

# THE PORT HOPE TELEGRAPH, AND NEWCASTLE ADVERTISER.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF AGRICULTURE, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, &C. &C.

VOL. 2.

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NO. 15.

## POETRY.

For the Port Hope Telegraph.

I say that affection has a lasting impression,  
For I feel it so on this poor heart of mine,  
As though in the evening I carefully wander  
To think on those dear friends I have left behind;  
And as in the rapture of fondest emotion  
I recall those past scenes to memory anew,  
With a mind overwhelmed with love and devotion  
As I think on the friends which I know are  
Still true.

I don't think there's one in this wide world all over  
That is not impress'd with these thro' by a time—  
For even wild beasts are not void of affection,  
But will offer protection to those of their kind;  
Or even the Savage who inhabits the wild woods,  
That delights in murdering all that he can,  
Yes, he has affection tho' void of all reason,  
And will fight to be dies for his fellow man.

Then why shou'd not we who has got human reason,  
Be possess'd of those feelings while life's journey  
We wend?

Is it the want of affection that sends us a roaming  
Far, far from our country, our home and our  
Friends?

I don't know how others may feel at a distance  
From all that they love in this earthly frame,  
But I, when at leisure, alone do reflect,  
Think distance the trait that lights up the flame!

But hark—I hear something that whispers unto me,  
Remember dear friend that contentment is gain;  
Why then shou'd we languish because we're not  
Nearer?

Those friends which we know to us constant  
Remain;  
Let's cheer up our hearts and not be despairing,  
For know that our sorrowing all is in vain,  
We shou'd always be cheerful tho' fate has parted;  
From friends we will meet in a short time again.

POYNTZPASS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE WONDERS OF NATURE.

For want of a more appropriate name we have lately been dog up at Big Bone Lick, Boone county, Kentucky. We have seen two skeletons of the whale and the elephant, and a number of living elephants, but the sight of neither of them created any of those sensations of awe and admiration which we felt at beholding these wonderful productions of nature. To reflect, for a moment upon the appearance of a living animal, which from the skeleton, is proved to have been at least sixty feet in length, upwards of 22 in height, & 12 across the hips: the upper bone of whose head weighs 600, & grinders 11 pounds each, and this after having undergone the decay of many centuries—must fill the mind with astonishment & reverence for that Being, who said, "let there be light, and there was light." This animal as much surpassed the mammoth in size as the elephant does the ox, and was of the carnivorous species.

With the bones of this nondescript were found the bones of several other animals, some of which were of the herbaceous, as is proved by their teeth, of which there are a number, & to add to the singularity of the discovery of these bones, amongst them two of the feet of the horses, which those skilled in comparative anatomy pronounce a third larger than those of the present race of horses. The peculiarity of this circumstance consists in the fact, that horses were not known on this continent at the time of its discovery by Columbus; nor was there any tradition among the Indians of such an animal ever having existed. The bones were found embedded in black mud, upwards of twenty feet below the surface.—*Cin. advcr.*

*William Belderdyck.*—William Belderdyck, admired as the first poet that modern Holland has produced, and not less distinguished by the other brilliant faculties of his mind, did not, in his youth show any happy disposition to study.—His father who formed an unfortunate opinion of his talents was much distressed, and frequently reproached him in severe terms for his inattention & idleness; to which young Belderdyck did not appear to pay much attention. In 1776, the father with a newspaper in his hand, came to stimulate him, by showing him an advertisement of a prize offered by the society of Leyden, and decreed to the author of a piece of poetry signed with these words: "An author only 18 years old," who was invited to make himself known. "You ought to blush, idler," said old Belderdyck to his

son—"here is a boy only of your age, and though so young, is the pride and happiness of his parents; and you—"  
"It is himself," answered young William, throwing himself into his father's arms.

*The Stuart Family.*—The misfortunes which have attended the whole race of the Stuarts for more than four hundred years are particularly worthy of attention.

Robert the third broke his heart because his oldest son was starved to death—and his youngest son made a captive—James the first, after beheading three of his nearest kin, was assassinated by his uncle—who was tortured to death for the crime.

James the second, was slain by the bursting of a piece of ordnance.

James the third, when flying from the field of battle, was thrown from his horse and murdered in a cottage to which he had retired.

James the fourth, fell in Flodden field.

James the fifth died with grief for the wilful destruction of his army at Solway Moss.

Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley was assassinated, and then blown up in his palace.

Mary Stuart was beheaded in England.

Charles the first was beheaded at Whitehall.

Charles the second was an exile for many years.

James the second lost his arm and died in banishment.

Ann fell a victim to a broken heart.

A New England country paper tells the following story of a travelling dandy, who quartered at a tavern on the Sabbath:—"He prepared himself to attend church, but not possessing that very important chattel, a watch, and being particularly desirous to cut a dash, he applied to the landlord for the loan of one. The landlord possessing a very powerful alarm watch, readily complied with the request, but previously wound up the alarm, and set it at the hour which he supposed would be about the middle of the first prayer. The dandy repaired to church—he arose with all the grace of a finished exquisite at the commencement of the prayer and stood playing very gracefully with the borrowed seals, when suddenly he jumped as if he had discovered a den of rattlesnakes: the whizzing, of the alarm had commenced, the people started, the dandy made a furious grab at the offending watch with both hands outside of the pocket, and he attempted to squeeze it into silence, but all in vain; it kept its r-r-r-r-r and it seemed to him as if it would never cease. The sweat rolled off the poor fellow; he seized his hat, and, making one effort for the door, hurried off with his watch pocket in one hand, and his hat in the other, amid the suppressed laughter of the whole congregation.

From the Eastern Gazette.

### MELANCHOLY PREDICTIONS.

It is sad anticipation but it will be found to be a worse experience, that there should be shorter crops of wheat corn and oats this present year than were ever known in our time. The heavens and the earth are full of signs that foretel this calamity—and although all those who are above believing in signs may laugh at this prediction, and call it stuff, nonsense, foolery, and so on, whoever lives this year out it is to be feared will see many a rueful face and whoever are above ground in the coming year, will hear many a lamentation over the misfortune and their own distress.

Farmers—aim at a large crop of Irish potatoes this year—that and the grass crop are alone likely to succeed in 1832. Although the sun has often shone upon us, yet who has seen one hour of bright, pure sunshine this spring. Al-

ready the spots in the sun are as big as they were in 1825. The times promise that the land will be unfruitful and the atmosphere will be chilled throughout the season destitute of genial warmth.

This year the appearance of the comet has been felt—men of money—buy all the grain you can lay your hand on—you will double your money by autumn, and triple it in the spring—perhaps double it four times over. Farmers—sell as high as you possibly can, until you see how the crop is likely to be.

Ye are all warned—fare ye well. The American farmer—and all the country are invited to give place in their papers to this prediction: that the farming interest may hear of it, reflect on it, and act as their judgment may direct—Grey Bear in his Cave.

*Contest with a Rattlesnake.*—Disregarding all remonstrance, the desperado laid himself down within a few feet of the reptile. He moved his hand towards him as slowly as the hand of a clock, while the snake raised his head and looked him steadily in the eye without offering to strike. When he had advanced within six inches of the serpent, he snatched it by the neck as quick as thought, and sprang upon his feet, holding it out at arms length. The reptile, after a few convulsive motions of its tail, fixed it firmly round the mans neck, and began to contract his body. Though one of the strongest of men, he felt his arm bend, in spite of all the force of his muscles. Still he persevered, and remained firm. His right wrist was crushed with all the force of the snake's tail, and he was obliged to let it go. He saw his white fingers within six inches of his face, his courage gave way, and he cried to Le Duc to come with his knife. The snake was severed in two, Pinch on cast the part he held from him. The animal had attained the full growth of its species, and had thirty-two rattles.—*Sketches of Indian Life and Character.*

## LOWER CANADA.

From the Montreal Courant.

### CANADIAN DISTRICT MEETING OF WESLEYAN MISSIONS.

The annual conference meeting of this highly respectable and useful body of Christian Ministers, commenced in this city on the 31st ult. The Rev. Robert Alder, chairman, & the Rev. John Hick secretary, and was continued by adjournments till the 7th inst. A great variety of business presented itself, and numerous important matters were taken into consideration. The harmony and good feeling which pervaded the conference, are of the most cheering and satisfactory nature, and promise favorably for the prosperity of the sacred objects entrusted to the meeting. As the arrangement between the American and London conferences, respecting the supply of Upper Canada with methodist missionaries has been dissolved, the meeting at the instance of the Parent Society, took into consideration the propriety of bringing the sister province within the sphere of its operations, and intend to embrace such opportunities of usefulness, especially among the Indians, as may offer, in extending the labors of their missionaries, and in pursuance of this determination, the Rev Thos. Turner has been appointed missionary to the Indians and settlers on Lake St. Clair & adjacent country, and the Rev. Mr. Newlove will be sent to Gananoque and vicinity.

