Legislative Council Committee Room, ? 18th April, 1836.

London, S0th March, 1836. To the Editor of the Christian Guardian. My Dear Sir,-I have hitherto abstained from making any remarks on the affairs of the Canadas, or the measures of His Majesty's Government for their adjustment-because I was not prepared to express any opinion. But as I know a deep interest is felt in these matters by my fellow countrymen in Canada,

I will devote the present letter to them. The Royal Despatches to His Excellency Sir Francis Head and His Majesty's Commissioners in Lower Canada have returned, and have given universal satisfaction to the real friends of Canada in this Country, although some such as Rocbuck & Co. who are well paid for it, bluster a little. Previous to the arrival of these Instructions great dissatisfaction was felt by gentlemen in London connected with Canada, in regard to the management and course of affairs in the Lower Province. Now contidence is restored, in consequence of which the credit of Canada is rapidly on the rise again. You can scarcely imagine the effect the internal agitation in Canada has upon its commercial credit, and the value of landed property or security amongst capitalists and merchants in this country. It limits our commercial credit both as to amount | of civil corepact to the population of Upper and duration-this compels our merchants to sell their goods higher, and give shorter credit. and thus the interests of our farmers and all other classes of purchasers are injutiously affected. The idea also of going to a country which is represented as the hot-bed of contention, is repulsive to the feelings of persons of property who think of emigrating-they therefore direct their attention to the United States, where the form and prerogatives of different branches of the government are duly acknowledged, whatever rival faction there may be. It is thus that the ambitious and reckless agitators in our Province rob it of more credit and accession of capital than is expended annually for the support of the whole Executive Government. That portion of the inhabitants of Canada who support agitators have only their own folly and party spirit to blame for the depression and injury done to their own and their country's interests. It was an admirable remark of His Excellency Sir Francis Head in an excellent message to the House of Assembly, "that he had better attract into Upper Canada the superabundant capital and | ship Officers Bill. population of the Mother Country, by encouraging internal peace and tranquility, than to be observed occupying himself only in re-consider- my heart is alive to the interests of my native ing the occurrences of the past.

You will naturally ask what course the Government is likely to pursue in respect to the Canadas? I have reason to believe and to assure you that there will be no departure whatever from the despatches and instructions above mentioned. An individual in office and high in the confidence of the Government, said to me the other day, alluding to those despatches and instructions, "You see, Sir, there plainly and fully stated what His Majesty's Government will, and what they will not do, in governing the Canadas-the principles there laid ty itself is unsafe. It is difficult in some in- main vested in His Majesty, his heirs, and

In respect to Upper Canada, nearly as much is known in the Colonial Office of our affairs, and our public men, as we know ourselves. The adoption of the Grievance Committee Report, in the very teeth of the instructions and decisions of His Majesty's Government, which condemned the most material part of the Report-is perfectly understood here; and the Government likewise know that that House of Assembly was elected not to change the Constitution of the Province, (as that Report contends for, and as the Despuiches of Itis majesty's Government in commenting on it show) but to pass laws for the welfare of the Province according to the Constitution; and before the King's Government will believe that the people of Upper Canada have departed from their loyalty to that Constitution, and those relations to the Government of the Mother Country to which they have so long and so often professed attachment, a direct appeal, I believe, will be made to them by dissolving the present Assembly, and giving the inhabitants of Upper Canada an opportunity of electing an Assembly truly representing their feelings and wishes as to the maintenance or annihilation of the Constitution of the Province and the established and heretofore acknowledged prerogatives of the British Crown. I think I can guess what the answer of the people of Upper Canada would be, should His Majesty's Government put the question to them. I may hereafter advert to the principal points which I believe are here considered of the most vital im-

It affords me much pleasure to bear a still greater testimony than was contained in a former letter, to the qualifications and character of His Excellency Sir Francis Head. I have not heard one word from any quarter to his disparagement; while I have heard high testimonies borne to his character and talent by distinguished public men of opposite parties. An influential gentleman connected with Canadian affairs, told me the other day that he knew His Excellency Sir Francis Head (I think) intimately-that he was a most able and active business man-was ready and talented with his pen-and "Sir, (said he) he will be in every part of your Province in six months | terest to give Mr. Manshan a most cordial and detime, if it be possible-he will leave nothing cided support. He is in every respect extremely undone that he can do for the welfare of the Province." I rejoice to learn that His Excellency in his government satisfies all parties but the party that wishes to subvert the existing Constitution of the Province-that "happy Constitution of the country which (as his Exnellency expressed it in his message to the As- purposes, but if he goes to Paritament it will be as sembly of the 15th of February.) it was the the Champion of the people's rights. This is the exavowed and undisguised object of His Majesty's Government to maintain inviolate."

