

apply to me, and I do declare that no possible consideration would induce me publicly to attack an individual with a view to injure his private reputation or moral character. But when a man holds a public situation, I conceive his official conduct a fair and proper subject of public investigation, and I should think no person will deny that it is the duty of every Member of Society to detect and expose malversations in office. I mean no offence to Mr. Gilchrist in these observations, which are unwillingly drawn from me by the unwise zeal of his champion. As for the object of the endorsement, which it is said I ought to have considered, I never presumed to say it was other than good and well intended.

I have no remarks to offer relative to the treatment of the class of Emigrants who are "entirely or nearly destitute of money."—The benefits (independently of the doubtful certificate) which are said to be conferred on them, speak highly in favour of the liberality of the Society, and are in every respect honourable to its humanity and benevolence.

I do not agree with the Editor in thinking that the fault of the settlers' not comprehending their instructions, &c. lies in their inattention and stupidity, for it may be doubted whether he himself or any other person, if placed in a similar situation, would find his memory sufficiently retentive of names, situations and distances. The agent may be very polite and assiduous in his explanations, but verbal information, even to the most intelligent stranger, cannot be very serviceable. The whole substance of what is necessary for settlers to learn, could be printed at a trifling expence on half a sheet of paper, and in such a form would not only save the agent much trouble, but protect the applicant from mistake or mis-conception. Indeed I am at a loss to comprehend, how the agent, though of the most indefatigable habits, can give to all who inquire the particular information, stated by the Editor of the Courant, and the apparent impossibility of doing so tends to confirm the statements of the emigrants on the subject.

As for the ingratitude manifested by emigrants, generally, it is no doubt mortifying to the feelings of benevolence—but were it to be a motive for refusing to listen to them, or relieve them, the character of the Canadians for humanity would sink very low. Gratitude indeed for benefits received is not often looked for by those who are acquainted with human nature. The true reward of benevolence is a self approving conscience.

I shall forbear touching any other of the assailable points of this defence, for though I have endeavoured to be as brief as possible, I find I have already trespassed much too far on your limits. I annex affidavits, which shew that I am not grounded in my opinions on idle complaints of profligate and dissatisfied individuals. Many more might be daily obtained, on an average quite disproportionate to the Editor's calculation, but their insertion in your paper would be an unnecessary monopolization of your pages. I am an utter stranger to Mr. Gilchrist, and am actuated by no unkind motive towards him or any other individual. My sole object is to protect the Emigrant from unnecessary expence,—and as I firmly believe, the charge made by the agent improper, and the certificate useless, I cannot in my conscience make any "concession" till more satisfactory proof of the misrepresentations of the emigrants and my errors be adduced, than are to be met with in the zealous though inaccurate exposition of the Editor of the Courant.

BENEVOLUS.

Personally came and appeared before me, Peter Smith, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Midland District, William Campbell; who being duly sworn, deposed and said that, on his arrival at Montreal, on the twenty fourth day of July, 1820, in consequence of seeing a Public notice that there was an Emigrant Office kept by Mr. John Gilchrist, from whom such information might be obtained as would be serviceable to himself and others in proceeding to Upper Canada with the view of settling in the Province. He accordingly called at the office and was told by Mr. Gilchrist that he (Mr. Gilchrist) was not acquainted either with the situation or the quality of the lands which were to be granted to settlers, but that this deponent would receive information from Gentlemen in Upper Canada. Mr. Gilchrist also informed him that he might receive a grant of one hundred acres of land by paying fees to the amount of twelve pounds at three different instalments, or a grant of fifty acres free of expence. Mr. Gilchrist then gave him the following

"CERTIFICATE."

"William Campbell and Spouse has lately arrived from Scotland, is now proceeding to the Upper Province for the purpose of settling, by profession a Labourer."
(Signed) "JOHN GILCHRIST, Agent."

"Emigrant's Office,
Montreal, 24th July, 1820."

The deponent paid for the above certificate one shilling and three pence, the fee demanded by Mr. Gilchrist, and which was paid by several other persons for the like certificates. This deponent further swears that the above certificate has been of no use to him, and that he is satisfied, since his arrival in Kingston, that it cannot be of any service to him, as the Colonization Society in this place have readily and in every

information within their power gratis.—This deponent has heard a number of fellow travellers, emigrants, complain of the charge of one shilling and three pence, made by Mr. Gilchrist, as an imposition, inasmuch as they found his Certificates of no advantage to them either at La Chine or elsewhere.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

Sworn before me the 12th day of August, 1820, at Kingston, Upper Canada.