The prosperity which has attended the labors of the missionaries during the past year, is of an encouraging nature. The Montreal Auxiliary missionary society has realized the sum of 1300l. during the last twelve months, a proof of the estimation in which Wesleyan missions are held in our city. We hope they will continue to increase in usefulness, and in the respect and esteem of our fellow citizens. Two additional missionaries from England, have arrived

and commenced their labors. The following is the arrangement made of the different stations, for the ensuing year:

Quebec,	Rev. Matthew Lang, and Rev. H. Pope, Su'ary.
Montreal,	Rev. Wm. Squires.
Three Rivers,	Rev. J. Knowlan Su'ary.
Kingston,	Rev. J. P. Heikerington.
Stanstead,	Rev. John Hick.
St. Armand,	Rev. ———— Surcliffe.
Shefford,	Rev. J. Booth.
Ottawa,	Rev. Wm. E. Shenstone.
Lake St. Clair,	Rev. Thos. Turner.
Gananoque,	Rev. G. Newlove.

The Rev. Robert Alder, chairman of the Canada meeting, and representative of the Parent Missionary Society of London will we understand, shortly proceed to Upper Canada, on the business of his mission.

*Speaker Papineau.*—We are credibly informed that two respectable gentlemen of this City waited on Mr. Papineau and solicited his subscription along with that of many of our citizens for the relief of the poor orphans who have lost their parents in the prevailing Pestilence, and also for the relief of poor houseless and sick emigrants. The honorable gentleman enquired if the subscriptions was made in consequence of the resolutions of the Citizens at the meeting held at the Court House, and being answered in the affirmative, he turned away without giving a penny!!! Hear this Canadians! the fattest pensioner of the Province, who receives nearly 1,500l. per annum for doing almost nothing, refuses to give a farthing to relieve the starving perishing orphans.

The work of the seminary of St. Sulpice gave us we have heard, 500l., and men of opposite politics are contributing largely, but Mr. Papineau gives nothing. A country may be convulsed almost to insurrection by Political tools and hired Presses. Attempts may be made to poison Justice at its fountain by influencing a coroner's inquest. Political myrmidons may be de-patched to peddle peneegyrics of Mr. Papineau through the country, and to sow the seeds of Revolution; but the orphan, the poor, and the sick may perish for lack of aid.—Irishmen! is this the man for whose party tool you lately were so violent, who now refuses your perishing country men a farthing's worth of relief?—

We have now the comparatively agreeable task to perform of announcing the abatement of this disease. It could not be expected that a pestilence which fell upon this city with such violence would disappear in a day, but if we may form an opinion from the progress of the Cholera in other places, we may expect its gradual diminution, and in a few weeks its disappearance. The Board of Health have issued a report as follows.

BOARD OF HEALTH, } Montreal, 26th June, 1832.			
JUNE, 1832.	NEW CASES.	BURIALS.	
From 10 to 15th,	1320	175	
On the 16th,	831	86	
17th,	474	102	
18th,	261	123	
19th,	337	149	
20th,	155	94	
21st,	151	76	
22d,	109	53	
23d,	83	31	
24th,	51	21	
25th,	41	33	
TOTAL.	3,384	947	

The foregoing statement shows the number of cases of Cholera which have occurred in Montreal, and the burials of persons dying of the disease from the 10th day of June to the 25th day of the same month inclusive, the number of new cases being mentioned under each date respectively.

By order,  
J. GUTHRIE  
Secretary.

Yesterday the burials were—

At the Catholic ground,	
Cholera	11
Other Diseases	16
At the Protestant grounds,	
Cholera	11

Total, 38

The inefficiency of the Board of Health has rendered it imperative on the citizens to take the management of affairs into their own hands; a sub-committee has been appointed to superintend Hospitals; prompt measures have been put into execution, by which the unfortunate inmates of these places have been placed in a more comfortable condition: beds and temporary bedsteads have been made, and necessary clothing obtained. We yesterday visited the St. Louis Hospital, and found that it did not contain one case of Cholera, every patient in it is laboring under Typhus Fe-

## CIRCULAR.

Montreal, June 18, 1832.

Sir—Whereas several persons have died in consequence of the injurious use made of the prescriptions and advice of Apothecaries; and also, that a vast number who have suffered with no other disorder than fear, have become in consequence of the use of such medicines and advice, really ill. You are therefore, hereby required under the penalty of the law (Will. IV. cap. XXVI. art. XX.) to discontinue the sale of all such medicines, prophylactics or nostrums, as you have been in the habit of vending for Cholera or otherwise.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
your most obedt. servant,  
ROBERT NELSON,  
Presiding member of the Medical Board, & Commissioner of Health.

*Ordination.*—On Sunday last the 17th inst. the Rev. Joseph Brown was admitted to the holy order of Priesthood in the Cathedral Church of this city, by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon Mountain and the Rev. J. S. Lockhart. This gentleman was in Jan. last received into the order of Deacons, and appointed Minister of the Mariner's Chapel in the Lower Town, where he has since officiated with much both of zeal and effect. His subsequent reception into the order of Priesthood has taken place at a much earlier period than usually intervenes between the above mentioned orders, in consequence of the fearful prevailing mady, and the inability of the resident Episcopal Clergy of this city, to meet the constant demands made upon them to administer the "rites of the Church" to the dying sufferers. The devout service of the day; the solemn spectacle of the consecration of this gentleman to the ministry of the Almighty, and finally the admirably appropriate sermon of the Ven. Archdeacon, heightened in interest as these circumstances severally were from the awful mortality prevailing around us, formed a combination of circumstances which it is probable will not be effaced from the minds of any then present till their dying hour.—*Quebec Mercury.*

## DOMESTIC.

ADDRESS OF THE BRITISH WESLEYAN MISSIONARIES TO SIR JOHN COLBORNE. To His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor, and Major General Commanding in Chief in and over the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency:—We his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Wesleyan Missionaries, stationed in the Canada District, acting under the direction of the Missionary society in London, belonging to the connexion established by the late Rev. John Wesley, A. M.—beg permission to approach your excellency, to express our loyal and affectionate attachment to the Person and Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign and his Illustrious Family,



...and respect for Your Excellency as His Majesty's Representative; and our gratitude for those privileges which we enjoy; under a form of Government, that secures to us, in common with all classes of our fellow subjects, those political and religious rights, which are so valuable to us as men and Christians.

We beg especially to acknowledge the deep interest which your Excellency has at different times expressed, in the state of His Majesty's Indian subjects in the Province of Upper Canada, and the disposition you have evinced to employ for their benefit the means placed at your disposal for this purpose. Recognizing Christianity as the only efficient cause of civilization. You have manifested a laudable anxiety to establish Christian missions, amongst such of the Indians as do not yet enjoy the advantages of evangelical instruction, and have encouraged the Wesleyan missionary society, to send one of their missionaries to the important Indian establishment; which has been formed under the direction of the Indian Department on the river St. Clair. Be pleased, Sir, to accept our gracious acknowledgements on behalf of that society, for such an expression of your Excellency's confidence in their zeal and integrity; and permit us at the same time to assure your Excellency, that our fervent prayers shall ascend to the Throne of the heavenly Grace, that the missionary who has been appointed by our society to the St. Clair station, may be eminently successful, in promoting the pious and benevolent intentions of your Excellency.

Called by the Providence of God, & required by the rules of the connexion to which we belong, to abstain from secular pursuits, and to devote ourselves to the great work of human Salvation; we are prompted no less from a sense of duty, than from inclination to abstain from all political disputes, and while we recommend to the societies and congregations under our pastoral care, endeavor ourselves faithfully to observe the advice of one of the wisest of men. Fear thou the Lord and the King, and meddle not with them that are given to charge, involving as it does those principles of order and obedience; the observance of which is so necessary to individual and public happiness, and which our connexion has enforced by precept and example, during every period of its history.

May that Great Being whose dominion is from everlasting to everlasting, hear the prayers which are offered in Your Excellency's behalf, and bestow upon you that good which cannot be bought for gold; nor shall silver be weighed for the price thereof. And may the rising and important Province entrusted to Your care, flourish in every thing that can exalt a people, under Your Excellency's administration.

Signed by order and in behalf of the District Meeting.  
R. Alder—Chairman,  
and representative of  
the Wesleyan Missionary Committee.

### HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

Gentlemen:—  
Your address affords me great satisfaction. You may rely on my firm support and co-operation in your zealous endeavors to diffuse the blessings of religious instruction in this Province—I am particularly interested in the welfare of the Indian Tribes; and I have no doubt you will find that the officers of the Indian Department will act zealously with you, at the establishment on Lake St. Clair—and give your missionary their cordial support and assistance.

Messrs. Macaulay and Thompson have returned from their inspection of Penitentiaries through the United States and we have reason to believe that they have selected that establishment at Auburn, as the most perfect model of discipline, utility, and profit, that can be adopted in this country.—*Kingston Chronicle.*

From the York Courier.  
BOARD OF HEALTH,  
York, July 2d, 1832.

Remaining at hospital at last report, 18; admitted since, and new cases not in hospital; 3; cured 16; died 1; remaining 4; total from the commencement 51; total of deaths 23.

W. W. BALDWIN, Pres't.  
BOARD OF HEALTH,  
July 3d, 1832.

Remaining at hospital at last report 4; admitted since, and new cases not in hospital 3; cured 0; died 3; remaining 9; total from the commencement 59; total of deaths 27; total of cures 23.