The present is a crisis of the highest importauce to Canada. If it were the mere ephemeral strife of rival partizanship, it would be comparatively unworthy of serious notice; but when it is flippantly proposed to legislate upon the Constitution of the country-when it is boldly proposed to change the leading features ! of that Constitution-a Constitution to which allegiance has been sworn, to which firm at- Though living at present in Kingston yet it is well tachment has been professed in all the princi- known that he has ever regarded the County of pal addresses which have ever been circulated in the Province up to 1834-when such, I say, is the case, it becomes every man who fears God and loves his country to pause, to think, to decide. I have said to the Colonial Secretary, that whilst the Methodist Church asked for nothing but "equal and impartial protecwith its established prerogatives, expressed in petitions and addresses from the Methodist Conference and people in Canada during the last ten years, was sincere, and that they would prove it to be so in the whole of their future conto establish Republican or "clective institutions," in the Province. I trust I shall never have cause to regret this testimony that I have at which much satisfaction was expressed by people by every constitutional means in his power.

ment! This shows the shifts to which men are driven in order to make a pernicious purpose appear specious. It was indeed an experiment when it was first proposed, and so were farming and trading in Canada when they flippantly dubbed an "experiment," under which Upper Canada has risen from a wilderness to be what it is? Is that a more "experiment," under the authority of which property is held and all the laws of Upper Canada have been enacted for nearly fifty years? Is that become a mere "experiment" to which the alvowed again and again? And in defence of its inhabitants has been shed?

repealed the same as any other Act. But this is as fallacious as to say that the law by which every freeholder in Upper Canada holds and disposes of his land is a mere Act of Parliament, and therefore may be forthwith repealed or altered to suit the purposes of certain scheming men. There are several essential points of difference between the Act of our Constitution and other Acts,-I will advert to but one; namely, the Constitutional Act contains the articles of agreement or civil compact between the inhabitants of Upper Canada and Great Britain and Ireland. Proclamation was roade offering this Act containing these articles Canada and those who desired to settle there | cracy hope to set the supporters of the King and in 1791, in place of the former Government by | Constitution by the ears is the Clergy Reserve Quesa Council. It was hailed as a boon by the first In the articles of the civil compact in this Act the rights and immunities and prerogatives of of the Crown are defined on the one side, and and the rights and the immunities and privileges of the people of Upper Canada, on the other sid?. Under these articles of civil compact large numbers of persons have emigrated to and settled in Upper Canada, both from Europe and the United States, and many have Mr. Hagerman. As we have adverted to this subbeen born and grown up in the country; and ject, we beg to call public attention to the following nearly all have sworn unreserved and hearty facts connected with it. allegiance to the British Crown under these articles of Government; yet certain persons improperly assuming the name of Reformers, rise up and say, that even those vital parts of the Constitutional Act or Articles of the civil compact which actually determine the respective prerogatives and rights of King and people, may and nught in he change I wishe hit. ding of the Assembly, as readily as a Town-

I beg pardon for this long intrusion upon the local affairs of Upper Canada, it is because ountry and, having frequent intercourse with persons here who read Canadian papers, I clause thereof as relates to the endowment of learn and feel most deeply, the injury done to any parsonage or rectory with land, shall be then let Radical come in asily. The backers have the botts; your oxen shall never break the credit and value of U. Canada, by keeping and the same are hereby repealed, and that all of Constitution and Padde Whack were not fences; your wives and daughters shall always the vital principles of the government floating and every the lands which are now vested in upon the unsettled waters of agitation. It leads the most intelligent men in England, as well as many who would otherwise become resident in our country, to view U. Canada on testant clergy within this province under the Legs. a par with the South American semi-civilized | authority of the said act of the Parliament of Republics, where the form of government is unsettled or ever changing, and where properstances to make them see and feel the differ-

I hope my friends and fellow subjects in Upper Canada will receive the foregoing observations on matters of great importance in the same spirit of candor and love of country in which I trust they have been written. can say what cannot be truly said by many of the "Grievance Committee" party in respect to themselves, that I have never received one farthing of public money from any quarter, and my humble support to my King and coun-

y is unbanghe unsellained and open commune I purpose next week to send you a letter of religious and general intelligence. All branches of trade and business, except the agricultural. are said never to have been in so high a state | purpose what...... of prosperity as at the present time.

