	16.
	7	22: W. ½ 22.
	9	22.
Drummond.	3	22: 27.
	4	E. ½ 3.
	5	4.
	10	16.

Township Bathurst.
Sherbrooke North.
Sherbrooke South.
Ramsay.
Lanark
Dalhousie
Darling
Lavant

Township.	Con.	Lot.
		23, W. ½ 11, W. ½ 21.
		15.
		23.
		23, W. ½ 4,
		15,
		11, 21, 23.
		15, 20.
		11, 21, 23.
		15, 20.
		11, 21, 23.
		15 20.
		23, W. ½ 11.
		23.
		N. ½ 5.
		11, 23, E. ½ 21.
		W. ½ 5, S. ½ 20.
		23.
		15, 20.
		23, N. ½ 4, R. ½ 11.
		20.
		11, 21, 23.
		S. ½ 15.
		2, 3, 4, 5 6.

DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
		21, 22, 23, S.W.½ 1.
		S. ½ 6, W. ½ 34.
		24, S. ½ 31.
		27, E. ½ 6, S. ½ 20,
		½ 22.
		10, N. ½ 17.
		5, 7, 10.
		½ 2.
		½ 3.
		½ 1, S. ½ 15.
		½ 14.
		18, 20.
		18, 21, 23.
		15, N. ½ 20.
		21, 23.
		15, 20.
		11, 21, 23.
		15, 20.
		21, 23.
		20.
		15; 22; 29; 34, 36.
		21; 28; W. ½ 14.
		15, 20.
		11; 21; 23.
		20.
		11; 21; 23.
		15; 20.
		11; 23.
		20.
		21; 23.
		20.
		11; 21; 23.
		14; 19.
		10; 20; 22.
		14; 19.
		10; 20; 22.
		19.
		20; 22.
		19.
		B.
		A.
		3; A. 22; N. ½ 28.
		½ 33; B.
		S. ½ 5; N. ½ 13.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Alfred,	5	4; 11; 16.
	6	5; 13; 15.
	7	4; 7; 11.
	8	5; 13.
	9	4; 7; 11.
	10	5.
	11	4; 7.
	12	5.
	13	4.
Cambridge,	1	4; 11; 18; 26.
	2	2; 8; 15; 23; 30.
	3	4; 11; 18; 26.
	4	2; 8; 15; 23, 30.
	5	4; 18; 26.
	6	2; 8; 23; 30.
	7	4; 11; 18; 26.
	8	2; 8; 15; 23; 30.
	9	4; 11; 18; 26.
	10	2; 8; 15; 23, 30.
Russell,	1	1; 8; 13; 15.
	2	7; 16; 21.
	3	1; 8; 13: 15.
	4	7; 16; 21.
	5	1; 8; 13; 15.
	6	7; 16; 21.
	7	1; 8; 13; 15.
	8	7; 16; 21.
	9	1; 13; 15; E. ½ 8.
	10	7; 16; 21.
Cumberland,	1	5; 14; 21; 28.
	2	9; 16; 24.
	3	5; 11; 21; 28.
	4	3; 9; 16; 24.
	5	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
	6	3; 9; 16; 24;
	7	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
	8	3; 9; 16; 24.
	9	B. 5. 11; 21; 28.
	10	3; 16; 24.
	11	B. 5; 11; 21; 28.
Ft. con. on the Ottawa,		2; 35; 36; 37. W. ½1
Gloucester,		Br. Ft. on the Rideau 27.
	1	7; 13; 19; 27.
	2	22; 28; W. ½ 14.
	3	3; W. ½ 23.
	4	17; N. ½ 12.
	5	3; 13; 23.
	6	2; 8; 14; 22; 28.
On the Ottawa,	2	4; 14.
	3	13.
	4	4; 9; 14; 19.
	5	3; 13.
	6	4; 12; N. ½ 18.
	7	3; 9; 17.
	8	7; 13; 19.
	9	2; 8; 14.
Clarence,	1	5; 6; 11; 21.
	2	3; 9; 16; 24.
	3	B. 11; 21.
	4	3; 9; 16; 24.
	5	B. 11; 21; E. ½ 5.
	6	3; 9; 16; 24.
	7	5; 11; 21.
	8	3; 9; 16; 24.
	9	B. 5; 11; 21.
	10	3; 9; 16; 24.
	11	5; 11; 21.
Osgood,		Br. Ft. on the Ottawa 3; 23; 29; 37.
	1	3; 9; 17; 23; 29; 37.
	2	4; 10; 18; 24; 32.
	3	3; 13, 23; 33.
	4	7; 12; 17; 22; 27; 32; S. ½ 2; W. ½ 37; W. ½ 42.
	5	13; 23; 33.
	6	4; 12; 24; N. ½ 18.
	7	3; 9; 17; 37.
	8	7; 13; 29; S. ½ 19.
	9	2; 8; 14; 42; E. ½ 34.
	10	3; 13; 33; E. ½ 23.
	11	3; 13; 23; 33.

BATHURST DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Ingoa,	2	Rideau, Ft. 4: 18: 24: E. ½ 32.
	3	13: E. ½ 23: S. W. ½ 33.
	4	4: 9: E. ½ 14: E. ½ 19.
	5	3.
	6	4: S. ½ 18.
Gwillum,	1	14.
	4	E. ½ 8.
	5	22: E. pt. 27.
	6	23.
	7	27: R. ½ 14.
	8	E. ½ 23.
	9	E. ½ 14.
	10	8: 16.
	11	4: 14.
	12	8: 16.
Hawk,	1	19: 22: 23: 25: 27: W. ½ 4: S. E. ½ 14.
	2	27: E. ½ 3: S.W. ½ 23: S. W. ½ 25.
	3	22: 27.
	4	23.
	5	E. ½ 14.
Huntly,	1	4: 22: 27.
	2	23: Ft. ½ 3:
	3	22: 27: E. ½ 14.
	4	3: Ft. ½ 23.
	5	4: 14.
	6	3: 8: 16: R. ½ 23.
	7	4: 14: 22: 27.
	8	3: 16: 23: F. ½
	9	4: 22: 27: R. ½ 14.
	10	3: 8: 23: R. ½ 16.
	11	4: 14: W. ½ 22.
	12	3: 8: 16: 23.
Torbolton,	1	4: 11: 22: F. ½ 14.
	2	S. W. ½ 3: N. ½ 16: S. E. ½ 23.
	3	4: 14: N. W. ½ 22.
	4	3: 8.
	5	4: 14.
	6	3: 8.
	7	4.
	8	3.
Fitzroy,	1	4.
	2	3: 16: R. ½ 8: R. ½ 23.
	3	4: 22: F. ½ 14.
	4	3: 8.
	5	4.
	6	23: F. ½ 3: R. ½ 16.
	7	22: E. ½ 4.
	8	16: 23: F. ½ 3: F. ½ 8.
	9	14: E. ½ 4.
	10	8: R. ½ 3.
	11	4: 14:
	12	3: 8: 16.
Pakenham,	1	4: 14: 22.
	2	3: 8: 16: 19: 23.
	3	4: 14: 22: 25.
	4	3: 8: 16.
	5	14: 22: R. ½ 4.
	6	3: 16: 23: W. ½ 8.
	7	14: 19: 22.
	8	16: W. ½ 3: E. ½ 8. F ½ 23.
	9	14: 22.
	10	16: 23: F. ½ 19.
	11	4. 22.
	12	3: 8.
Beckwith,	1	22.
	2	E. ½ 23.
	5	14: 26.
	6	16.
	7	27: W. ½ 22.
	9	22.
Drummond,	3	22: 27.
	4	E. ½ 3.
	5	4.
	10	16.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Bathurst,	8	3.
	9	4.
	10	8: W. ½ 3.
	11	E. ½ 14.
	12	8.
Sherbrooke, North.	1	4: 22: 27: R. ½ 14.
	2	3. 16: 23: R. ½ 8.
	3	4: 14.
	4	3: R. ½ 8.
	5	4.
Sherbrooke, South.	1	4: 21: E. ½ 11.
	2	5.
	3	21.
	4	5: 15: W. ½ 20.
	5	4: 11: 21.
	6	10: 15.
	7	11.
	8	15: 20.
	9	11.
	10	10: 15.
	11	11: E. ½ 21.
	12	15: 20.
Ramsay,	1	4: 22: 27.
	2	W. ½ 3: E. ½ 8.
	3	4: 14: 22: 27.
	4	8: 23: E. ½ 15.
	5	4: 14: 27: F. ½ 22.
	6	8: 15.
	7	27.
	9	R. ½ 4: F. ½ 22.
	10	8: 23.
	11	14: 22: 27.
	12	3: 23: F. ½ 8: E. ½ 15.
Lanark,	1	22: 27: F. ½ 4: F. ½ 14.
	2	23.
	3	27: 14: E. ½ 22.
	4	8: 16: 23.
	5	22: 27.
	6	2: 3: 8: 23.
	7	1: 3: 14: 22: 27: F. ½ 4.
	8	16: 23: R. pt. 8.
	9	27: F. ½ 14: F. ½ 22.
	10	16: N.E. ½ 8: R. ½ 3: S. W. ½ 23.
	11	22: 27: F. ½ 4.
	12	23.
Dalhousie,	1	4: 14: 22: 27.
	2	3: 8: 16: 23.
	3	4: 14: 22: 27.
	4	3: 8: 23.
	5	2: 14: 22: 27.
	6	16: 23.
	7	4: 14: 22: 27.
	8	3: 16: 23: S. W. ½ 8.
	9	4: 14: 22: 27.
	10	3: 16: 23.
	11	4: 14: 22: 27.
	12	3: 8: 16: 23.
Darling,	1	4: 14: 19: 22.
	2	3: 8: 16: 23.
	3	4: 14: 19: 22.
	4	8: 16: 23. E. ½ 3.
	5	4: 14: 19: 22.
	6	3: 16: 23: R. half 8.
	7	14: 22: F. half 4.
	8	8: 16: 19: 23.
	9	4: 14: 22.
	10	3: 8: 16: 23.
	11	4: 14: 22.
	12	3: 8: 16: 19: 23.
Lavant,	1	4: 14: 22.
	2	3: 8: 16: 23.
	3	4: 14: 22.
	4	3: 8: 16, 23.
	5	4: 14: 22.
	6	3: 8: 12: 16: 23.
	7	4: 14: 22.
	8	3: 8: 16: 23.
	9	4: 14: 22: 25.
	10	3: 8: 12: 16.
	11	14.
	12	3: 8.
	13	3.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Edwardsburgh,	9	6: 13: 30: N. ½ 19: E. ½ 31: S. ½ 33.
	10	30: 31: 32: 33: 34: 35: 36: 37.
North Gower,	Ft. on the Rideau 13.	
	A.	7: 13: 19.
	1	7: 13.
	2	4: 12: 38.
	3	8: 28: 38.
	4	4: 9: 29: 34: 39: F. ½ 14
South Gower,	1	4.
	6	14.
	7	11.
	8	W. half 5.
Oxford,	1	N. half 30.
	4	S. half 12.
	5	1: 5.
	6	S. half 5.
	7	4; 14.
	8	1: S. half 12: S. half 18
	9	N. E. half 19.
	10	7: 12.
Malborough,	Broken Front 2: 4.	
	1	2: 4.
	2	3: 29: E. ½ 1: S. ½ 12.
	3	11: 28: 30.
	4	13: 16: 23: 28: E. ½ 6.
	5	14: 22: 29.
	6	3: 16: 23: 28.
	7	14: 22: 29.
	8	3: 8: 28: W. half 23.
	9	14: 28: 30.
	10	8: 15 23: 27.
Wolford,	2	3: 8.
	3	9: 27. S. ½ 2: S. ½ 17.
	4	3: 16
	5	S. half 9: S. half 27.
	6	3: 8: S. ½ 23: E. ½ 23.
	7	S. half 9: R. half 27.
	8	3: 8: 16: 23: 28.
Matague,	1	W. half 14.
	2	16.
	3	E. half 4: E. half 14.
	4	3: E. half 8: S. half 16.
	5	22: E. half 14.
	6	3: 8: 23: E. half 16.
	7	22: E half 14.
	8	3; E. half 16.
	9	N. ½ 14: E. ½ 22: E ½ 29
	10	3: 8: N. E. half 16.
Elizabethtown,	11	4: 7: 9: 10: 11: 17: 18.
Yonge,	2	17.
	5	22.
	6	S. half 13.
Yonge, formerly *Escott*,	Br. ft. 5: 10: 20.	
	3	17.
	4	11: 17.
	6	17.
	8	20: 21.
Lansdowne,	2	W. half A.
	4	E. half 8.
	5	A.
	6	3: 10: 17.
	7	4: W. half 11.
	8	10: 17: 22.
	9	11.
	10	10: 15: 20.
	11	S. half 11.
Leeds,	3	S. half 9.
	4	10: 22: E. half 17.
	5	E. half 14: E. half 21.
	6	22.
	7	21.
	9	E. half 11.
	10	9: 10.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Kitley,	2	16: S. half 23.
	3	N. half 29.
	4	16.
	6	S. half 16.
	7	14: S. half 4.
	8	S. half 8.
Bastard,	1	4: 14.
	2	3: 8: Ft. pt. 16.
	3	S. half 14.
	4	16: S. half 8.
	5	S. pt. 4.
	6	S. pt. 8: S. pt. 28.
North Crosby,	1	11: 21: 23.
	2	5: 15; 20; 26.
	3	11; 21; 23.
	4	15; 20.
	5	11; 21; 23.
	6	15; 20; 25.
	7	4; 21; 23.
	8	5; 20; 25.
	9	4; 21; 23.
	10	5; 20.
South Crosby,	2	5.
	3	4; 23.
	4	15; S. half 5.
	5	4; 21.
	6	5; 26; 27; S. half 15.
	7	4; 21; 23.
	8	5; 15.
	9	4; 11; 21; 23.
	10	15; 20; 25.
Burgess,	1	14.
	2	3; 8; 23.
	3	4; 14.
	4	8; 16; 23.
	5	4; 14; 22; 27.
	7	4; 22.
	8	16.
	10	23.
Elmsley,	1	29.
	4	8.
	5	W. half 4.
	6	N. half 3.
	8	8. 23; 28; N. half 3.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Pitsburgh,	4	13 21 23 29
	5	23 27 29 31 33 35
	6	5 26 30 34 38 S ½ 2
	7	10 11 29 37 S ½ 5
	8	1 2 15 16 17 23
	9	18 27 30 31 32 33 34 36
	10	15 22 24 27 29
	11	5 11 21 28 34
	12	3 9 16 24 30
	13	5 11 21 28
	14	3 9 16
	15	5 11 21
Loughborough	3	23
	4	15
	5	21
	6	15 S half 24
	7	11 21 23
	8	5 24
	9	4 11 21 23
	10	5 15 24
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	5 15 24
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 24
Portland,	2	15
	4	6
	5	18
	7	19
	8	11 17
	9	7 N half 19
	10	6 11 17 24
Portland,	11	7 19
	12	6 11 17 24
	13	7 19 25
	14	6 11 17 24
Palmerston,	1	4 11 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	4 11 21 28
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	4 11 21 28
	6	3 9 16 24 30
	7	4 11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	4 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	4 11 21 28
Camden East,	2	37 46
	3	E ½ 27 S ½ 33 S ½ 50
	4	R half 25
	5	6 19 S half 1 N half 10 N half 14 S half 21
	6	1 2 9 13 15 51 N. ½ 20 N half 45
	7	1 6 7 14 47 S ½ 21
	8	2 5 9 11 13 35 45 N. ½ 27 51 N ½ 21 N ½ 23 N ½ 29 N ½ 33 W ½ 38
	9	2 9 11 13 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 41 47 S ½ 3 S ½ 5 S ½ 7
Richmond,	5	N half 3 N half 10
	6	3 27 F half 15
	7	2 8 14 23 24
	8	11 16 N ½ 5 F ½ 10
	9	3 5 7 9 11 14 15 16 17 20
	10	1 8 13 17
	11	3 9
Sheffield,	1	5 11 21 28
	2	9 16 24 30
	3	11 21 28 S half 5
	4	16 24 30
	5	11 21 28
	6	16 24 W half 3
	7	21 28
	8	3 16 24
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 16 24
	11	5 11 21
	12	3 16 24
	13	5 11 21
	14	3 16 24
	15	5 11 21
	16	16 24
Kaladar,	1	5 11 21 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 21 28
	6	3 9 16 24 30
	7	5 11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 18 21 28
Tyendenaga,	2	29 N half 39
	3	28 E half 4 R half 35
	4	20 39
Thurlow,	4	S half 26
	5	31
	8	S half 30
	9	5
Sidney,	7	2 4 6 8 18 N ½ 20 N ½ 22
	8	5 25 29 31 E half 13 S half 21
	9	1 4 8 33 35 37 N ½ 31
Hungerford,	1	9 16 23 33 W half 2
	2	3 10 17 22 29 34
	3	11 21 28 35 E half 4
	4	15 20 27 32
	5	9 16 23 33
Hungerford,	6	10 17 22 29 34
	7	21 28 36 N half 11
	8	20 27 32 S half 15
	9	9 16 23 33
	10	17 22 29 34
	11	11 21 28
	12	5 15 20 27 32
	13	2 9 16 23 33
	14	3 10 17 22 29
Huntingdon,	2	
	5	9
	6	15
	7	11 19
	8	10 17 N half 3
	9	2 9 16
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 19
	12	3 10 17
	13	2 9 16
	14	5 15 20
Rawdon,	1	4
	2	20 E half 5
	3	N. half 11
	4	5 15 20
	5	4
	6	5 N half 8
	7	2 21 23
	8	5 15 20
	9	4 11 21 23
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
Marmora,	1	5 11 19 21 28
	2	3 16 24 30
	3	19 21 28
	4	16 24 30
	5	19 21 28
	6	3 16 24 30
	7	11 19 21 28 W half 3
	8	3 16 24 30
	9	5 11 19 21 28
	10	3 16 24 30
	11	5 11 13 19 21 28
Madoc,	1	5 11 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 28 W ½ 4 W ½ 21
	4	9 16 24 30 W half 3
	5	21 28 E half 5
	6	9 16 24 30
	7	11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 28
Elzevir,	1	5 11 21 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 21 28
	6	3 9 16 24 30
	7	5 11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 18 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 23 26 28
Lake,	1	5 11 19 21 28
	2	3 16 24 30
	3	5 11 19 21 28
	4	3 16 24 30
	5	5 11 19 21 28
	6	3 16 24 30
	7	5 11 19 21 28
	8	3 16 24 30
	9	5 11 19 21 28
	10	3 16 24 30
	11	5 11 19 21 28
Hallowell,	1	Lake Ontario or
	5	East side of East Lake 5 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 16 N pt. 17.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Murray,	2	24 30
	3	N half 20 N half 21
	4	E half 24
	6	24
	7	21 28
	8	24 30
	9	21 28 S half 5
	10	9 16 24 30
Cramahe,	3	E half 11
	4	N half 16 S half 30
	6	3 S half 24 N half 30
	7	21 N half 34
	8	30, N half 16, S half 24
	9	5 28 34 N. half 21
	10	3 30
Haldimand,	3	S half 5
	5	5 S half 11 N half 21
	6	3 9 16 24 N half 30
	7	5 11 21 28 34
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28 34
	10	3 16 24 30.
Hamilton,	5	28
	6	3 30
	7	5 11
	8	3 9
	9	S part 34
Seymour,	1	4 21 23
	2	20
	3	4 11 23
	4	20 S half 5 S half 15
	5	4
	6	5 20
	7	4 21 23
	8	20 S E half 5
	9	21 23 S E half 4
	10	15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	5 20
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
	15	4 11 21 23
Percy,	1	4 11 23
	2	5
	3	4 11
	4	5
	5	4 21
	6	5 N half 15
	7	4 23 S half 11
	8	5 15 20
	9	4 23
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	20
	13	21 23
Alnwick,	1	4 11 21 23
	2	5 20
	3	11 21 23
	4	15 20
	5	21 23
	6	15 20
	7	21
Otonabee,	1	E half 21
	2	E ½ 16 & ½ 24 E ½ 30
	3	W half 28
	4	W half 30
	5	W half 28
	6	9
	12	9
Monaghan,	4	N half 11
	5	14
Asphodel,	1	5
	2	S half 3 E half 16
	3	19
	4	W half 16
	5	N half 11
	6	9
	8	9
	10	9 19 E half 16
	11	11

Lot.
9
1 17 24
9 25
1 17 24
1 28
9 16 24 30
1 21 28
16 24 30
1 21 28
9 16 24 30
1 21 28
9 16 24 30
1 21 28
9 16 24 30
1 21 28
46
27 S ½ 33 S ½ 50
half 25
9 S half 1 N half 10
half 14 S half 21
2 9 13 15 51 N. ½
N half 45
7 14 47 S ½ 21
9 11 13 35 45 N. ½
N ½ 21 N ½ 23 N ½
N ½ 33 W ½ 38
9 11 13 21 23 25
29 31 33 35 37 41
S ½ 3 S ½ 5 S ½ 7
half 3 N half 10
27 F half 15
3 14 23 24
16 N ½ 5 F ½ 10
7 9 11 14 15 16
20
8 13 17
9
21 28
16 24 30
21 28 S half 5
24 30
21 28
24 W half 3
28
16 24
21 28
16 24
11 21
16 24
11 21
16 24
11 21
24
11 21 28
9 16 24 30
11 21 28
9 16 24 30
11 21 28
9 16 24 30
11 21 28
9 16 24 30
11 18 21 28
N half 30
E half 4 R half 33
39
half 26
half 30
4 6 8 18 N ½ 20 N
22
25 29 31 E half 45
half 21
4 8 33 35 37 N ½ 31
16 23 33 W half 2
10 17 22 29 34
21 28 35 E half 4
20 27 32
16 23 33

Township.	Con.	Lot
Hungerford,..	6	10 17 22 29 34
	7	21 28 36 N half 11
	8	20 27 32 S half 15
	9	9 16 23 33
	10	17 22 29 34
	11	11 21 28
	12	5 15 20 27 32
	13	2 9 16 23 33
	14	3 10 17 22 29
Huntingdon..	2	
	5	9
	6	15
	7	11 19
	8	10 17 N half 3
	9	2 9 16
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 19
	12	3 10 17
	13	2 9 16
	14	5 15 20
Rawdon.....	1	4
	2	20 E half 5
	3	N. half 11
	4	5 15 20
	5	4
	6	5 N half 8
	7	2 21 23
	8	5 15 20
	9	4 11 21 23
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
Marmora....	1	5 11 19 21 28
	2	3 16 24 30
	3	19 21 28
	4	16 24 30
	5	19 21 28
	6	3 16 24 30
	7	11 19 21 28 W half 5
	8	3 16 24 30
	9	5 11 19 21 28
	10	3 16 24 30
	11	5 11 13 19 21 28
Madoc.....	1	5 11 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 28 W ½ 4 W ½ 21
	4	9 16 24 30 W half 3
	5	21 28 E half 5
	6	9 16 24 30
	7	11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 28.
Elzevir.....	1	5 11 21 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 21 28
	6	3 9 16 24 30
	7	5 11 21 28
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 18 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 23 26 28
Lake.....	1	5 11 19 21 28
	2	3 16 24 30
	3	5 11 19 21 28
	4	3 16 24 30
	5	5 11 19 21 28
	6	3 16 24 30
	7	5 11 19 21 28
	8	3 16 24 30
	9	5 11 19 21 28
	10	3 16 24 30
	11	5 11 19 21 28
Hallowell....	1	Lake Ontario or East side of East Lake
	5	5 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 16 N pt. 17.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Murray.....	2	24 30
	3	N half 20 N half 21
	4	E half 24
	6	24
	7	21 28
	8	24 30
	9	21 28 S half 5
	10	9 16 24 30
Cramahe....	3	E half 11
	4	N half 16 S half 30
	6	3 S half 24 N half 30
	7	21 N half 34
	8	30, N half 16, S half 24
	9	5 28 34 N. half 21
	10	3 30
Haldimand..	3	S half 5
	5	5 S half 11 N half 21
	6	3 9 16 24 N half 30
	7	5 11 21 28 34
	8	3 9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28 34
	10	3 16 24 30.
Hamilton....	5	28
	6	3 30
	7	5 11
	8	3 9
	9	S part 34
Seymour....	1	4 21 23
	2	20
	3	4 11 23
	4	20 S half 5 S half 15
	5	4
	6	5 20
	7	4 21 23
	8	20 S E half 5
	9	21 23 S E half 4
	10	15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	5 20
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
	15	4 11 21 23
Percy.....	1	4 11 23
	2	5
	3	4 11
	4	5
	5	4 21
	6	5 N half 15
	7	4 23 S half 11
	8	5 15 20
	9	4 23
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 11 21 23
	12	20
	13	21 23
Alnwick....	1	4 11 21 23
	2	5 20
	3	11 21 23
	4	15 20
	5	21 23
	6	15 20
	7	21
Otonabee, ...	1	E half 21
	2	E ½ 16 E ½ 24 E ½ 30
	3	W half 28
	4	W half 30
	5	W half 28
	6	9
	12	9
Monaghan,..	4	N half 11
	5	14
Asphodel, ...	1	5
	2	S half 3 E half 16
	3	19
	4	W half 16
	5	N half 11
	6	9
	8	9
	10	9 19 E half 16
	11	11