W. W. BALDWIN, Pres't.  
BOARD OF HEALTH,  
July 4th, 1832.

Remaining at last report 9; admitted since and new cases not in hospital 4; cured 0; died 9; remaining 4; total from the commencement 63; total of deaths 36; total of cures 23.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York Spectator of June 26.  
**ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.**

The British Brig Sarah arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing papers of that city of May 17, and London of the 16th. The return of Earl Grey to the Ministry is confirmed, although arrangements seem not to have yet been completed. Extracts follow:

From a London paper of May 15. It became known early in the day that the Duke of Wellington had experienced the greatest difficulty in prevailing upon any man of weight and authority to unite with him in the Administration. The speeches delivered in the House of Commons, last night, by Mr. Baring, Mr. Wynn, and others who were either to form part of the Duke's cabinet, or firmly bound up in interest with it, rendered it manifest that the difficulties of forming a Government to carry on the business of the State by any ordinary means, were absolutely insurmountable. This gave a strong impulse to the expectations of those who desired Lord Grey's Government reinstated in power, that it might complete the healing measure for tranquilizing the public mind in the metropolis, and for allaying the agitated and excited feelings of discontent, bursting out in irritating and almost tumultuous proceedings in various parts of the country.

Persons from the West-end, who are in confidential intercourse with the principal leaders of both parties, came into the city about two o'clock, and from their reports of the proceedings relating to the formation of a new Government the belief became general that no rupture would take place in the public policy. The effect of this revived confidence upon the more opulent and influential members of the Stock Exchange was very remarkable: It was sufficient not only to counteract the effect of the drain on the Bank for gold, which had begun to make a serious impression in the city, but to excite a sanguine expectation of improvement in the market. In this state of things it had become known that the Bank Directors had adopted the strong resolution of upholding public confidence, and dissipating alarm, by offering to lend money on Exchequer Bills, East India Bonds, &c.

From the London Morning Herald of June 16. In the House of Lords, last night after some petitions had been presented, Earl Grey moved the adjournment of the House till Thursday next, stating that he did so in consequence of a communication he had the honor to receive from His Majesty. Lord Kenyon inquired what was the nature of the communication. The Lord Chancellor observed that although the public had been rendered his resignation to the Crown, his lordship still stood in the situation of Minister; and that every one must pretty well understand that the communication could have reference to the state of public affairs only, and the change in His Majesty's Ministry. He could only add that as far as he knew, the communication had not yet led to any result, and that it might lead to none. The like expressions were used by Earl Grey.

Their Lordships then adjourned till Thursday. In the Commons almost as soon as there was a full attendance of members, on the presentation of a petition from Liverpool. (Against further supplies to the reform bill be passed.) Mr. Hume stated that he understood Earl Grey had an audience of the King, and that with the view of avoiding any angry debate, or of throwing obstacles in the way of conciliatory arrangements, he proposed that the House should again abstain from all further proceeding with business. He had 14 petitions to present, but to avoid the risk of increasing irritation, he would take on himself the responsibility of abstaining for the present, from presenting them.

Mr. Baring communicated that the efforts and arrangements for the formation of a new administration were "at an end"—a communication that was loudly cheered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer [Lord Althorp] said he felt it to be his duty to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to state that Earl Grey had received a communication from His Majesty—that the noble Earl had an audience with the King—and that under the peculiar circumstances, he would more that the House at its rising do adjourn to Thursday. This communication was greeted with great cheering; and after a short conversation the motion was agreed to, and the House forthwith adjourned without transacting any other business until Thursday.

From the Times 16th. The announcement last evening of the return of Earl Grey and his Colleagues to office was received by the people with the liveliest demonstrations of joy. The little political coteries in the street testified their satisfaction in every possible way, cheering, singing,

and dancing, and in all parts of the metropolis the waltz rang with John Bull's boisterous hilarity. This was indeed a re-action. Almost all the banking-houses that are connected with the country banks, forwarded the news to the country by express. We have to notice one pleasing result of this new and gratifying state of things. Before nine o'clock in the evening, many of the offensive allusions to the Royal Family which have been so conspicuous during the last three or four days, had disappeared.

Signs of the Times.—At a dinner given by the Garrick Club on Saturday last to the Earl of Minto, in consequence of his recent appointment, the Earl of Glengall who was in the chair gave "The King and the rest of the Royal Family," (the usual order is first the King, the Queen and the rest of the Royal Family, when not a soul rose nor made the slightest demonstration. There were between forty and fifty noblemen and gentlemen present.

CHOLERA.—Edinburgh, May 12.—New cases, 6; died, 9; recovered 4. May 13.—New cases, 4; died, 3; recovered 2; on 24. Total cases, 392; deaths, 44; recoveries 141.

The cases on Saturday were in Baron Grant's close Calton Hill Stairs, Castle Bank, Gilmore's Close, Middleby St. and Bell's Wynd.

The cases yesterday were in Canongate, West Richmond Street, Coull's Close and Westport.

Board of Health of the city of Dublin, Lower Castle Yard, 13th May, 1832.

General daily report of the Cholera.—The Board of Health for the city of Dublin congratulate their fellow citizens on a great diminution of new cases of Cholera in Dublin this day, as well as the continued increase of recoveries.

The new cases reported are 10  
The deaths 8  
Recoveries 53

Within the last 7 days, 254 have been discharged, freed, from the large hospitals alone, each patient provided with comfortable clothing, and soup tickets for a fortnight. And the Board anxiously hope that the warning they have so frequently given, with respect to the necessity of temperance, may be attended to.

### CIVIL WAR IN THE MOREA.

A letter dated Toulon, May 7, gives the following intelligence:

"The Corvet to La Diligente, Halle, commander, arrived in our roads yesterday evening, after a severe voyage from Navirino, from which he sailed on the 2d of April. In consequence of the pressing orders given by Admiral Hoop, our vessel was not able to carry the 1000 fingers. Events of the most important character are said to have given rise to her precipitate departure.

"The results from the reports made by Haile, the commander, and the officers on board, that the Greek constitutionalists, after several combats with the troops of Colotroni, had obliged Capo d'Istria and his partizans to save themselves on board the Russian vessel AZOFF.

"In this state of things the three Admirals commanding in the station, French, English, and Russian, not willing to favor openly either of the two parties, without ulterior instructions from their respective Governments, agreed with one accord to take possession of the fortresses as well as the Citadel of Napoli, which had been rendered impregnable by art and nature. The Iphigene frigate accordingly landed a portion of its crew for that purpose.

"Colotroni, who has taken the field to support the re-establishment of Capo d'Istria, on the throne of Greece, seized upon Argos, upon the plains before which he has drawn up a force of from 3000 to 4000 men, and thus cut off all communication by land, with Napoli.

A considerable part of the Russian force is stationed at Argos who have shown a great inclination, and even made some efforts to come to the assistance of Colotroni, in order to render his party more predominant; and to discourage the Greek Constitutionalists; but, being closely watched by the two other powers, the Russian Commander has not yet ventured to declare himself, through fear of provoking a more effectual interference from the French and English forces which appear to be on terms of the best understanding with each other. Some fear however, is entertained, that so many attempts may after all succeed, and is thought in the Levant that it would be advisable to increase the French and English forces in these seas. There are those who still think that the Diligente corvette was sent to France only for the purpose of reporting the real state of things in the Levant, and to solicit further reinforcements to our small land army. As to the squadron, it is too small in number to be capable of watching all points,

or to make head against the very considerable force which Russia can at a moment's warning bring into the Levant.

Another letter from Napoli, of the 11th April, contains what follows:

"Augustin Capo d'Istria has been wholly discomfited, & the Senate have formally decreed his overthrow. A commission composed of seven members, John Colletti, Mataxa, Colliopoli, Ziamai, Zogrophas, Ipsilanti and Corduriotis is charged to govern Greece till the arrival of the Prince or Regent whom Bavaria shall send out. The partizans of the Russian system showed a disposition yesterday evening to raise disturbances, and pillage the city. This fact led on by Rodius and Vixitis, has, however, been disabled from doing any substantial mischief by the nice precautions adopted by the residents in landing the crews of the ships. Ismaides is still president of the senate. Capo d'Istria is embarked, and Peter Maronicholas and his brother have been released from prison.

### FRANCE.

Paris, May 13.—Except that which we have received from London, we have little news to day. Indeed so intense is the feeling here, on the subject of your ministerial doings, that even had we other news it would not attract any attention.

Our domestic affairs look better to day. The late conflicts in Grenoble are singularly enough declared by the official Government Journal, to have been unconnected with politics, while it is admitted that the contest had been between the town people and the soldiers of the 38th regiment, who had bayoneted them two months since, while engaged in an attempt to caricature, by tableaux vivans, the King and his ministers. The article which contains this measuring statement concludes in the usual terms:—The most perfect tranquillity reigned in Grenoble at 10 o'clock on the night of the 10th inst.