PETER SMITH, J. P.

N. B. This affidavit was obtained from a decent Scotsman, possessed of all the native shrewdness and intelligence of his country, and was given without any rancour or ill will. He said Mr. Gilchrist behaved towards him with great politeness, though the information he communicated was scanty, and the certificate of no more value than waste paper. He evidently was not addicted to the bad habits of dancing, fiddling and drinking, "was void of that propensity to exaggeration" which is said to be so prevalent among some classes of emigrants, and his "testimony" was in short most credible.

Personally appeared before me, Thomas Markland, Esq. Henry Jones, who maketh oath and saith, that shortly after arriving at Montreal from Ireland, he was induced by a public notice to call at the office of the Society established in that city for the relief of Emigrants,—that he applied for a certificate, on being informed that it would be of material advantage to him in obtaining work in the Upper Province, and that on producing the certificate he would have a preference over all other men, who had not similar papers,—that the certificate was in the following words:—

"CERTIFICATE."

"Henry Jones has lately arrived from Ireland, is now proceeding to the Upper Province for the purpose of settling, by profession a Farmer."

JOHN GILCHRIST, Agent.

Emigrant's Office,
Montreal, 26th July, 1820."

The deponent further saith that the sum of one shilling and three pence was demanded for the certificate, and that, as he had only one shilling in his pocket, that sum was accepted,—that he saw several other emigrants receive and pay for certificates, without any questions being asked respecting their ability to pay,—and he further saith that the foregoing certificate has proved of no use whatever to him either in facilitating his passage up the river or in obtaining work.

HENRY JONES.

Sworn before me, at Kingston, this fourteenth day of August, 1820.

THOMAS MARKLAND, J. P.

PERTH, 8th Aug. 1820.

On Monday evening, the 7th instant, His Lordship Bishop Mountain arrived here, and left the place at seven o'clock this morning.

As this visit had been for some time expected, and anxiously looked for by a great number of the members of the established Church, it is much to be regretted that His Lordship could not remain in Perth for one day, as it would have highly gratified the people in general, and furnished an opportunity for the many respectable inhabitants of Perth and its vicinity to have paid their respects to his Lordship, and enabled them to profit by such advice as His Lordship might deem expedient to bestow, particularly relative to the building a Church.

Kingston Chronicle

KINGSTON, August 18, 1820.

We have received, via New York, dates from London to the 29th June, and from Liverpool to the 1st July. The length of the communications on domestic matters this week prevents us from devoting as much space as we could desire to the very important discussions in England relative to the Queen, which deeply interest as they proceed. Our readers will observe that the negotiations between the Duke of Wellington and Lord Castlereagh on the one part, and Messrs. Brougham and Denman on the other, have failed in producing the much desired result. The main obstacle to the compromise was the demand made and pertinaciously adhered to by Her Majesty, that her name should be restored in the Liturgy; to which the King would not consent. We must confess we do not comprehend the reasons why this point, which has a national consensus at "trifle light as air," was not conceded, for, though it be true that Her Majesty is prayed for generally with the rest of the Royal family, and therefore is not "deprived of the prayers of her people," it has always been customary to pray for the Queen particularly by name.—That good reasons exist, for not conceding this point, however, is very probable, since an overwhelming majority of the House of Commons advised Her Majesty to accept the proposals made her by the Ministers. While we allow due praise to Her Majesty for her energetic and resolute defence of her honour, we think that in maintaining her own rights, she seems to forget the national consequences which, whether she come out of the trial with an unsullied character or not, must follow a public investigation. We are also afraid that her coming forth to shew herself at the rude call of the rabble, and her appearance at the theatres during the pending discussions, look too much like a desire to court the popularity of the lower classes, which, under present circumstances, it would certainly have been more prudent, delicate and dignified in her to avoid. We make these observations with regret, but they naturally obtrude themselves on our minds on perusing the English Newspapers.