Yours very truly, EGERTON RYERSON.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1836.

Mr. STEPHEN MILES of the Office of the Chronicle & Gazette, is now on a collecting tour through the Upper part of the Province. All those indebted to the Establishment, are respectfully requested to be prepared to meet the arrival of Mr. Miles as his stay at the several places at which he has to call, will necessarily be of short duration.

THE COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

We are happy to find that Mr. Manahan has announced himself as a candidate for the County of Hastings at the ensuing Election. His address to the Electors will be found in another column of this day's paper, and merits an attentive consideration. It breaths throughout the spirit of one who is in truth the people's friend-evinces his zealous determination to benefit his favourite County, and openly and frankly avows the course he will pursue in Parliament. We shall be exceedingly disappointed if the Electors of Hastings do not find it to be their inwell calculated for the situation and would undoubtedly command a powerful interest and influence in Parliament. He is enslaved to no party feelingsbound up in no narrow illiberal views-allied to no sectarian prejudicies, and influenced by no selfish pectation confidently entertained by every person at all acquainted with Mr. Manahan's true character, to which indeed the people of Hastings are not strangers. He has lived several years among them and ever distinguished himself as the zealous advocate of improvement. His chief interest lies in that County and his prosperity is completely identified with that of its inhabitants affording him powerful inducements to labour for the general welfare, Hastings as his home, and only needs that an opportunity of benchting that section should present itself to prove how anxious he is to promote its interests.

If the people of Hastings desire that their interests should be secured by a faithful representation in the Assembly, they have only to elect Mr. Manahan, tion," I believed the attachment to the Consti- whose unyielding energy and entire devotion to tution of the country, and to the British Crown | whatever he undertakes would doubtless characterize his career in the Assembly. If the prominent and important improvements mentioned in Mr. Manahan's address are desirable to the electors of Hastings, they must remember that nothing less than his duct-that they had been falsely charged with | commanding talents and powerful influence can ever being Republicans, but they had always repu- secure those desirable ends, and that with the pecudiated this as a calumny upon their character, liar advantages which he possesses, he may, if duly and they would not now be found amongst supported by them, do much to promote their proshose who had recently avowed their intention perity. He would prove to be the underinting advocate of improvement, but the decided opponent of innovation-the warm advocate of the people's rights, volunteered respecting the principles and char- but the firm supporter of good government, and acter of my christian brethren in Canada, and would doubtless study to promote the interests of the people of thus Province.

I perceive that our Constitution has been men as Mr. Manahan, the tranquillity of the countermed an "experiment," and therefore worthy try would be restored to its proper tone-the efforts of no more consideration than a mere experi- of industry and enterprise would be encouragedthe natural resources of the Province developed, and improvements pushed forward in every section of the country. That the electors of Hustings will give Mr. Manahan an irresistible support we cannot for were first commenced. But is that now to be a moment doubt; and they may safely rely that he will not fail to meet their warmest expectations and ever prove the uncompromising friend of the people.

In throwing out these hints we are performing a pleasing duty and bearing a faint testimony to the merits of a man, who, since his residence among us, has suffered no or portunity of benchiting this seclegionce of the Province has been solemnly tion of the Province to pass unimproved. Mr. Manahan has been some weeks past at Toronto, laborwhich against a foreign invasion the blood of ling assiduo dy to promote the objects of the addresses passed last year by the Magistrates and I observe also that it has been said, that the Grand Jurers of this District, respecting the settle-Constitution of Upper Canada is a mere Act of ment of the war townships and other equally desira-Parliament, and may therefore be changed or | ble measures, and there is every probability that his labora will prove successful.