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Asphodel, ...12	9 16	
Belmont,....	1	3 16 24 30
	2	5 11 19 21 28
	3	3 16 24 30
	4	5 11 19 21 28
	5	3 16 24 30
	6	5 11 21 28
	7	3 16 24 30
	8	5 11 19 21 28
	9	3 16 24 30
	10	5 11 19 21 28
	11	3 16 24 30
	12	5 11 19 21 28
Dummer,....	1	28
	2	3 E half 16 W half 24
	3	28 E half 11 E half 21
	4	24
	5	11 21 28
	6	9 16 24 30 32 E ½ 3
	7	11 21 28
	8	9 16 24 30 E half 3
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 28
	12	3 9 16 24 30
Douro,.....	1	28 W half 5
	2	24 E half 9
	3	21 E half 5
	4	16 24
Smith,.....	6	15
	12	20
	13	38
	14	27 34 44
	15	20 21 28 38
	16	34
	17	28 38
Gore of Emily	1	S part 4
	3	4 9
	7	N half 11.
	8	10 N half 5
	9	N half 4
	10	5
Methuen,....	1	3 16 24 30
	2	5 11 19 21 28
	3	3 16 24 30
	4	5 11 19 21 28
	5	3 16 24 30
	6	5 11 19 21 28
	7	3 16 24 30
	8	5 11 19 21 28
	9	3 16 24 30
	10	5 11 19 21 28
	11	3 16 24 30
	12	5 11 19 21 28
Burleigh,....	1	5 11 21 28
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 21 28
	6	3 9 16 24 30
	7	5 11 21 28
	8	9 16 24 30
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30
	11	5 11 21 28
	12	3 9 16 24 30
Harvey, ...	1	9 16 24 30
	2	11 21 28
	3	9 16 24 30
	4	11 21 28
	5	9 16 24 30
	6	11 21 28
	7	16 24 30
	8	11 21 28
	9	16 24 30
	10	11 21 28
	11	3 24 30
	12	5 21 28
	13	3 24 30
	14	5 11 21 28

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Harvey,.....15	3 9 24 30	
	16	5 21 28
	17	3 9 24 30 32
	18	28
	19	24 30
Hope,.....5	21	
	7	S. half 34
	8	3 9 N. half 16 N ½ 30
	9	5 11 21 28 34
	10	24 30
Cavan,.....	1	4 11
	2	4 N. half 5
	3	4
	4	S. half 5
	7	N. half 21
	9	S. half 19
	12	N. half 15
Clarke,.....6	N. half 9 N. half 16	
	7	3 5 11
	8	3 9 16 24 S. half 30
	9	5 11 21 28
	10	9 16 24 30
Manvers, ...	1	4 11 21 23
	2	5 15 20
	3	4 11 21 23
	4	5 15 N. half 20
	5	4
	6	S. half 5 N. half 20
	7	N. half 21 N. half 23
	9	S. half 21 S. half 23
	10	15 N. half 20
	11	21 S. half 23
	12	N. half 15
	13	4 11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
Emily,.....5	4 11	
	6	W. half 5
	7	4 11
	8	5 15
	9	S. half 4 S. half 11
	10	20 N. half 15
	11	11 21 N. half 4
	12	5 15
	13	4 11
	14	5 15 W half 20
Mariposa,...	1	4 11 21 23
	2	5 15 20
	3	11 21 23
	4	S half 20
	5	11 N half 4
	7	N half 11 S half 23
	8	S half 5
	9	N half 11
	10	N half 15
	11	S half 11
	12	20 N half 15
	13	21 23 N half 11
	14	15 20
	15	11 21 23
Carturight,..	1	4 11 21 23
	2	5 15 20
	3	4 S half 21
	4	N half 5 S half 15
	5	4 N half 11 N half 21
	6	5 S half 15 N half 20
	7	4 23 N half 21
	8	5 20 N half 15
	9	4 21 23
	10	5 20
	11	4 21 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	11 21 23
	14	5 15 20
Darlington,..	3	N ½ 21 N ½ 28 N ½ 34
	4	N half 3 S half 24
	6	N half 3
	8	3 24 N half 9
	9	11 N ½ 5 S ½ 28
	10	3 9 16 24 30

HOME DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Whitby,	4	30
	9	5 N half 11 N half 34
Reach,	1	21 23
	2	5 20
	3	4 21 23
	4	20 S half 5
	5	4 21 23
	6	20
	7	11 21 23 N half 4
	8	5 15
	9	4 21 23
	10	5 15 20
	11	4 21 E half 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	4 11 21
Brock,	2	5
	3	11 21 N half 23
	4	15 20 N half 5
	5	21 S half 11 S half 23
	9	11 23
	10	E half 5 S half 15
	12	5
	13	N half 11
Georgina,	1	4 11 21
	2	5 15 20
	3	4 11 21 23
	4	15 20 N half 5
	5	4 11 21
	6	S half 15
	7	23
Scott,	1	5 11 21 28 34
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28 34
	4	3 9 16 24 30
	5	11 21 28 34 W half 5
	6	16 24 30 E half 9
	7	5 11 21 28 34
	8	9 16 24 30
Uxbridge,	1	16 24 30 36
	2	21 28 34 E half 11
	3	9 16 24 36 E half 3
	4	11 21 28 34
	5	3 9 16 24 W half 36
	6	5 11 21
	7	3 9 16 24 36 E ½ 30
	8	5 11 21 28 34
Whitchurch,	4	W half 12
	5	15
	6	20 33 E half 27
	7	20 28 34 W half 16 W half 17 W half 18
	8	20 27 33
	9	28 34
Pickering,	9	N half 5
Gwillimbury East.	2	33 W half 27
	3	34
	5	5 W half 28 E half 35
	6	6 14 18 20 27 33 W half 12
	7	5 21 28 34 E half 11
	8	20 27 33
Gwillimbury North.	3	11
	4	6
	5	5
	6	6 12
	7	5 11
	8	6
Lake		S E half 5
King,	3	W half 15 E half 31
	4	20
	5	15
	6	20
	7	18 19 20 E ½ 17 E ½ 31
	10	E half 20
	11	18 25 W ½ 8 W ½ 31
	12	20 27
	13	31
Vaughan,	3	E half 25 E half 31
Caledon,	1	W half 28 E half 5
E. H. St.	2	30 E half 3
	4	S W half 24
Hurontario-Street W.	1	E half 28
	2	9 24
	3	W half 28
	4	9 30
	6	30
Albion,	1	N E half 34
	2	N E half 16 S W half 30 W half 36
	3	34
	5	34
	6	30 E half 24
	7	28
	8	24 30
	10	24
Thorah,	2	5
	3	4 16 S half 11
	4	5
	5	4
	6	5
	7	4
	8	5
	9	4
	10	5
Mara,	1	5 11
	2	3 9
	3	5 11
	4	3 9 16
	5	5 11
	6	3 9 16 18
	7	5 11 18 21
	8	3 9 16 24
	9	5 11 21
	10	3 9 16 24
	11	5 11 21 28
	12	3 9 16 24
	13	5 11 21 28
Orillia, S. D.	1	21 N E half 11
	2	16
	3	S W half 11
	4	3 4
	5	4 5
Orillia, N.D.	1	5 11 21
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 21
	4	3 9 16 24
	5	5 11 21
	6	3 9 16 24
	7	5 11 21
	8	3 9 16 22 24
	9	11 21
	10	9 16 22 24
	11	5 11 21
	12	9 16 24
	13	11 21
	14	9 24
	15	11
	16	9
	17	11
Tay,	2	82 89 94 112
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	3 7 9 16
	5	5 11
	6	3 7 9 16
	7	5 11
	8	3 7 9
	9	5
	10	3 7 9
	12	3 16
	13	7 11 13
	14	9 16
Medonte,	3	4 11 21 23
	4	5 15 20
	5	4 11 21 23
	6	5 15 20
	7	4 21 23
	8	5 20 W half 15
	9	4 21 23
	10	5 21 23
	11	W half 4
Medonte,	12	4 5
	13	20 21 15 19
	14	11 15 20
Oro,	2	16 33 39
	3	4 23
	4	5 15
	5	4 21 23 E half 11
	6	5 15 20
	7	4 11 13 21 23
	8	5 8 13 15 20
	10	5
	11	4 11
	12	5
	13	4
Tiny,	1	11 21 28
	2	9 16 24
	3	11 21 28
	4	9 16 24
	5	11 21
	6	9 15 16 17 18
	7	11
	8	9 16
	9	11
	10	9 16
	11	11
	12	9 16
	13	11 21
	14	9 16
	15	11 21 S half 5
	16	D 3 9 24
	17	E 5 11 21
	18	D A 3 9 16 24
	19	E 5 11 21
	20	D A 3 9 16
	21	5 21
Flos,	1	5 11 19 21 27
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 17 18 21 27
	4	3 9 16 17 18 19 24
	5	5 11 21 27
	6	3 9 16 24
	7	5 11 21 27
	8	3 9 16 24
	9	5 11 21
	10	3 9 16 24
	11	5 11 21
Vespra,	2	31
	3	4
	4	5 17
	5	4 21
	6	5 20
	7	4 21 23
	8	5 13 15 17 20
	9	4 12 13 14 21 23
	10	5 13 15 E half 17
	11	4 21 23
	12	5 15 17 20
	13	4 21
	14	5 15 17 20
Mulmur,	1	3 9 16 24
E. H. St.	2	5 11 21 28 31
	3	3 9 16 24
	4	5 11 21 28 31
	5	3 9 16 24
	6	11 21 28 31 W half 5
	7	9 16 14
	8	11 21 28 31 5
W. H. St.	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 21 28 31
Tosorontio,	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 21 28 31
	4	3 9 16 24
	5	5 11 21 28 31
	6	3 16 24 W half 9
	7	5 11 21 28 31
Essa,	1	21 28 W ½ 5 W ½ 11
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 18 21 28

Township	Con.	Lot.
Essa,	6	9 16 24 30
	7	11 21 28
	8	24 30 W ½ 9 W ½ 16
	9	21 28
	10	16 24 30 E half 9
	11	28
Innisfil,	1	11 21 23
	3	23
	4	N half 5
	5	4 23
	6	5
	7	4 11 S half 23
	8	5
	9	11 N half 4
	10	27 N half 20
	11	4 21 23 N half 11
	12	5 27
	13	4
	14	5
Gwillimbury, W. O. S.	2	10 11 12
	3	11 W half 5
New Survey	11	N half 11
	12	N half 5
	13	4 21
	14	5 N half 20
	15	4 11 21
Tecumseth,	1	S half 4
	9	4 11
	10	5 15
	11	4 11 21 N half 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	4 11 21 S half 23
	14	5 S half 15
	15	4 11
Adjala,	1	21 E half 28
	2	16 24 W half 30
	3	11 21 W half 5
	4	9 16 24 W half 3
	5	5 11 W ½ 21 E ½ 28
	6	24 E half 3
	7	5 21 28
	8	24 30
Mono E.H.St.	1	11 21 28
	2	9 24 30 W half 16
	3	11 21 28
	4	9 16 24 30
	5	11 28 W half 21
	6	9 24 30 W half 16
	7	E ½ 11 W ½ 21 W ½ 28
	8	W half 24 W half 30
W. H. St.	1	21 28 W half 5
	2	24 30 E ½ 3 W ½ 16
	3	11 21 28 E half 5
Amaranth,	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	9 16 24 E half 3
	3	5 11 21 28 31
	4	3 19 16 24
	5	5 11 21 28 31
	6	3 9 16 24
	7	5 11 21 28 31
	8	3 9 16 24
	9	5 11 21 28 31
	10	3 9 16 24

GORE DISTRICT.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Esquesing,	1	13, 28, S. W. part 21.
	2	15, 13.
	3	E. half 21.
	6	30.
	7	28.
	8	N. E. half 30.
	10	W. half 30.
Erin,	1	28, W. half 15.
	2	24, 30, 32, E. half 1, S.W. half 9, W. half 15.
	3	13, 21, 23, W. half 6.
	4	21, 24, 30.
	5	25, N. E. half 6, W. ½ 13
	6	32, W. half 15, E. half 24, E. half 30.
	7	18, 23, W. half 21.
	8	30, 32, E. half 15.

Lot.
half 28 E half 5
E half 3
W half 24
half 28
24
half 28
30
E half 34
E half 16 S W half
W half 36
E half 24
30
16 S half 11
11
9
11
9 16
11
9 16 18
11 18 21
9 16 24
11 21
9 16 24
11 21 28
9 16 24
11 21 28
N E half 11
W half 11
4
5
11 21
9 16 24
11 21
9 16 24
11 21
16 22 24
21
16 22 24
11 21
16 24
21
24
89 94 112
11 21 28
9 16
11
7 9 16
11
7 9
9
16
11 13
16
11 21 23
15 20
11 21 23
15 20
21 23
20 W half 15
21 23
21 23
half 4

Township	Con.	Lot.
Medonte,	12	4 5
	13	20 21 15 19
	14	11 15 20
Oro,	2	16 33 39
	3	4 23
	4	5 15
	5	4 21 23 E half 11
	6	5 15 20
	7	4 11 13 21 23
	8	5 8 13 15 20
	10	5
	11	4 11
	12	5
	13	4
Tiny,	1	11 21 28
	2	9 16 24
	3	11 21 28
	4	9 16 24
	5	11 21
	6	9 15 16 17 18
	7	11
	8	9 16
	9	11
	10	9 16
	11	11
	12	9 15
	13	11 21
	14	9 16
	15	11 21 S half 5
	16	D 3 9 24
	17	E 5 11 21
	18	D A 3 9 16 24
	19	E 5 11 21
	20	D A 3 9 16
	21	5 21
Flos,	1	5 11 19 21 27
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 17 18 21 27
	4	3 9 16 17 18 19 24
	5	5 11 21 27
	6	3 9 16 24
	7	5 11 21 27
	8	3 9 16 24
	9	5 11 21
	10	3 9 16 24
	11	5 11 21
Vespra,	2	31
	3	4
	4	5 17
	5	4 24
	6	5 20
	7	4 21 23
	8	5 13 15 17 20
	9	4 12 13 14 21 23
	10	5 13 15 E half 17
	11	4 21 23
	12	5 15 17 20
	13	4 21
	14	5 15 17 20
Mulmur,	1	3 9 16 24
E. H. St.	2	5 11 21 28 31
	3	3 9 16 24
	4	5 11 21 28 31
	5	3 9 16 24
	6	11 21 28 31 W half 5
	7	9 16 24
	8	11 21 28 31 5
W. H. St.,	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 21 28 31
Tosorontio,	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	3 9 16 24
	3	5 11 21 28 31
	4	3 9 16 24
	5	5 11 21 28 31
	6	3 16 24 W half 9
	7	5 11 21 28 31
Essa,	1	21 28 W ½ 5 W ½ 11
	2	3 9 16 24 30
	3	5 11 21 28
	4	9 16 24 30
	5	5 11 18 21 28

Township	Con	Lot.
Essa,	6	9 16 24 30
	7	11 21 28
	8	24 30 W ½ 9 W ½ 16
	9	21 28
	10	16 24 30 E half 9
	11	28
Innisfil,	1	11 21 23
	3	23
	4	N half 5
	5	4 23
	6	5
	7	4 11 S half 23
	8	5
	9	11 N half 4
	10	27 N half 20
	11	4 21 23 N half 11
	12	5 27
	13	4
	14	5
Gwillimbury, W. O. S.	2	10 11 12
	3	11 W half 5
Nor Survey	11	N half 11
	12	N half 5
	13	4 21
	14	5 N half 20
	15	4 11 21
Tecumseth,	1	S half 4
	9	4 11
	10	5 15
	11	4 11 21 N half 23
	12	5 15 20
	13	4 11 21 S half 23
	14	5 S half 15
	15	4 11
Adjala,	1	21 E half 28
	2	16 24 W half 30
	3	11 21 W half 5
	4	9 16 24 W half 3
	5	5 11 W ½ 21 E ½ 28
	6	24 E half 5
	7	5 21 28
	8	24 30
New E.H.St.	1	11 21 28
	2	9 24 30 W half 16
	3	11 21 28
	4	9 16 24 30
	5	11 28 W half 21
	6	9 24 30 W half 16
	7	E ½ 11 W ½ 21 W ½ 28
	8	W half 24 W half 30
W. H. St.,	1	21 28 W half 5
	2	24 30 E ½ 3 W ½ 16
	3	11 21 28 E half 5
Inaranth,	1	5 11 21 28 31
	2	9 16 24 E half 3
	3	5 11 21 28 31
	4	3 19 16 24
	5	5 11 21 28 31
	6	3 9 16 24
	7	5 11 21 28 31
	8	3 9 16 24
	9	5 11 21 28 31
	10	3 9 16 24

GORE DISTRICT.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Eramosa,	1	13, 28, S. W. part 21.
	2	15, 13.
	3	E. half 21.
	6	30.
	7	28.
	8	N. E. half 30.
	10	W. half 30.
Erin,	1	22, W. half 15.
	2	24, 30, 32, E. half 1, S. W. half 9, W. half 15.
	3	13, 21, 23, W. half 6.
	4	21, 24, 30.
	5	22, N. E. half 6, W. ½ 13
	6	32, W. half 15, E. half 24, E. half 30.
	7	13, 22, W. half 21.
	8	30, 32, E. half 15.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Erin,	9	28, W. half 7, W. half 8, S. half 13.
	10	N. E. half 15, E. half 24.
	11	23, W. half 13.
Garafraxa,	1	11, 21, 23, 35.
	2	16, 24, 30, E. half 9.
	3	11, 21, 23.
	4	3, 9, 16, 24, 30.
	5	5, 11, 21, 23.
	6	3, 9, 16, 24, 30.
	7	5, 21, 23.
	8	3, 16 24.
	9	5, 21.
	10	3, 9, 16, 24.
	11	5, 11, 21.
	12	3, 9, 16.
	13	11, E. half 5.
	14	3, 9, 16.
	15	5, 11.
	16	3, 9
	17	5, 11.
	18	3, 9.
	19	5, 11.
	A.	3.
	C.	S. W. half 3.
Eramosa,	1	W. part 28.
	2	W. half 30.
	3	E. half 25.
	4	24, 30, N. E. half 2,
	5	19, 21, 23,
	6	30, W. half 9, E. half 2,
	7	21, 23.
Nassagaweya,	1	W. half 23.
	2	1, 3, W. half 9, W. half 24,
	4	E. half 30. E. half 9,
	5	13, E. half 6,
	6	9, 15 S. W. half 30,
	7	15, 23, S. W. half 3,
Flamborough, East.	7	3,
	9	3,
	11	2, 3, S. half 9,
	13	N. W. half 9,
	14	5.
Flamborough, West	5	13,
	6	12,
	8	S. half 2.
Beverly,	6	N. half 23.
	7	25, S. half 23,
	8	11, 15, N. half 13, S. half 22, S. half 26, S. half 23,
	9	26, N. half 16.
	10	13, 20, 23.
Binbrook,	7	E. half 29.
	8	S. half 21,
	9	29, N. part 25.
Wilmot, (Block B.)	1	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, N. half 1, N. half 2, S. ½ 8, S. ½ 9,
	2	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, N. half 5, N. half 8.
	3	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.
	4	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.
Wilmot, (Block A.)	1	10, S. W. ¼ & N. ½ 11, 12, 19, 30, N. half 1, N. ½ 8, N. ½ 9, N. ½ 21, N. ½ 22, N. ½ 25, N. ½ 26.
	2	10, 12, S. half 2, S. half 11, S. half 13, S. half 14, S. ½ 15, S. ½ 26.
	3	2, 13, 20, 17 21, 26, 27 S. ½ 25. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, S. half 7, N. half 10, N. half 11, N. half 12, N. half 16, S. half 23, S. half 24.
	4	12, 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.