The Editor of the Canadian Courant, in concluding his vindication of the Agent of the Montreal Emigrant Society from the charges laid against him by one of our correspondents, who assumes the signature of Benevolus, expresses an expectation that some con-

cession will be made" by us "to that Gentleman's wounded feelings." In our remarks, we certainly did allude to those charges, but we must observe that it was far from our intention to hurt Mr. Gilchrist's feelings in so doing. We do not, however, perceive what concessions can justly be demanded from us, for though we expressed our opinion that the Society did not authorize any fee for certificates, we also said we should feel gratified at seeing his exculpation from the allegations made against him. Our concluding sentence will perhaps bear, when taken separately, the construction placed upon it by the Editor of the Courant, but it most assuredly was not the meaning we attached to it. We spoke of the certificate, as in doubt whether it had been given or not, and the succeeding part of the paragraph was indited in the same mind. Assuming as a fact the assertion of the Editor of that respectable paper, that the charge is made, & that it is authorized by the Society, we must acknowledge our disappointment, while at the same time we hold our former opinion of its impropriety. We also think it must have been admitted without a due consideration of its injurious consequences; and this we trust we may say without any disparagement to the excellent and meritorious institution by whose direction it has been made.

The following paragraph is copied from the Buffalo Patriot of the 23d July into the New York Spectator, and as it may, in consequence, travel the rounds of all the United States and British Newspapers, we cannot suffer to pass uncondemned so gross an aspersion of the fame of Canadians, and their Parliamentary representatives.

"Canadian Affairs.—We learn that the late election for Members of Parliament for Upper Canada, has terminated in the almost unanimous choice of persons, who are the political friends of Mr. Gourlay. It would appear by this, that the popular voice in Canada is opposed to the administration. Mr. Ferguson, who was fined and imprisoned for publishing some of Mr. Gourlay's writings, was recently released from confinement, and has charge of the Niagara Spectator,—and declares in a public address, that the Spectator shall prove a great terror to little tyrants."

Now, in writing this article, the Editor of the Buffalo Patriot must have been egregiously misinformed, for to the generality of us, Canadians, it is well known that the characters of our Members of Parliament are very different from what he has made them appear to be. On referring to the list of Members returned, we cannot discover more than five persons who ever were the decided supporters of Mr. Gourlay's proceedings, and not more than four others, who though they have never publicly avowed themselves, may yet be secretly favourable to the same principles. Thus, out of forty members, of which the House of Assembly is now constituted, nine only at the utmost can be considered as "the political friends of Mr. Gourlay." There was a time indeed when numbers of good and loyal subjects were led astray by the bold and confident assertions of the great demagogue of our political reform; but the reproach of sedition has now passed away from the land, and very few of his adherents are to be found who are not ashamed of their temporary delusion. The inference therefore drawn by the Editor of the Patriot, and which, if his information were true, would be fairly drawn; must, under actual circumstances, be reversed, and the just popularity of the "administration" be maintained.

Mr. Ferguson, in the "public address" spoken of does not display a proper estimation of the favour generously extended towards him by His Excellency at the intercession of the House, in abridging the term of his confinement, and remitting the justly imposed fine. We admire freedom of opinion, and independence of conduct, in political matters, but we consider his slat about "little tyrants" as inapplicable to the rulers of this free and happy province, as it is senseless and disgusting.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Publicola came too late for insertion in this day's paper.

Omitted in our list of Members of Parliament, Thomas Horner, Esq. County of Oxford.

MARRIED.

At Bath on Tuesday the 15th inst. by the Rev. John Staughton, Mr. Isaac Carcallan to Miss Esther Shorey, both of Fredericksburgh.

DIED.

At Tobago, in the month of March, Lieut. Robinson, 4th foot, A. D. C. only son of Major General Sir F. P. Robinson, Governor of that island.

Proceedings of the General Meeting of the Farmers, of the Counties of Lenox and Addington, held in Ernest Town, at the House of Mr. JOHN GORDONIER, on Friday, the 11th instant.

Mr. DAVIS HAWLEY, having been unanimously called to the chair, Mr. Dalton of Kingston, after a few preparatory remarks, proposed to the meeting the following resolution.

Resolved, that it is the decided opinion of this meeting, that the successful prosecution of the Brewery, essentially promotes the Agricultural interest, and that consequently it ought to receive effectual protection from the opposition of Foreign Brewers, to which end, we deem it necessary to address both Houses of the Legislature by Petition.

The above resolution having been seconded and carried unanimously—Mr. Dalton presented to the Chairman a petition which was read to the Meeting as follows.