In the present excitement it is to be expected that attempts will be made in a certain quarter to sow, if possible, dissension among the constitutional supporters of Birish supremacy; we would therefore caution the mends of the Constitution against these wily efforts to create division in their ranks. The issue of the present crisis, let British subjects of every condition remember, must decide whether we are to remain a colony of Great Britain or to be merged in the confederation of the United States. One fruitful element of discord by which the friends of demotion. It is known that the radical members of the representatives of the people of Upper Canada. | late House of Assembly (in their zeal for the public | criptions and in all sorts of drays were seen peace and welfare,) hoped to have enriched several their own precious selves and their cronies by the sale of these lands. Baffled in this gross attempt at peculation, they and their friends are now trying to injure the constitutional cause by making this a handle-and are especially vehement in their attacks on our worthy recresentative and unflinching loyal st.

In the course of the Session, the House of Assem. bly sent up a bill to the Council to provide for the sale of these Reserves-the proceeds (after deducting 5 per cent. for the services of Mr. Peter Perry, &c.) to be applied to the purpose of education. After a patient discussion, the Council returned the bill to fue Assembly, striking out the appointment of

His Majesty, and which before the passing of this Act were reserved, allotted, and appropriated for the maintenance and support of a Pro-Great Britain passed in the thirty-first year of His said late Majesty's reign, shall be and resuccessors, freed and absolutely discharged from all and every of the trusts, conditions, limitations, or restrictions contained in, or imposed or declared by, the said last mentioned Act. Provided always, nevertheless, that the said lands are,, by this Act vested in His Majesty, his heirs and successors, discharged from the trusts and conditions aforesaid, to the in- ed fretful, and had that rolling of his eye, tent and in order that the same lands may be and a knack of throwing his ears back upon by His Majesty, his heirs and successors, or by and under the authority of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and tenance of public worship and the support of a calm, skilful rider. religion within this Province, and to no other

II. And he it further enacted, &c. That nothing in the act contained shall extend to inwhich before the passing of this act may have been made of any part or portion of the said which shal hereafter arise and accrue from such sale, or in consequence of such lease having been mide, shall be applicable to the same purposes to which the lands so allotted and plied, and accounted for, in such manner and form as H's Majesty, his heirs, or successors,

shall be graciously pleased to direct. grant, sale, lease, or other disposition of any of the said allotments or appropriations of land, or of any part thereof, shall be made

passing of this Act. dopted by the House of Assembly in every respect but one, viz. the appropriation of the proceeds of sales, and the bill was returned in this shape to the Council. The two branches of the Legislature being thus at issue-the Council adhering to the principle that the proceeds shall go to the support of religion and the maintenance of public worship-the House of Assembly being equally bent on the application of them to the purposes of education only; and not being likely to agree, Mr. Hagerman, ever anxious for the welfare of the country, and wishing to preture, moved the following resolutions, which, nevertheless, the House rejected, though every one who wishes well to the public good and is not blinded by radical delusion, must admit that they are eminently calculated to set at rest this long agitated question.

The Solicitor General moves that it be

Resolved, That, whereas the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, having in his despatch of the 5th December last, addresmed to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Headt, intimated that His Majesty would interposition of the Imperial Parliament, in the long agitated question of the Clergy Reserves, at an end, iff both branches of the Legislature should unite in application to that body to interpose its maramount authority.

And whereas all efforts heretofore made by the Legislattive Council and House of Assembly to concur in a measure acceptable to both on this important subject have been ineffectual-and are there is no reason to suppose that the differences that exist between the Council and the Assembly will be reconciled, it is therefore expedient to pray for the mediation of our gracious Sovereign, and dutifully to express our dessire that he will be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Parliament to take the matter unto its consideration, and to enact such laws with respect to the future appropriation and minnagement of the Clergy Reserves in this Prowince as shall in its wisdom be thought most conducive to the peace and welfare, moral and religious instruction of the

Let every man give these resolutions a fair and the puble Secretary of State for the colonies. If the House of Assembly were composed of such | candal perusal, and judge for himself,

LENOX AND ADMINGTON.