NIAGARA DISTRICT.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Caistor,	3	8, 16.
	4	7, 13.
	5	2, 8, 18, S. half 21.
	6	7, 13, S. half 19.
Raisham,	4	5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 16.
	5	4, 5, 6, 11.
	6	5,
	7	4,
	8	5,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Walpole,	3	N. half 11,
	4	N. half 20.
	5	14, 23,
	6	5, 15, S. half 20,
	7	23, S. half 4,
	8	E. half 20, W. half 5,
	9	4, 11, 21, 28,
	10	5, 7, 14,
	11	4, 6, 11,
	12	5, 9, 14, 16,
	13	4, 8, 13.
	14	5,
	16	4,

LONDON DISTRICT.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Woodhouse,	3	21.
	4	20.
	5	21, 23,
	6	S. half 15, S. half 20,
Townsend,	1	S. half 4,
	2	S. half 5, S. half 20,
	3	4,
	4	S. half 5,
	5	N. half 4,
	6	15,
	7	21, 23,
	8	N. half 20,
	9	23,
	10	15,
	11	17,
	12	20, N. half 15,
	13	21, 23,
Windham,	1	21, 23,
	2	N. half 20,
	3	11, 21, N. half 13
	4	13,
	5	4, 11, 21, 23,
	6	15, 20,
	7	4, 11, 21, 23,
	8	15, 20,
	9	11, 21, 23,
	10	15,
	11	11,
	12	15,
	13	21.
Charlotteville,	3	N. half 4.
	5	4.
	6	4, 5,
	7	4,
	8	5, 15, W. half 20,
	9	4, 11,
	10	15,
	11	N. half 4,
Walsingham,	2	5, N. half 12,
	3	4, E. half 11,
	4	5, 12, 15, N. half 20
	5	4, 21,
	6	5, 15, 20,
	7	4, 11, 21,
	8	5, 15, 20,
	9	4, 11, 21, 23,
	10	5, 15, 20,
	11	4, 11, 21, 23,
	12	5, 15, 20,
	13	4, 11, 21, 23,
	14	5, 15, 20,
Middleton, (South of the Talbot Road.)	4	22,
	3	13, 19, 21, 25, 23, 32,
	2	5, 8, 12, 15, 18, 19, 22, 26, 29, 34, 36, 40.
North of the Talbot Road.	2	4, 13, 19, 21, 25, 32, 35, 39, 42, 46.
	3	12, 15, S. half 1.
	4	4, 8, 11,
Houghton,—West of the North Road—1st Range, 4, 14, E. half 11.		
East of North Road—1st Range 1, 5, 7, 15, 20.		
	1	4, 11, 15, 17, 19,
	2	5, 7, 15, 17,
	3	4, 7, 11,
	4	1, 5, 13, 15,
	5	4, 11,
	6	5, 9, 10, W. half 1.
Nissouri,	1	23, 34,
	2	30,
	3	5, 23, 34, W. half 11,
	4	9, 24, 30,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Nissouri,	5	21, 28, 34, S. half 5,
	6	5, 9, 16, 24, 30, 36,
	7	5, 11, 24, 28, 34,
	8	9, 16, 30, W. ½ 3, E. ½ 24,
	9	11, 21, 28, 34, W half 5,
	10	9, 16, 24, 30, 36,
	11	21, 28, 34, E. half 5,
	12	16, 24, 30, W. ½ 3,
	13	21, 28, 34, E. half 5,
	14	3, 24, 30,
Zorra,	1	28, 34, E. half 21,
	2	24, E. half 3, E. half 30,
	3	28, 34,
	4	24, W. half 30,
	5	28, 34,
	6	24, 30, 36,
	7	28, 34,
	8	24, 30,
	9	28, 34, E. half 21.
	10	24, 30, 36,
	11	28, 34,
	12	30, E. half 16,
	13	21, 28, 34,
	14	24, 30,
	15	21, 28, 34,
	16	24, 30,
	17	28, 34,
	18	30,
	19	34,
Blenheim,	3	21, 23,
	4	20,
	5	21, 23,
	6	15, 20,
	7	23, S. half 4, N. half 21
	8	15, 20,
	9	11, 21, 23,
	10	15, 20,
	11	21, 23,
	12	20, S. half 15,
	14	23, S. half 11,
Oxford, Eastern Division,	6	5,
N. Division,	2	4,
	4	N. half 4,
Burford,	1	W. half 21, S. half
	4	N. half 5,
	5	6,
	7	21, N. half 23,
	8	15, N. half 20,
	11	11, 21,
	12	15, 20,
	13	11, 21, N. half 23.
	14	20,
Dereham,	2	6, 27,
	3	17, 24, N. half 3,
	4	6, 13, 20, 27,
	5	17, 24, S. half 3, S. ½ 10,
	6	6, 13, 20, 27,
	7	3, 10, 17, 24,
	8	13, 20, 27,
	9	10, 17, 24,
	10	20, 27,
	11	3, 10, 17, 24,
	12	13, 20, 27,
Norwich,	3	24,
	8	6,
	9	S. half 3, S. half 24,
	10	20, 27, N. half 6,
	11	10, 17, 24, S. half 3,
	12	6, 13, 20, 27,
Bayham,	2	27,
	3	S. half 3,
	4	18, N. half 6,
	5	17, 22,
	6	16, 27,
	8	22, N. ½ 6, N. ½ 20, S. ½ 24,
	9	7, 10, 21,
	10	13, 20, 24.
Malahide,	2	14, N. ½ 22, N. ½ 24, N. ½ 30,
	3	5, 21, 34, S. half 17,
	4	22, 24, 30,
	5	5, 28, N. half 11,
		Gore N. of 5th Con. Lot 5,
		Gore S. of 8th Con. Lots 21, 23, 28.
	8	24, 28, S. half 16, S. half 17, N. half 30.
	9	11, 28, 29, 30, S. half 34.
Yarmouth,	11	N. half 4, N. half 13,
	12	N. half 1,
	13	6, 18, N. half 13.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Southwold	3rd Range N. of Lake Road 7.	
	1	4, 11,
	2	15,
	3	4, 11,
	4	5, 15,
Dunwich,	Broken Front,	
	A.	4, 21, 23,
	1	4, 11, 21, 23,
	2	5, 15, 20, B.
	3	4, 11, 21, 23,
	4	5, 15, 20,
	North of A Concession,	
	5	5, 15, 20, C.
	A.	4, 5, 13, 15, 20, B.
	South of A Concession,	
	5	4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, A.
	6	5, 20, B. N. half 15.
Aldborough,	1	S. half 4,
	2	5, S. half 12,
	3	D.
	4	8, 13,
	5	D, 7, 14,
	6	5, 8, 13,
	Gore between 6th & 7th Concessions,	
		D, 5, 10,
	7	C, 3, 6, 8, 13, 16, 23, 24,
	8	D, 19,
	9	C, 3, 13, 18, 23,
	10	19, N. W. half D.
	11	13, 18, 23,
	N. E. Division or Gore,	
	B.	21,
	A.	21, 23,
	1	21,
	2	24,
	3	21, 23,
	4	20, 24,
Delaware,	C	21, 23,
	1	21, 23,
	2	5, 20,
	3	4, 11, 21, 23,
	4	5, 15, 20,
Westminster,	3	4, 5, 8,
	4	3, S. half 11,
	5	8, 11, 14, 21,
	6	5, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, N. half 21,
	7	4, 5, 8, 11, 14, N. ½ 21,
	8	5, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15,
	Gore,	11, 21, 23.
Dorchester, N.	1	15, S. half 5, S. half 20,
	2	11, 16, 21, S. half 4,
	3	3, 12, 15, 26,
	4	E. half 21,
Dorchester, S.	Broken Front,	
	B	6, 7,
	1	11,
	2	15, 20, S. half 5,
	3	4, 11, 21, 23,
	4	5, 15, 20,
	5	4, 11, 21, 23,
	6	5, 15, 20,
	7	4, 11, 21, 23,
	8	5, 15, 20,
	9	4, 11, 21, 23,
	10	5, 15, N. half 20,
	11	4, 11,
	12	N half 5,
London,	5	N. half 22,
	6	3, 30,
	8	3, 24, S. half 9, N. half 30,
	9	5,
	10	3, 24, 30, N. half 9,
	11	5, 11, S. half 21, S. half 23
	12	3, 9, 24, S. half 30,
	13	5, 11, 23,
	14	3, 9, 24,
	15	5, 11, 21,
	16	3, 9, 24,
Lobo,	1	12,
	3	S. half 4,
	5	11, N. half 4,
	6	S. W. half 5,
	7	S. half 11,
	9	21,
	10	15, S. half 20, N. half 5
	11	4, 11, S. half 21,
	12	5, 15, 20,
	13	4, 11, 21, 23,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Caradoc,	1	4, 11,
	2	1, 5, 15,
	3	4, 11, 21, 23,
	4	2, 4, 5, 15, 20,
	5	4, 11, 21,
	6	5, 15, 20,
	7	4, 11, 21,
	8	5, 20, N.W. half 15,
	9	1, 4, S.E. half 21, S. half 23,
	10	15, 20,
Ekfrid,	South of Talbot Road,	
Range 4	N. half 5,	
"	3	4, 11, 21, 23,
"	2	15, 20, S. half 5,
	North of Talbot Road,	
Range 2	4, 11, 23, N. half 21.	

Township	Con.	Lot.
Ekfrid,	1	5, 6, 15, 20,
	2	4, 7, 11, 13, 15, 20, 21, 22
	3	3, 5, 15, 20,
	4	4, 11, 21, 23,
	5	5, 15, 20, 23,
	6	4, 11, 21, 27
	7	5, 15, 20,
	8	4, 11, 21, 23,
Mosa,	Range 2 North Longwood Road, Lots 3, 5, 14, 16, 23, 25,	
	1	4, 14, 19, 22, 24, 25,
	2	1, 3, 5, 14, 16, 23,
	3	4, 6, 12, 14, 22,
	4	3, 5, 16,
	5	4, 14,
	6	3, 16, S. half 3,
	9	S. half 4,
	11	4.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
Block A. Range N. Middle Road.		
Orford,		N. half 1, N. half 5, N. half 6, N. half 7, N half 8, N. half 9,
	3	13 14 15 16 18 S. pt. 17
	4	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	5	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
B. Range S. of Middle Road.		
		S. half 5,
	1	9
	2	9,
Howard,		Road between Howard and Harwich, N. E. half 21, N. E. half 23.
		Block between 2nd and 3rd Con. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 15
	3	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	4	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	5	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	6	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	7	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	8	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	9	N. half 11, N. half 13, N ½ 14,
	10	S. ½ 10, S. ½ 16, S. ½ 17,
Harwich,		Range W. of Road between Howard and Hardwich. W. ½ 5, W. ½ 6, W. ½ 7, W ½ 9, W. ½ 10, W. ½ 11, W. ½ 12, W. ½ 15, W. ½ 16, W. ½ 17, W. ½ 18, W. ½ 19, W. ½ 20, W. ½ 21
	6	N. half 20, 21, 22,
	8	19 20, 21, 22,
	9	19, 20, 21, 22,
	10	19, 20, 21, 22,
	11	19, 20, 21, 22,
	12	S.E. half 19, S.E. half 24,
	13	22, N. half 19, N. half 24, N. E. half 21,
West of Communication Road.		
	2	27,
	3	27.
East of Communication Road.		
	1	W. part 27, E. part 27,
From the Thames.		
	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Chatham,	5	13, 14, 15, 16, N. half 17,
	6	13, 14, 15,
	7	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	9	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	11	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	12	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
Raleigh,	A	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	3	13, 14, 15, 17, N. half 16, N. half 18, N. half 19,
	9	13, 14, 15, 17, 18, S. half 16, S. half 18,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	11	N. W. ½ 13, N. W. ½ 14, N. W. ½ 15, N. W. ½ 16, N. W. ½ 17, N. W. ½ 18, N. W. half 19,
	12	S. E. ½ 13, S. E. ½ 14, S. E. ½ 15, S. E. ½ 16, S.E. ½ 17, S.E. ½ 18, S.E ½ 19.
	13	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	14	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
Tilbury, East.	3	11,
	4	6, 13, 15, 18,
	5	2, 11,
	6	6, 13, 18, 21,
	7	2, 24,
	8	6, 15, 16, 21, 25.
	9	2,
	10	13, 15, 18, 21,
	11	2, 11,
	12	13, 15, 18,
	13	11,
	14	6, 13,
	15	2, 11,
Tilbury, West.	Broken front, 11,	
	1	5, 11,
	2	3, 9, 16,
	3	5, 21,
	4	3, 9, 16,
	5	5,
	6	3,
	7	11, 21,
	8	9, 16,
	9	5, 11, 21,
	10	3, 9, 16,
	11	5, 11,
Romney,	2	15, 20, 29.
	3	21, 23, 22, Gore,
	4	13, 15, 20, 29
	5	21, 23,
	6	15, 20.
Dover, E. & W.	Block A.	
	5	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	6	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	7	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	9	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	11	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
Camden,	2	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
	3	7, 8, 9, 10, N.E. pt. 6,
	4	7, 8, N. E. pt. 6,
Zone,	1	23, 34,
	2	16, 30,
	3	21, 28, 34,
	4	16, 24, 30,
	5	21, 34, E. half 28
	6	16, 24, 30,
	7	21, 28, 34,
	8	16, 24, 30,
	9	21, 28,
	10	16, 24, 30,
	11	21, 28, 34,
Dawn,	1	5, 11, 21, 23,
	2	9, 16, 24, 30, 33,
	3	5, 11, 24, 26,
	4	9, 16, 24, 30,
	5	11, 21, 23, W half 5,
	6	3, 9, 16, 24, 29, 33,
	7	11, 21, 23,
	8	3, 16, 24, 30,
	9	11, 21, 23,
	10	3, 9, 16, 24, 30, 33,
	11	5, 11, 21, 23,
	12	3, 9, 16, 24, 30,
	14	5, 21, 23, W. half 11,
	14	3, 9, 30, 33,

Township
Sombra,
Moravia,
Gosfield,
Colchester,
Malden,
Sandwich,
Maidstone,

Township	Con.	Lot.
		Lot.
		ge N. of Lake Road 7.
		11,
		,
		11,
		15,
		nt,
		21, 23.
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20, B.
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20,
		Concession,
		15, 20, C.
		5, 13, 15, 20, B.
		Concession,
		6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 17,
		, 19, 21, 23, A.
		20, B. N. half 15.
		half 4.
		S. half 12,
		,
		13,
		, 7, 14.
		8, 13,
		6th & 7th Concessions,
		, 5, 10.
		, 8, 6, 8, 13, 18, 23, 24.
		, 19,
		, 8, 13, 18, 23,
		, N. W. half D.
		3, 18, 23,
		sion or Gore,
		.
		1, 23,
		,
		4,
		1, 23,
		0, 24,
		1, 23,
		, 23,
		20,
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20,
		5, 8,
		S. half 11,
		11, 14, 21,
		8, 11, 14, 15, 18, N.
		alf 21,
		5, 8, 11, 14, N. ½ 21,
		8, 9, 11, 14, 15,
		1, 21, 23.
		, S. half 5, S. half 20,
		, 16, 21, S. half 4,
		12, 15, 20,
		half 21,
		d Front,
		7,
		,
		, 20, S. half 5.
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20,
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20,
		11, 21, 23,
		15, 20,
		11, 21, 23,
		15, N. half 20,
		11,
		half 5.
		half 23,
		30,
		24, S. half 9, N. half 30,
		,
		21, 30, N. half 9,
		11, S. half 21, S. half 23
		9, 24, S. half 30,
		11, 23,
		9, 24,
		11, 21,
		9, 24,
		,
		half 4.
		, N. half 4,
		W. half 5,
		half 11,
		,
		, S. half 20, N. half 5
		11, S. half 21,
		15, 20,
		11, 21, 23,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Caradoc,	1	4, 11,
	2	1, 5, 15,
	3	4, 11, 21, 23.
	4	2, 4, 5, 15, 20,
	5	4, 11, 21,
	6	5, 15, 20,
	7	4, 11, 21,
	8	5, 20, N.W. half 15,
	9	1, 4, S.E. half 21, S. half 23.
	10	15, 20,
Ekfrid,	South of Talbot Road,	
	Range 4	N. half 5,
	" 3	4, 11, 21, 23.
	" 2	15, 20, S. half 5,
	North of Talbot Road,	
	Range 2	4, 11, 23, N. half 21.

Township	Con.	Lot.
Ekfrid,	1	5, 6, 15, 20.
	2	4, 7, 11, 13, 15, 20, 21, 22
	3	3, 5, 15, 20,
	4	4, 11, 21, 23,
	5	5, 15, 20, 23,
	6	4, 11, 21, 23,
	7	5, 15, 20.
	8	4, 11, 21, 23,
Mosa,	Range 2 North Longwood Road,	
	Lots 3, 3, 14, 16, 23, 23,	
	1	4, 14, 19, 22, 24, 25,
	2	1, 3, 3, 14, 16, 23,
	3	4, 6, 12, 14, 22,
	4	3, 3, 16,
	5	4, 14,
	6	3, 16, S. half 3,
	9	S. half 4,
	11	4.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Township.	Con.	Lot.
	Block A. Range N. Middle Road.	
Orford,	N. half 1, N. half 5, N. half 6, N. half 7, N half 8, N. half 9,	
	3	13 14 15 16 18 S. pt. 17
	4	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	5	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.
	B. Range S. of Middle Road. S. half 8,	
	1	9
	2	9,
Howard,	Road between Howard and Harwich, N. E. half 21, N. E. half 23.	
	Block between 2nd and 3rd Con. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 15	
	3	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	4	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	5	10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
	6	10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
	7	10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
	8	10, 11, 12, 13, 14.
	9	N. half 11, N. half 15 N ½ 14,
	10	S. ½ 10, S. ½ 16, S. ½ 15,
Harwich,	Range W. of Road between Howard and Hardwich. W. ½ 5, W. ½ 6, W. ½ 7, W ½ 9, W. ½ 10, W. ½ 11, W. ½ 12, W. ½ 13, W. ½ 14, W. ½ 15, W. ½ 16, W. ½ 17, W. ½ 19, W. ½ 20, W. ½ 21	
	6	N. half 20, 21, 22,
	8	19 20, 21, 22,
	9	19, 20, 21, 22,
	10	19, 20, 21, 22,
	11	19, 20, 21, 22.
	12	S.E. half 19, S.E. half 21,
	13	22, N. half 19, N. half 20, N. E. half 21,
	West of Communication Road.	
	2	27,
	3	27,
	East of Communication Road.	
	1	W. part 27, E. part 27,
	From the Thames.	
	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Chatham,	5	13, 14, 15, 16, N. half 17,
	6	13, 14, 15,
	7	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	9	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	11	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	12	13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
Raleigh,	A	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	3	13, 14, 15, 17, N. half 16, N. half 18, N. half 19,
	9	13, 14, 15, 17, 19, S. half 16, S. half 18,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	11	N. W. ¼ 13, N. W. ¼ 14, N. W. ½ 15, N. W. ¼ 16, N. W. ½ 17, N. W. ½ 18, N. W. half 19,
	12	S. E. ½ 13, S. E. ½ 14, S. E. ½ 15, S. E. ½ 16, S.E. ½ 17, S.E. ½ 18, S.E ½ 19,
	13	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19.
	14	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
Tilbury, East.	3	14,
	4	6, 13, 15, 18,
	5	2, 11.
	6	6, 13, 18, 21,
	7	2, 24,
	8	6, 15, 18, 21, 25,
	9	2,
	10	13, 15, 18, 21,
	11	2, 11,
	12	13, 15, 18,
	13	11,
	14	6, 13,
	15	2, 11,
Tilbury, West,	Broken front, 11,	
	1	5, 11,
	2	3, 9, 16,
	3	5, 21,
	4	3, 9, 16,
	5	5,
	6	3,
	7	11, 21,
	8	9, 16,
	9	5, 11, 21,
	10	3, 9, 16,
	11	5, 11,
Romney,	2	15, 20, 23,
	3	21, 23, 22, Gore,
	4	13, 15, 20, 29
	5	21, 23,
	6	15, 20,
Rear, E. & W.	Block A.	
	5	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	6	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	7	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	9	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
	11	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
Camden,	2	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
	3	7, 8, 9, 10, N.E. pt. 6,
	4	7, 8, N. E. pt. 6,
Zone,	1	23, 34,
	2	16, 30,
	3	21, 23, 34,
	4	16, 24, 30,
	5	21, 34, E. half 23
	6	16, 24, 30,
	7	21, 23, 34,
	8	16, 24, 30,
	9	21, 23,
	10	16, 24, 30,
	11	21, 23, 34,
Dunn,	1	5, 11, 21, 23,
	2	9, 16, 24, 30, 33,
	3	5, 11, 21, 23,
	4	9, 16, 24, 30,
	5	11, 21, 23, W half 5,
	6	3, 9, 16, 24, 30, 33.
	7	11, 21, 23,
	8	9, 16, 24, 30,
	9	11, 21, 23,
	10	3, 9, 16, 24, 30, 33,
	11	5, 11, 21, 23,
	12	3, 9, 16, 24, 30,
	13	5, 21, 23, W. half 11,
	14	3, 9, 30, 33,

Township	Con.	Lot.
Sombra,	1	16, 23, N. half 6. S. half 29
	2	7, N. half 22, N. half 23 N. half 1.
	3	6, 16, 23, 29,
	4	1, 7, 15, 22, 23,
	5	6, 16, 23, 29,
	6	1, 7, 15, 22, 23,
	7	A. 6, 16, 23, 29,
	8	1, 7, 15, 22, 23,
	9	6, 16, 23, 29,
	10	7, 15, 22, 23,
	11	6, 16, 23, 29,
	12	7, 22, 23, S. half 15,
	13	6, 23, 29,
	14	7, 15, 22, 23,
	15	6, 16, 23, 29,
Mersea,	2	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and block A. con. 2,200 acres.
Gosfield,	South of Talbot Road west, S. pt. 258, S. pt. 259, S. pt. 260, S. pt. 261, S. pt. 262, S. W. pt. 263, S. W. pt. 264, S. pt. 265, S. pt. 13, S. pt 14, S. pt. 15, S pt. 274, S. ½ 275, S. half 276, S. ½ 277, S. ½ 278, S. half 279, S. pt. 280,	
	5	16, 17, 18,
	6	16, 17, 18,
	7	14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	8	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	9	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	10	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	11	13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
	North of Talbot Road. N. half 258, N. pt. 259, N. half 260, N. half 261, N. half 262, N. half 263, N. pt. 264, N. half 265, N. half 266, N. half 267, N. half 268, N. pt. 269, N. half 280, D.	
Colchester,	5	12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
	6	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	7	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	8	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	9	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
	10	17,
	11	16,
	12	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15,
	South of Malden Road. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	
	North of Malden Road, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24,	
Malden,	3	33, 29,
Sandwich,	South of Talbot Road west, S. ½ 292, S. ½ 293, S. ½ 294, S. ½ 295, S. ½ 296, S ½ 297, S. ½ 298, S ½ 301, S. ½ 302, S. ½ 303.	
	5	3, W. half 1. W. half 2, W ½ 4, W. ½ 5, W. ½ 6,
	6	3, 7, E. half 1. E. half 2. E. half 4. E. half 6.
	7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7. E. pt. 6,
	8	1, 2, E. ½ 3.
	9	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
	10	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
	11	1, 2, 3, 4.
	12	1, 2, 3,
Maidstone,	South of Middle Road.	
	2	26,
	4	26,
	6	25, 26,
	North of Middle Road.	
	2	16.
	3	12, 18,
	5	S. half 12,
	6	14,
	7	16,
	8	14,
	9	16,
	10	14.
	West side Belle River. 14, 15,	

Township	Con.	Lot.
Rochester,	South of Middle Road.	
	1	25,
	3	25,
	5	25, 30,
	7	25, 30,
	North of Middle Road.	
	5	15,
	6	11, 17,
	4	13, 19,
	5	17,
	6	13, 19,
	7	17,
	East of River Ruscome.	
	1	7,
	East side Belle River. 15.	

Canada Company's Office,
20th *March,* 1836.

☞ The foregoing List of Lands will be revised on the *first and third Thursday* in each month.

UPPER CANADA, } In the Niagara
District of Niagara. } Surrogate Court.

By WARREN CLAUS Esq. *Surrogate.*

L. S. To the next of kin, or any of the kindred of WILLIAM MOIR, late of the Township of Stamford, in the said District of Niagara, but afterwards of Shelburne, in the county of Essex, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, Gentleman, deceased.

GREETING:

WHEREAS the said William Moir, as is alleged, lately died intestate, having while living, and at the time of his death, goods, chattels or credits, within this District, by means whereof the ordering and granting Administration of all and singular the said goods and chattels, rights and credits, doth appertain unto us. *And Whereas,* application hath been made for administration of the said estate, by William Hepburn, of the City of Toronto, Esquire. These are therefore to all you the said next of kin, or any of the kindred of the said deceased, to be and appear at the Surrogate Office, in said District, on or before the Eighth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-seven, next ensuing the date of these presents, to shew cause, if any you have, why Administration should not be granted to said Petitioner as aforesaid.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of office of our said Surrogate Court to be hereunto affixed, at Niagara aforesaid, this Eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and thirty-six.

WILLIAM CLAUS,
Surrogate.

CHARLES B. SECORD,
Registrar, Surrogate Court, District of Niagara. 9-na.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Meeting of Stockholders held at the Bank, on the 23rd instant, it was—

Resolved, That Four Instalments on the Stock be called in, payable as follows, viz: 2nd Instalment of Ten per Cent. on Saturday, 30th July next.

3rd	do.	do:	do.	30th Sept. next.
4th	do.	do.	do.	30th Nov. next.
5th	do.	do.	do.	Tuesday, 30th January, 1837.

A. STEVEN,
Cashier.

Gore Bank, Hamilton, }
23rd May, 1836. } 2—nc

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Inhabitants of the eastern part of the London District, and of the township of Walpole and Rainham, in the Niagara District, will Petition the Legislature at its next Session to form them into a new District, having Simcoe for its District Town.