To the Honourable the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of the Farmers of the Counties of Lenox and Addington, Sheweth; That your Petitioners are deeply interested in every thing which is calculated to promote the success of their agricultural labours, on which they entirely rely for subsistence. It is therefore that your Petitioners humbly beg leave to address your Honourable House, on the subject, which appears to them to be intimately connected with their own particular welfare. Your Petitioners allude to the Brewery, which from the happy increase of the consumption of *Malt Liqueur*, has lately afforded them a degree of encouragement for the growth of Barley they

never before experienced, and such has been its effect on the Farmers throughout the Midland District, that, that valuable grain has been cultivated to an extent heretofore unprecedented in this Province. Your Petitioners have therefore seen with concern, that the native Brewers have not been protected from opposition in their own Markets, from the Brewers of the United States, and your Petitioners are deeply sensible, that a continuation of such opposition, would infallibly be attended with the most pernicious consequences to themselves, inasmuch as it could not fail to have the effect of destroying the Market of the native Farmer for his Grain. Your Petitioners humbly desire that your Honourable House, may be pleased to take their case into consideration, and apply such remedy as in its wisdom and justice, it may see fit; and your Petitioners are in duty bound, will ever pray &c. &c. &c.

Which being approved of by the meeting, was unanimously adopted and received the signatures of every one present.

Mr. Richard Lowe then proposed the following resolutions.

Resolved, that Mr. Dalton be requested to write to every Member of Parliament, for the Midland District, soliciting on the behalf of the Meeting, their support to the Petition in the House of Commons—carried unanimously.

Mr. Perry then moved, that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Dalton for the encouragement he has hitherto afforded to the Farmers of the Midland District, and for the zeal and activity with which he is now endeavouring to secure to them a permanent advantage from their labours.

The above resolution having met with the hearty concurrence of every Gentleman present; the thanks of the meeting were cordially voted to the respectable chairman, for his able and judicious conduct in the discharge of his office; and the proceedings of the meeting ordered to be printed three times in the Kingston Chronicle, and Herald, in the hope that the Farmers throughout the Province, might see it their interest to pursue the example held out to them by the Counties of Lenox and Addington.

After the business of the day, a large party partook of an excellent dinner provided for the occasion by Mrs. Gordonier, and the evening was spent in mirth and good humour.

Copy of the Printed Circular addressed by Mr. Dalton, to the Representatives of the Midland District, agreeably to the desire of the meeting, expressed in one of the foregoing resolutions.

Kingston Brewery, August, 15th, 1820.

Sir,—At a general meeting of the Farmers, of the Counties of Lenox and Addington, held in Ernest Town, at the house of Mr. John Gordonier, on Friday the 11th instant,—I had the honour to be requested to address the Representatives of the Midland District, soliciting their support in the House of Commons, to a Petition then unanimously approved, and signed by every person present, and which you will find at length in the Kingston Papers.

In compliance with the desire of that numerous and highly respectable meeting, I beg the liberty to call your attention to the said Petition, and to solicit for it your able support in the House. I have the honour to remain,

Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant,
THOMAS DALTON.

N. B. The Petition is left with Mr. George Ham, at Bath, for the signatures of such of the Farmers as were not apprised of the meeting, in consequence of some neglect in the delivery of the News-papers.

Copy of the Petition to the Legislature from the County of Frontenac, now lying at Mr. William Dalton's Store for Signatures.

To the Honourable the Commons of the Province of Upper Canada, in Parliament assembled.

The humble Petition of the undersigned Magistrates, Bankers, Merchants, Farmers, Innkeepers, Traders, and others, resident in the County of Frontenac.

Sheweth; That your Petitioners have seen with inexpressible regret, that notwithstanding the Breweries of our native Country, be fully adequate to supply our population with a sufficiency of wholesome *Malt Liqueur*, large quantities of United States's Beer, have been poured in upon us, in consequence of the small duty that was imposed by the last Parliament upon United States's Beer, and Ale.

Your Petitioners respectfully beg leave to submit to your Honourable House, that they know of no business whatever which diffuses such universal benefit through any Country, wherein it is established, as the Brewery, and that consequently they regard it, as meriting in a peculiar degree the protection, and patronage of every wise Government.