The Election for the Countes of Lenox and Addington will be held at Bath on the 27th instant, W. J. McKay, Esquire, Returning Officer. It is stated that Messie. Bidwell and Pary will be candidates, al hough from the re-action which it is well known has taken place in the public sentiment there is no prospect of their being successful. John S. Cartwright Esq. and Mr. Geo. Ff. Detlor are coming forward and will undoubtedy be elected by a tri umphant majority. It is quie probable that the intelligent portion of the people have felt the prevailing excitement sufficiently to induce them to wish for more tranquil times, and that they will prefer sending to Parliament men who will aim at promoting the general prosperity tather than those who desire an universal perversion and everthrow.

SFORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Belleville Races .- A number of applications having been made to us for an account of these Races, we are induced even at this late period, to give it, although we had thought, from the number of persons present and the well known result of the Race in the County, we should not have been called upon for the report we are now about to make.

A good deal of interest was certainly excited in the County of Hastings, when it was understood a County Plate was to be run for on the 25th ult.; and a number of sporting characters of the neighbourhood, and from the adjoining Counties, flocked into Belleville to sport their blunt on the issue of the Race. Toddlers, Equestrians and Swells of all des. moving on to the place of attraction .- Among the rest we noted one or two regular men of the old Whip Club, and several members of the "Reform Jocky Club," who came down expressly to witness this Race.

The Horses and riders are well known, but t may be as well to state that the following

were originally entered for the plate. Paddy Whack, - Tony Mannikin, Constitution, - - Jem Nab, Radical (skewbald

gelding) - - - - Trafaiger Reinholder. Paddy Whack was by permission of the Steward allowed to withdraw; but before en-

as show went, looked wel; but it was easily perceived by the knowingones that Constitution was in far the bes condition. There was a quietness about hin as his groom led him along, which shewed him used to and consequently up to his work-whilst Radical, although an out and outer at first sight, seemwhich has always marked his whole stock,

When the men had gove through the ordeal terfere will or make void any sale or lease Constitution with Jem in is full blue Jacket, and Red and White Cap vas by far the best, stitution been of excellent temper, he might allotments or appropriations of land called Clergy Reserves: Provided nevertheless, that the monies which shall have arisen and accru- freely, but were not as reely taken, as the fell upon their own heads, as they being backed, and which now remain unexpended, or backers of Radical mumbed something about having no supplies .- Be mis as it may, the formed, though clearly nothing like a race,appropriated as aforesaid shall be applicable it seemed as if the men were shy of each othafter the passing of this act, and to no other; er, and the affair, so far as the first two heats and that such monies shall be paid over, ap- were concerned, was nothing more than a gallop as if to breathe the boses for the grand struggle in the last. The conduct on the part III. And be it further enacted, &c. That of the men evidently crested a little shyness from and after the passing of this Act, no in those who came to spot their bank paper, and both riders were by their respective backotherwise than in pursuance of instructions that Jem had his orders from the first not to addition at our County meetings. which shall from time to time be given by his distress his horse, for it afterwards turned out Majesty, his heirs, or successors, after the that the owners of Constitution wanted to see how much the new horse, from a stock so to the distance post, then Jem began to make our independence. a little play but was not however under the necessity of using the whip or spur, while on the other hand Radical was punished by his rider most severely. Whip, spur, and bridle, were all at work,-the horse looked distressed began to pipe a little, notwitstanding, he took | that he did not hear Mr. Meagher say he was comvent collision between the two branches of Legisla- the bit between his teeth, and when he passed some genteely dressed people about forty yards below the winning post, was with great difficulty prevented from bolting,-during the race he did once run close to the ropes and might have done great injury to the people, had not ENTLEMEN,-The dissolution of the some respectable gentlemen by voice and gesture given them timely notice of their danger. From just within the distance post the horses were neck and neck, until about half a dozen lengths from where the judge was seated at promised myself the pleasure of announcing to consider the constitutional objections to the the winning post, when Jem, with great nonchalence, clapped his whip across his mouth, tion. That time is at hand, and I declare myand giving a knowing look towards his opponent shook his horse's bridle and sprung in, clearly winning by a length, amidst the most tremendous cheers of the bystanders at the dexterity with which he performed the manœuvre and the ease with which he decided a contest that was, up to this moment of the race, among the uninitiated at least, thought a very doubtful one.

