Brought up	£247	10	0	Brought up	£426 13 6
making returns for the House of Assembly in 1831,	5	0	0	services as Clerk of the Peace, from April 1834 to the 31st of March, 1835,	172 13 11
J. B. Askin for taking an investigation in the case of Busteed and Peter Vanevery,	13	7	6	Total for ONE year,	£599 7 5
John B. Askin for stationary and fuel for his office to April, 1834,	17	0	0		
John B. Askin for making out 33 assessment rolls for Collectors and 3 supplementary ones, aggregate statement of assessment and aggregate statement of population for 1833!	56	10	0		
	£158	17	6		
Total for *three* years,	£519	17	6		

Thus has the Clerk of the Peace received *L*79 9 11 more in *one* year of Sir Francis B. Head's *Reform* Government, than in *three* years of Sir John Colborne's.

In 1832, his *salary* was *L*125. This year it has hopped up to *L*172 13 11. ☞ By what *law*, custom or usage does the Clerk of the Peace get a salary distinct from his fees and perquisites?

Comment on the different items is unnecessary: although if the published accounts be correct, it will be perceived, that the same services have, in more than one instance, been paid for twice over. But the thing is such a "whole hog" affair, that noticing the particulars would lessen the surprise which the general display must produce.

If it be asked, how it happens, that Mr. Askin gets such an enormous sum this year? it may be answered, "the dates show that some of it is for services performed last year, and some the year before, &c.". We then ask, if the monies were earned before this year, why were they not paid before? There was money enough and to spare in the hands of the Treasurer. If the Clerk of the Peace had demands against the Treasury for services performed two or three years ago, why were not his accounts brought forward, and audited and paid? Admitting the correctness of the supposition, we can think of only one reason for his forbearance. The same reason may be stretched to cover part of Judge Young's case, viz. there was a salutary dread in the minds of public functionaries during the period, that the House of Assembly had a majority of Reformers. They knew right well, it was the intention of that House to detect official delinquencies, and relieve the people from inveterate impositions; and therefore, the officials being wise in their generation, kept the cloven foot as much out of sight as possible.

Does not this view of the case, fairly account for the active part which men in office took against the Reform Candidates? And does not the foregoing extracts from the District accounts help to unravel the mystery of their *loyal* zeal? And yet there were farmers so blind and slavish as to join with their oppressors against the best friends of their country.

It is not unreasonable to enquire, how it comes to pass, that Mr. Askin gets £172 13 11 for his year's services as Clerk of the Peace, and yet is amply paid for every separate service, either out of the taxes, as appears above, or by litigants and other individuals having business in his office? Can the London Gazette throw any sunshine on the subject?

The Magistrates, those precious guardians of the public purse, sanction all; and affect a kind of indignation against any who makes an attempt at exposure. This may be very natural in men who live by corruption; but is it not very unnatural for the farmers to acquiesce under such a state of things? Why should the land owners of Upper Canada submit to imposition and abuse either from Sir Francis Head, to whom they pay twenty thousand dollars a year, or from any subordinates whom they likewise support out of their honest earnings?

Public affairs are managed differently at the other side of the Lakes. There the people who pay, appoint the officials. The people's money cannot be purloined, or squandered on favorites, and consequently they are contented with their system, and prosperous beyond any nation under Heaven. When will Canadians open their eyes?

There is but one thing more in the "accounts," which we will notice (Judge Young's £40 has been often enough before the public,) for until there be a tribunal other than Downing Street or Sir Francis Head, to which we can appeal for redress, there is little use in exposing the malversation of office.

The Editor of the St. Thomas Journal got for printing the District accounts for the year ending June, 1833, *L*4 15 0; and yet the Editor of the Times for printing them last year, got no less a sum than £13 0 6 or three times as much!! Although they could at any time be done for the former sum or less by the Liberal, and circulated three times as extensively as either of the above named Journals ever circulated. Thus is the people's money squandered by a party to promote their own ends; and yet it is asked, "What cause have the people complain? Why are they discontented?"

A NEW INVENTION.—A plan for effecting "the final arrangement" of the Clergy Reserves and School Lands, "in a way, (it is said,) satisfactory to the people of Upper Canada, and consistent with British principles!" has appeared in some of the Toronto papers. The particulars of which are as follow:

1. The Clergy Reserves and School Lands to be converted into cash; and to form two distinct funds, one for religion, the other for education.

2. A Provincial and *Imperial* statute to be passed, compelling all freeholders and leaseholders to pay a certain tax for the support of the Ministers of religion.