Simcoe, 12th July, 1836. 10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next sitting, for a Charter to construct a Canal for ship navigation from Fort Erie to some point on the Niagara River, below the rapids

10

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank, on Wednesday the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the remainder of the present term, in the place of the Hon. PETER ROBINSON, who has resigned, and for other business which will be then communicated.

By order of the Board,
THOS. G. RIDOUT.
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada,
Toronto, 13th July, 1836. 10

The Editors of newspapers who have usually published for the Bank of Upper Canada, will be pleased to give this notice one insertion.

GORE BANK.

THE Annual General Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Bank on the first Monday in August next, at Ten o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing twelve months.

H. STEVEN,
CASHIER.

Hamilton, June 18th, 1836. 7

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be a Sale of Forfeited Shares in the Stock of the Cobourg Harbour Company, on Thursday, the 30th day of June next, at Three o'clock, P. M. at the Office of the Company.

May 21st, 1836. 7-t

☞ The above sale is POSTPONED to Saturday, the 30th July next, at the same place and hour.

June 23d, 1836.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE.—The business carried on here under the Firm of SPREULL and KAY, was dissolved on 31st May, by mutual consent. The sub-scriber, SAMUEL SPREULL, continues the business on his own account, and is authorised to settle all the debts due to and by the said company.

SAMUEL SPREULL,
CHARLES KAY.

Toronto, 21st June, 1836. 7-n

NOTICE.—The business heretofore carried on in this City under the firm of HART & Co. will be continued *(under the same Firm)* by the undersigned.

B. HART,
Per his Attorney, T. HART.
THEODORE HART.
FREDERICK PERKINS.

Toronto, June 15th, 1836. 7-t

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT GOLDIE and JAMES HOGGAN, in the Township of Dunn, in the District of Niagara, and Province of Upper Canada, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that all debts due to and by the said Co-Partnership will be arranged by the said Robert Goldie, at Dunnville, who is authorised by the deed of dissolution to receive and settle the same.

Dated at Dunnville, in the District of Niagara, this 16th day of June, 1836.

ROBERT GOLDIE.
7-n JAMES HOGGAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Business heretofore carried on between the Subscribers, in Dundas, as Merchants, trading under the firm of

WEIR & SPIERS,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against the said firm will be paid by James Weir, who is empowered to receive and discharge all debts owing to and due by said Co-partnership.

JAMES WEIR.
ROBERT SPIERS.

Dundas, 31st May, 1836.

PSALMS AND HYMNS.

A SELECTION OF

PSALMS AND HYMNS,

FOR EVERY SUNDAY

And principal Festival throughout the year;

FOR THE USE OF CONGREGATIONS

IN THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Selected and arranged under the authority and direction of

THE HON. AND RT. REVEREND

THE LORD BISHOP.

For sale at the Gazette Office, Toronto, No. 164, KING-STREET.

19th MAY, 1835. 1

DRAPER'S REPORTS,

OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN HIS MAJESTY'S

COURT OF KING'S BENCH,

IN AND FOR THE PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA.

The first Volume of these Reports is now Published, and for sale at STANTON'S 164, King Street, Toronto.

MAYOR'S SPELLING BOOK.

NEW EDITION,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

IN UPPER CANADA.

A LARGE and well executed Edition of MAYOR'S SPELLING-BOOK, is now Published and ready for sale by the Subscriber at his Office, *King-Street, York.*

Orders from any part of the Province duly attended to.

Country Merchants, and *Schools*, supplied on reasonable terms.

R. STANTON.

York, August, 1831.

PRINTING INK.—A quantity on hand for sale at the Gazette Office.

BOOK-BINDING

ALL kinds of BINDING, ORNAMENTED and PLAIN, executed to order, with despatch, and on reasonable terms, at this Office.

R. STANTON.

TO PRINTERS.

A PRESSMAN will meet with employment at this office, by applying immediately.

Gazette Office,
13th July, 1836.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to the PRINTING Business; a lad from 14 to 15 years of age, and who has received a good English Education, will meet with liberal encouragement at this Office.

Gazette Office, June, 1836.

A RULING MACHINE is now in full operation at this Office, where Blank Work, and Ruling of every description will be executed to order, on reasonable terms, and with despatch.

Gazette Office July, 1836

JUST RECEIVED, *direct from England*—A Large Assortment of LONDON HATS, of the Latest Fashion, by

JOSEPH ROGERS.

June 9th, 1836. 4-t

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Co-partnership heretofore carried on between the Subscribers as Merchants, under the firm of Yeoste and Hespeler, in Waterloo Township, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BERNARD YEOSTE,
JACOB HESPELER.

All debts owing to or due by the said firm, will be settled by the Subscriber, or his Attorney, Bernard Yeoste, who is duly empowered by letter of Attorney of the date so to do.

JACOB HESPELER.

Waterloo, June 4th, 1836. 6-t

PHŒNIX

Fire Assurance Company

OF LONDON.

AGENCY AT TORONTO.

THE Subscriber having received from the Company's Agents in Canada, the necessary authority, instructions, &c., is now prepared to receive orders for insurance.

Office at 164, King Street; hours, from 10 to 3.

ROBERT STANTON.

Toronto, 24th August, 1835. 1

BANK NOTICE.—DISCOUNT DAY, *Wednesday of every Week.*—Notes offered for Discount, must be put under cover to the Cashier, and left at the Bank the day before.

THE SUBSCRIBER continues his *LAND AGENCY OFFICE* at Brantford, as usual.

LEWIS BURWELL,
40 *Deputy Provincial Surveyor*

ALL persons requiring information respecting Official Notices in the Upper Canada Gazette, published by authority, may obtain the same on application at the undermentioned Offices in the several Districts, to which the Gazette is forwarded for public reference;

Sheriff; Clerk of the Peace; Chairman of the Quarter Sessions; Judges of the District Courts; Inspectors; Registrars; Treasurers; Collectors of Customs, and Offices of the several Courts of Request.

Printed by R. STANTON, Printer to the KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Upper Ca

VOL. XI. TORONTO

PROCLAMATION.
UPPER CANADA.

F. B. HEAD,
Lieutenant Governor.

WILLIAM the FOURTH, by the Grace of GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

To our beloved and faithful Legislative Councillors of our Province of Upper Canada, and to our Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of our said Province; to the Assembly, at our City of Toronto, on the Sixteenth day of this present month of July, to be commenced, held, called and elected, and to every of you—

GREETING:

WHEREAS for certain arduous and urgent affairs, Us, the state and defence of our Province of Upper Canada concerning, at our Assembly, at the day and place aforesaid to be held, We have ordained you, by our separate writs, at the City and day aforesaid to be present for the purposes therein mentioned.—NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, Us thereto especially moving, our said Assembly, at and upon the sixteenth day of July instant, We have thought fit to prorogue, so that you, nor any of you, on the said sixteenth day of July instant, at our said City to appear are to be held and constrained—FOR WE DO WILL that you, and each of you be, as to Us in this matter, entirely exonorated;—COMMANDING, and by the tenor of these presents firmly enjoining you and every of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of August, now next ensuing, at our City of Toronto, personally you and every of you to be and appear, to treat, do, act and conclude, upon those things which in our said Assembly by the Common Council of our said Province, by the favor of God may be ordained.—IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed—WITNESS our trusty and well beloved SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD, K. C. H. &c. &c. &c. Lieutenant Governor of our said Province, this Eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-six, and in

1843

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. XVIII. TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1843. NO. 6

By Authority.

Ottawa District, to wit. } PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of certain writs to me directed, for the sale of certain lands in the said District, situate in the townships of Caledonia, Alfred, Plantagenet in the county of Prescott, and in the townships Clarence Cumberland and Cambridge, in the county of Russell, and which said lands have been duly advertised by the Treasurer of the said District, in the Upper Canada Gazette, dated the 27th day of October 1842, as being eight years in arrears for Taxes, the said several lands will be exposed by me at public auction, for payment of arrears of Assessments, pursuant to the provisions of an act passed in the 7th year of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, entitled, "An Act to amend the laws now in force, regulating the sale of lands for Taxes, and for other purposes therein mentioned," at the Court House in the town of L'Orignal, on Wednesday nineteenth day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the second day of the sitting of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

CHARLES P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff, Ottawa District.

Sheriff's Office, Lorignal,
17th October, 1842.

The above having been offered for sale, at two shillings and six pence, and there being no bidders, stands adjourned until Wednesday the 21th day of June next, at the same place and hour.

CHARLES P. TREADWELL.
Sheriff, Ottawa, District.

Sheriff's Office, L'Orignal,
19th April, 1843. t-2

In the Queen's Bench.

Ottawa District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of Alexander McDonell, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Donald McDonell and Archibald McLean, executors of the last will and testament of the said Alexander McDonell, deceased, at the suit of Thomas Hall Johnson, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements viz:—the undivided halves of lots No. 20, and 21 in the 2nd concession of Plantagenet, all which I shall expose to public sale, on Wednesday the 19th day of July next, at the Court House in the town of L'Orignal, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CHARLES P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff, Ottawa District

Sheriff's Office, L'Orignal,
19th April, 1843. t-2

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Prince Edward District, to wit. } ON Saturday the first day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Picton, the undermentioned land and tenements, by virtue of two writs of execution out of the District Court of the said District, in the following suits, viz:—

William Anderson,
vs.
John Gordon.

John P. Anderson and John H. Greer, administrators &c. &c. of John Anderson deceased.
vs.
John Gordon.

Being composed of the east two thirds of lot No. twenty-six, in the first concession Bay side, in the township of Marysburg, containing sixty acres more or less.

OWEN McMAHON,
Sheriff, P. E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Picton,
March 19, 1843. t-2

Sheriff's Sale.

Lavina Throop, *Plaintif.*
vs.
Samuel Brock, *Defendant.*

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Brock, at the suit of Lavina Throop, I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Samuel B k, the following property viz:—

Lot No. 7, in the 1st concession Fenelon, east half No. 3, in the 2nd concession Fenelon, west half No. 30, in the 1st concession Fenelon; all which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of Peterboro, on Saturday the 26th day of August next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

W. S. CONGER, Sheriff, C. D.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro,
11th May, 1843. sn-3

Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. } ON Saturday the sixteenth day of September next, will be sold at my Office in Cobourg, at 12 o'clock noon, the following lands with the tenements thereon, seized by virtue of two executions in the following suits, viz:—

George Barker Hall, *Plaintif*,
vs.
William Sumner, *Defendant.*

George Barker Hall, *Plaintif.*
vs.
Robert Chambers, *Defendant.*

Broken lot number twelve, first concession township of Smith, in the Colborne District.

Town Lots in Peterborough.

Number one, east of George-street and north of Brock-street; number two, south of Hunter-street and west of George-street; part of number one, north of Hunter-street and west of George-street.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
June 10, 1843. t-6

In the District Court.

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal of William Nesbit, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Lister, for the sum of thirteen pounds, one shilling and six pence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said William Nesbit, and unless the said William Nesbit return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said William Nesbit, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
May 31, 1843. sn-5

First published in Gazette, June 8, 1843.

Postponement of Sheriff's Sales.

Newcastle District, to wit. } THE sales of lands advertised to take place here this day, in the following suits, are postponed until Saturday the nineteenth day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, at my Office, viz:—

John Grange Manly, *Plaintif*,
vs.
John Wilson Love, *Defendant.*
and
James Charles, *Plaintif*,
vs.
John W. Love, *Defendant.*
Joseph Bloor and John Eastwood *Plaintiffs*
vs.
Edward S. Hickson, James B. Fortune, and Robert W. Shaw, *Defendants.*
James Hall, *Plaintif*,
vs.
James Noble, *Defendant.*

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
May 13, 1843. sn-5

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal of Hyland Millen, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Leonard Soper Curtis, for the sum of fifteen pounds, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal of the said Hyland Millen, and unless the said Hyland Millen return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Hyland Millen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
May 4, 1843. sn-1

First published in Gazette, May 11, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale

Newcastle District, to wit. } ON Saturday the nineteenth day of August next, will be sold at my Office in Cobourg, at twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned lands with the tenements thereon, seized under several executions in the following suits, viz:—

Billa Flint, the younger, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
John G. Pendergast, *Defendant.*

Part of the south east part of lot number twenty-eight, in the second concession township of Cramahe, containing fifteen acres and one half and thirteen rods.

The President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, *Plaintiffs*,
vs.
George McDougall & Thomas Trail *Defts.*

The west half of lot number nine, in the ninth concession township of Douro.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
May 6, 1843. st-1

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majety's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate real and personal Peter McPhee, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Aaron Choate, Edward Jackson, James Porter Dickerman and Denis Moore, for the sum of one hundred and twenty five pounds, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Peter McPhee, and unless the said Peter McPhee return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Peter McPhee, or as much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
April 28, 1843. sn-52

First published in Gazette, May 4, 1843

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate real and personal of Simon Dingman, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Lester, for the sum of fifty-three pounds two shillings and ten pence I have seized all the estate real as well as personal, of the said Simon Dingman, and unless the said Simon Dingman return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Simon Dingman, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
March 20, 1843. sn-47

First published in Gazette, March 30, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands

ON Friday, the 21st day of July 1843, at twelve o'clock at noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Court House in the City of Toronto, the undermentioned lands and tenements, taken in execution in the following suits, viz:—

In the Queen's Bench.
Charles McVittie,
vs.
William Butterfield Algen.

Lot No. 10, in the 14th concession township of Oro, 100 acres.

In the Queen's Bench
John Abbott, vs. Alexander McDonald.

Lots Nos. 4 and 5, in Baby Place, in the City of Toronto, being part of lot No. 4, on the west side of Market-street, and on east side of old Toronto-street.

In the Queen's Bench.
George Crawford, Robert Cathcart, and Thomas Bell the younger, executors of Robert Rutherford, deceased, *vs.* James Howden and Anne Howden, as administratrix.

West half No. 16, in the 6th concession Caledon, east of Centre Road, 100 acres.

In the Queen's Bench.
John Rogers vs. Alexander McKechanie and Archibald Wright, executors of the last will and testament of James Miles, deceased.

A lot of land situate at the corner of Yonge and Newgate-streets, in the City of Toronto.

In the Queen's Bench.
The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Upper Canada, *vs.* Susan Bell and Richard Bell.

Lot No. 2, in the 3rd concession township of West Gwillimbury, and lot No. 24, in the 4th concession Tecumseth.

In the Queen's Bench.
Thomas Cooke, vs. John Ginty.

Lot No. 12, in the 5th concession township of West Gwillimbury

In the Home District Court
Francis Levs vs. Alexander Deuchar.

East half lot No. 29, in the 1st concession township of Piekering.

In the Queen's Bench.
Robert Baldwin Sullivan,
vs.
Richard Hull Thornhill.

Part of Park lot No 25, in the 1st concession from the Bay, in the liberties of the City of Toronto, containing 4 acres, having two dwelling houses erected thereon.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, April 25, 1843 i-6

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ON Friday the 30th day of June 1843, at 12 o'clock at noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Court House in the City of Toronto, the undermentioned lands and tenements, taken in execution by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, in the following suit, viz:—

In the Queen's Bench.
Henry Stanistreet,
vs.
Richard Hull Thornhill.

Part of park lot No. 25, in the 1st concession from the bay, in the Liberties of the City of Toronto, containing 4 acres, having two Dwelling houses erected thereon.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, 22nd May, 1843. i-1

In the Queen's Bench.

Canada, Home District, to wit. } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Richard Parr, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Peter Perry, for the sum of sixty-five pounds, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the the said Richard Parr, and unless the said Richard Parr return and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal of the said Richard Parr, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto,
April 10 1843. sn-49

First published in Gazette, April 13, 1843.

In the Queen's Bench.

Canada, Home District, to wit. } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of George Dodson, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Peter Perry, for the sum of sixty-five pounds, I have seized all the estate real and personal, of the said George Dodson, and unless the said George Dodson return and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal, of the said George Dodson, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Toronto,
April 10, 1843. sn-49

First published in Gazette, April 13, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale.

Niagara District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of William McCaw, at the suit of Alonzo J. Ewers, I have seized and taken all the estate, right, title and interest of the said William McCaw, in and to lot No. 20, in the 6th concession of the township of Crowland, and the north half of lot No. 20, in the 7th concession of said township, together with all buildings thereon erected, all which property I will expose for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday the 9th day of September 1843, at 12 o'clock noon, for cash only.

WILLIAM KINGSMILL,
Sheriff, N. D.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
June 5th, 1843. i-6

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Quick, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the respective suits of William White and Laurance Lomason, I have seized and taken part of lot No 1, in the 2nd concession from Lake Erie, in the township of Bertie, containing 92 acres, more or less; all which property I will expose for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, for cash only.

W. KINGSMILL, Sheriff, N. D.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
April 20th, 1843. i-4

In the Queen's Bench

Niagara District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate real and personal of Hezekiah Huntington Smith, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company, for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds, sixteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real and personal of the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith, and unless the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal of the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. KINGSMILL, Sheriff, N. D.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
May 17, 1843. sn-4

First published in Gazette, June 1, 1843.

Brock District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal of Edward Stonehouse, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Charles Slingo, for the sum fifty-two pounds, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Edward Stonehouse, and unless the said Edward Stonehouse return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Edward Stonehouse, or as much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment of the said claim.

JAMES CARRALL,
Sheriff, B. D.

Sheriff's Office, Woodstock,
March 3, 1843. sn-47

First published in Gazette, March 30, 1843.

In the Queen's Bench.

John Bullen, vs. Simeon Bullen.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed in the above suit, I have seized and taken in execution the following lands, viz:

Northwest west half of lot No. 5, 7th concession of Carradoc,	100 acres.
Lot 19, 3rd con. do	200
Lot 15, 1st Range North of the Long Woods Road,	177
Lot 23, 2nd con. do. do.	200
Lot 22, 1st con. do. do.	200

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TTAN, Sheriff,

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March 30, 1843.

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Sheriff, H. D.
843 i-6

Lands.
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in the following suit, viz:—

In the Queen's Bench.

Henry Stanistreet,
vs.
Richard Hull Thornhill.

Part of park lot No. 25, in the 1st concession from the bay, in the Liberties of the City of Toronto, containing 4 acres, having two Dwelling houses erected thereon.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, 22nd May, 1843. i-1

In the Queen's Bench.

Canada, Home District, to wit. } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Richard Parr, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Peter Perry, for the sum of sixty-five pounds, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the the said Richard Parr, and unless the said Richard Parr return and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal of the said Richard Parr, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto,
April 10 1843. sn-49
Firstpublished in Gazette, April 13, 1843.

In the Queen's Bench.

Canada, Home District, to wit. } NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of George Dodson, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Peter Perry, for the sum of sixty-five pounds, I have seized all the estate real and personal, of the said George Dodson, and unless the said George Dodson return and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal, of the said George Dodson, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. B. JARVIS, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Toronto,
April 10, 1843. sn-49
First published in Gazette, April 13, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale.

Niagara District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of William McCaw, at the suit of Alonzo J. Ewers, I have seized and taken all the estate, right, title and interest of the said William McCaw, in and to lot No. 20, in the 6th concession of the township of Crowland, and the north half of lot No. 20, in the 7th concession of said township, together with all buildings thereon erected, all which property I will expose for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday the 9th day of September 1843, at 12 o'clock noon, for cash only.

WILLIAM KINGSMILL,
Sheriff, N. D.
Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
June 5th, 1843. i-6

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Quick, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the respective suits of William White and Laurance Lemasen, I have seized and taken part of lot No 1, in the 2nd concession from Lake Erie, in the township of Bertie, containing 92 acres, more or less; all which property I will expose for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday the 22nd day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, for cash only.

W. KINGSMILL, Sheriff, N. D.
Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
April 20th, 1843. i-4

In the Queen's Bench

Niagara District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate real and personal of Hezekiah Huntington Smith, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of the Niagara Harbour and Dock Company, for the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds, sixteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real and personal of the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith, and unless the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal of the said Hezekiah Huntington Smith, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

W. KINGSMILL, Sheriff, N. D.
Sheriff's Office, Niagara,
May 17, 1843. sn-4
First published in Gazette, June 1, 1843.

Brock District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal of Edward Stonehouse, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Charles Slingo, for the sum fifty-two pounds, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Edward Stonehouse, and unless the said Edward Stonehouse return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the claim to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Edward Stonehouse, or as much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment of the said claim.

JAMES CARRALL,
Sheriff, B. D.
Sheriff's Office, Woodstock,
March 3, 1843. sn-47
First published in Gazette, March 30, 1843.

In the Queen's Bench.

John Bullen, *vs.* Simeon Bullen.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed in the above suit, I have seized and taken in execution the following lands, viz:

Northwest west half of lot No. 5, 7th concession of Carradoc,	100 acres.
Lot 19, 3rd con. do	200
Lot 15, 1st Range North of the Long Woods Road,	177
Lot 23, 2nd con. do. do.	200
Lot 22, 1st con. do. do.	200
Part of lot 7, 1st concession of Delaware,	140
Part of the South half of lot No. 5, 4th con. London,	80

Which lands I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of London, on Saturday the 8th day of July next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON.
Sheriff, L. D.
Sheriff's Office, London,
April 6, 1843. i-4

Sheriff's Sale.

Jean Bruneau, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
John O'Neal, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a writ of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of the Defendant, I have seized and taken in execution, the following property; viz:

Lot No. 9, 1st concession of Westminster, containing 200 acres, more or less, with appurtenances, &c. which land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of London, on Saturday the 8th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D
Sheriff's Office, London,
April 6, 1843. i-4

Sheriff's Sale.

Isaac Buchanan, Peter Buchanan and Robert William Harris, *Plaintiffs.*
vs.
Dennis O'Brien, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of the Defendant, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz:—

All that part of lots No 21 and 22, on the north side of Dundas-street, in the town of London, on which the Brick Building stands, at present occupied as Barracks and Shops, with the yard, passage, and land attached thereto; also, that property known as O'Brien's Mills, being lot No. 2, east of the Proof line, London, and part of the land granted to John Kent, together with the water privileges, dam, and appurtenances; which land, &c. I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of London, on Saturday the 8th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.
Sheriff's Office, London,
April 6, 1843. i-4

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of David Conrod, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Joseph Spitler, executor of the last will and testament of the said David Conrod, deceased, at the suit of James H Smith, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz: Part of west half of lot number fifteen, in the ninth concession of Yarmouth, thirty acres, more or less, with appurtenances thereon, which land, &c. I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of London, on Saturday the 15th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES HAMILTON.
Sheriff, L. D.
Sheriff's Office, London,
April 12, 1843. i-4

In the District Court.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the Western District Court, and to me directed, against the estate as well real as personal, of John Kyffin, as absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Malcolm Cameron, for the sum of eighteen pounds currency, I have seized and taken all the estate, real and personal of the said John Kyffin, and unless the said John Kyffin return within the jurisdiction of the Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged, within three calendar months, the real and personal estate of the said John Kyffin, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment and satisfaction of the said claim.

GEORGE WADE FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
March 1, 1843. sn-46 so-1
First published in Gazette, March 23, 1843.

Sheriff's Sale.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Western District Court at Sandwich, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of the late Joseph McDougall, deceased, at the suit of Thomas Paxton, I have seized and taken as belonging to the said late Joseph McDougall, deceased, all his right and interest in lot number 35, in the first and second concession of the township of Sandwich, in the county of Essex, and District aforesaid; which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of Sandwich, on Monday the 19th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having any claims on the above property, are requested to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

GEORGE WADE FOOTT.
Sheriff, W. D.
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
20th March, 1843. i-1

Sheriff's Sale.

James Chep, *Plaintiff,*
vs.
Samuel Smith, *Defendant.*

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of the Defendant, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz:—

Lot No. 26, in the fourth concession 200 acres; lot No. 27, in the fourth concession 196 acres; lot No. 28, in fourth concession, 197 acres; the east half of lot No. 30, in the third concession, 85 acres; the west half of lot No. 30, in the fifth concession, 100 acres; lot No. 17, in the second concession, 200 acres; lot No. 16, in the third concession, 100 acres; lot No. 17, in the tenth concession, 200 acres; lot No. 16, in the seventh concession, 200 acres; all in the township of Zone, in the county of Kent.