One or two things are clearly proved by the issue of this race; first-that Constitution, has not lost the racing qualities, nor the fine temper and disposition which always distinguished the stock, and the deafening huzzas with which he was hailed as the winner, shews that among turf going people he has regained that place in their favor, which he never would have lost, had not some interest. ed persons taken pains to lower him in the estimation of the world by reports to his preju-

dice, and chaunting as they did with great vehemence the new horse. 2d-It is proved that the gelding has neither the pace nor the temper for a race-he never was a favorite with steady men, and the Ladies, pretty creatures, could not be induced to sport a pair of gloves in his favor. He looked as if he had been foundered behind. It is most likely he will be withdrawn altogether from the Race course; in fact he is only fit for the knacker or the dog kennel, or at most for a little hackwork. It leaked out after the race that the Gelding was made so, as his owners are themselves sick of the concern, and are by no means anxious of rearing any progeny from a stock which has I shall fall. cost them immense trouble and expence, but has returned them neither profit nor credit .- It is however understood there are two or three more of the same stock, which have run at country races, to be entered for plates &c. &c. &c. during this and the next summer, unless the concern is disposed of, such as Humbug, Nonsense, Botheration, Conspirator, &c. &c., but the same vicious temper, and disposition to bolt marks the whole of them, and it may be fairly observed that the stock is now not in favor with the public.

A good deal of "Chaffing" took place after the Roce, about an appeal to the Jocky Club, against the decision of the Steward-probably an appeal will be made, but it must in fairness be stated that several gentlemen, backers of Radical, who had the greatest interest in the event of the race, declared honourably that the race was fairly won, and that every thing had been conducted in a sporting like manner, and who expressed their approbation of the impartiality and great attention of the Steward. Should an appeal be made there it will evidently be done with a view of retaining the plate from the winner for a time, and also their own bets which they have evidently no disposition if indeed they have the ability to pay.

There were several of the "thimble rig" gentry expressly from the Metropolis, and some simple countrymen were taken in by them .- We also noticed some mountebanks from the same place, disposing of Morrison's pills and McCrazy's powders; these they tering into the particulars of the race, it may drew forth from an old red jar and offered to the be as well to state, that several of the backers gaping multitude as a cure and antidote to commissioners, &c. and substituting the following of Radical, tried hard to get Paddy Whack as every disease of the frame human, social, mowell as Constitution to start. These two hor- ral and political. Take but two pills and one Be it therefore enacted, &c. That the thir- | ses were known to belong to the same owners, | powder, "said one of these fellows," and I'll ty-sixth and thirty-seventh clauses of the said and the object was to get a sharp gallop be- warrant gentlemen that your sheep shall never tween them, and so blow one or both, and have the rot or the lice; your horses shall never such flats; they were up a a thing or two as look slick; you gentlemen shall always ride well as the new men, and it was soon found to | in your waggons without work; your parliabe "no go" to the great mortification of the ment men shall all be honest; if you rob your neighbor's hen roost you shall never be pun-On Radical and Constitution coming to the | ished for it; and what is more gentlemen, if post, and being unclothed they both, so far there is nothing at all the matter with you, take but one dose and you shall soon find plenty to complain of,-sell them for one dollar! this infallible remedy!!! One or two boobies were simple enough to pay for a dose on the spot, took it immediately, and as might be expected got the gripes in the belly. We do not object to these mountebanks and thimble rig gentry attending our fairs, nor do we much mind that a few simpletons should be cheated his neck, together with a general restiveness by such vagabonds, for so long as people are willing to be cheated, there will always be Iroland applied and appropriated, by way of and which shewed clearly that to make him a others ready to cheat them; but we do regret endowment o otherwise, solely for the main- successful horse it required not only a bold, but that the Stewards of our races should allow such fellows on our race-courses, where, by their tricks and noise, the horses may be made of the scales, they mountd and both looked to start, and injury done to the riders, by-standpretty well, but the genral appearance of ers, and owners. Such practices must be discontinued in future. As it was, had not Coners of Radical alone suffered; if a bolt on his part, as before mentioned, may be considered horses started and the two first heats were per- a loss, when it now appears he had no chance for the first; still such practices on race-cours-

es ought not to be allowed. The ordinaries were well attended. In the evening the cockpit was well attended, and afforded much sport and amusement to the lovers of cocking.