3. Every individual, at the time of paying, to tell the collector, to what Church he belongs, and his quota of taxes to be appropriated to the maintenance of his church only.

4. When the taxes paid by any denomination amount to £3,000 per annum, that denomination shall be entitled to an equal sum from the proceeds of the Reserves.

5. Any sect not numerous or rich enough to pay £3,000 per annum of the religious tax, and not having at least "three Ministers formed into an ecclesiastical order" *to get no part of the Reserve fund*, but on the contrary, *the amount paid by them to be divided among all the other Churches!*

6. Persons not attached to any Church to be obliged to pay as well as others, and their taxes likewise to be divided among the Churches.

7. The scale of taxation proposed is

4s. 0d. from leaseholders not over 25*l.* a year rent.

7s. 6d. from leaseholders from 25*l.* to 60*l.*

12s. 6d. from ditto do. 60*l.* upwards.

5s. 0d. from freeholders having under 50 acres.

7s. 6d. from freeholders having from 50 to 100 acres.

Freeholders having more than 100 acres to pay 7s. 6d. and a farthing an acre for every additional acre.

8. The taxes to be all paid into the hands of a "central Agent at Toronto appointed by the Assembly and approved of by the Governor." This Agent when he shall have ascertained what sum each denomination has paid in, is to pay the said sum and one of equal amount drawn from the Reserve fund, to the "Executive" of that denomination, (for instance *to the Bishop* of the Church of England, or the Methodist Conference,) to be distributed amongst their respective Clergy, or to be laid out in building Churches.

9. A sum equal in amount or half the amount paid for the support of any Church to be paid to the "Executive" of said Church for the maintenance of Common Schools under their superintendance.

The above with some minor matters form the basis on which the writer would *settle!* the Clergy Reserve question and the School Lands "*on British principles!*"

The writer, whoever he is, deserves some credit for industry—some for ingenuity, but more, for the *good* opinion which he has of mankind! For he must indeed believe that men are very passive animals, and withal in a very immovable state of ignorance, superstition and stupidity if they would for one moment submit their necks to the yoke of taxation, which he would firmly fix upon them, "ON BRITISH PRINCIPLES!"

To think of compelling, by Provincial and *Imperial* legislation, the people of Canada to pay taxes or tithes for the support of a priesthood, even though that priesthood be the one of their choice, is a little too bad, considering that we have advanced towards the middle of the nineteenth century. It savors a little too much of the policy of priestcraft—the "trail of the serpent" is too evident throughout. It will not do.

When the people of Europe are uniting to shake off the galling burden of tithe, shall a compulsory Church tax be entailed on Canadians? And when we see the efficacy of the voluntary system in the United States, and religion flourishing without any aid or interference from the State, what inducements have we to try the tender mercies of the compulsory system?

It is unnecessary to say more. If we could suppose, there are a dozen men in the Province, who could approve of the scheme under consideration, we would take some pains to expose its injustice and mischievous tendency, but we do not believe there are; and we will only add, that a *scheme* more calculated to create discord, dissatisfaction and *revolution* could scarcely be dreamt of.

Remarkable—not strange.—The Boston Mercantile Advertiser, states, that scarcely an individual in that City has been bitten by a mad dog who has been in the habit of subscribing *and punctually paying* for a newspaper! We trust our Subscribers will take this hint—and thus guard against mad dogs, duns and the worm that never dies by speedily paying for the Liberal.

CASH.—It is with pleasure we call the immediate attention of the farmers of the London and Western Districts to an advertisement in this day's Paper. A famous Cash price is now offered for the articles therein enumerated. Need we impress on the farmers the advantage of preparing their wheat as soon as possible to avail themselves of the Market so unexpectedly opened for them. Let them be particular in cleaning the wheat, as none but the best quality, cleaned in the best manner, will, *at present* be purchased. We are instructed to say, "There will be no delay in the payment—*Cash down* is the word!"

Any persons having wheat, flaxseed, wool, sheep and deer skins have a "*golden* opportunity" of converting them into cash.

The Agent's residence will be at Port Stanley—but he will visit Ryerse's Creek, Port Rowan and Rondeau.

NEW YORK MARKET, August 27.