Another incident which had occurred in the same town, and which yesterday made some noise is also explained.—A lieutenant of the 33rd regiment, who had, in "the days of July, 1830," been a sergeant in the 5rd regiment of the ex-Garde Royale [that regiment which made such dreadful havoc among the Parisians, during the three days]—the officer in question, I say, rushed from his quarters, on Monday last, with a *drapereau blanc*, crying out "Vive l'Empereur! Vive le Roi!" "Vive le Regente!" "Vive la Duchesse de Berry!" He was soon afterwards arrested and declared to be insane. This declaration may be correct, but the unemployed and suffering country, soldiers, and soldiers of the grand army, as they are called, why seek among the ex-Garde Royale, who slaughtered the Parisians, sane or insane, objects for promotion, when so many thousands of officers, and soldiers of Bautzen, Lutzen, Leipsic, Hano, Montmirail, Montereau, Leon, Chateau, Thierry, Toulouse, Paris, and Waterloo.—(to say nothing of the campaigns previous to the year 1831.) are literally starving in Paris and throughout the country?

The late events at Marseilles are met to-day by the dissolution of a company of the national guard of that city, of having turned out only one captain, two lieuts, three sergeants, & six grenadiers, on the occurrence of the Carlist revolt attempted there on the 26th ult. and for having supplied only two officers & two grenadiers to the grand review that took place on the day following. This is acting wisely. The negative display of the company deserved a punishment far more severe—but even this is calculated to produce a favorable impression on the public mind at Marseilles. Another popular act of Government I cannot omit mentioning—namely, the removal of M. Dural, the obnoxious Prefect of Grenoble.

We ought to be now on the eve of judicial proceedings of a very serious nature. The Carlist conspirators of Rue des Proverbes—99 in number—have been handed over to the tribunals for trial, but it is believed that the temper of the public mind is not deemed sufficiently calm to render safe the accused, without punishment, and that consequently the trials will not take place at present.

The cholera report for Friday (published this day) is less unfavorable than that of Thursday, presenting a diminution of 10 in number of deaths, and of 27 in the new cases received into the hospitals. The weather continues frightfully cold and inclement, but as we have had a good deal of rain to-day, we hope for a favorable change.

The report of disturbances having broken out in Rhenish Batavia, which was circulated yesterday with industry, proves to be unfounded. The only revolutionary movement observed in that country was the planting of a tree of liberty at Answiller, which was rooted up by the troops sent from Landeau for that purpose.

INTERVIEW WITH DEBT IN FRANCE. Among the Statutes which have received the Royal assent in France, is a very remarkable one, relating to imprisonment for debt. A marked distinction is made in this case between commercial debts, and debts which are merely of a civil nature. The lowest sum for which a debtor can be arrested in either case is 200 francs, about £8 of our money. No debtor who has commenced his 70th year can be imprisoned for debt, or be kept in imprisonment; and there is a further provision for liberating forthwith all persons of that age, or above it, who at the time of the passing of the act were in confinement for debt.

The duration of imprisonment is to depend on the amount of the debt. He who owes under 500 francs cannot be kept longer than one year—under 1,000 frs. two years; under 3,000 francs, three years, under 5,000 francs, four years. A debtor who is imprisoned for a debt of 5,000 francs and upwards cannot be kept in longer than 5 years. No debtor to be proceeded against after imprisonment for any debt incurred before it.

The portion of this law which is to affect foreigners residing in France is particularly deserving of attention. Any foreigner not domiciled in France, and owing any sum not less than 150 francs to a Frenchman, may be arrested by the authority of the President of the Tribunal of First instance in the arrondissement where the party happens to be. This is done on the application of the creditor and at the direction of the Magistrate. When the arrest takes place the creditor must proceed within 8 days afterwards. If the foreigner, however, can show that he possesses a commercial establishment or a real estate [immuable] of a value equal to the amount of what he owes or if he can produce unobjectionable bail, he is immediately set at liberty.

The following are the terms of imprisonment for foreigners: When the debt is under 600fr. two years; under 1,000fr. four years; under 3,000fr. six years, under 5,000fr. eight years, and for any sum beyond that ten years.

Creditors are obliged to support debtors in prison. The sum by law for each debtor is 1fr. a day in Paris, and 25c. for thirty days in any other part of France. These sums are to be paid respectively in advance; and a postponement of the payment for one moment beyond the specified time authorizes the debtor to claim his liberty—nor is he ever again liable to be proceeded against for the same debt.

There are other laws in existence in France to enable insolvents to justify themselves and obtain their liberty.—*London Paper.*

At a meeting of the Board of Health in Cork, on Friday week, the following affecting circumstance was mentioned by Mr. Croker. A child deaf and dumb, was taken to Nicholas's Hospital, ill of the Cholera. It belonged to a man named Twomey, and was then four days gone in the late stage of the disease.—All that could be done by the skill of physicians, and the attention of nurse-tenders, was done for it: but to none of these would the father entrust it. Day and night did he sit by its bed, without ever for five minutes quitting it—watching every moment, and doing all in his power to ease its suffering. A little while having been made for the child, he (Mr. Croker) was giving some directions about the cards, when one of the nurse-tenders remarked that poor Twomey's family would be glad to get them. Inquiry was made after them. They consisted of seven children, including the one in the hospital. They were in a state of absolute destitution, and for six and thirty hours poor Twomey himself had not tasted food! His child (said Mr. C., at the conclusion of his detail) is now restored to him, and will any gentleman here refuse me sixpence to make eight individuals happy? [In a few minutes that gentleman announced that he had received upwards of two pounds by this appeal.]—*Eng. Paper.*

OUTRAGE ON BRITISH SUBJECTS. (From a City Correspondent).—The most extraordinary intelligence has reached the city this morning from the island of Tenerife. An edict from the King of Spain has been received, ordering all foreigners, British subjects and others, to turn Catholics, to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Spain, or quit the island within two months. The British subjects met and sent a memorial to the Governor, which it was expected, would occasion some delay, at least, in the enforcing this outrageous decree. All vessels from England are ordered off from the island on account of the cholera morbus.

### THE TELEGRAPH.

PORT HOPE, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1832.

We have this week received London dates to the 16th of May, and Liverpool



to the 17th—being one day later than our last. There seems to be no doubt of the return of the Grey administration to the head of affairs, though the details of the arrangements are not yet announced.—It will be perceived that a civil war has broken out in the Morea.

**PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT.**—York, July 4th.—Total number of cases 63; deaths 36; recovered 23; remaining 4.

King's, July 4th.—Total number of cases 147; deaths 47; recovered 82; remaining 12.

Peasport, July 2nd.—Total number of cases 69; died 27; recovered 35; remaining 7.

Brookville, July 4th.—Total, 3 cases; 3 deaths; 2 recovered; 3 remaining.

Ogdensburgh, June 28th.—4 cases, and 3 deaths.

Hallowell, June 30th.—9 cases; 3 deaths.

**ATROCIOUS OUTRAGE.**—On the night of Wednesday last, about 10 o'clock, a most daring and violent attack was made upon two young gentlemen of this Village. The circumstances, as far as we have been able to collect them, are as follows. Mr. Elias Smith and Mr. Wm. Burnham were returning from a walk at the hour above mentioned, and having reached the corner of the store, occupied by Mark Burnham, Esq. Mr. Smith observed his companion, who was some paces in advance of him, suddenly to reel round and fall with violence to the ground. Instantly springing forward, he saw three men, (before concealed from him by the corner of the store) who set upon him with great fury, while he endeavored to parry the blows of their weapons with a small sword-cane which he fortunately carried with him. After defending himself in this way for some seconds, the cane at length was shivered into pieces, and displayed to the villains the naked blade, at sight of which they fled precipitately, and Mr. Smith being all this time prevented by false notions of courage, from giving alarm, they succeeded in effecting their escape, not however, before one of them had inflicted a very dangerous wound in the young gentleman's head, with, as we understand, some sharp instrument.

We are happy to learn, that, from the timely and prompt assistance of Doctor Gilchrist, Mr. Smith is now recovering. Mr. Burnham remained in a state of insensibility from the moment he received the blow on his head as he reached the corner of the store, till about 3 o'clock on the following morning; but is now so far recovered as to be able to attend to his usual avocations.

It is but a short time since that a similar disgraceful outrage was perpetrated upon a respectable and unoffending individual, together with the diabolical act committed on the Port Hope Harbor and Wharf Company, and the odium which the too frequent occurrence of such scenes of late, has cast upon our village, the streets and backings and hearthstones, and the hearts of our people, have been almost entirely obliterated, and the adoption of some prompt and energetic measures to discover the source from whence they originate; and to prevent their recurrence in future.

Apart from any thing like accusation against any individual or party, we cannot but strongly express our deep felt regret, that our small community should be brought to such a pass as to acknowledge the necessity of carrying, about their persons, for their own defence, the weapons of destruction and death; and that too, at a time when the awful judgments of Almighty God loudly and fearfully call upon us to devote our thoughts and hearts to undisturbed humiliation and prayer.

We cannot refrain from expressing our opinion, that no circumstances, however peculiar, can exonerate our Magistrates from the duty of endeavouring unitedly and earnestly to bring the desperate gang of assassins who infest our Village to speedy justice.

We are requested to state that the Members of the BENEVOLENT ORANGE ASSOCIATION of this District, will meet at Port Hope, on Thursday the 12th inst. when they will March in Procession to Cobourg to hear an Address which will be delivered to them by the Rev. A. N. BETHUNE.—It is requested that all persons friendly to the Institution will attend.

New York, June 18, 1832.