Which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in the town of Sandwich, on Monday the 19th day of June next, at at 12 o'clock, noon.

All persons having any claims on the above property or any part thereof, are requested to make the same known to me, on or before the day of sale.

GEORGE WADE FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D
Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
February 1, 1843. i-1

In the Western District Court.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of two writs of Attachment issued out of the Western District Court, and to me directed, against the estate real and personal of Mathew Wells, at the respective suits of Charles Baby, for the sum of thirty-seven pounds, ten shillings, and Thomas Park Theodore Park and John Park, for the sum of ten pounds, twelve shillings and seven pence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Mathew Wells, and unless the said Mathew Wells return within three calendar months from the date hereof, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the real and personal state, of the said Mathew Wells, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

GEORGE WADE FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
May 1. 1843. sm-1

First published in Gazette, May 11, 1843.

District of Huron, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Joseph N. Hardy, at the suit of Henry Vernor and David Bellhouse, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said Joseph N. Hardy, lots Nos. 29 and 30, in the first concession of the township of Hay, which I shall offer for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Goderich, on Thursday the 13th day of July 1843, at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. HYNDMAN,
Sheriff, Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
15th March, 1843. i-3

District of Huron, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Joseph N. Hardy, at the suit of Kenneth McKay Sutherland, James Boag Sutherland and Donald Ross, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said Joseph N. Hardy, lots Nos. 29 and 30, in the first concession of the township of Hay, which I shall offer for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Goderich, on Thursday the 13th day of July 1843, at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. HYNDMAN,
Sheriff, Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
25th March, 1843. i-3

District of Huron, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Charles Edmund Miller, at the suit of Joseph Shuter, I have seized and taken in execution as belonging to the said Charles Edmund Miller, lot No 5, in the 6th concession of the township of Colborne Western Division, which I shall offer for sale, at the sheriff's Office in the town of Goderich, on Thursday the 13th day of July 1843, at 12 o'clock, noon.

H. HYNDMAN,
Sheriff, Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
1st April, 1843. i-3

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, for an Act to establish the Title of John Neil, to one hundred and forty acres of land, being part of lot No. 22, in the second concession of Young, formerly Escott.

Young, December 5, 1842. 32

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to Parliament, at the ensuing Session thereof, to pass an act of naturalization, in favour of the Rev. Abijah Blanchard, of the township of Pelham, in the Niagara District; the Rev. Levi Rose, of the township of Barton, in the Gore District, Ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. John F. A. S. Fayette, of the township of Waterloo, in the Wellington District; a probationer of said Church.

Barton, February 17th, 1842. 32

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1848

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. XXII. TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1848. NO. 44.

By Authority.

LIST OF MILITIA PENSIONERS,

Published by Authority of the Provincial Parliament, agreeably to the Pensioners' Act, under 7th George IV., Chap. 6, and other Acts relating thereto.

MILITIAMEN.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	MILITIA.	
	RANK.	REGIMENT.
Avery, Ebenezer	Private	Leeds.
Bell, Nathaniel	Quarter Master	4th Lincoln.
Bellard, Stephen	Private	Incorporated.
Borland, Andrew	Do	3rd York.
Bryant, John	Non-commissioned Officer	Incorporated.
Burdan, John	Private	Ditto.
Barret, Thomas,	Do	Queen's Marine Artillery.
Brown, Hugh	Do	Royal Borderers.
Campbell, George	Do	1st Lincoln.
Coho, Nathaniel S.	Do	Ditto.
Connell, John	Do	Incorporated.
Cozens, Joshua Y.	Captain	Stormont.
Cushman, Artimas W.	Private	Addington Dragoons.
Cormack, George	Corporal	6th Provisional Battalion.
Cullen, James	Private	9th do do.
Carley, John	Do	1st Regiment Middlesex.
Duseau, Joseph	Do	Incorporated.
Drake, Richard D	Sergeant	2nd Norfolk.
Dunn, George Morton	Private	Queen's Own Rifles.
Divine, Peter	Do	2nd Grenville.
Dillon, James	Drill Sergeant	Under Colonel Prince.
Evans, Samuel	Private	2nd Regiment Durham.
Furry, Lawrence	Sergeant	2nd Lincoln.
Fraser, William	Private	Grenville.
Fox, Adam	Do	2nd do.
Fuller, John	Do	Lancaster Independent Company.
Forshee, Peter	Do	4th Lincoln.
Fraser, Simon	Captain	1st Stormont.
Gettis, James		Markham and Vaughan Cavalry.
Gillespie, John	Private	2nd Regiment Grenville.
Hull, Richard	Do	Incorporated
Hutchinson, George	Seaman	Provincial Marine.
Hale, Loal	Private	Royal Foresters.
Hamilton, John		2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Hedden, John	Sergeant	4th Lincoln.
Huggard, Christopher	Private	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Hickling, George	Seaman	Provincial Marine.
Hall, Thomas	Sergeant	Capt Edward's Company Brockville Volunteers.
Hume, James	late Paymaster	5th Battalion Incorporated.
Kenedy, Andrew	Private	3rd York.
Kirkpatrick, Robert	Ensign	2nd Lincoln.
Kinghorn, Andrew	Bombadier	1st Provincial Artillery.
Kells, Thomas	Lieutenant	Durham Volunteers.
Loughton, William	Private	Essex.
Lampman, Peter	Private	1st Regiment Lincoln.
Lisson, Chirstopher		Queen's Royal Borderers.
Landers, Edward	Sergeant Major	Grenville.
McBain, Farquhar	Private	1st Glengary.
McDermid, Donald	Lieutenant	Ditto.
McDougall, Angus B	Private	Incorporated.
Matlimore, William	Do	Ditto.
Mitchell, John	Do	Kent Volunteers.
McMullen, William	Do	Hastings.
Mudge, Elijah	Do	Oxford.
Mitchell, Dennis	Do	Incorporated.

MILITIAMEN—Continued.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	MILITIA. RANK.	REGIMENT.
McIntosh, John Leslie	Paymaster Sergeant	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
McTavish, Donald	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Morey, John	Do	2nd Grenville Militia.
McDonell, Allan	Do	Stormont.
McDonald, Allan R.	Do	Glengary Light Infantry.
McLean, John	Do	Ditto ditto.
McLean, Allan	Captain	Royal Kent Volunteers.
McKenzie, John	Private	Incorporated.
Petrie, Philip	Do	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
Phillips, Ziba M.	Ensign	Incorporated.
Parlow, John	Lieutenant	Dundas.
Portrie, Francis	Private	1st Grenville.
Percival, Robert	Sergeant	Brockville Light Dragoons.
Ross, Thomas	Do	Glengary.
Reid, John	Do	Hamilton Royal Volunteers.
Robinson, James	Teamster	City of Toronto.
Russell, Harris E.	Private	Volunteers.
Ryan, John	Do	Provincial Artillery.
Robertson, William	Do	7th Provisional Battalion.
Seeley, John	Do	Incorporated.
Servos, Thomas	Do	Stormont.
Silverthorn, Thomas	Do	1st Norfolk.
Smith, Thomas	Lieutenant	2nd York.
Snyder, Jacob	Private	Incorporated.
Stull, Adam	Sergeant	1st Regiment Lincoln.
Smith, James	Corporal	Veteran Company, Fort Henry.
Sweeny, Patrick	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.
Stuart, Joseph	Private	1st Leeds Troop of Cavalry.
Sutherland, Moses	Do	1st Regiment Glengary.
Sizel nd, William	Do	Glengary Independent Company.
Sturday, Thomas	Do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Taylor, William	Do	Brantford Volunteers.
Weir, Samuel	Do	2nd Lincoln.
Wheaton, Joseph	Do	1st Lincoln.
Widows, Adam	Do	Brockville Independent Company.
Watson, James	Gunner	Kingston Incorporated Artillery.
Webb, John	Corporal	Brantford Light Infantry.
Yonge, Hiram	Private	Brockville Incorporated.

WIDOWS OF MILITIAMEN Killed, &c., in the late War with the United States, agreeably to the provisions of the Act.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Adams, Mary (No. 1)	Private	2nd Regiment.
Booth, Margaret	Captain	Addington.
Cougill, Elizabeth	Private	Lincoln.
Detlor, Jerusha	Ensign	2nd York.
Grass, Mary	Private	1st Lincoln.
Jones, Jane	Captain	Do.
MacLean, Mary	Private	Kent.
Rabbie, Maria A.	do	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
Reaume, Cecil	do	1st Gore.
Roberts, Sarah	do	Essex
Turney, Anne	Captain	1st York.

Under "An Act to provide for the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of MILITIAMEN killed, &c., during the late Rebellion, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Ardah, Sarah	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Armstrong, Elizabeth	do.	2nd West York.
Adams, Mary (No 2)	Sergeant	5th Regiment Lincoln.
Aikin, Margaret	Acting Corporal	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Bond, Elizabeth	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Burgess, Henrietta	do.	Queen's 1st Provisional Battalion.
Burton, Jane	do.	Captain William Robertson's Volunteer Company.
Bennett, Abigail	do.	Queen's Royal Borderers.
Burns, Betsey	do.	Queen's Royal Rangers.
Bolton, Sarah	do.	1st Regiment Dundas.
Cleggett, Catharine	do.	Queen's Own.
Conwell, Nancy	Corporal	Cornwall Light Infantry.
Curry, Anne	Sergeant	1st Glengary.
Carson, Rachel	Private	Queen's Royal.
Davis, Elenor	do.	Volunteers.
Davis, Elizabeth	do.	1st Northumberland.
Evans, Margaret	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.

Widows and

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.
Felstead, Margaret
Ferguson, Anne
Fletcher, Harriet
Fallon, Winnifred
Foster, Elizabeth
Gardner, Jane
Gamble, Elizabeth
Gillespie, Isabella
Ganby, Ellen
Gore, Hannah
Hammond, Anna
Hutson, Mildred
Hayden, Hannah
Ismond, Charlotte
Jones, Salome
Kendrick, Mary
Kennedy, Lucinda
Kinsley, Margaret
Lafferty, Prescilla
Latour, Mary Jane
Leonard, Lucy
Lyons, Eleanor
Lismen, Margaret
Martin, Jane
Miller, Isabella
McGermet, Letitia
Meur, Mary
McLaughlin, Catharine
McMartin, Elizabeth
Mendham, Rose
Mathers, Jane
Methem, Bridget
McIntee, Rebecca
Newbigging, Anne Louisa
Newkirk, Mary
Nichol, Elizabeth
Newson, Maria
Nanteen, Ellen
Nelson, Julianne
Nelson, Anne
O Donell, Nabby
O'Brien, Margaret
Parker, Sarah
Price, Sarah M
Patrick, Flora
Powell, Cyrene
Quinn, Margaret
Robson, Jane
Reynolds, Jane
Rooney, Bridget
Redding, Eliza
Renney, Hannah
Sheridan, Jane
Stuart, Catharine
Sewell, Nancy
Slicer, Phoebe
Stuart, Mary
Saulter, Anne
Sullivan, Esther
Shane, Anne
Thompson, Rosannah
Vance, Anne
Wright, Sarah
Whelan, Eden
Whiting, Sarah
Woods, Janet
Ward, Catharine
White, Maria
Wells, Mary
Webb, Susan
Wenner, Maria

NOTICE is hereby given to the several Militia that their Pensions will continue to be paid thr apply to the nearest Agency of that Bank wi and Affidavits as by Law required, they will re

CLAUSE XV.—*And be it further enacted by th* already been, or who may hereafter be inserted day of January, in each and every year, as ma the following forms:—

"I, A. B., of——, in the District of——, late "name has been heretofore inserted in the Pens

"I, G. H., of——, in the ——District, — "in action with the enemy, (or who was killed

ned.

MILITIA.

REGIMENT.

2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Queen's Rangers.
2nd Grenville Militia.
Stormont.
Glengary Light Infantry.
Ditto ditto.
Royal Kent Volunteers.
Incorporated.
Provincial Artillery Drivers.
Incorporated.
Dundas.
1st Grenville.
Brockville Light Dragoons.
Glengary.
Hamilton Royal Volunteers.
City of Toronto.
Volunteers.
Provincial Artillery.
7th Provisional Battalion.
Incorporated.
Stormont.
1st Norfolk.
2nd York.
Incorporated.
1st Regiment Lincoln.
Veteran Company, Fort Henry.
Royal Foresters.
1st Leeds Troop of Cavalry.
1st Regiment Glengary.
Glengary Independent Company.
3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Brantford Volunteers.
2nd Lincoln.
1st Lincoln.
Brockville Independent Company.
Kingston Incorporated Artillery.
Brantford Light Infantry.
Brockville Incorporated.

r with the United States, agreeably to the

t.

REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.

2nd Regiment.
Addington.
Lincoln.
2nd York.
1st Lincoln.
To.
Kent.
Provincial Artillery Drivers.
1st Gore.
Essex
1st York.

EN of MILITIAMEN killed, &c., during
s therein mentioned."

REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.

Queen's Rangers.
2nd West York.
5th Regiment Lincoln.
2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Queen's Rangers.
Queen's 1st Provisional Battalion.
Captain William Robertson's Volunteer Company.
Queen's Royal Borderers.
Queen's Royal Rangers.
1st Regiment Dundas.
Queen's Own.
Cornwall Light Infantry.
1st Glengary.
Queen's Royal.
Volunteers.
1st Northumberland.
Royal Foresters.

Widows and Children of Militiamen killed, &c.—Continued.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Felstead, Margaret	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Ferguson, Anne	do	North Rangers.
Fletcher, Harriet	Sergeant	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Fallon, Winnifred	Private	London Volunteers
Foster, Elizabeth	Colour Sergeant	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Gardner, Jane	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Gamble, Elizabeth	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Gillespie, Isabella	do	Queen's Light Infantry.
Ganby, Ellen	do	Toronto City Guards.
Gore, Hannah	do	Glengary Highlanders.
Hammond, Anna	do	Royal Foresters.
Hutson, Mildred	do	Queen's Independent Company of Whitby Incorporated.
Hayden, Hannah	do	London Volunteers
Ismond, Charlotte	Sergeant	4th Lincoln.
Jones, Salome	Private	3rd Gore Cavalry.
Kendrick, Mary	Sergeant	1st Leeds Cavalry.
Kennedy, Lucinda	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Kinsley, Margaret	do	5th Battalion Embodied.
Lafferty, Prescilla	do	2nd Hastings.
Latour, Mary Jane	do	Queen's Own.
Leonard, Lucy	Sergeant	Whitby Volunteers.
Lyons, Eleanor	Private	Queen's Royal Borderers.
Lismen, Margaret	do	1st Grenville
Martin, Jane	Sergeant	Royal Foresters
Miller, Isabella	Gunner	1st Provincial Artillery.
McGermet, Letitia	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Meur, Mary	do	3rd Incorporated.
McLaughlin Catharine	do	Royal Foresters.
McMartin, Elizabeth	Captain	2nd Regiment Glengary.
Mendham, Rose	Corporal	Cornwall Lancers.
Mathers, Jane	Sergeant	Toronto Guards
Methem, Bridget	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
McIntee, Rebecca	Private	Lincoln.
Newbigging, Anne Louisa	Captain	Toronto Guards.
Newkirk, Mary	Private	Royal Kent Volunteers.
Nichol, Elizabeth	Drum Major	Essex Regiment
Newson, Maria	Private	Queen's Light Infantry.
Nanteen, Ellen	do	Essex Light Infantry.
Nelson, Juliana	do	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Nelson, Anne	do	2nd Frontenac.
O'Donell, Nabby	do	Royal Foresters
O'Brien, Margaret	do	Queen's Independent Company of Whitby Militia.
Parker, Sarah	do	1st Frontier do.
Price, Sarah M	do	Queen's Own.
Patrick, Flora	Sergeant	2nd Provisional Battalion.
Powell, Cyrene	Private	Captain Williams's Company.
Quinn, Margaret	do	Queen's Light Infantry.
Robson, Jane	do	3rd Regiment Essex.
Reynolds, Jane	do	Brockville Dragoons.
Rooney, Bridget	do	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Redding, Eliza	Sergeant Major	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Renney, Hannah	Private	1st Grenville.
Sheridan, Jane	do	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Stuart, Catharine	do	Provincial Troop.
Sewell, Nancy	do	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Slicer, Phœbe	do	Belleville Volunteer Rifle Company.
Stuart, Mary	do	1st Regiment Glengary.
Sanum, Anne	do	8th Provisional Battalion.
Sullivan, Esther	do	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Shane, Anne	Acting Corporal	2nd Battalion.
Thompson, Rosannah	Private	1st Incorporated.
Vanee, Anne	do	Queen's Whitby Incorporated.
Wright, Sarah	do	Provincial Troop
Whelan, Ellen	do	Queen's Royal Foresters.
Whiting, Sarah	do	Queen's Royal Foresters.
Woods, Janet	Corporal	7th Provisional Battalion.
Ward, Catharine	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.
White, Maria	Private	Glengary Highlanders.
Wells, Mary	do	Queen's Rangers.
Webb, Susan	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Wenner, Maria	Colour Sergeant	Incorporated.

NOTICE is hereby given to the several Militia Pensioners, whose names appear in the foregoing lists, and to all parties concerned, that their Pensions will continue to be paid through the medium of the BANK OF UPPER CANADA; they will therefore be pleased to apply to the nearest Agency of that Bank within their respective Districts, from which, upon producing the customary Certificates and Affidavits as by Law required, they will receive their Pensions accordingly.

CLAUSE XV.—*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That each and every person or persons, whose names may have already been, or who may hereafter be inserted on the Pension List of this Province, shall, as soon after the first day of July and first day of January, in each and every year, as may be convenient, transmit to the said Agent an Affidavit, as the case may require, in the following forms —

"I, A. B., of——, in the District of——, late —— in the —— Regiment of Militia, do solemnly swear, that I am the person whose "name has been heretofore inserted in the Pension List of this Province."

"I, G. H., of——, in the —— District,——, do solemnly swear, that I am the Widow of A. B., who died of wounds received "in action with the enemy, (or who was killed in action with the enemy.")

"I, G. H., do solemnly swear, that I am the Widow of A. B., who was killed by casualty while on duty in actual service during "the late war."

"I, A. B., (Guardian, Executor or Administrator, (as the case may be) do solemnly swear, that I verily believe that J. H. is the "youngest son (or daughter) of G., who was killed in action with the enemy, (or who died from wounds received in action,) (or who "was killed by casualty on actual service during the late war), and that the said J. H. is not sixteen years of age."

"I, C. D., Senior Officer of the —— Regiment of —— Militia, (as the case may be) do hereby certify, that C. D., the widow of "A. B., who was killed in action during the late war with the United States of America, or [illegible]unded and died in consequence, or was "kill[illegible] by casualty, while performing duty on actual service, (as the case may be) is still living, and unmarried."

Which affidavit and certificate, with the receipt of such Pensioner or Pensioners, Guardian or Guardians, Agent or Agents, Executor or Administrators, shall be taken and allowed to be for a sufficient voucher for the payment of such Pension or Pensions as aforesaid.

HONOURABLE FRANCIS P. BRUNEAU,
RECIVER GENERAL.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 1st March, 1848.

44-n

SCHEDULE OF LANDS, in the EASTERN DISTRICT, in arrears for Taxes, in part or in the whole of Eight years, ending the first day of July, 1845.

Lot.	Con.	Acres.	No of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
LANCASTER.						
	36	2	100	4	0	16	3
	19	3	200	8	3	5	0
	24	3	200	1	0	8	1½
East half	6	4	100	8	1	12	6
East half	13	4	100	2	0	3	1½
West half	14	4	100	1	0	4	0½
	7	5	200	8	3	5	0
	12	8	200	1	0	8	1½
LOCHIEL.							
Rear half	11	3	100	1	0	4	0½
West half	14	3	100	4	0	16	3
East half	34	3	100	6	1	4	4½
East half	29	4	100	3	0	12	2¼
West half	29	4	100	2	0	3	1½
	36	4	200	7	2	16	10½
East half	26	5	100	1	0	4	0½
	35	5	200	7	2	16	10½
North half	8	8	100	1	0	4	0½
KENYON.							
East half	4	1	100	1	0	4	0½
West three quarters	17	1	150	7	2	2	7½
West three quarters	17	2	150	3	0	18	3½
South half	18	2	100	3	0	12	2¼
North half	18	2	100	1	0	4	0½
	19	2	200	8	3	5	0
South half	27	2	100	7	1	8	5½
South half	36	2	100	5	1	0	3½
North West quarter	6	3	50	2	0	4	0½
East three quarters	15	3	150	1	0	6	1½
East quarter	28	3	50	3	0	16	3
East three quarters	35	3	150	1	0	6	1½
East half	14	4	100	3	0	12	2¼
South half	18	5	100	6	1	4	4½
South half	8	7	100	1	0	4	0½
	27	8	200	2	0	16	3
East half	32	8	100	4	0	16	3
West half	32	8	100	3	1	12	6
CORNWALL.							
East half	22	3	100	2	0	8	1½
South West part	16	5	76	6	0	18	6¾
West half	37	5	100	3	0	12	2¼
West half	20	7	100	3	1	12	6
East half	29	7	100	3	1	12	6
East quarter	28	9	50	3	0	16	3
South West quarter	31	9	50	3	0	6	1½
East quarter	32	9	50	7	0	14	2¾
West three quarters	32	9	150	7	2	2	3
ROXBOROUGH.							
Three quarters	4	1	150	1	0	6	1½
West three quarters	29	1	150	3	2	3	9
East half	7	2	100	1	0	4	0½
	14	3	200	3	3	5	0
	29	3	200	3	3	5	0
	1	4	200	7	2	16	10½
	22	4	200	3		5	0
	15	5	200	3	3	5	0
OSNABRUCK.							
East half	10	1	114	1	0	4	0½
East half	36	1	100	6	1	4	4½
West half	36	1	100	2	0	3	1½
	37	1	200	1	0	8	1½
	23	2	100	4	0	16	3
East half	30	2	100	3	0	12	2¼
East half	9	3	100	1	0	4	0½
	16	3	200	2	0	16	3
West half	4	6	100	1	0	4	0½
East quarter	6	6	50	1	0	2	0½
East half	8	7	100	1	0	4	0½
West half	23	7	100	3	1	12	6
	31	7	200	5	2	0	7½

Lot.	Con.	Acres	No. of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
FINCH.						
	10	1	200	3	3	5	0
	1	2	200	3	1	4	4½
	11	4	200	3	3	5	0
North half	20	4	100	3	1	12	6
WILLIAMSBURGH.							
	33	1	49	5	0	9	11½
West half	3	2	100	2	0	3	1½
	17	2	200	2	0	16	3
West half	20	2	100	2	0	8	1½
East half	23	2	100	3	1	12	6
Front half	31	2	100	1	0	4	0½
West half	22	3	100	3	1	12	6
East half	22	3	100	6	1	4	4½
West half	36	3	100	6	1	4	4½
East half	36	3	100	2	0	3	1½
	7	4	200	2	0	16	3
	3	5	200	3	3	5	0
East quarter	5	5	50	3	0	16	3
East quarter	9	5	50	3	0	16	3
East three quarters	27	5	150	2	0	12	2¼
	1	6	200	3	1	4	4½
	29	7	200	3	3	5	0
West half	6	8	100	3	0	12	2¼
	32	8	200	1	0	3	1½
South half	4	1	100	7	1	8	5½
West half	5	1	100	3	1	12	6
West half	10	1	100	3	1	12	6
	22	1	200	3	3	5	0
West half	9	2	100	7	1	8	5½
South East quarter	16	2	50	2	0	4	0½
West half	11	3	100	3	1	12	6
West half	17	3	100	3	0	12	2¼
East three quarters	19	3	150	6	1	16	6¾
	6	4	200	1	0	8	1½
West half	3	5	100	4	0	16	3
South West quarter	7	5	50	7	0	14	2¾
South East quarter	7	5	50	5	0	10	1¾
	8	5	200	3	1	4	4½
	21	6	200	3	1	4	4½
East half	20	7	100	3	1	12	6
	15	9	200	3	3	5	0
	1	12	200	7	2	16	10½
MOUNTAIN.							
North West three quarters	10	2	150	1	0	6	1½
West half	24	2	100	3	1	12	6
East half	24	2	100	1	0	4	0½
North half	6	3	100	3	1	12	6
Rear West quarter	16	4	50	2	0	4	0½
Rear East quarter	16	4	50	7	0	14	2¾
East part	19	4	100	1	0	4	0½
	24	4	200	3	3	5	0
West half	15	5	100	1	0	4	0½
East half	15	5	100	7	1	8	5½
South quarter	17	5	50	3	0	6	1½
Front half	4	6	100	1	0	4	0½
Rear West quarter	10	7	50	2	0	4	0½
Front East quarter	10	7	50	1	0	2	0½
	18	7	200	1	0	8	1½
	12	11	200	3	3	5	0
	23	12	200	3	1	4	4½
MATILDA.							
A, East half	25	2	100	7	1	8	5½
B,	26	2	200	3	3	5	0
C, East half	27	2	100	3	1	12	6
D, West half	28	2	100	3	1	12	6
East half	17	2	100	2	0	3	1½
North quarter	21	2	50	2	0	4	0½
South quarter	21	2	50	1	0	2	0½
West quarter	25	2	50	1	0	2	0½
East half	27	2	100	1	0	4	0½
West half	28	2	100	1	0	4	0½
	29	2	200	1	0	8	1½
	31	2	200	1	0	8	1½

Lot,	Con,	Acres.
MATILDA—Continued		
West half	11	3	100
East half	27	3	100
West half	32	3	100
	33	3	200
West half	31	4	100
East half	44	4	100
South half	3	5	100
East half	21	5	100
	24	5	200
East half	25	5	100
East half	33	5	100
	34	5	200
East half	18	6	100
	19	6	200
	34	6	200
East half	37	6	100
	1	7	200
West half	7	7	100
East half	7	7	100
North East quarter	10	7	50
Quarter	14	7	50
	31	7	200
West half	1	8	100
	9	8	200
			RODERIC

44-s

SCHEDULE OF LANDS, in the EASTERN for Taxes, in part or in the whole of Eight day of July, 1846.