Grain.—Two small parcels of new wheat from North Carolina, about 1600 bushels arrived in the early part of the week, and sold at 1,62, quality inferior; about 2000 bushels middle county old, sold at 1,75 to go South, none now remaining in market. Rye, very little here, a parcel of 5000 bushels Dutch was sold in the early part of the week, at 1,12 1-2. since then a little Northern has reached the market, and sold at 1,12, this is an advance of 10 to 15 cents within ten days. Corn has also gone up, Northern is selling at 1,12cts; Southern and Ohio at 96 cts. Northern Oats at 50 a 52 cts.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Flour.—A slight improvement in price has taken place, and the demand continues good. U. C. fine is now quoted at 31s. 6d. and as high as 32s. 6d. have been obtained for some lots. Superfine 34s. The price at Quebec is now 33s. 6d. for fine.

Wheat.—The price for some days past has been 5s. 9d. per 60 lbs. ex boat, for good lots, and 5s. 3d. *a* 5s. 6d. for inferior—5s. 9d. ninety days, for a good lot in boat was, however, refused on Thursday.

Provisions.—A good demand still continues for pork and at increased prices—mess has been sold at $25 *a* $26; prime mess $21 1-2; prime $19 *a* $19 1-2. Butter is still quoted at 9 1-2d.

Married,

In Westminster, on the 8th inst. by the Rev. David Wright, Henry Comstock, Esq. of the firm of Comstock, Barney, Martin & Co. Troy, N. Y. to Miss Lucretia S. Strobridge, of the former place.

DIED,

On Friday the 5th of August, at his residence in Adolphustown, Mr. Daniel Cole, at the very advanced age of 105 years, 1 month and 12 days. He was a native of Long Island, N. Y. and the oldest settler in this township. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him; having long performed his duty as a loyal subject, a faithful friend, a kind husband, an indulgent parent and an obliging neighbor. Born in the 5th year of the reign of George the II. he lived under four Sovereigns, and saw many changes both in the land of his birth, and this of his adoption.—After witnessing the fifth generation, he died universally lamented by all his acquaintancs, leaving behind him, 8 children, 75 grand children, 172 great-grand-children, and 13 great-grand-children's children; in all 268 decendants.

CASH

For Wheat, Flaxseed, Wool, Skins, &c.

WANTED immediately, to be delivered at Colonel Bostwick's Warehouse, Port Stanley, London District, Upper Canada,

50,000 bushels good Wheat,

N. B. Farmers are particularly requested to bring their Wheat clean, as none can be purchased in a foul state.

5,000 bushels Flaxseed,
10,000 lbs. good clean Wool,
Well washed previous to Shearing.
5,000 good Sheep Skins,
5,000 Deer Skins.

For Sale,

1,000 Barrels of **SALT.**

Rules which are strictly to be adhered to.

All goods bought and sold are to be paid for at the time of delivery in current money.

All purchase and sales are to be made by weight, with weights and scales properly adjusted; no steelyards to be used, and each bushel of wheat to be sixty-one pounds.

Each person is to receive a ticket on delivery of his goods, stating name weight, and price.

All deliveries to be made between the hours of 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.

No goods of inferior quality will be purchased on any terms.

All purchases for shipment on Lake Erie, are to be closed on the 26th day of October.

JOSEPH STRANGMAN.
Agent for the Boston Woolen Company & Rochester Millers.
Rochester, 9th Month 4, 1836.

N. B. That no disappointment may arise to the Farmers, all really prime, clean Wheat, delivered by them at Port Stanley, previous to Tuesday, 20th September, instant, will be taken at *Eleven Shillings*, New York Currency, per bushel of 61 lbs. Weight. 37u.

List of Letters, remaining in the Post-Office, Port Stanley Sept. 5, 1836.

AIKIN Geo. D.	Lounsbury Solomon
Anderson David	Mills Cornelius
Dickson William 2	Page I.
Halton Joseph	Powell Samuel
Huggins William 2	Smith Joseph
Haight Reuben	Stephens Mary
Jackson Archibald	Smith Enoch
Jammers Timothy	Ward Peter.
MacLarty	

37u JOHN BOSTWICK, *P. M.*

Notice,

THE creditors to the Estate of the late SILAS ZAVITZ, are requested to send their claims, properly attested, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, in order that some final arrangement may be made with the Heir at Law Postage in all communications, by mail, must be paid by claimant.

JAMES HAMILTON.
St. Thomas, Sept. 10, 1836. 37e.

Notice.

THE subscriber hereby requests all persons **Indebted** to him, to settle their accounts, forthwith, either by immediate Payment in **Cash**, or by notes of hand. M. M'KENZIE.
St. Thomas, Sept 14, 1836. 37l

Auctioneer's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby informs the Public, that he has taken out *Auctioneer's Licence*, and is ready to attend to all calls in that line of business.