**GRIEVANCES.**—The enclosed receipt was published about a year ago in the "Spectator" London weekly newspaper, as part of a communication from the surgeon of a British ship of war at Sberness, who stated, that during his professional duty in India, he had used the mixture and course of treatment in upwards of 900 cases, in which the total number of deaths had been, as I think from recollection, about 10; at any rate, it was a smaller proportion than in the ship on board which his duty commenced, where out of a crew of two hundred and fifty he had thirty two cases, and only one death.

My profession is not connected with medicine, but having brought the receipt with me from England, I feel it due to the community, of which I hope to become an adopted member, that I should make a statement public here, for the general good.

I am respectfully,  
Your obt. servt.  
W. S.

**Cholera Mortalis.**—One drachm of nitrous acid, (not nitric) one ounce of peppermint water or camphor mixture, and forty drops of tincture of opium— one quarter part to be taken every three or four hours in a cup of thin gruel; the belly to be covered with a succession of hot cloths dry, bottles of hot water to the feet, constant sipping of finely strained gruel—Sago of Fabrica. No wines, no spirits, no fermented liquors till quite well.

W. S.

**DIED.**—On the 29th ult. Mr. Samuel Ainsley, aged 72 years, one of the first inhabitants of Kingston.

On Saturday last, of Cholera, Mr. Wm. Binley, Chemist and Druggist of this Town. The death of this gentleman, which is deeply regretted by the inhabitants of Kingston, has deprived a worthy family of their protector, and society of a benevolent & useful member.—*Kingston Herald.*

Yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, Doctor Robert Gilmore, a native of Paisley Scotland. This young gentleman remained for some years in his native country as a Medical Practitioner, where his professional labors not only acquired for him a reputation, but a handsome competence of which he was suddenly deprived by a destructive fire. This event induced him to leave the Country of his birth, and seek a home in the land of strangers—he came to this town in 1825, and as he ever since resided amongst us—and his virtues as a Man, and talents as a physician soon secured him the friendship and patronage of many of our most respectable Towns-men, and the confidence and support of both Town and Country.—The death of Doctor Gilmore, would in ordinary times have been felt and lamented as a public loss, but now that a pestilential disease is abroad in the land, now that the skill of the physician is required to save us from its ravages, his death is viewed as a public calamity—his loss irreparable. To over exertion as a member of the Board of Health, to his anxiety to protect us from pestilence and death; and to his unceasing efforts to provide an asylum for the sick and destitute, he has fallen a victim. To his virtues we have to ascribe an event that has spread mourning throughout the Town, and wrung the hearts of its inhabitants with grief, as sincere as it is unavailing. By those who knew Doctor Gilmore best and longest, his merits can be best appreciated—in his premature death, society has lost a distinguished member—his friends, a sincere and devoted friend.—*Brookville Recorder.*

At Montreal on the 26th ult. of cholera, the Rev. Mr. Newell, Wesleyan Missionary, aged 37 years, was taken with a severe attack of cholera, and had been devoted to the Christian ministry, for nearly three years, during which time he manifested a warmth of zeal and piety which gave most promising hopes of his future usefulness. It has, however, pleased his Divine Master to call him thus early, from a scene of earthly travail, to a more glorified existence.—Same day of the prevailing disease, Mrs. Margaret Stevenson, Matron of the Montreal General Hospital. For nearly three years she has discharged the arduous duties of Matron to the General Hospital with rectitude, always affording to the Directors every satisfaction and to the sick every attention that humanity and sympathy required.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY,**

A MAN to take charge of a Saw-Mill, a Teamster and two men accustomed to take out Saw Logs, who must be good general woodmen; married men will be preferred, and it will give them & the subscriber unnecessarily trouble if their characters will not bear the strictest investigation for sobriety, honesty and industry. Apply personally or by letter to  
WILLIAM WHITLA,  
Glendon, Peterboro', 1st July, 1832.  
15-1f.

**NOTICE.**

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, held pursuant to public notice, on Saturday the 7th inst., it was Resolved, 1st.—That a further instalment of Two pounds, six shillings, and eight pence, be declared payable on the 20th instant.

Resolved, 2d.—That all shares, upon which any arrears remain due on the 20th inst. shall be indiscriminately forfeited to the Company.

By order,  
THOMAS BENSON,  
Secretary.  
Port Hope, 7th July, 1832. 15-1f.

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament to authorize the construction of a RAIL ROAD from the Village of Port Hope, to intersect the boundary line at the shore of the Lake, to Burnham's harbor, thence northward to the new Village of Bewdley, at the head of the Lake.

Port Hope, 2nd July, 1832. 11-3w.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS my Wife Jane Foster, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, therefore, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt contracted by her after this date.

FRANCIS FOSTER.  
Hope, July 10, 1832. 15-3f

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS, the Emigrant agent at Prescott has transferred a document to the Emigrant committee of York, requesting information for Donald Calahan (a very old man) respecting his son-in-law, Alexander McDonald, a tailor, who left Prescott on the 20th June last, with the intention to settle on lands. Any information respecting the said Alexander McDonald will be thankfully received by the superintendent of the York Emigrant Committee, No. 15, Yonge street York. The Canadian papers are requested to give the above one or two insertions.

York, July 4th, 1832. 15.

**LOST A WIFE & SIX CHILDREN.**

ROBERT RUMSBY, of the Island, near Sault Ste. Marie, was a passenger with his wife and six children on board the Queenston on the second June, when that vessel grounded near French Creek, and the above family went ashore. Robert Rumsby returned to the place he had left the vessel, expecting to find his wife on board; but the boat having started and not being able to procure any information about her, he gives this public notice, to say that he will remain at Kingston until he obtains information about his wife and children. She is supposed to be with the family of Dasmets who also went ashore at the same place.

Kingston, 6th June, 1832. 15.  
Editors throughout the Province will serve the cause of humanity by inserting the above.

**NEW CHEAP GOODS.**

WILLIAM WADDELL, begs leave to inform his friends and customers that he has imported from England & Ireland a large assortment of Hardware, Haberdashery, Woolen Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Beaver and Silk Hats, and a great variety of other articles, too numerous to mention, all of which has been purchased within the last 2 months, at the different manufactures, for cash, and carefully selected by himself, which enables him to sell them cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

Port Hope, 2nd July, 1832. 14-1f.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Co-partnership formerly existing in the Village of Port Hope, under the Firm of Robert and William Waddell is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ROBERT WADDELL,  
Wm. WADDELL.  
June 4, 1832. 14-1f.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late Firm, either by Note or Book account, are requested to pay the same immediately to the subscriber, who is duly authorized to receive the same, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, also those who have any claims are requested to present them for payment.

Wm. WADDELL.  
Port Hope 4, 1832.

**BANK OF UPPER CANADA.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Election of Stockholders, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 4th June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to choose Directors for the ensuing year.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,  
Cashier.  
N. B. The Editors of the several Papers in the province, will be pleased to insert the above as usual, and transmit their accounts for payment to the Banks.  
6-3w. T. G. R.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons are hereby forbid cutting or carrying off any timber, or in any way adding or diminishing on Lot number nineteen in the third concession of Hope.

Hope, 4th June, 1832. 11-3w.  
N. B. Said lot containing 200 acres for Sale.  
LEONARD SOPER, Junr.

**FOR SALE.**

LOT number 13, in the 4th concession of the Township of Cartwright, Newcastle District—an excellent lot of Land, in a flourishing township, and for which an indisputable title will be given, Apply to  
A. MANAHAN.  
Kingston, 6th April, 1832. 3-1f.

**TO BE LET.**  
A Well furnished house on Walton Street, Port Hope, lately occupied by R. Hastings, with immediate possession.  
JOSEPH BLETCHER,  
Port Hope, 30th June, 1832. 14-3w

**FOR SALE.**  
A Town Lot on King Street, in Peterboro', containing half an acre on which a frame house has been erected this season.

The house is adapted either for a private dwelling, a store, or a Tavern, and is in one of the best situations for business in the place. The terms will be made as liberal as possible.

For particulars, apply to Mr. Josias L. Hughes, Peterboro', or the subscriber 15th Con. Monaghan.  
JOHN REA.  
Peterboro', 26th June, 1832. 13-1f.

**COMMERCIAL BANK OF THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the general Meeting of Stockholders, will be held at the Court House in this Town on Wednesday the first day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon—for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing ten months.  
(Signed) FRS. A. HARPER,  
Cashier.  
Kingston, 20th June, 1832. 13-1f.

**LANDS FOR SALE.**

THE CANADA COMPANY HAVE FOR SALE 2,233,000 Acres of Land, Of the following description: 1st. CROWN RESERVES.

THESE are Farms generally of 200 Acres, which were reserved when the land was originally surveyed, and have been sold by the Crown to the Canada Company, who are now settling them out to individuals wishing to settle on them: they are scattered in almost every township throughout the Province, which gives Emigrants who have friends or relations already settled in the colony, the means of choosing a situation in their vicinity. For the benefit of Emigrants who cannot afford to purchase a whole lot, the Company divide their 200 acre lots into two and sell a half lot, that is, a farm of about 100 acres; to suit the convenience of purchasers.