Lot.	Con.	Acres.
LANCASTER		
West half	26	1	100
	10	3	100
South half	14	3	100
East quarter	21	4	50
East half	32	4	100
LOCHIEL		
	15	2	200
	29	5	200
North half	4	6	100
	20	7	200
West quarter	20	8	50
KENYON.		
	21	1	200
West quarter	35	3	50
Half	36	3	100
East half	24	5	100
	33	6	52
	29	7	200
ROXBOROUGH.		
West three quarters	20	1	150
West half	7	2	100
	17	4	200
	4	5	200
	1	6	200
CORNWALL.		
	16	1	200
	19	4	200
West half	7	6	100
East half	27	6	100
East half D,		7	100
West half	2	7	100
South half C,		8	100
	9	8	200
West half	22	8	100
Part	9	9	50
OSNABRUCK.			
West half	3	1	120
West half	32	1	95
East half	12	3	100
	13	4	200
	15	4	200
	2	5	200
East h[illegible]	5	5	100

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Eastern District, } ON Wednesday, the
to wit. } Fifth day of April next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Cornwall at Twelve o'clock, noon, the following lands and tenements, seized by virtue of writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the District Court of the Eastern District, at Cornwall, viz. —

In the District Court of the Eastern District:

GEORGE ROBERTSON,—*Plaintiff;*
vs.

killed by casualty while on duty in actual service during

do solemnly swear, that I verily believe that J. H. is the ny, (or who died from wounds received in action,) (or who e said J. H. is not sixteen years of age."

case may be) do hereby certify, that C. D., the widow of s of America, or wounded and died in consequence, or was may be) is still living, and unmarried."

ensioners, Guardian or Guardians, Agent or Agents, Ex- cher for the payment of such Pension or Pensions as afore-

HONOURABLE FRANCIS P. BRUNEAU,
RECIVER GENERAL.

44-n

Lot.	Con.	Acres	No. of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
FINCH.						
10	1	200	8	3	5	0
1	2	200	3	1	4	4½
11	4	200	8	3	5	0
alf 20	4	100	8	1	12	6
WILLIAMSBURGH.						
38	1	49	5	0	9	11½
lf 3	2	100	2	0	8	1½
17	2	200	2	0	16	3
lf 20	2	100	2	0	8	1½
lf 23	2	100	8	1	12	6
alf 31	2	100	1	0	4	0½
lf 22	3	100	8	1	12	6
f 22	3	100	6	1	4	4½
lf 36	3	100	6	1	4	4½
f 36	3	100	2	0	8	1½
7	4	200	2	0	16	3
3	5	200	8	3	5	0
arter 5	5	50	8	0	16	3
arter 9	5	50	8	0	16	3
ee quarters 27	5	150	2	0	12	2½
1	6	200	3	1	4	4½
29	7	200	8	3	5	0
lf 6	8	100	3	0	12	2½
32	8	200	1	0	8	1½
alf 4	1	100	7	1	8	5½
lf 5	1	100	8	1	12	6
lf 10	1	100	8	1	12	6
22	1	200	8	3	5	0
lf 9	2	100	7	1	8	5½
East quarter 16	2	50	2	0	4	0½
alf 11	3	100	8	1	12	6
alf 17	3	100	3	0	12	2½
ree quarters 19	3	150	6	1	16	6½
6	4	200	1	0	8	1½
lf 3	5	100	4	0	16	3
West quarter 7	5	50	7	0	14	2½
East quarter 7	5	50	5	0	10	1½
8	5	200	3	1	4	4½
21	6	200	3	1	4	4½
lf 20	7	100	8	1	12	6
15	9	200	8	3	5	0
1	12	200	7	2	16	10½
MOUNTAIN.						
West three quarters 10	2	150	1	0	6	1½
alf 24	2	100	8	1	12	6
lf 24	2	100	1	0	4	0½
half 6	3	100	8	1	12	6
West quarter 16	4	50	2	0	4	0½
East quarter 16	4	50	7	0	14	2½
art 19	4	100	1	0	4	0½
24	4	200	8	3	5	0
alf 15	5	100	1	0	4	0½
lf 15	5	100	7	1	8	5½
quarter 17	5	50	5	0	6	1½
half 4	6	100	1	0	4	0½
West quarter 10	7	50	2	0	4	0½
East quarter 10	7	50	1	0	2	0½
18	7	200	1	0	8	1½
12	11	200	8	3	5	0
23	12	200	3	1	4	4½
MATILDA.						
st half 25	2	100	7	1	8	5½
26	2	200	8	3	5	0
st half 27	2	100	8	1	12	6
st half 28	2	100	8	1	12	6
alf 17	2	100	2	0	3	1½
quarter 21	2	50	2	0	4	0½
quarter 21	2	50	1	0	2	0½
quarter 25	2	50	1	0	2	0½
alf 27	2	100	1	0	4	0½
half 28	2	100	1	0	4	0½
29	2	200	1	0	3	1½
31	2	200	1	0	3	1½

MATILDA—Continued.

Lot.	Con.	Acres.	No. of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
West half 11	3	100	1	0	4	0½
East half 27	3	100	3	0	12	2½
West half 32	3	100	4	0	16	3
36	3	200	2	3	5	0
West half 31	4	100	6	1	4	4½
East half 44	4	100	3	1	12	6
South half 3	5	100	3	0	12	2½
East half 21	5	100	1	0	4	0½
24	5	200	5	2	0	7½
East half 25	5	100	1	0	4	0½
East half 53	5	100	2	0	8	1½
54	5	200	4	1	12	6
East half 10	6	100	3	0	12	2½
19	6	200	3	3	5	0
54	6	200	6	2	8	9
East half 37	6	100	3	0	12	2½
1	7	200	3	1	0	4½
West half 7	7	100	1	0	4	0½
East half 7	7	100	2	0	8	1½
North East quarter 10	7	50	7	0	14	2½
Quarter 14	7	50	6	0	12	2½
31	7	200	3	3	5	0
West half 1	8	100	6	1	4	4½
9	8	200	3	3	5	0

RODERICK McDONALD,
44-s TREASURER, E. D.

SCHEDULE OF LANDS, in the EASTERN DISTRICT, in arrears for Taxes, in part or in the whole of Eight years, ending the first day of July, 1846.

LANCASTER

Lot.	Con.	Acres.	No. of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
West half 26	1	100	1	0	4	0½
10	3	100	4	0	16	3
South half 14	3	100	2	0	8	1½
East quarter 21	4	50	6	0	12	2½
East half 32	4	100	1	0	4	0½
LOCHIEL.						
15	2	200	3	3	5	0
29	5	200	1	0	8	1½
North half 4	6	100	1	0	4	0½
20	7	200	5	2	0	7½
West quarter 20	8	50	3	0	6	1½
KENYON.						
21	1	266	2	0	16	3
West quarter 35	3	50	1	0	2	0½
Half 36	3	100	1	0	4	0½
East half 24	5	100	1	0	4	0½
38	6	58	1	0	2	2½
29	7	200	2	0	16	3
ROXBOROUGH.						
West three quarters 20	1	150	3	2	3	9
West half 7	2	100	4	0	16	3
17	4	200	3	3	5	0
4	5	200	3	3	5	0
1	6	200	1	0	8	1½
CORNWALL.						
16	1	200	1	0	8	1½
19	4	200	2	0	16	3
West half 7	6	100	1	0	4	0½
East half 27	6	100	7	1	8	5½
East half D,	7	100	6	1	4	4½
West half	7	100	2	0	8	1½
South half C,	8	100	1	0	4	0½
9	8	200	1	0	8	1½
West half 22	8	100	4	0	16	3
Part 9	9	50	2	0	4	0½
OSNABRUCK.						
West half 3	1	120	1	0	4	10
West half 32	1	93	1	0	3	8
East half 12	3	100	2	0	8	1½
13	4	200	2	0	16	3
15	4	200	1	0	8	1½
2	5	200	1	0	8	1½
East half 3	5	100	1	0	4	0½

OSNABRUCK—Continued.

Lot.	Con.	Acres.	No. of Years.	Amount £	s.	d.
West part 27	5	100	1	0	4	0½
West half 31	5	100	2	0	8	1½
East half 31	5	100	1	0	4	0½
20	6	200	2	3	5	0
West half 35	7	100	3	1	12	6
South half 12	8	100	3	0	12	2½
North half 12	8	100	2	0	8	1½
FINCH.						
South half 5	2	100	3	1	12	6
West half 9	2	100	3	0	12	2½
South half 19	3	100	1	0	4	0½
7	4	200	2	3	5	0
East half 20	5	100	7	1	8	5½
1	9	200	3	3	5	0
5	9	200	6	2	8	9
West half 19	9	100	5	1	0	5
East half 19	9	100	6	1	4	4½
4	12	200	4	1	12	6
WILLIAMSBURGH.						
East half 4	2	100	1	0	4	0½
East half {2 / 9} {2 / 3}		600	1	1	4	4½
West half 10	2	100	7	1	8	5½
4	5	200	1	0	8	1½
3	4	200	3	3	5	0
21	5	200	1	0	8	1½
26	5	200	1	0	8	1½
35	5	200	1	0	8	1½
West half 36	5	100	2	0	8	1½
15	6	200	3	3	5	0
16	6	200	3	3	5	0
West half 24	6	100	1	0	4	0½
25	6	200	2	0	16	3
WINCHESTER.						
1	1	200	4	1	12	6
East half 5	1	100	3	1	12	6
East half 10	1	100	3	1	12	6
East half 11	1	100	2	0	8	1½
South half 21	2	100	1	0	4	0½
West half 21	3	100	2	0	8	1½
North West quarter 20	4	50	2	0	4	0½
North East quarter 20	4	50	7	0	14	2½
13	6	200	3	3	5	0
14	6	200	3	3	5	0
East half 1	10	100	1	0	4	0½
19	11	200	3	3	5	0
MOUNTAIN.						
East half 6	2	100	1	0	4	0½
East three quarters 15	2	150	7	2	2	7½
East three quarters 18	2	150	4	1	4	4½
South West three quarters 20	3	150	3	0	18	3½
West half 22	5	100	1	0	4	0½
20	9	200	3	3	5	0
1	10	200	1	0	8	1½
11	12	200	3	3	5	0
14	12	200	3	3	5	0
19	12	200	3	3	5	0
MATILDA.						
West three quarters 21	1	150	1	0	6	1½
East half 9	2	100	7	1	8	5½
East half 11	2	100	4	0	16	3
East half 12	2	100	1	0	4	0½
West half 23	2	100	7	1	8	5½
East half 26	3	100	3	0	12	2½
West half 27	3	100	2	0	8	1½
East half 37	3	100	3	1	12	6
South West quarter 11	3	50	4	0	8	1½
East half 7	6	100	1	0	4	0½
South half 9	6	100	1	0	4	0½
North East quarter 11	6	27	3	0	2	2½
South West three quarters 11	6	175	2	0	9	5½
21	6	200	3	3	5	0
37	7	200	3	3	5	0
East half 1	8	100	3	0	12	2½

RODERICK McDONALD,
44-s TREASURER, E. D.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Eastern District, } ON Wednesday, the
to wit. } Fifth day of April next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Cornwall at Twelve o'clock, noon, the following lands and tenements, seized by virtue of writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the District Court of the Eastern District, at Cornwall, viz. :—

In the District Court of the Eastern District:

GEORGE ROBERTSON,—*Plaintiff;*
vs.
ANGUS M'DONALD, ALEXANDER M'DONALD, and JOHN M'DONALD,—*Defendants.*

Lot No. Ten, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry, in the said Eastern District.

DONALD M'DONELL,—*Plaintiff;*
vs.
ISABELLA M'DONELL, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of ALEXANDER M'DONELL, deceased, to be administered,—*Defendant.*

Lot No. Four, in the Twelfth Concession of the Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas, in the said Eastern District.

PETER JOHN M'DONELL,—*Plaintiff;*
vs.
JAMES JONES,—*Defendant.*

Lot No. Nine, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry, in the said Eastern District.

A. McMARTIN,
Late *Sheriff, E. D.*
By PETER STUART,
Deputy Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall,
January 10th, 1848. 44-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ON the tenth day of March, 1848, at twelve o'clock at noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Perth, the following lands and tenements, seized under Executions made out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, viz:—

George Kerr, Esquire,
vs.
Alexander Bain, the elder.

South west half of Lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the township of Bathurst, containing 100 acres.

John Spraston,
vs.
John Cameron.

Lot number three, Pembrooke Street, Village of Moffat, in the township of Pembrooke, containing 66 feet by 132 feet.

John Frothingham, William Workman and Thomas Workman.
vs.
John Cameron.

Lot number three, Pembrooke Street, Village of Moffat, in the township of Pembrooke, containing 66 feet by 132 feet.

ANDREW DICKSON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Perth, November 30, 1847. 39-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Midland District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements which were of John Haeslip, deceased, at the time of his death, to satisfy John Carruthers, a certain sum in said writ mentioned, which the said John Carruthers had lately recovered against James Williamson and William Ferguson, Executors of the last will and testament of John Haeslip, deceased: I have seized and taken in Execution part of Lot twenty-four, in first Concession, township of Kingston, purchased from Hilary Dupuy, Esquire, by the said John Haeslip, formerly in the occupation of one Thomas Cornet. Part of Lot twenty-four, in first Concession township of Kingston, conveyed by one Thomas Howe, to the said John Haeslip. Part of Lot twenty-four, in first Concession, township of Kingston, conveyed by one Louis Laporte, to the said John Haeslip. West half of Lot number thirty, in the second Concession of the township of Camden East, 100 acres. Part of Lot number forty-six, in seventh Concession of Camden East, 150 acres.—Part of Lot number forty-three, in ninth Concession of Camden East, 80 acres; and part of the East-half of Lot number forty-one, in first Concession of Camden East.

All which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, M. D.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Mid. Dist.
November 25, 1847. 39-i

Sheriff's Sale.

Midland District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of James Fraser, at the suit of Hosea B. Smith; I have seized and taken the Northerly half of number four, and North-Easterly quarter of number three, in the fourth concession of Ernestown; also, the West half of number twenty-four, in the fifth concession, Fredericksburgh, Midland District. All which Lands I will offer for sale, at the Court House, in Kingston, on Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, Midland District.

Sheriff's Office,
City of Kingston, Mid. Dist.
November 30, 1847. 39-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Midland District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of John Mowat and George Levach Mowat, against the lands and tenements of Richard Logan, deceased, in the hands of Jane Ann Logan, Administratrix of the said Richard Logan; I have seized and taken in Execution part of the broken front of Lot number nineteen, in the first concession of the township of Kingston, in the Midland District, aforesaid which Lot of Land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Saturday, the Eighteenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, Midland District.

Sheriff's Office, Midland District,
14th December, 1847. 39-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Joseph P. Barrett, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson,—and by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Jacob Cronk, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson and John Benson: I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Samuel M. Benson and John Benson:

Lots Thirty and Thirty-one west side of Church-street, and lot Thirty-one east side of Pinnacle-street in the town of Belleville. Also, lot Twenty-four in the Fifth Concession; west half of lot Twenty-two in the Fifth Concession, and lot Twenty-seven in the Seventh Concession of the township of Hungerford; and also lot number Twelve on the east side of James-street in West Belleville: all which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James D. Goslee, against the lands and tenements of William Robertson: I have seized and taken as belonging to the said William Robertson, the westerly one-third part of Block A, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, containing One Hundred acres:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Reuben P. Clark, against the lands and tenements which were of Emery D. Tyler, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Tyler, administratrix &c. —I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Emery D. Tyler, deceased, the following property, being composed of part of lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, commencing at the centre of said lot north of the road now travelled, where a post has been planted; thence north, 48 degrees west, nine and a quarter rods; thence west, 29 degrees south, twenty-seven rods; thence south, 58 degrees east, nine and a quarter rods; thence east, 29 degrees north, twenty-seven rods, to the place of begining:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Postponement of Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit.

ADAM HENRY MEYERS—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
WILLIAM CLARKE—*Defendant.*

THE above Sale of Land, being Lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Murray, advertised to take place here this day, is Postponed until Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at the same place and hour.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, February 5, 1848. 43-a

Newcastle District, to wit. } IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD, of the Township of Murray, in the Newcastle District.

Commission issued by GEORGE MORSS BOSWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court, of the Newcastle District.

Dated the Seventh day of February, 1848. Meeting of Creditors on Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at the Office of the District Court, in the Town of Cobourg.

H. RUTTAN,
41-c Sheriff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

In the Queen's Bench.

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal, of James Fuller, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Thomas, for the sum of twenty-five pounds, seventeen shillings and one penny: I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said James Fuller, and unless the said James Fuller return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the estate, real and personal, of the said James Fuller or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
December 20th, 1847. 35-st
First published in Gazette Dec 30, 1847.

Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. } ON Saturday, the Sixth day of May next, at twelve o'clock, noon, will be Sold, at the Court House, in Cobourg, the undermentioned Lands, with the Tenements thereon, seized by virtue of Executions in the following suits, viz:—

The Bank of Upper Canada—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Matthew S. Cassan—*Defendant.*

The south half of Lot number twelve, in the third Concession of Seymour.

John Hicks Eynon—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Dorothy Hooper, Administratrix of Soloman Hooper—*Defendant.*

The Grist Mill, House and Premises, of the late Soloman Hooper, being part of Lot number twenty-nine, in the fifth concession of the township of Clarke, containing eleven acres, more or less.

John Connelly—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
John McLean—*Defendant.*

That part of Lot number twenty-three, concession A, in the township of Haldimand, and village of Grafton, consisting of half an acre, more or less, lying between the lots of James Lawlass and Richard Lyman, in said village, and where they now reside, and which is now occupied by one Archer: bounded on the East by the line between lots twenty-two and twenty-three, in said township; on the West by the main road; on the North and South by the residences aforesaid, respectively, of said Lawlass and Lyman.

Amos Moore—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Roderick McKenzie, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Kenneth McKenzie, Administrator—*Defendant.*

Part of Lot number twenty-three, in the first concession of Haldimand, usually designated "the Water Lot," in Grafton, immediately adjoining the premises formerly occupied by Jacob Vanalstine, as an Inn; containing one rood and twenty-four poles.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, January 27, 1848. 40-i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*. issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's

James Fraser, Smith; I have therly half of isterly quarter n concession of half of number ccession, Fred- t. All which at the Court day, the Fourth of 12 o'clock;

RBETT, and District.

39-i

Lands.

irtue of a writ Fieri Facias, is- ourt of Queen's the suit of John Howat, against Richard Logan, e Ann Logan, ichard Logan; Execution part mber nineteen, e township of trict, aforesaid: ffer for sale, at y of Kingston, day of March

CORBETT, lland District.

strict, 39-i

Lands.

rtue of a writ of Ditioni Erponas ourt of Queen's at the suit of the lands and nson,—and by s issued out of n's Bench, and Jacob Cronk, ents of Samuel I have seized he said Samuel

e west side of y-one east side of Belleville Fifth Conces- nty-two in the venty-seven in he township of umber Twelve street in West ty I shall offer in Belleville eventh day of , noon

MOODIE. Sheriff.

42-i

Lands.

rtue of a writ of Facias issued t of Queen's at the suit of he lands and rtson: I have ing to the said terly one-third Concession of Sidney, containing One Hundred acres:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Reuben P. Clark, against the lands and tenements which were of Emery D. Tyler, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Tyler, administratrix &c. — I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Emery D. Tyler, deceased, the following property, being composed of part of lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, commencing at the centre of said lot north of the road now travelled, where a post has been planted; thence north, 48 degrees west, nine and a quarter rods; thence west, 29 degrees south, twenty-seven rods; thence south, 58 degrees east, nine and a quarter rods; thence east, 29 degrees north, twenty-seven rods, to the place of begining:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-sventh day of May, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 12th February, 1848. 42-i

Postponement of Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. }

ADAM HENRY MEYERS—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
WILLIAM CLARKE—*Defendant.*

THE above Sale of Land, being Lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Murray, advertised to take place here this day, is Postponed until Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at the same place and hour.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, February 5, 1848. 43-a

Newcastle District, to wit. } IN BANKRUPTCY

WILLIAM CRAWFORD, of the Township of Murray, in the Newcastle District.

Commission issued by GEORGE MORSS BOSWELL, Esquire, Judge of the District Court, of the Newcastle District.

Dated the Seventh day of February, 1848. Meeting of Creditors on Saturday, the Fourth day of March next, at the Office of the District Court, in the Town of Cobourg.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

41-c

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

In the Queen's Bench.

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal, of James Fuller, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Thomas, for the sum of twenty-five pounds, seventeen shillings and one penny: I have seized all the estate real and personal, of the said James Fuller, and unless the said James Fuller return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the estate, real and personal, of the said James Fuller or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, December 20th, 1847. 35-st

First published in Gazette Dec. 30, 1847.

Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. } ON Saturday, the Sixth day of May next, at twelve o'clock, noon, will be Sold, at the Court House, in Cobourg, the undermentioned Lands, with the Tenements thereon, seized by virtue of Executions in the following suits, viz:—

The Bank of Upper Canada—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Matthew S. Cassan—*Defendant.*

The south half of Lot number twelve, in the third Concession of Seymour.