Whether your Petitioners turn their views to the Parent Country, or to the United States of America, they find the Government jealous to preserve their Markets from intrusion of Foreign Brewers, and when your Petitioners consider the vast powers of the Brewery, in promoting the Health, Riches, and good Morals of the people, they cannot but admire the wisdom of their policy.

Your Petitioners entreat permission of your Honourable House, to call it's most serious attention to the deplorable scarcity of cash which prevails in this Province. With grief your Petitioners have seen so large a portion of the little it possesses, withdrawn from it, by the United States, for the payment of articles of necessary consumption, which it has been pretended our Province could not furnish. and their grief hath been greatly augmented by seeing it drained to the very dregs, by an article which it is notorious can be manufac-

tured among ourselves, of better quality than is generally imported from the United States, and in any required quantity.

Your Petitioners think it possible that your Honourable House may not be aware of the Fact, that there are no less than five Breweries in the Town of Kingston alone, which, considering the infancy of the place, and the great expence attending the formation of such establishments, your Petitioners think is matter of great congratulation, not only to Kingston, but to the Province at large.

Your Petitioners have witnessed the beneficial effects resulting from the establishment of the aforesaid Breweries, the liberality of their proprietors, having held out a degree of encouragement to the Farmers of the Midland District, for the growth of Barley, far superior to any that could have been offered by those noble institutions, the Agricultural Societies, and having consequently given an impetus to Agriculture, which if not checked by an injudicious sufferance of opposition from Foreigners, may lead to results the most happy, and fortunate for the Province.

Your Petitioners enter deeply into the feelings of our disappointed and neglected Brewers, and your Petitioners will doubtless soon have to commiserate the misfortunes of the general mass of Farmers, unless your Honourable House immediately descend to pass an act imposing such duties on the Beer, Cider, and Barley of the United States, as shall effectually prevent their open admission into this Province, which your Petitioners most humbly, but ardently hope your Honourable House will see it just and expedient to do, with all convenient despatch, and your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c. &c. &c.

Doctor Morton,

FROM Dublin, informs the inhabitants of Kingston and its vicinity that he intends to commence the practice of

Physic, Surgery and Midwifery,

in this part of the country.—His recommendatory certificates, from eminent practitioners in Dublin and Edinburgh, as well as from Heads of the Colleges in those Cities, will be shewn on application to him at his apartments in the house of Mrs. Thibodo.

Kingston, 8th Aug. 1820. 33tf

Government Contract.

NOTICE is hereby given, that tenders will be received at this Office until the 15th of September next, at noon, for the supply of the undermentioned quantities of Forage at this post, viz.

1,500 Bushels of Oats,

50 Tons of Hay,

15,000 Pounds of Straw, in Bundles of twelve pounds each

No tender will be noticed unless made in the preferred form, which, together with the conditions of the contract and other particulars, may be seen on application.

The parties making proposals, or others duly authorized on their behalf, must attend at the time of opening the tenders, and sufficient security will be required for the due fulfilment of the agreement to be entered into.

Commissariat Office, Kingston, 15th August, 1820. }
Ed. PINE COFFIN,
Dept. Com. General. 33w5

LOST,

ON Sunday the 6th inst between Mr. Powley's and Mr. Badgley's Inn, on the York road, a Silver Watch, made by H. Cornwall, London, No. 292. Whoever may have found the said Watch, and will leave it at the Chronicle Office, shall receive a handsome reward from

W. M. READ.
Kingston, Aug. 12th 1820. w1

Public Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has rented the house lately occupied by Mr. Frederick Bush, where he now keeps a House of Public Entertainment, Sign of the

Traveller's Rest!

And hopes, by strict attention to the comforts and convenience of his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

EDWARD DUNN.
GOOD YARD and STABLING.
Kingston, Aug. 17th, 1820. 33tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS it is absolutely necessary that a certain quantity of

Coppers

should be kept in circulation, for the convenience of change. We the Subscribers agree to receive them for that purpose as usual, (with the exception of the one denominated "Waterloo Harp"—a Halfpenny token, having Britannia on the one side, and a ship on the other—Montreal Ship Coppers and Brock Coppers,) until Public Notice be given in the Newspapers of this Town, of a general meeting to be holden for the purpose of stopping the circulation of those, which the meeting may deem expedient.—At which place, the public will have an opportunity of attending and judging for themselves

Signed by 66 respectable Merchants, and Mechanics.
Kingston, Aug. 16th, 1820. 33w3