2ND. BLOCKS OF LAND. When the Colony was first settled, several townships were surveyed without reserving one seventh for the Crown; but when that arrangement was determined on, the Crown's proportion was reserved in Blocks, in the unsurveyed or partially surveyed townships: these blocks are situated chiefly in the Gore and Western Districts—the principal of these is Guelph, situated about 21 miles from the Head of the Lake Ontario; it consists of about 42,000 acres, of which about 15,000 are still for sale; it contains nearly 1,200 inhabitants, and a village, in which is a good grist and saw mill, stores, taverns, a school and all kinds of mechanic's and tradesmen; a Presbyterian and Episcopal church is now in progress, and a Catholic church has been built; a minister of the Kirk of Scotland, resides here, a Catholic and Church of England clergyman occasionally visit it. From the class of emigrants that has lately gone there, and from the conveniences afforded in a settlement of some standing, it will be found a desirable residence for persons of moderate capital. Persons desirous of purchasing partially cleared farms, can generally procure them in the township.

The other blocks are all excellent land, & would be desirable purchases for communities of settlers.

3RD. THE HURON TRACT. After the experience of five years, and after every part of it have been thoroughly explored, the commissioners can with confidence recommend the land of this tract as superior to any body of land of equal magnitude, either in the Province of Upper Canada or in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, or the Territory of Michigan. The soil is a rich loam; the trees, sugar maple, bass-wood, elm, beech and cherry—timber which is known in this country to indicate the very best land. It is table land, being from 150 to 250 feet above the level of Lake Huron, but its summit is diversified and rolling; it is watered by numerous streams, and possesses every quality which ensures a good settlement.

The town of Goderich is the capital of the tract; it is situated at the mouth of the river Mailand, the basin of which forms an excellent harbor; it contains several stores, and there is a good grist and saw mill in its immediate vicinity. Another saw mill on a large scale, is erecting on the river Sable, and three grist and saw mills will be commenced in course of this season.

One great advantage which the Huron tract possesses over other wild lands, is its roads: these have been cut, at an immense expense, in the very best manner that roads are constructed in this country. The harbor at Goderich gives a facility of shipping produce, at the one end of the tract, while the Grand river Ouse will this summer be rendered navigable to Brantford, and it is then proposed to render the Ninth also navigable, thus giving a water communication to each end of the tract. Depots of provisions and tools are forming along the main road, and taverns are established at convenient distances from each other.

To encourage the settlement of their lands, the Canada company have, for the present season, resolved to give settlers who purchase from them in the scattered Crown reserves not less than two hundred acres, or in the township of Guelph and the Huron tract, 100 acres, a passage free of expense to the Head of lake Ontario, in the following manner: the emigrant deposits with the Company's agent at Que-

bec a sum of money equal to the price of his conveyance to the head of the lake, & takes a receipt for it, getting at the same time a pass ticket to the company's forwarders on the route; when he has fixed upon his land, he shows his receipt to the agent, or presents it at the company's office at York, and it is taken in part payment of his second instalment. Stage waggon from Hamilton to Goderich, or any intermediate part of the settlement in the Huron tract, have been established, which will reduce the expense of travelling to nearly one third of what it formerly was.

The instructions of the court of directors to the commissioners of the Canada company being to sell their lands as quickly as possible, the prices are moderate and the terms advantageous—the purchaser is allowed to pay for his lot by six instalments in five years; on paying the first of which, one-fifth, he receives a letter acknowledging the receipt of the money paid and giving a right to occupy the lot. And, on the whole, the commissioners have used every means in their power to give the settler the best information, the cheapest modes of conveyance, and done every thing they possibly could to assist and facilitate all his undertakings to render himself comfortable and independent.

**OFFICES OF THE CANADA COMPANY, YORK, GUELPH, AND GODERICH. AGENTS.**

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Quebec,                | John Davidson, Esq.       |
| Montreal,              | Messrs. Hart, Logan & Co. |
| Prescott,              | John Patton, Esq.         |
| Kingston,              | James Sampson, Esq.       |
| Bytown,                | Charles Shireff, Esq.     |
| Longueil,              | C. P. Treadwell, Esq.     |
| Perth,                 | Alex. Fraser, Esq.        |
| Belleville,            | James H. Samson, Esq.     |
| Napanee,               | Allan McPherson, Esq.     |
| Coburg,                | J. G. Bethune, Esq.       |
| Dundas,                | Andrew T. Kerby, Esq.     |
| Fort Erie,             | James Kerby, Esq.         |
| Buffalo,               | E. Johnson, Esq.          |
| Port Talbot,           | Col. Burwell,             |
| Albion,                | John McFarlane, Esq.      |
| Amherst's,             | Wm. Berry, Esq.           |
| Sandwich,              | Joseph Woods, Esq.        |
| Baldwin,               | Wm. Jones, Esq.           |
| New York,              | J. C. Buchanan, Esq.      |
| Easton,                | Robert Manners, Esq.      |
| Canada Company Office, | York, 1st. May, 1832. }   |

**NOTICE TO LANDOWNERS.**

PROPRIETORS of Land in the Newcastle District are requested to communicate to DAVID SMART, Esq.—Treasurer and Secretary to the Port Hope Branch Committee of "The Newcastle District Emigrant Relief Society"—the particulars of any lot or lots of Land they may have to dispose of, viz: situation, lowest price, and terms of payment.

The above information is requested in accordance with a Resolution adopted by the aforesaid committee, for the benefit of Emigrants who may arrive during the present season.

Emigrants may receive the fullest information relating to the above by applying at the office of the undersigned,  
DAVID SMART,  
Treasurer & Secretary,  
Port Hope Branch—Newcastle District Emigrant Relief Society.  
Port Hope, 4th May, 1832. 6 1f.

**A CARD.**

DR. RYDER, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Licentiate of Apothecaries in London; having obtained from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, a license to practice Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery, begs leave to inform the Public, that he intends permanently residing in Port Hope.

Dr. R. has for the present taken rooms at Aden's Commercial Hotel, where he will be happy to attend to all professional calls.  
Port Hope, June 25, 1832. 13-1f.

**NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS**

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of Port Hope, and the public generally, that they have just received fresh from MONTREAL and are now opening at the  
OLD STORE, lately occupied by J. Brown Esq. A VERY GENERAL & EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, Sole and Upper Leather, and Calfskins; also, a quantity of Drugs, Family Medicines and Ground Dye Stuff, all of which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the Province.

STONE & HURLBUT.  
Port Hope, 15th Oct. 1831. 37-1f.  
N. B.—All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS.

**CALL AGAIN AT PAUL'S!!!!**

PAUL HAYWARD, grateful for the very liberal patronage he has received, since he opened his BOARDING HOUSE in Port Hope, assures those who may be still disposed to give him a CALL that he will still continue to observe that strict attention to their accommodation, which has already induced so many respectable Travellers and others to CALL AGAIN at PAUL'S, opposite Mr. Wm. Burnham's store, where those desirous of genteel entertainment may always expect to find it.  
Port Hope, 15th June, 1832. 12-1f.

**STRAY SHEEP.**

CAME into the Subscriber's enclosure about the 1st of this Month, two Sheep, the owner is requested to prove his property, pay for this advertise men and take them away.  
JOHN BEATON,  
Hope, 25th May, 1832. 9-1f.



NEWSPR CANADA, } In the case of  
Chas. Stowe, an  
absconding or con-  
cealed debtor :

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment, issued out of the King's Bench and to me directed, against the estate of Chas. Stowe, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy William Stowe, Four thousand five hundred pounds sterling, I have seized all the estate, real and personal of the said Charles Stowe; and unless the said Chas. Stowe return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said William Stowe 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 Charles Stowe, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said William Stowe.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
18th February, 1832. 2-3m.  
First published in Gazette, April 5th 1832.

UPPER CANADA } In the case of  
Newcastle District, } Charles Stowe,  
To wit: } an absconding or  
concealed debtor :

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an alias warrant of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the said District, and to me directed against the estate of Charles Stowe, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy John Crawford Twenty pounds, I have seized all the estate real and personal of the said Chas. Stowe, and unless the said Charles Stowe return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said John Crawford 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 Charles Stowe, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said John Crawford.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
26th March, 1832. 2-3m.  
First published in Gazette, June, 1832.

UPPER CANADA } In the case of  
Newcastle District, } Thomas Onston,  
To wit: } late of Port Hope,  
in the said District, Merchant, an absconding or concealed debtor :

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment issued out of the King's Bench, and to me directed, against the estate of Thomas Onston, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Robert Charles Wilkins and Joseph Shuter, One hundred and eighty one pounds, sixteen shillings and two pence half penny, I have seized all the estate real and personal of the said Thomas Onston; and unless the said Thomas Onston return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said Robert Charles Wilkins and Joseph Shuter 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 Thomas Onston, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said Robert Charles Wilkins and Joseph Shuter.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
26th March, 1832. 2-3m.  
First published in Gazette, April 5, 1832.

UPPER CANADA } In the case of  
Newcastle District, } Abraham Hager-  
man, an absconding or concealed debtor :

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a warrant of Attachment, issued out of the District Court of the said District and to me directed, against the estate of Abraham Hagerman, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy John David Smith for the sum of Thirty pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence, I have seized all the estate real and personal, of the said Abraham Hagerman; and unless the said Abraham Hagerman return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said John David Smith 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 Abraham Hagerman, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the claim of the said John David Smith.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Amherst,  
31st March, 1832. 2-3m.  
First published in Gazette, April 5, 1832.