John Hicks Eynon—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Dorothy Hooper, Administratrix of Soloman Hooper—*Defendant.*

The Grist Mill, House and Premises, of the late Soloman Hooper, being part of Lot number twenty-nine, in the fifth concession of the township of Clarke, containing eleven acres, more or less.

John Connelly—*Plaintiff,*
vs
John McLean—*Defendant.*

That part of Lot number twenty-three, concession A, in the township of Haldimand, and village of Grafton, consisting of half an acre, more or less, lying between the lots of James Lawlass and Richard Lyman, in said village, and where they now reside, and which is now occupied by one Archer: bounded on the East by the line between lots twenty-two and twenty-three, in said township; on the West by the main road; on the North and South by the residences aforesaid, respectively, of said Lawlass and Lyman.

Amos Moore—*Plaintiff,*
vs.
Roderick McKenzie, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Kenneth McKenzie, Administrator—*Defendant.*

Part of Lot number twenty-three, in the first concession of Haldimand, usually designated "the Water Lot," in Grafton, immediately adjoining the premises formerly occupied by Jacob Vanalstine, as an Inn; containing one rood and twenty-four poles.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg, January 27, 1848. 40-i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James Hall, and against the Lands and Tenements of Swithin Daunt Gibbs; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Swithin Daunt Gibbs, the following Lands and Tenements, viz:

The East and West halves of Lot number Five, in the Second Concession, and the East thirty-four acres of Lot number Four, in the Ninth Concession, of the Township of Douro, in the Colborne District, aforesaid.

All of which property I shall offer for Sale, at the Court House in the Town of Peterboro,' on Monday the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

W. S. CONGER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro,' 14th December, 1847. 34-sa

Sheriff's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of certain Warrants issued by the Clerk of the Peace, and to me directed, for the collection of Arrears of Assessment due upon Lots and parcels of Lots of Land in the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont, Bexley, Dummer, Douro, Eldon, Emily, Ennismore, Fenelon, Harvey, Mariposa, Otonabee, Ops, Somerville, Smith and Verulam; I hereby give notice, that I will, on the second day of the Quarter Sessions, in April next, at the Court House, at twelve o'clock, noon, offer for Sale such portion of the Lots and parcels of Lots of Land in the said warrants mentioned, as may, at Two Shillings and Six Pence per rore, be necessary to pay the arrearages and charges thereupon; and that all the Lots and parcels, which, after that period, shall remain in arrears for want of bidders, I shall, on the second day of the Quarter Sessions in July following, offer and sell for what they will bring.

W. S. CONGER, Sheriff, C. D.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro', 1st September, 1847. 30-ad

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

In the District Court, of the Home District.

ON Saturday, the Eleventh day of March, 1848, at twelve o'clock, at noon, will be sold by public Auction, at the Court House, City of Toronto, the following Lands and Tenements, seized under Execution, issued out of the District Court of the Home District, viz:—

David Paterson, surviving partner of Peter Paterson, the elder, deceased,
vs.
Malcolm McLellan and James Bell, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Morrison, deceased:

The Easterly half of Lot number Three, in the Eighth Concession, Gore of Toronto.

W. B. JARVIS, *Sheriff, H. D.*

Sheriff's Office, Toronto, 22nd October, 1847. 40-i

ATTACHMENT.

District of Simcoe, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the District of Simcoe, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of William Roe Chamberlain, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Thomas Kay and George Michie, for the sum of twenty-one pounds, nine shillings and seven pence: I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said William Roe Chamberlain, and unless the said William Roe Chamberlain return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real and personal, of the said William Roe Chamberlain, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

B. W. SMITH, Sheriff, D. S.

Sheriff's Office, Barrie, Feb. 10th, 1848. 42-sn

First published in Gazette, Feb. 17, 1848.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

District of Gore, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the Gore District, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Clemence, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Wjlliam Forbes Murray, for the sum of Nine Pounds, and Eight Pence; I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Clemence, and unless the said John Clemence return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said John Clemence, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

E. CARTWRIGHT THOMAS, Sheriff, G. D.

Sheriff's Office, Hamilton, 11th December, 1847. 33-sn

First published in Gazette Dec. 16, 1847.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Niagara District to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Niagara District Court, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Peter Ullman, and others, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Canada; I have seized and taken in Execution parts of Lots number Seventeen and Thirty, in the Township of Niagara, in the said District; the right, title and interest, of Peter Ullman, in and to the said part of Lots number Seventeen and Thirty, in the said township of Niagara, in the said District, with the tenements thereon, I shall offer for sale, at the Sheriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday, the Twenty-second day of April, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Cash.

WILLIAM KINGSMILL, Sheriff, N. D.

Sheriff's Office, Niagara, 25th January, 1848. 40-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of several writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and the District Court of the District of London, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Simeon Bullen, Frederick Tiffany, Gideon Bullen, Robert F. Keays, and Alanson Ladd, at the several suits of the Bank of Montreal, Isaac Buchanan, et. al., Alexander Ogilvie, et. al., Henry Venner, et. al., Æneas S. Kenedy,

et al.,—I have seized and taken the following property, viz.:—

The North West half of Lot No. Five, in the Seventh Concession, in the Township of Caradoc, 100 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Nineteen, in the Third Concession, Caradoc, 100 Acres.

Northerly part of Lot No. Fifteen, in the the first range North of the Longwoods Road, 77 Acres.

Lot No. Four, in the First Concession, with a broken front, in the Township of Delaware, 231 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Sixteen, in the Fourth Concession, Township of Dunwich, 100 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Five, North side of the Longwoods Road, in the Township of Mosa, 100 Acres.

250 Acres, being the Gore A. E., in Delaware; and also, the North part of Lot One, in the said Gore, and known as Lot O. E.

300 Acres, being Lot No. One, in the Second Concession of Delaware; and the North West half of Lot Two, in the Second Concession of Delaware.

Which lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Thirteenth day of MAY next, at noon. Persons having claims upon any portion of the foregoing lands are requested to make the same known to me before the day of sale.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Feb. 11th, 1848. 44-i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel H. Park, at the suit of the Bank of Montreal,—I have seized and taken in execution, the following property, viz.:—the West part of Lot Ten, in Concession B., in the Township of London, containing 100 acres, with a front of Eighteen Chains, Five Links on the Concession, and running to the River Thames.

Lot No. Twenty-four, South of King-street, in the town of London, half an acre.

Which lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office,
London, January 31, 1848. 44i

ATTACHMENT.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Albert Bigelow, for the sum of Eighty Three Pounds, One Shilling and Ten Pence,—I have seized and taken all the Estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, and unless the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 31, 1848. 44-in

First published in Gazette, March 2, 1848.

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of two writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of the District of London, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John O'Flynn, at the several suits of Edward Adams and Matthew Ryan; I have seized and taken the following property, in the town of London, viz:

Lot number Ten, south side of Bathurst-street;

Part of Lot Eighteen, north of King-street;

Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the east side of Burlington-street, in the new survey;

Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the west side of Burlington-street, new survey.

Which Lands I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

Persons having claims upon any portion of the foregoing Lands, are requested to make the same known before the day of sale.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of against the lands and tenements of Richard Groves, at the suit of William McBride and Alexander Lowrie: I have seized and taken in Execution the East half of Lot number Eight, on the south side of Market-street, in the survey made by John Kent, now in the District of London, and to me directed, the town of London. Which Land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Talbot and John Blair, at the suit of Edward Matthews and Samuel Eccles, Assignees, &c.:—I have seized and taken in Execution Lot Eleven, north side of Horton-street, in the town of London; which I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the District of London, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Arkins, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Cyrenius Hall, for the sum of Seventeen Pounds Twelve Shillings:—I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Arkins, and unless the said Thomas Arkins return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real as well as personal estate of the said Thomas Arkins, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
December 9, 1847. 33-in

First published in Gazette Dec. 16, 1847.

ATTACHMENT.

Brock District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the Brock District, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Wallace, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Edward Elliott and Josiah Elliott, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Three pence half-penny. I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Wallace, and unless the said Thomas Wallace return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three Calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate, of the said Thomas Wallace, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES CARRALL,
Sheriff, B. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Woodstock, 1st February, 1848. 42-in

First published in Gazette Feb. 17, 1848.

ATTACHMENT.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Dawson, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Marcus Holmes, for the sum of Eighteen Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and two pence: I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Dawson, and unless the said John Dawson return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, the said estate, real as well as personal, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction, of the said claims.

GEORGE W. FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
December 28th, 1847. 37-sn

First published in Gazette Jan. 13, 1848.

TORONTO:—Printed and published, under Royal Authority, by RICHARD WATSON, City Buildings, King-street.

Upper Canada Gazette.

VOL. XXII. TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1848 NO. 45

By Authority.

LIST OF MILITIA PENSIONERS,

Published by Authority of the Provincial Parliament, agreeably to the Pensioners' Act, under 7th George IV., Chap. 6, and other Acts relating thereto.

MILITIAMEN.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	MILITIA	
	RANK.	REGIMENT.
Avery, Ebenezer	Private	Leeds.
Bell, Nathaniel	Quarter Master	4th Lincoln.
Bellard, Stephen	Private	Incorporated.
Borland, Andrew	Do	3rd York
Bryam, John	Non-commissioned Officer	Incorporated.
Burdan, John	Private	Ditto.
Barret, Thomas	Do	Queen's Regiment Artillery.
Brown, Hugh	Do	Royal Rangers.
Campbell, George	Do	1st Lincoln.
Cobo, Nathaniel S.	Do	Ditto.
Connell, John	Do	Incorporated.
Cozens, Joshua Y.	Captain	Stormont.
Cushman, Artimas W.	Private	Addington Dragoons.
Cormack, George	Corporal	6th Provisional Battalion.
Cullen, James	Private	9th do do.
Catley, John	Do	1st Regiment Middlesex.
Dusean, Joseph	Do	Incorporated.
Drake, Richard D	Sergeant	2nd Suffolk.
Dunn, George Morton	Private	Queen's Own Rifles.
Divine, Peter	Do	2nd Grenville
Dillon, James	Drill Sergeant	Under Colonel Prince.
Evans, Samuel	Private	2nd Regiment Durham.
Furry, Lawrence	Sergeant	2nd Lincoln.
Fraser, William	Private	Grenville.
Fox, Adam	Do	2nd do.
Fuller, John	Do	Lancaster Independent Company.
Forshee, Peter	Do	4th Lincoln
Fraser, Simon	Captain	1st Stormont.
Gettis, James	Private	Markham and Vaughan Cavalry.
Gillespie, John	Do	2nd Regiment Grenville.
Hall, Richard	Seaman	Incorporated
Hutchison, George	Private	Provincial Marine.
Hale, Leal	Sergeant	Royal Foresters
Hamilton, John	Private	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Hedden, John	Sergeant	4th Lincoln
Huggard, Christopher	Private	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Hickling, George	Seaman	Provincial Marine.
Hall, Thomas	Sergeant	Capt. Edward's Company Brockville Volunteers
Hume, James	Late Paymaster	5th Battalion Incorporated.
Kennedy, Andrew	Private	3rd York
Kirkpatrick, Robert	Ensign	2nd Lincoln.
Kinghorn, Andrew	Bombadier	1st Provincial Artillery.
Kells, Thomas	Lieutenant	Durham Volunteers.
Loughton, William	Private	Essex.
Lampman, Peter	Private	1st Regiment Lincoln.
Lisson, Christopher		Queen's Royal Rangers.
Landers, Edward	Sergeant major	Grenville.
McRae, Farquhar	Private	1st Glengary.
McDermid, Donald	Lieutenant	Ditto
McDougall, Angus B	Private	Incorporated.
Mathiesser, William	Do	Ditto
Mitchell, John	Do	Kent Volunteers
McMullen, William	Do	Hastings.
Mudge, Elijah	Do	Oxford
Mitchell, Dennis	Do	Incorporated.

MILITIAMEN—Continued.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	MILITIA. RANK.	REGIMENT.
McIntosh, John Leslie	Paymaster Sergeant	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
McTavish, Donald	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Morey, John	Do	2nd Grenville Militia.
McDonell, Allan	Do	Stormont.
McDonald, Allan R.	Do	Glengary Light Infantry.
McLean, John	Do	Ditto ditto.
McLean, Allan	Captain	Royal Kent Volunteers.
McKenzie, John	Private	Incorporated.
Petrie, Philip	Do	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
Phillips, Ziba M.	Ensign	Incorporated.
Parlow, John	Lieutenant	Dundas.
Portrie, Francis	Private	1st Grenville.
Percival, Robert	Sergeant	Brockville Light Dragoons.
Ross, Thomas	Do	Glengary.
Reid, John	Do	Hamilton Royal Volunteers.
Robinson, James	Teamster	City of Toronto.
Russell, Harris E.	Private	Volunteers.
Ryan, John	Do	Provincial Artillery.
Robertson, William	Do	5th Provisional Battalion.
Seeley, John	Do	Incorporated.
Servos, Thomas	Do	Stormont.
Silverthorn, Thomas	Do	1st Norfolk.
Smith, Thomas	Lieutenant	2nd York
Snyder, Jacob	Private	Incorporated.
Stull, Adam	Sergeant	1st Regiment Lincoln.
Smith, James	Corporal	Veteran Company, Fort Henry.
Sweeny, Patrick	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.
Stuart, Joseph	Private	1st Leeds Troop of Cavalry.
Sutherland, Moses	Do	1st Regiment Glengary.
Sizeland, William	Do	Glengary Independent Company.
Sturday, Thomas	Do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Taylor, William	Do	Brantford Volunteers.
Weir, Samuel	Do	2nd Lincoln.
Wheaton, Joseph	Do	1st Lincoln.
Widows, Adam	Do	Brockville Independent Company.
Watson, James	Gunner	Kingston Incorporated Artillery.
Wells, John	Corporal	Brantford Light Infantry.
Yonge, Hiram	Private	Brockville Incorporated.

WIDOWS OF MILITIAMEN Killed, &c., in the late War with the United States, agreeably to the provisions of the Act.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Adams, Mary (No. 1)	Private	2nd Regiment.
Booth, Margaret	aptain	Addington.
Cougill, Elizabeth	Private	Lincoln.
Detlor, Jerusha	Ensign	2nd York.
Grass, Mary	Private	1st Lincoln.
Jones, Jane	Captain	Do
MacLean, Mary	Private	Kent.
Rabbie, Maria A.	do	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
Reaume, Cecil	do	1st Gore.
Roberts, Sarah	do	Essex
Turney, Anne	Captain	1st York.

Under "An Act to provide for the WIDOWS and CHILDREN of MILITIAMEN killed, &c., during the late Rebellion, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Ardah, Sarah	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Armstrong, Elizabeth	do.	2nd West York.
Adams, Mary (No 2)	Sergeant	5th Regiment Lincoln.
Aikin, Margaret	Acting Corporal	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Bond, Elizabeth	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Burgess, Henrietta	do.	Queen's 1st Provisional Battalion.
Burton, Jane	do.	Captain William Robertson's Volunteer Company.
Bennett, Abigail	do.	Queen's Royal Borderers.
Burns, Betsey	do.	Queen's Royal Rangers.
Bolton, Sarah	do.	1st Regiment Dundas.
Cleggett, Catharine	do.	Queen's Own.
Conwell, Nancy	Corporal	Cornwall Light Infantry.
Curry, Anne	Sergeant	1st Glengary.
Carson, Rachel	Private	Queen's Royal.
Davis, Elenor	do.	Volunteers.
Davis, Elizabeth	do.	1st Northumberland.
Evans, Margaret	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.

Widows and Chi

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	
Fristead, Margaret	Privat
Ferguson, Anne	d
Fletcher, Harriet	Serge
Fallon, Winnifred	Privat
Foster, Elizabeth	Colou
Gardner, Jane	Privat
Gamble, Elizabeth	d
Gillespie, Isabella	d
Gauby, Ellen	d
Gore, Hannah	d
Hammond, Anna	d
Hutson, Mildred	d
Hayden, Hannah	d
Immond, Charlotte	d
Jones, Sidonia	Serge
Kendrick, Mary	Privat
Kennedy, Lucinda	Serge
Kinsley, Margaret	Privat
Lafferty, Prescilla	d
Latour, Mary Jane	d
Leonard, Lucy	d
Lyons, Eleanor	Serge
Lismen, Margaret	Privat
Martin, Jane	d
Miller, Isabella	Serge
McGernet, Letitia	Gunne
Meus, Mary	Privat
McLaughlin Catharine	d
McMartin, Elizabeth	d
Meadhon, Rose	Capta
Mithers, Jane	Corpo
Methem, Bridget	Serge
McIntee, Rebecca	d
Newbigging, Anne Louisa	Privat
Newkirk, Mary	Capta
Nichol, Elizabeth	Privat
Newson, Maria	Drum
Nanteen, Ellen	Privat
Nelson, Julianna	d
Nelson, Anne	d
O'Donell, Nabby	d
O'Brien, Margaret	d
Parker, Sarah	d
Price, Sarah M.	d
Patrick, Flora	d
Powell, Cyrene	Serge
Quinn, Margaret	Privat
Robson, Jane	d
Reynolds, Jane	d
Rooney, Bridget	d
Redding, Eliza	d
Rooney, Hannah	Serge
Sheridan, Jane	Privat
Stuart, Catharine	d
Sewell, Nancy	d
Slicer, Phebe	d
Smart, Mary	d
Sadler, Anne	d
Sullivan, Esther	d
Slane, Anne	d
Thompson, Rosannah	Privat
Vance, Anne	d
Wright, Sarah	d
Whelan, Ellen	d
Whiting, Sarah	d
Woods, Janet	Corpo
Ward, Catharine	Serge
White, Maria	Privat
Wells, Mary	d
Webb, Susan	d
Wenner, Maria	Colou

NOTICE is hereby given to the several Militia P
that their Pensions will continue to be paid throu
apply to the nearest Agency of that Bank wi hi
and Affidavits as by Law required, they will rec

CLAUSE XV.—*And be it further enacted by th*
already been, or who may hereafter be inserted o
day of January, in each and every year, as may
the following forms —

"I, A. B., of——, in the District of——, late —
"name has been heretofore inserted in the Pensio

"I, G. H., of——, in the—— District, ——
"in action with the enemy, (or who was killed in

tinued.

MILITIA.

	REGIMENT.
	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
	Queen's Rangers.
	2nd Grenville Militia.
	Stormont.
	Glengary Light Infantry.
	Ditto ditto.
	Royal Kent Volunteers.
	Incorporated.
	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
	Incorporated.
	Dundas.
	1st Grenville.
	Brockville Light Dragoons.
	Glengary.
	Hamilton Royal Volunteers.
	City of Toronto.
	Volunteers.
	Provincial Artillery.
	7th Provisional Battalion.
	Incorporated.
	Stormont.
	1st Norfolk.
	2nd York.
	Incorporated.
	1st Regiment Lincoln.
	Veteran Company, Fort Henry.
	Royal Foresters.
	1st Leeds Troop of Cavalry.
	1st Regiment Glengary.
	Glengary Independent Company.
	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
	Brantford Volunteers.
	2nd Lincoln.
	1st Lincoln.
	Brockville Independent Company.
	Kingston Incorporated Artillery.
	Brantford Light Infantry.
	Brockville Incorporated.

War with the United States, agreeably to the Act.

	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
	2nd Regiment.
	Addington.
	Lincoln.
	2nd York.
	1st Lincoln.
	Do
	Kent.
	Provincial Artillery Drivers.
	1st Gore.
	Essex
	1st York.

DREN of MILITIAMEN killed, &c., during oses therein mentioned."

	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
	Queen's Rangers.
	2nd West York.
	5th Regiment Lincoln.
	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
	Queen's Rangers.
	Queen's 1st Provisional Battalion.
	Captain William Robertson's Volunteer Company.
	Queen's Royal Borderers.
	Queen's Royal Rangers.
	1st Regiment Dundas.
	Queen's Own.
	Cornwall Light Infantry.
	1st Gengary.
	Queen's Royal.
	Volunteers.
	1st Northumberland.
	Royal Foresters.

Widows and Children of Militiamen killed, &c.—Continued.

NAMES OF PENSIONERS.	RANK.	REGIMENT OF DECEASED PARTY.
Felstead, Margaret	Private	Queen's Rangers.
Ferguson, Anne	do	North Rangers.
Fletcher, Harriet	Sergeant	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Fallon, Winnifred	Private	London Volunteers
Foster, Elizabeth	Colour Sergeant	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Gardner, Jane	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Gamble, Elizabeth	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Gillespie, Isabella	do	Queen's Light Infantry.
Gauby, Ellen	do	Toronto City Guards.
Gore, Hannah	do	Glengary Highlanders.
Hammond, Anna	do	Royal Foresters.
Hutson, Mildred	do	Queen's Independent Company of Whitby Incorporated.
Hayden, Hannah	do	London Volunteers
Ismond, Charlotte	Sergeant	4th Lincoln
Jones, Sidonia	Private	3rd Gore Cavalry.
Kendrick, Mary	Sergeant	1st Leeds Cavalry.
Kennedy, Lucinda	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Kinsley, Margaret	do	8th Battalion Embodied.
Lafferty, Prescilla	do	2nd Hastings.
Latour, Mary Jane	do	Queen's Own.
Leonard, Lucy	Sergeant	Whitby Volunteers.
Lyons, Eleanor	Private	Queen's Royal Borderers.
Lismen, Margaret	do	1st Grenville
Martin, Jane	Sergeant	Royal Foresters
Miller, Isabella	Gunner	1st Provincial Artillery.
McGermet, Letitia	Private	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Meur, Mary	do	3rd Incorporated.
McLaughlin Catharine	do	Royal Foresters.
McMartin, Elizabeth	Captain	2nd Regiment Glengary.
Mendham, Rose	Corporal	Cornwall Lancers.
Mathers, Jane	Sergeant	Toronto Guards
Methem, Bridget	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
McIntee, Rebecca,	Private	Lincoln.
Newbigging, Anne Louisa	Captain	Toronto Guards.
Newkirk, Mary	Private	Royal Kent Volunteers.
Nichol, Elizabeth	Drum Major	Essex Regiment
Newsom, Maria	Private	Queen's Light Infantry.
Nanteen, Ellen	do	Essex Light Infantry.
Nelson, Julianna	do	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Nelson, Anne	do	2nd Frontenac.
O Donell, Nabby	do	Royal Foresters
O'Brien, Margaret	do	Queen's Independent Company of Whitby Militia.
Parker, Sarah	do	1st Frontier do.
Price, Sarah M.	do	Queen's Own.
Patrick, Flora	Sergeant	2nd Provisional Battalion.
Powell, Cyrene	Private	Captain Williams's Company.
Quinn, Margaret	do	Queen's Light Infantry.
Robson, Jane	do	3rd Regiment Essex.
Reynolds, Jane	do	Brockville Dragoons.
Rooney, Bridget	do	3rd Provisional Battalion.
Redding, Eliza	Sergeant Major	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Renney, Hannah	Private	1st Grenville.
Sheridan, Jane	do	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Stuart, Catharine	do	Provincial Troop.
Sewell, Nancy	do	1st Frontier Light Infantry.
Slicer, Phebe	do	Belleville Volunteer Rifle Company.
Stuart, Mary	do	1st Regiment Glengary.
Saulter, Anne	do	5th Provisional Battalion.
Sullivan, Esther	do	2nd Battalion Incorporated.
Shane, Anne	Acting Corporal	2nd Battalion.
Thompson, Rosannah	Private	1st Incorporated.
Vance, Anne	do	Queen's Whitby Incorporated.
Wright, Sarah	do	Provincial Troop
Whelan, Ellen	do	Queen's Royal Foresters.
Whiting, Sarah	do	Queen's Royal Foresters.
Woods, Janet	Corporal	7th Provisional Battalion.
Ward, Catharine	Sergeant	Royal Foresters.
White, Maria	Private	Glengary Highlanders.
Wells, Mary	do	Queen's Rangers.
Webb, Susan	do	3rd Battalion Incorporated.
Wenner, Maria	Colour Sergeant	Incorporated.