JOHN WESTLAKE.
St. Thomas, Aug. 10, 1836. 32*

List of Letters remaining in the St. Thomas, Post Office, Sept. 5, 1836.

ALLEN Ira	Lincoln Isabella
Annett Robert	Little John
Bissell Friend 3	Lawton James
Baker Hosea 2	Lamport Ellen
Bodine Abraham	Linfoot John
Bissell William	Moore John
Bennet John	Mihill Edward
Brody John	Munroe Colin
Burdan Jonathan	McCollum Augus
Black William	McCall Neil
Bennet John	Morton Rufus
Bohan Pat	McBrayne Dugald
Buchannan Alex	McCall Donald
Best Sarah	Marlatt Joseph
Barnum D. W. 2	Murray Hugh
Brown Dugald	Mann Jehiel
Boyd Andrew	Munro Donald
Bennet W. R.	McWerter Alex
Backer J. W.	McIntosh Robt.
Couse John	McKay Hugh
Campbell John	McIntyre Hugh
Clute William	Mitchell John 4
Candy Miss	Morgan Edward
Crippin John	McWeal John 2
Curtis Sarah	McAulay John
—— Corson	McPherson Henry
Clark Elijah 2	Miller —— Devonport
Caughel Benj.	McIntyre Malcolm
Clarke Lewis Mrs.	Mills B. H. Mills
Caughel John	Morse Marg.
Clarke Reuben	McNelly Hannah
Dodd James	McRae Donald
Decon William	Moore Sarah
Doyle Bart 2	McCaabe Chas. 2
Dangerfield Thomas	McFarland Marg.
Drake Mary	Moore Elias M. P. P.
Douglas John	Monaghan James
Drake Margaret	Netherclift Miss
Dyer John	Ostrander William
Doan Benjamin	Parker John 3
Eastman H.	Perkins William
Ellis John	Pettifer Thomas
Eveland William	Palmer Merrit
Fleming Robert	Parker Geo.
Fowler Levi	Pace John E.
Fortner Nancy Ann	Payne Henry
Fletcher Thomas 2	Powel William
Fordham	Poweling Jesse
Finlon Peter	Powers Nicholas
Finanger Henry Speed	Rumsey James
Ferguson Duncan	Rowly Myron H.
Ferrin Samuel	Richards David
Ferguson John	Randall Darius C. 2
Gould Anson 2	Ribbell Henry
Griffin Obadiah	Riely Isaac
Guy Robert	Riordin Hannah
Griffin Samuel	Simons Eben.
German Scott	Stockton Marg.
Godfrey E. P. 2	Stringer John A. 3
Graham William	Strang William
Graham William	Simpson Robert
Griffin William	Saunders C.
Garnsey Rhoda	Sprague Thomas
Garrett James	Sessions Thos.
Gibson Peter	Smith Colin
Hughes Betsy	Spier Mr.
Hayes B. H.	Secord Benj.
Henry William	Secord W. P.
Hamilton Alfred	Smith James
Hill Edward	Thomas Alfred
Hubbs William	Thompson James
Hess John	Thayer Iris
Hughes David 2	Thompson John
Hanney Rev. —	Triger James
Hayes Edward	Thomas Hovy
Hotte Elisha	Tisdall Sarah
[illegible]	Terry Sen. Eben
Haight James 2	Thompson Margaret
Hill James	Willson Benj.
Hollie Geo.	Wilton Elizabeth
Hugaboom	Walters Townsend 2
Innes Alex 2	Wardell Jonathan
Jones Asahel	Weir Margaret
Knight William 2	Walters William 3
Kettlewell Richard	Whitesall Aaron 2
Knight Charles	Warwick William
Kipp John	Wilton John
Knight John	Weishuhn James
Kerry Thomas	Youx John

36u BELA SHAW, *P. M.*

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office Yarmouth, Sept. 5, 1836.

BAKER Samuel	Jones Archibald
Chase John	Johnson Geo. money
Chapel Mary	Johnston Squier
Conelley Charles	Johnston Levi
Cottington Levi	Lewis John
Carolton James	Mcwessley Wm.
Clow James 2	Orr James
Chapel Mr. B.	Partlow Sarah 2
Caughell Benjn	Prefler John
Card William	Reilly John
Dennis Zekiel	Sorword Charles
Doley Mr.	Secord Hephen
Fisk Isaac	Stedman John 2
Fassett Sands	Smith William
Ferguson John H.	Saunders Charles
Fudin William	Tisdale Mathew
Garrett & Gibbon	Taylor Archabad
Graves Elijah	Terrel E.
Gardner George	Troman Daniel
Hylet Haneron	Vanvelsor Jacob
Hayled Mathew	Willcox William 2
Huff Abraham	Warwick William
Jones John	R. L. McKENNEY, P. M.