UPPER CANADA } In the case of  
Newcastle District, } John Black-  
stock, an absconding or concealed debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment issued out of the District Court of the said District, and to me directed, against the Estate of John Blackstock, an absconding or concealed debtor, to satisfy Benjamin Throop, for twenty-three pounds nine

shillings and four pence, I have seized all the estate real and personal of the said John Blackstock, and unless the said John Blackstock return within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said Benjamin Throop 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 John Blackstock, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the claim of the said Benjamin Throop.

HENRY RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
31st March, 1832. 2-3m.  
First published in Gazette, April 5th, 1832

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT. } BY virtue of  
To Wit: } a writ of  
Fieri Facias, issued out of His Majesty's  
Court of King's Bench, and to me directed,  
at the suit of Donald Campbell, a-  
gainst the lands and tenements which  
were of David Young, deceased, at the  
time of his death, in the hands of Donald  
Campbell, administrator of the goods and  
chatties, rights and credits of the said David  
Young, I have seized upon and shall  
expose to sale, on Saturday, the thirtieth  
day of June next, at the hour of ten o'-  
clock, A. M. at the Court House, in Am-  
herst, the South part of Lot No. six, in  
the broken Concession A, of the Town-  
ship of Haldimand, in the said District,  
containing 110 acres of land, more or less  
together with all the buildings and im-  
provements thereon.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff,  
Newcastle District.

Sheriff's Office,  
Amherst, March 14, 1832. 52-14w.  
N. B. The above sale is postponed to  
the 1st of September, at the same hour  
and place. 14-8w.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, } NOTICE is here-  
To Wit: } by given, that  
by virtue of a Warrant of Attachment,  
issued out of the District Court of the  
said District, and to me directed, against  
the estate of Ethan Wetherbee, an absconding  
or concealed debtor, to satisfy Benjamin  
Dean for the sum of Twenty-two pounds  
and I have seized all the estate, real and  
personal, of the said Ethan Wetherbee,  
and unless the said Ethan Wetherbee return  
within the jurisdiction of the said Court  
and put in bail to the action, or cause the  
claim of the said Benjamin Dean to be  
discharged within three calendar months  
from the first publication hereof in the  
Upper Canada Gazette; all the said estate  
will be held liable for the payment, benefit  
and satisfaction of the said Benjamin  
Dean.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,  
Amherst, 15th April, 1832. 5-8m.  
First published in Gazette, April 25, 1832.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } IN the Case of  
To Wit: } Henry Turner,  
an absconding or concealed Debtor:—  
NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue  
of a warrant of Attachment issued out of  
the District Court of the said District and  
to me directed, against the Estate of Henry  
Turner an absconding or concealed debtor,  
to satisfy Samuel Blakeley for nine  
pounds, ten shillings, I have seized all the  
Estate real and personal of the said Henry  
Turner, and unless the said Henry Turner  
return within the jurisdiction of the said  
Court and put in bail to the action, or  
cause the claim of the said Samuel Blake-  
ley 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 Henry Turner,  
will be held liable for the benefit and satisfac-  
tion of the claim of the said Samuel  
Blakeley.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff,  
Newcastle District.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,  
Amherst, 4th June, 1832. 12-3m  
First published in Gazette, June 1832.

#### UPPER CANADA.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } IN the Case of  
To Wit: } Henry Turner,  
an absconding or concealed Debtor:—  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant  
of Attachment, issued out of the King's  
Bench, and to me directed, against the  
estate of Henry Turner, an absconding  
or concealed Debtor, to satisfy Adam Henry  
Meyers, Elijah Walbridge Meyers, and  
Sheldon Hawley, Executors of the last will  
and testament of Adam Henry Meyers,  
deceased, for the sum of Forty-six Pounds  
Twelve shillings and Ten Pence, I have  
seized all the estate, real and personal,  
of the said Henry Turner, and unless the said  
Henry Turner return within the jurisdic-  
tion of the said Court, and put in bail to  
the action or cause the claim of the said  
Adam Henry Meyers, Elijah Walbridge  
Meyers, and Sheldon Hawley, Executors  
of the last Will and Testament of Adam  
Henry Meyers, deceased, 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 Henry Turner, or so much there-  
of as may be necessary, will be held liable  
for the payment, benefit and satisfaction  
of the claim of the said Adam Henry Meyers,  
Elijah Walbridge Meyers, and Shel-  
don Hawley, Executors of the last Will &  
Testament of Adam Henry Meyers, de-  
ceased.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
June 12th, 1832. 12-3p.  
First published in Gazette, June 1832.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } IN the case of  
To Wit: } Henry Turner,  
an absconding or concealed Debtor:—  
NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue  
of a warrant of Attachment, issued out of  
the District Court and to me directed, a-  
gainst the estate of Henry Turner, an abs-  
conding or concealed Debtor, to satisfy  
Elijah Walbridge for the sum of fifteen  
pounds, I have seized all the estate, real &  
personal, of the said Henry Turner, and  
unless the said Henry Turner return within  
the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put  
in bail to the action, or cause the claim of  
the said Elijah Walbridge to be discharged  
within three calendar months from the  
first publication hereof in the Upper Can-  
ada Gazette, all the real and personal es-  
tate of the said Henry Turner or so much  
thereof as may be necessary, will be held  
liable for the payment, benefit and satisfac-  
tion of the claim of the said Elijah Wal-  
bridge.

H. RUTTAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
June 4th 1832. 12-3m.  
First published in Gazette, June 1832.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } BY virtue of a  
To Wit: } Warrant of At-  
tachment issued out of His Majesty's  
Court of King's Bench, and to me directed,  
against the Estate of Hill Duart, an abs-  
conding or concealed Debtor, to satisfy  
William Robertson Forty-two pounds,  
sixteen shillings and nine pence half  
penny, of lawful money of Upper Canada,  
I have seized all the Estate, real and per-  
sonal, of the said Hill Duart, and unless  
the said Hill Duart return within the Juris-  
diction of said Court, and put in bail to  
the Action, or cause the claim of the said  
William Robertson to be discharged, within  
three calendar months from the first pub-  
lication hereof in the U. C. Gazette, all  
the said Estate will be held liable for the  
payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the  
said claim.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst, }  
May 31st, 1832. } 10-8m  
First published in Gazette, May 31st,  
1832.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } BY virtue of a  
To Wit: } Warrant of At-  
tachment issued out of the King's Bench  
and to me directed, against the Estate of  
Thomas Owston an absconding or conceal-  
ed Debtor, to satisfy John Forsyth, Thos.  
Brown Anderson, William Forsyth, Wil-  
liam Walker, James Bell Forsyth, and  
John Blackwood Forsyth, for the sum of  
nineteen hundred & seventy-three pounds,  
I have seized all the Estate, real and per-  
sonal of the said Thomas Owston, and un-  
less he return within the Jurisdiction of  
the said Court, and put in bail to the Ac-  
tion, or cause the claim of the said Plaintiffs  
to be discharged within three calendar  
months from the first publication hereof in  
the Upper Canada Gazette, all the said Estate  
will be held liable for the satisfaction of  
the said claim.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst,  
12th May, 1832. } 10-8m.  
First published in Gazette May 31st, 1832.

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT } BY virtue of a  
To Wit: } Warrant of At-  
tachment issued out of the King's Bench  
and to me directed, against the Estate of  
Thomas Owston, an absconding or conceal-  
ed Debtor, to satisfy Alexander Mc-  
Millan, John McPherson, and Samuel  
Crane, sixty-five pounds, thirteen shillings  
and seven pence, I have seized all the Es-  
tate real and personal, of the said Thomas  
Owston, and unless the said Thomas Ows-  
ton return within the Jurisdiction of the  
said Court, and put in bail to the Action,  
or cause the claims of the said plaintiffs to  
be discharged, within three calendar  
months from the first publication hereof,  
in the U. C. Gazette, all the said Estate  
will be held liable for the satisfaction of  
the said claim.

H. RUTTAN,  
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Amherst, }  
9th May, 1832. } 10-3m.  
First published in Gazette, May 31st, 1832.

District of } At a Court of Gen-  
NEWCASTLE, } eral Quarter Sessions,  
TO WIT: } of the Peace, holden  
at Amherst, in and for the District of  
Newcastle, on the 10th day of April,  
1832

It was ordered, that in all cases  
in which claims are made for compensa-  
tion for land taken to form roads, estab-  
lished by the Sessions; the applicants for  
such compensation shall appear on the 1st  
day of the Session to support their claim,  
on its being reported by the Surveyer of  
Highways, according to Law, and in order  
that the Court may know who are the  
parties to support any road so confirmed,  
where a compensation is claimed. Survey-  
ers of Highways are required in future, in  
their reports, when copying the petitions  
for the alteration of an old road, or the  
laying out of a new one, to enter the  
names of the petitioners therein, and to  
give the said petitioners a due notice that  
a compensation is claimed; that they may  
attend on the first day of the Sessions  
next after the notice of such claims for  
compensation given to the Surveyer of  
Highways.