NOTICE is hereby given to the several Militia Pensioners, whose names appear in the foregoing lists, and to all parties concerned, that their Pensions will continue to be paid through the medium of the BANK OF UPPER CANADA; they will therefore be pleased to apply to the nearest Agency of that Bank within their respective Districts, from which, upon producing the customary Certificates and Affidavits as by Law required, they will receive their Pensions accordingly.

CLAUSE XV.—*And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That each and every person or persons, whose names may have already been, or who may hereafter be inserted on the Pension List of this Province, shall, as soon after the first day of July and first day of January, in each and every year, as may be convenient, transmit to the said Agent an Affidavit, as the case may require, in the following forms:—

"I, A. B., of——, in the District of——, late —— in the—— Regiment of Militia, do solemnly swear, that I am the person whose "name has been heretofore inserted in the Pension List of this Province."

"I, G. H., of——, in the—— District, ——, do solemnly swear, that I am the Widow of A. B., who died of wounds received "in action with the enemy, (or who was killed in action with the enemy.")

"I, G. H., do solemnly swear, that I am the Widow of A. B., who was killed by casualty while on duty in actual service during "the late war."

"I, A. B., (Guardian, Executor or Administrator, (as the case may be) do solemnly swear, that I verily believe that J. H. is the "youngest son (or daughter) of G., who was killed in action with the enemy, (or who died from wounds received in action,) (or who "was killed by casualty on actual service during the late war), and that the said J. H. is not sixteen years of age."

"I, C. D., Senior Officer of the —— Regiment of —— Militia, (as the case may be) do hereby certify, that C. D., the widow of "A. B., who was killed in action during the late war with the United States of America, or wounded and died in consequence, or was "killed by casualty, while performing duty on actual service, (as the case may be) is still living, and unmarried."

Which affidavit and certificate, with the receipt of such Pensioner or Pensioners, Guardian or Guardians, Agent or Agents, Executor or Administrators, shall be taken and allowed to be a sufficient voucher for the payment of such Pension or Pensions as aforesaid.

HONOURABLE FRANCIS P. BRUNEAU,
RECIVER GENERAL.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 1st March, 1848.

44-n

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Eastern District, to wit. } ON Wednesday, the Fifth day of April next, will be Sold by Public Auction, in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Cornwall at Twelve o'clock, noon, the following lands and tenements, seized by virtue of writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the District Court of the Eastern District, at Cornwall, viz :—

In the District Court of the Eastern District :

GEORGE ROBERTSON,—*Plaintiff ;*
vs.
ANGUS M'DONALD, ALEXANDER M'DONALD, and JOHN M'DONALD,—*Defendants.*

Lot No. Ten, in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry, in the said Eastern District.

DONALD M'DONELL,—*Plaintiff ;*
vs.
ISABELLA M'DONELL, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of ALEXANDER M'DONELL, deceased, to be administered,—*Defendant.*

Lot No. Four, in the Twelfth Concession of the Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas, in the said Eastern District.

PETER JOHN M'DONELL,—*Plaintiff ;*
vs.
JAMES JONES,—*Defendant.*

Lot No. Nine, in the Seventh Concession of the Township of Kenyon, in the County of Glengarry, in the said Eastern District.

A. McMARTIN,
Late Sheriff, E. D.
By PETER STUART,
Deputy Sheriff, E. D.

Sheriff's Office, Cornwall,
January 10th, 1848. 44-t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

ON the tenth day of March, 1848, at twelve o'clock at noon, will be sold by public auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Perth, the following lands and tenements, seized under Executions made out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, viz :—

George Kerr, Esquire,
vs.
Alexander Bain, the elder.

South was: half of Lot number twenty-two, in the eleventh concession of the township of Bathurst, containing 100 acres.

John Spraston,
vs.
John Cameron.

Lot number three, Pembrooke Street, Village of Moffat, in the township of Pembrooke, containing 66 feet by 132 feet.

John Frothingham, William Workman and Thomas Workman.
vs.
John Cameron.

Lot number three, Pembrooke Street, Village of Moffat, in the township of Pembrooke, containing 66 feet by 132 feet.

ANDREW DICKSON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Perth, November 30, 1847. 39-i

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

District of Ottawa, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at the suit of Alexander McLaurin, against the Lands and Tenements of George Cook, George Cook the younger, and James William Cook ; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Defendants, Lot number Seven, in the Ninth Concession of the Township of Russell, together with the Mills thereon erected,—which I shall sell at Public Auction, on Tuesday, the Ninth day of May next, at the Court House in L'Orignal, at the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, as the Law directs.

CHARLES P. TREADWELL,
Sheriff, D. O.

Sheriff's Office, L'Orignal,
8th February, 1848. 45-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Midland District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of John Mowat and George Levach Mowat, against the lands and tenements of Richard Logan, deceased, in the hands of Jane Ann Logan, Administratrix of the said Richard Logan ; I have seized and taken in Execution part of the broken front of Lot number nineteen, in the first concession of the township of Kingston, in the Midland District, aforesaid : which Lot of Land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the City of Kingston, on Saturday, the Eighteenth day of March next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

T. A. CORBETT,
Sheriff, Midland District.

Sheriff's Office, Midland District,
14th December, 1847. 39-i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

In the Queen's Bench.

District of Prince Edward, to wit. } BY virtue of Her Majesty's writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of William Corregan, at the suit of Adam Henry Meyers, Gentleman, one, &c. ; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said William Corregan, Lot number Eight, South-east side of the Carrying Place, in the Township of Ameliasburgh, containing one hundred acres ; which Land I will offer for public sale at the Court House, in the Town of Picton, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

OWEN McMAHON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Picton, 12th February, 1848. 45-i

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

District of Prince Edward, to wit. } BY virtue of Her Majesty's writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Samuel Ryckman, at the suit of Abraham Marlet ; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Samuel Ryckman, the following Lands, being composed of three-fourths of Lot number Seventy-three, in the Fourth Concession of Ameliasburgh, containing one hundred and fifty acres :—which Land I will offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Picton, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon.

OWEN McMAHON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Picton, 11th February, 1848. 45-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Joseph T. Barrett, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson,—and by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Jacob Cronk, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson and John Benson : I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Samuel M. Benson and John Benson :

Lots Thirty and Thirty-one west side of Church-street, and lot Thirty-one east side of Pinnacle-street in the town of Belleville. Also, lot Twenty-four in the Fifth Concession ; west half of lot Twenty-two in the Fifth Concession, and lot Twenty-seven in the Seventh Concession of the township of Hungerford ; and also lot number Twelve on the east side of James-street in West Belleville : all which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James D. Goslee, against the lands and tenements of William Robertson : I have seized and taken as belonging to the said William Robertson, the westerly one-third part of Block A, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, containing One Hundred acres :—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Reuben P. Clark, against the lands and tenements which were of Emery D. Tyler, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Tyler, administratrix &c. — I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Emery D. Tyler, deceased, the following property, being composed of part of lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, commencing at the centre of said lot north of the road now travelled, where a post has been planted ; thence north, 48 degrees west, nine and a quarter rods ; thence west, 29 degrees south, twenty-seven rods ; thence south, 58 degrees east, nine and a quarter rods ; thence east, 29 degrees north, twenty-seven rods, to the place of begining :—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Postponement of Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. }
Daniel Comstock, and Martha Magdalen Comstock, his wife—and Calvin Hall, and Phœba Sheba Hall, his wife—*Plaintiffs ;*
vs.
William F. H. Kelly—*Defendant.*

THE Sale of Land, advertised to take place here this day, in the above suit, being the North one hundred acres of Lot number Thirty-five, in the First Concession of the Township of Haldimand, is *Postponed* until Saturday, the Sixth day of May next, at the same place and hour.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, March 4th, 1848. 45-i

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

In the Queen's Bench.

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal, of James Fuller, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Thomas, for the sum of

by casualty while on duty in actual service during

lemnly swear, that I verily believe that J. H. is the who died from wounds received in action,) (or who J. H. is not sixteen years of age."

ay be) do hereby certify, that C. D., the widow of nerica, or wounded and died in consequence, or was) is still living, and unmarried."

rs, Guardian or Guardians, Agent or Agents, Ex- r the payment of such Pension or Pensions as afore-

OURABLE FRANCIS P. BRUNEAU,
RECIVER GENERAL.

44-n

to the said William Corregan, Lot number Eight, South-east side of the Carrying Place, in the Township of Ameliasburgh, containing one hundred acres; which Land I will offer for public sale at the Court House, in the Town of Picton, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

OWEN McMAHON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Picton, 12th February, 1848. 45-i

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

District of Prince Edward, to wit. } BY virtue of Her Majesty's writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Samuel Ryckman, at the suit of Abraham Marlet; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Samuel Ryckman, the following Lands, being composed of three-fourths of Lot number Seventy-three, in the Fourth Concession of Ameliasburgh, containing one hundred and fifty acres:—which Land I will offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Picton, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of May next, at the hour of one o'clock, in the afternoon.

OWEN McMAHON,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Picton, 11th February, 1848. 45-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Joseph T. Barrett, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson,—and by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Jacob Cronk, against the lands and tenements of Samuel M. Benson and John Benson: I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Samuel M. Benson and John Benson:

Lots Thirty and Thirty-one west side of Church-street, and lot Thirty-one east side of Pinnacle-street in the town of Belleville. Also, lot Twenty-four in the Fifth Concession; west half of lot Twenty-two in the Fifth Concession, and lot Twenty-seven in the Seventh Concession of the township of Hungerford; and also lot number Twelve on the east side of James-street in West Belleville: all which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James D. Goslee, against the lands and tenements of William Robertson: I have seized and taken as belonging to the said William Robertson, the westerly one-third part of Block A, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, containing One Hundred acres:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court-House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of May, 1848, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Victoria District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of Reuben P. Clark, against the lands and tenements which were of Emery D. Tyler, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Elizabeth Tyler, administratrix &c. — I have seized and taken as belonging to the said Emery D. Tyler, deceased, the following property, being composed of part of lot number Twenty-eight, in the Sixth Concession of Sidney, commencing at the centre of said lot north of the road now travelled, where a post has been planted; thence north, 48 degrees west, nine and a quarter rods; thence west, 29 degrees south, twenty-seven rods; thence south, 58 degrees east, nine and a quarter rods; thence east, 29 degrees north, twenty-seven rods, to the place of begining:—which property I shall offer for sale, at the Court House in Belleville, on Saturday, the Twenty-sventh day of May, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville,
12th February, 1848. 42-i

Postponement of Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. }
Daniel Comstock, and Martha Magdalen Comstock, his wife—and Calvin Hall, and Phœba Sheba Hall, his wife—*Plaintiffs;*

vs.

William F. H. Kelly—*Defendant.*

THE Sale of Land, advertised to take place here this day, in the above suit, being the North one hundred acres of Lot number Thirty-five, in the First Concession of the Township of Haldimand, is *Postponed* until Saturday, the Sixth day of May next, at the same place and hour.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, March 4th, 1848. 45-i

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

In the Queen's Bench.

Newcastle District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real and personal, of James Fuller, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Thomas, for the sum of twenty-five pounds, seventeen shillings and one penny: I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said James Fuller, and unless the said James Fuller return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the estate, real and personal, of the said James Fuller or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of said claim.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Cobourg,
December 20th, 1847. 35-st
First published in Gazette Dec 30, 1847.

Sheriff's Sale.

Newcastle District, to wit. } ON Saturday, the Sixth day of May next, at twelve o'clock, noon, will be Sold, at the Court House, in Cobourg, the undermentioned Lands, with the Tenements thereon, seized by virtue of Executions in the following suits, viz:—

The Bank of Upper Canada—*Plaintiff,*

vs.

Matthew S. Cassan—*Defendant.*

The south half of Lot number twelve, in the third Concession of Seymour.

John Hicks Eynon—*Plaintiff,*

vs.

Dorothy Hooper, Administratrix of Soloman Hooper—*Defendant.*

The Grist Mill, House and Premises, of the late Soloman Hooper, being part of Lot number twenty-nine, in the fifth concession of the township of Clarke, containing eleven acres, more or less.

John Connelly—*Plaintiff,*

vs.

John McLean—*Defendant.*

That part of Lot number twenty-three, concession A, in the township of Haldimand, and village of Grafton, consisting of half an acre, more or less, lying between the lots of James Lawlass and Richard Lyman, in said village, and where they now reside, and which is now occupied by one Archer: bounded on the East by the line between lots twenty-two and twenty-three, in said township; on the West by the main road; on the North and South by the residences aforesaid, respectively, of said Lawlass and Lyman.

Amos Moore—*Plaintiff,*

vs.

Roderick McKenzie, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Kenneth McKenzie, Administrator—*Defendant.*

Part of Lot number twenty-three, in the first concession of Haldimand, usually designated "the Water Lot," in Grafton, immediately adjoining the premises formerly occupied by Jacob Vanalstine, as an Inn; containing one rood and twenty-four poles.

H. RUTTAN,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Cobourg, January 27, 1848. 40-i

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the suit of James Hall, and against the Lands and Tenements of Swithin Daunt Gibbs; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Swithin Daunt Gibbs, the following Lands and Tenements, viz: The East and West halves of Lot number Five, in the Second Concession, and the East thirty-four acres of Lot number Four, in the Ninth Concession, of the Township of Douro, in the Colborne District, aforesaid.

All of which property I shall offer for Sale, at the Court House in the Town of Peterboro,' on Monday the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

W. S. CONGER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro,' 14th December, 1847. 34-sa

Sheriff's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

Colborne District, to wit. } BY virtue of certain Warrants issued by the Clerk of the Peace, and to me directed, for the collection of Arrears of Assessment due upon Lots and parcels of Lots of Land in the Townships of Asphodel, Belmont, Boxley, Dummer, Douro, Eldon, Emily, Enniskmore, Fenelon, Harvey, Mariposa, Otonabee, Ops, Somerville, Smith and Verulam; I hereby give notice, that I will, on the second day of the Quarter Sessions, in April next, at the Court House, at twelve o'clock, noon, offer for Sale such portion of the Lots and parcels of Lots of Land in the said warrants mentioned, as may, at Two Shillings and Six Pence per rere, be necessary to pay the arrearages and charges thereupon; and that all the Lots and parcels, which, after that period, shall remain in arrears for want of bidders, I shall, on the second day of the Quarter Sessions in July following, offer and sell for what they will bring.

W. S. CONGER,
Sheriff, C. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Peterboro', 1st September, 1847. 30-ad

Sale of Lands Postponed.

District of Colborne, to wit. }
GEORGE BARKER HALL, one, &c., *Plaintiff*

vs.

JOHN HUTCHISON.—*Defendant.*—and
ROBERT THOMPSON,—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

JOHN HUTCHISON.—*Defendant.*

THE Sale of Lands advertised to take place this day, in the above suits, is again further POSTPONED until MONDAY, the Third day of April next, at the same hour and place.

W. S. CONGER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Peterboro',
1st March, 1848. 45-c

ATTACHMENT.

District of Simcoe, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the District of Simcoe, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of William Roe Chamberlain, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Thomas Kay

and George Michie, for the sum of twenty-one pounds, nine shillings and seven pence: I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said William Roe Chamberlain, and unless the said William Roe Chamberlain return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real and personal, of the said William Roe Chamberlain, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

B. W. SMITH,
Sheriff, D. S.

Sheriff's Office, Barrie,
Feb. 10th, 1848. 42-sn
First published in Gazette, Feb. 17, 1848.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

District of Gore, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the Gore District, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Clemence, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of William Forbes Murray, for the sum of Nine Pounds, and Eight Pence: I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Clemence, and unless the said John Clemence return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to action, or cause the said claim to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate, real and personal, of the said John Clemence, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

E CARTWRIGHT THOMAS,
Sheriff, G. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Hamilton, 11th December, 1847. 33-sn
First published in Gazette Dec. 16, 1847.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

Niagara District to wit } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Niagara District Court, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Peter Ullman, and others, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Canada; I have seized and taken in Execution parts of Lots number Seventeen and Thirty, in the Township of Niagara, in the said District; the right, title and interest, of Peter Ullman, in and to the said part of Lots number Seventeen and Thirty, in the said township of Niagara, in the said District, with the tenements thereon, I shall offer for sale, at the "heriff's Office in the town of Niagara, on Saturday, the Twenty-second day of April, 1848, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Cash.

WILLIAM KINGSMILL,
Sheriff, N. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Niagara, 25th January, 1848. 40-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit } BY virtue of several writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and the District Court of the District of London, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Simeon Ballen, Frederick Tiffany, Gideon Ballen, Robert F. Keays, and Alanson Ladd, at the several suits of the Bank of Montreal, Isaac Buchanan, et. al., Alexander Ogilvie, et. al., Henry Veaner, et. al., Æneas S. Kenedy, et. al.,—I have seized and taken the following property, viz.:—

The North West half of Lot No. Five, in the Seventh Concession, in the Township of Caradoc, 100 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Nineteen, in the Third Concession, Caradoc, 100 Acres.

Northerly part of Lot No. Fifteen, in the the first range North of the Longwoods Road, 77 Acres.

Lot No. Four, in the First Concession, with a broken front, in the Township of Delaware, 231 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Sixteen, in the Fourth Concession, Township of Dunwich, 100 Acres.

South half of Lot No. Five, North side of the Longwoods Road, in the Township of Mosa, 100 Acres.

250 Acres, being the Gore A. E., in Delaware; and also, the North part of Lot One, in the said Gore, and known as Lot O. E.

300 Acres, being Lot No. One, in the Second Concession of Delaware; and the North West half of Lot Two, in the Second Concession of Delaware.

Which lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Thirteenth day of MAY next, at noon. Persons having claims upon any portion of the foregoing lands are requested to make the same known to me before the day of sale.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
Feb. 11th, 1843. 44-i

SHERIFF'S SALE.

London District, to wit } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel H. Park, at the suit of the Bank of Montreal,—I have seized and taken in execution, the following property, viz.:—the West part of Lot Ten, in Concession B., in the Township of London, containing 100 acres, with a front of Eighteen Chains, Five Links on the Concession, and running to the River Thames.

Lot No. Twenty-four, South of King-street, in the town of London, half an acre.

Which lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office,
London, January 31, 1848. 44i

ATTACHMENT.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Albert Bigelow, for the sum of Eighty Three Pounds, One Shilling and Ten Pence,—I have seized and taken all the Estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, and unless the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said John Drummond Anderson and Chester Beebe, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 31, 1848. 44-sn
First published in Gazette, March 2, 1848.

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of two writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of the District of London, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John O'Flynn, at the several suits of Edward Adams and Matthew Ryan; I have seized and taken the following property, in the town of London, viz:

Lot number Ten, south side of Bathurst-street;

Part of Lot Eighteen, north of King-street;

Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the east side of Burlington-street, in the new survey;

Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the west side of Burlington-street, new survey.

Which Lands I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

Persons having claims upon any portion of the foregoing Lands, are requested to make the same known before the day of sale.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of against the lands and tenements of Richard Groves, at the suit of William McBride and Alexander Lowrie; I have seized and taken in Execution the East half of Lot number Eight, on the south side of Market-street, in the survey made by John Kent, now in the District of London, and to me directed, the town of London. Which Land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Talbot and John Blair, at the suit of Edward Matthews and Samuel Eccles, Assignees, &c.,—I have seized and taken in Execution Lot Eleven, north side of Horton-street, in the town of London: which I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the District of London, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Arkins, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Cyrenius Hall, for the sum of Seventeen Pounds Twelve Shillings,—I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Arkins, and unless the said Thomas Arkins return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real as well as personal estate of the said Thomas Arkins, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
December 9, 1847. 33-sn
First published in Gazette Dec. 16, 1847.

ATTACHMENT.

Brock District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the Brock District, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Wallace, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Edward Elliott and Josiah Elliott, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Three pence half-penny. I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Wallace, and unless the said Thomas Wallace return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three Calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate, of the said Thomas Wallace, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be

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JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 31, 1848. 44-sn
First published in Gazette, March 2, 1848.

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of two writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of the District of London, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John O'Flynn, at the several suits of Edward Adams and Matthew Ryan; I have seized and taken the following property, in the town of London, viz:

Lot number Ten, south side of Bathurst-street;
Part of Lot Eighteen, north of King-street;
Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the east side of Burlington-street, in the new survey;
Forty-three, Forty-four and Forty-five, on the west side of Burlington-street, new survey.

Which Lands I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

Persons having claims upon any portion of the foregoing Lands, are requested to make the same known before the day of sale.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court, of against the lands and tenements of Richard Groves, at the suit of William McBride and Alexander Lowrie; I have seized and taken in Execution the East half of Lot number Eight, on the south side of Market-street, in the survey made by John Kent, now in the District of London, and to me directed, the town of London. Which Land I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

Sheriff's Sale.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Talbot and John Blair, at the suit of Edward Matthews and Samuel Eccles, Assignees, &c.—I have seized and taken in Execution Lot Eleven, north side of Horton-street, in the town of London: which I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of London, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April next, at noon.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
January 26, 1848. 41-i

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

London District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the District of London, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Arkins, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Cyrenius Hall, for the sum of Seventeen Pounds Twelve Shillings:—I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Arkins, and unless the said Thomas Arkins return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real as well as personal estate of the said Thomas Arkins, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES HAMILTON,
Sheriff, L. D.

Sheriff's Office, London,
December 9, 1847. 33-sn
First published in Gazette Dec. 16, 1847.

ATTACHMENT.

Brock District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the Brock District, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Thomas Wallace, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Edward Elliott and Josiah Elliott, for the sum of Eleven Pounds, Two Shillings and Three pence half-penny. I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Thomas Wallace, and unless the said Thomas Wallace return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three Calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate, of the said Thomas Wallace, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claim.

JAMES CARRALL,
Sheriff, B. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Woodstock, 1st February, 1848. 42-sn
First published in Gazette Feb. 17, 1848.

Sheriff's Land Sale.

COMER *vs.* SHORT.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of John Comer, at the suit of Bernard Short; I have seized and taken in Execution part of Lot number Fifty-five, in the First Concession; North part of Lot number Twelve in the Gore or Second Range; East half and moiety of Lot number Thirteen in the Second Range; and Lot number Eighteen, and the South half of number Nineteen, in Fifth Concession, all in the Township of Colchester—and I shall sell all the right, title and interest of the said John Comer, to the said mentioned lands, at the Court House, in the Town of Sandwich, on the nineteenth day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

GEORGE W. FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
25th October, 1847.

☞ The above Sale is *Postponed* until *Thursday*, the *Sixth* day of *April* next.

GEORGE W. FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
14th February, 1848. 45-t

ATTACHMENT.

Western District, to wit. } BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of John Dawson, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Marcus Holmes, for the sum of Eighteen Pounds, Fourteen Shillings and two pence: I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said John Dawson, and unless the said John Dawson return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, the said estate, real as well as personal, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction, of the said claims.

GEORGE W. FOOTT,
Sheriff, W. D.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,
December 28th, 1847. 37-sn
First published in Gazette Jan. 13, 1848.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

In the District Court, of the Home District.

ON Saturday, the Eleventh day of March, 1848, at twelve o'clock, at noon, will be sold by public Auction, at the Court House, City of Toronto, the following Lands and Tenements, seized under Execution, issued out of the District Court of the Home District, viz —

David Paterson, surviving partner of Peter Paterson, the elder, deceased,
vs.
Malcolm McLellan and James Bell, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Morrison, deceased:

The Easterly half of Lot number Three, in the Eighth Concession, Gore of Toronto.

W. B. JARVIS,
Sheriff, H. D.

Sheriff's Office,
Toronto, 22nd October, 1847. 40-i

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