IMPORTATIONS OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers have now on the communication from Montreal, a very large and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS
FOR THE
Fall and Winter Trade.

Imported by the recent arrivals at Quebec and Montreal, from the London, Yerkshire, Manchester and Glasgow Markets.

Their customers, and the trade generally, will, (by the *middle of September*,) find their assortment very full

ISAAC BUCHANAN, & Co.
Front Street, Toronto,
August 29, 1836. 36n

Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber some time in the latter part of July last, a red and white **COW**, about four years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JAMES FITZSIMONS.
Yarmouth, September 7, 1836. 36*

Notice

IS Hereby given, that a Meeting of the Stockholders of "The Niagara and Detroit Rivers Rail-Road Company" will be held at St. Thomas, in the London District, on the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the management of said Company, as the act of incorporation directs.

By order of the Board of Commissioners. CHARLES BABY, *Secretary*,
Sandwich, Aug. 16, 1836. 35u

NIAGARA AND DETROIT RIVERS
Rail-Road Company.

AT a Meeting of the Commissioners held at the Court House, in the town of Sandwich, in the Western District of Upper Canada, pursuant to notice, on Monday the fifteenth day of August, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the first section of "An act to incorporate certain persons therein named, under the style and title of the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Rail-Road Company," and the following Commissioners being present, viz. Francis Baby, John Prince, Bela Shaw, Alexander Chewett, John G. Watson, James Dougall, John B. Laughton, Joseph Woods, John Gentle, Adam Gentle, Charles Baby, William R. Wood, William G. Hall, William Elliott and Benjamin P. Cahoon; John Prince, Esq. in the Chair, the following Resolutions were adopted.

That a Meeting be held in the town of St. Thomas, in the London District, on the 20th day of September next, for the purpose of electing Directors for "The Niagara and Detroit Rivers Rail-Road Company."

That for the purpose of receiving increased subscriptions for the stock of the Rail-Road Company, the Books be re-opened at Sandwich, Amherstburgh, Detroit, St. Thomas, Buffalo and Black Rock, on the 22d day of August; and be returned to the Secretary on the 15th day of September next. CHARLES BABY,
Secretary to the N. & D. R. R. R. Co.
Sandwich, Aug. 15, 1836. 35*

Notice

IS hereby given, that pursuant to a resolution of the Directors named in the first section of the act of incorporation of "The Niagara and Detroit Rivers Rail-Road Company," the subscription Books for the stock of the said Company, will be re-opened at Sandwich, Amherstburgh, Detroit, St. Thomas, Buffalo and Black Rock, on the 22d day of August inst. for increased subscriptions. The Books will be opened at the following places, and by the following gentlemen in said towns.

UPPER CANADA.

Sandwich—James Dougall, Esquire, Charles Baby, Esquire; Amherstburgh—The Hon James Gordon; St. Thomas—Bela Shaw, Esq. Postmaster, James Hamilton, John K. Woodward and Edward Ermatinger, Esquires.

UNITED STATES.

Detroit—at the Offices of the Michigan Bank, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank and the Michigan State Bank, Messrs. Dorr & Jones, O. Newbury, Esq. Messrs. Gray & Gallagher; Buffalo—at the Offices of the different Banks, Messrs. Pratt, Tailor & Co. and Isaac H. Smith Esquire; Black Rock—— ——Hogarth, Esq.

By order of the Board of Commissioners. CHARLES BABY, *Secretary*
Sandwich, Aug. 16, 1836. 35*

Lands For Sale

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF

DELAWARE.	
Lot 18 in C Concession,	200
" 18 in D "	200
SOUTH DORCHESTER.	
Lots 9 and 16 in 10th Con.	400
NORTH DORCHESTER.	
Lot 16 in 1st Concession	200
" 9 in 1st "	200
" 11 in 1st "	200
DEREHAM.	
Lot 18 in 3rd Concession,	200
" 7 in 5th "	200
" 7 & 11 in 6th "	400
Part of 17 in 10th "	99
BLENHEIM.	
N. 1-2 21 in 2nd Concession,	100
WESTMINSTER.	
Lot 9 in 6th Concession,	200

Apply to JOHN HARRIS,
London. 33*

For Sale,

FIFTY Acres of **LAND**, in the township of Dunwich, pleasantly situated on both sides of Talbot Street; thirty acres improved. It lies two miles from Col. Talbot's—three from No. Nine; one mile from a Saw-Mill, and three quarters of a mile from Lake Erie.