By the Court,  
T. WARD,  
Clerk of the Peace.

S-3m.  
BLANK DEEDS  
AND  
MEMORIALS,  
For sale at this Office.

#### FOR THE INFORMATION OF EMIGRANTS.

CROWN LANDS in the Townships  
of Dummer, Belmont, Burleigh, Har-  
vey, Verulam and Fenton, in the NEW-  
CASTLE DISTRICT, may be obtained  
by indigent Settlers, on condition of ac-  
tual residence, on the following terms, viz:  
Fifty acres will be allotted to each head  
of a family, upon condition of paying at  
the rate of five shillings currency per acre;  
the first payment of three pounds two shil-  
lings and six pence to be made at the ex-  
piration of three years from the date of  
the Location, and the remainder in three  
years, by annual instalments of three  
pounds two shillings and six pence each,  
with interest to commence from the ex-  
piration of three years.

The Government will incur the expense  
of building a small Log House for the tem-  
porary accommodation of such Settlers  
on their respective Locations, and will af-  
ford some assistance toward opening roads  
to the Lands proposed to be settled; but  
will make no advances in Provisions or  
Utensils; and the Settlers must depend  
upon their own resources for bringing their  
lands into cultivation.

The Government Agent, Mr. McDox-  
ELL, will be stationed at Peterboro', and  
will show to Settlers as they arrive the  
Lots open for Location, and afford them  
any information they may require.  
Settlers with means, will have opportu-  
nities of purchasing at Public Sales, due  
notice will be given in the Newspapers  
published within the Province, and in  
Hand-bills transmitted to the different  
Emigrant Societies.

For further particulars apply to the  
Commissioner of Crown Lands. 11-

PETER ROBINSON  
NOTE.—Information may also be obtain-  
ed on application to the Emigrant Relief  
Society, at Cobourg.

#### SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the tract  
of Crown Land recently surveyed, and  
lying between the North West corner of  
Carradoc and Plympton, may be exposed  
for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at the  
upset price of 10s. currency per acre, at  
the Inn of Mr. Tiffany, in the Town of  
Delaware, in the District of London, on  
Monday the 18th day of June next, at 10  
o'clock, A. M. on the following terms, viz:

The purchase money to be paid by four  
instalments with interest: the first instal-  
ment at the time of sale, and the second,  
third and fourth instalments at the inter-  
val of a year between each. A plan exhib-  
iting the situation of the Lots may be seen  
at the Surveyor General's Office, York,  
or with Mr. Roswell Mount, Carradoc.

For the accommodation of Emigrants  
arriving in the Province, with the intention  
of settling, the sale will be adjourned  
monthly until the 1st of November next.  
PETER ROBINSON,  
Commissioner of Crown Land's Office,  
York, 19th May, 1832.

Commissioner of Crown Land's Office,  
York, 23rd May, 1832.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS OFFICE,  
York, 21st May, 1832.

#### FOR THE INFORMATION OF EM- IGRANTS.

CROWN LANDS in the Townships  
of Sunnidale, Oro, Medonte, and Or-  
illa, in the Home District, may be obtained  
by indigent Settlers on condition of actual  
residence on the following terms, viz:  
Fifty acres will be allotted to each head  
of a family, upon the condition of paying  
at the rate of Five shillings currency per  
acre, the first payment of Three pounds  
two shillings and six pence, to be made at  
the expiration of three years from the  
date of the location, and the remainder in  
three years by annual instalments of three  
pounds two shillings and six pence each,  
with interest, to commence from the ex-  
piration of three years.

The Government will incur the expense  
of building a small log house for the tem-  
porary accommodation of such settlers on  
their respective locations, and will afford  
some assistance towards opening roads, to  
the lands proposed to be settled, but will  
make no advances in Provisions or Uten-  
sils, and the settlers must depend entirely  
upon their own resources for bringing their  
lands into cultivation.

The Government agent, Mr. Richey,  
will be stationed at the South East Corner  
of Medonte, and will show to settlers as  
they arrive the Lots open for location, and  
afford them any information they may re-  
quire.

Settlers with means will have opportu-  
nities of purchasing at the public sales, due  
notice of which will be given in the News-  
papers published within the Province, and  
in handbills transmitted to the different  
Emigrant Societies.

For further particulars apply to the  
Commissioner of Crown Lands

PETER ROBINSON. 10-1f.

#### BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that  
a dividend of four per cent upon the  
capital Stock has been this day declared  
for the half year ending 30th June next,  
also that a Bonus of twelve per cent has  
been likewise declared, all of which will  
be payable at the Bank, on and after Mon-  
day the 9th day of July next.

Notice is also given, that the Transfer  
Book will be closed from the 1st to the 30th  
June, inclusive, and no transfer will be per-  
mitted until after that time.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
THOS. G. RIDOUT,  
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, }  
York, 30th May, 1832. } 11-5w.

#### PUBLIC & NECESSARY NOTICE.

THE Port Hope Harbour and Wharf  
Company, give notice, that no per-  
son who will at any time during this Ses-  
sion take the advantage by loading goods,  
or shipping them through any other estab-  
lishment at this place, will ever after be  
allowed to remove from the Shore or  
Wharfs vested in the said Company any  
goods, small or great, without first paying  
the Harbour dues. Every attention re-  
quisite will be paid to all goods which may  
be entrusted to them during the season.

By order of the Directors,  
JOHN BROWN,  
Port Hope, 23d April, 1832. 42.

#### NOTICE.

At a General Quarter Sessions of the  
Peace holden at Amherst, in the  
District of Newcastle, on the 10th day of  
April, 1832.

IT WAS ORDERED,  
That all applications for Innkeepers  
Licences shall be accompanied with a  
recommendation of at least two of the  
Magistrates in the neighbourhood of the  
applicant.

By the Court,  
T. WARD,  
Clerk of the Peace

May 1st, 1832. 5-3m.

#### BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books  
will be opened on the first day of  
August next, [as their is a restrictive  
clause in the late Charter to prohibit its  
being done till six months after the pas-  
sing of the Act] for subscriptions to the in-  
creased capital of this Bank, at the fol-  
lowing places, to wit: in the Towns of  
Kingston, Niagara, York, Brockville, Perth,  
Sandwich, Amherstburg, London, Co-  
bourg, Cornwall, and Hamilton, in the  
District of Gore, under the direction of  
persons hereafter to be named.

THOS. G. RIDOUT,  
Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, }  
York, 24th Feby. 1832. } 51-25w.

N. B.—In addition to the current half  
yearly dividend, a bonus of not less than  
eight per cent is intended to be paid to the  
present Stockholders.

T. G. R.

#### NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber  
who prefer paying a debt before an  
addition of cost is made, can avail them-  
selves of an opportunity by calling on Mr.  
Wm. Gibbons at Port Hope, who is duly  
authorized to receive the same, or to my-  
self at Bath Cottage.

WILLIAM SISSON.

June 5, 1832. 10-1f.  
N. B. Mr. Gibbons will at all times pay  
Cash for Hides and Skins at his Saddler's  
shop, or receive them to be tanned on  
Shares as heretofore.

W. S.

#### TAVERN AND FARM TO LET.

For a number of years and possession  
given immediately.

THE Tavern belonging to the Subscri-  
ber, situated in the Village lately laid  
out on Pigeon Creek, in Emily, and near  
the Grist and Saw Mills, now erecting by  
him,—the House is well fitted up for a  
Public Inn, having good accommodations  
for Travellers, together with good Stables,  
Sheds, &c. &c.

The Farm adjoining the said Tavern,  
will be leased with it or separately. For  
further particulars apply to the subscriber  
on the premises.

WILLIAM COTINHAM.

N. B. The above Farm will be let on  
shares, if required.

Emily, 15th March, 1832. 51-1f.

PATRICK LYNCH, TAILOR,  
AND LADIES HABIT MAKER;

RESPECTFULLY informs the in-  
habitants of Peterboro' and sur-  
rounding Townships, that he has built  
a Shop adjoining the Post Office at Pe-  
terboro', where he intends following his  
business in the above line. From his  
extensive knowledge of the business ac-  
quired in Europe and different places  
in this country, and unremitting atten-  
tion, he hopes to obtain a share of pub-  
lic favor, and engages to give full satis-  
faction to those who honor him with  
their orders.

Peterboro', 22d Nov. 1831. 42—6m

#### CLERGY RESERVES.

Commissioner of Crown Lands Office  
York, 1st February, 1832.

PROPOSALS for the purchase of  
Clergy Reserves having already been  
received at this office for a greater quan-  
tity than are authorised to be sold during  
the ensuing year, and the Commissioners  
is compelled by his instructions to decline  
for the present receiving any more appli-  
cations for the purchase of Clergy Reser-  
ves. And to prevent disappointment he  
request it may be distinctly understood  
that application received after this date,  
can be of no benefit to the applicant, as to  
preference, or otherwise.

PETER ROBINSON,  
Commissioner Crown Lands.

#### THE PORT HOPE TELEGRAPH;

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

AT  
PORT HOPE,

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT, UPPER CANADA,  
BY WM. FURBY, PROPRIETOR.