The above property is eligibly situated for a Store or Tavern, being only three quarters of a mile from Plumb Point, the landing place. The title is good. The above premises will be sold cheap, for Cash only. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the town line, Harwich; the Editor of the Liberal, St. Thomas; Mr Waters, Inn-Keeper, Southwold; John Carley or John Thayer, Dunwich.

JAMES TAFF.
July 21, 1836. 29*

Paints and Oils.

JUST received, by the subscribers, a complete assortment of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, &c.
LYMAN, FARR & Co.
London, June 9, 1836 23*

BLANK NOTES
For Sale, at the Liberal Office.

ENCOURAGEMENT
To Mechanics.

The new Village of Strathroy in Adelaide, at Mr. Buchanan's Mills.

THE proprietor proposes to lease, to approved Mechanics as to character and capacity, having families, five acre lots of valuable land, at the annual rent of only five dollars a year for the term of His Majesty's life, or twenty-one years; and should the lessee not purchase the lot, or agree on the term of renewal, at or before the termination of the lease, the proprietor is to pay for any frame or permanent buildings which may be erected thereon. Lumber to the value of thirty dollars will be given to aid in buildings, to be repaid by five yearly instalments, free of interest. Twenty dollars will be added to build a Smith's Forge or Wheelright's Shop, to be repaid on the same terms as the lumber.

Building lots, eligibly situated, will be sold on truly liberal terms.

In the leases, or deeds of sale, a clause will be inserted, to preclude the sale of Spiritous Liquors by any inhabitant of the village of Strathroy. Aware of the baneful effects and ruinous consequences which arise to communities and individuals, the proprietor is determined to enforce the exclusion of the sale of Spiritous Liquor, and hopes to establish a prosperous and happy community, as the situation is well adapted to that end.

Five acres will be granted for the erection of a House of Worship, reserving ground for a School-House.

A Lawyer—a Blacksmith—a Wheelright—a Shoemaker and a Miller, having a family, are invited to a situation where good employment will be found. A family who would board Mechanics and Laborers is particularly wanted.

None but persons of undoubted character, need apply at the village, to

JOHN S. BUCHANAN.
September 1, 1836.

N. B. A Miller who would take boarders, can be accommodated with a house, and fifteen acres of cleared land. communications must be post paid.

The (St. Thomas) Liberal will please give the above six insertions, and forward their account to this Office. 35f

Dissolution
OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the Firm of *Schwieger & Lindley*, has, this day, been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be closed by A. W. Schwieger, to whom all arrears are hereby required to be paid, without delay, and by whom all debts due from the late Firm will be discharged.

A. W. SCHWIEGER.
J. LINDLEY.
Carradoc, London District,
August 25, 1836. 35u

Great Bargains.
EUROPEAN & AMERICAN
GOODS.

THE subscriber, returning thanks to his numerous customers for their patronage since he opened the

TALBOT STREET
SCOTCH STORE,

Announces the **arrival** of his

NEW GOODS:

The latest importations from the ***European*** and ***American*** markets, which being well assorted, will be found suitable for the season. From the advantageous manner in which they were purchased, he will be enabled to supply the inhabitants with

NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL
GOODS,

At prices, for **CASH,** as low as can be purchased at the retail Stores of Montreal or New-York. A great variety of

SUMMER CALICOES
And Gentlemen's
READY MADE CLOTHES.
GROCERIES

on hand as usual. Also: a general stock of

LIQUORS

Of superior qualities and low prices; suitable for *Tavern-Keepers.*

As the subscriber will sell at a small profit, he is determined to sell for **CASH,** or ***Ready Pay*** only.

Please call and examine the Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B. PEDLARS supplied as usual.

JOHN M'KAY.
St. Thomas, July, 1836. 28du

A Yearling Heifer

STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, on the seventh Concession of Yarmouth, in the month of May last. She is all red except part of her hind legs. Any person bringing said Heifer to the owner or giving information where she may be found, will be paid for their trouble. JAMES FITZSIMONS.
Yarmouth, Sept. 7, 1836. 36*

Salts.

SHAW & CO. will pay one half Cash and the other half in Goods for good Salts at their Ashery St. Thomas.
April 26, 1836. 17*