We regret, however, there was no race-bale for the ladies; but as a motion was made that in future there shall be a race-bale in the eveers pretty freely censured. It seems however, | ning, we hope to see this very much required

It was also rumored that a request would be made to our Gov-n-r for an application to our Liberal House of A-ss-bly, to enable The bill as amended by the Council was finally a- much chaunted, could do. In the last heat, His Majesty, God bless him, to offer some the pace was somewhat sharper, and more King's Plates for the encouragement of racing, like racing speed,-Constitution waiting upon and the improvement of the breed of horses in Radical the whole of the way, till they came this Province, at least until we shall declare

> By particular request we this day re-publish the excellent letter of the Rev. Egerton Ryer-

> The Editor of the Spectator wishes us to mention ing forward as a candidate for the town.

To the Independent Freehold-

ers of the County of Hastings. present House of Assembly, now promis- Charter, and are consequently staunch in the ed by His Excellency, will afford me a long legiance to their King."-Sir Francia Box desired opportunity of coming before you as a Candidate for Parliamentary honors. When retiring from the late contest for the County, I you personally, from the Hustings, my determination to offer, at the next General Elecself a Candidate and respectfully solicit your for the purpose of forming a support. I have nothing to profess in point of politics-you all know me-and my promise is, to be diligent, industrious, and energetic, in all honorable efforts, to promote the solid benefit of this my adopted country generally, and of my FAVOURITE COUNTY HASTINGS especially. They will tell you I am not residing now in the County; the fault is not mine -and you may be assured, that the moment I can return, and return to do good again, then I will, for although my domicile is at Kingston, my strongest interests, and most friendly attachments, are in the County of Hastings .-Elect me, and I will have you a separate District in six months after. Elect me, and I will re-establish the Marmora Foundry Company upon a solid and permanent footing-and therewith a Bank at Belleville with £200,000 Capital!! Elect me, and your Members of Parliament, if paid at all, shall be paid out of the General Provincial Funds, not out of the the finder or informant, with their weight is District Funds; so that when Members choose | silver. Apply at the Chronicle Office. to paralyze the country, (yielding to their own

vicious principles,) by stopping the Suppli their own supplies will be cut off too. E me, and if Parliament men have patrons that patronage shall be fairly and honores exercised. Elect me and secure thereby advantage of good roads and Bridges. El me and rely upon due encouragement to the settlement of the rear Townships of the Di trict, and the introduction of Capitalists in the County of Hastings. Elect me, and yo will have a zealous advocate to allay pron political, party, and religious animosities, advocate whose sole aim will be, to a desiral end; The growth in population, and propon in wealth, and consequence, of this UNRIVALLE LAND of PEACE and PLENTY. With its paperity, I shall be prosperous; in its down

Your unfeigned Friend. A. MANAHAN Dated at Toronto, 20th May, 1836.

List of Addresses presented to His Excelled Sir Francis Bond Head, K. C. H. up to 25th day of May, 1886, having reference the Executive Conneil, and the political te of the Province. City of Toronto,

County of Hastings.

District of Niagara.

Town of Niagara,

District of Prince Edward,

Newmarket and vicinity,

Town of Kingston and vicinity,

Younge Street, Township of Ancaster, Township of Stamford, By-Town, Township of Georgina, Township of Guelph. Peterboro' and vicinity, Perth and vicinity, Vicinity of River Trent. Part of the Township of Toronto. Brantford and vicinity, Port Hope and vicinity, Township of Lanark, from a meeting signed by the Chairman and Secretary, Townships of Nicol and Woolwich, Township of Darlington. Magistrates of the Midland District, Township of North Crosby, Township of Plympton, at public meeting signed by Chairman and Secretary, Township of Orillia, t'alls of Niagara. Public meeting signed by Chairman and Secretary, Vicinity of Kingston and Loughborough, 38 Township of Trafalgar, Scarboro' Streetsville and vicinity, Township of Bingham, Township of Camden, Electors of City of Toronto, County of Lennox, Township of Adelaide, Township of Aldborough, Township of Beckwith, Township of Oxford, L. D. Llizabeth Town. Leeds and Lansdown. Township of Kitley, Township of Elmsley, Township of Burgess, Township of Yonge, South Crosby, Rear of Leeds and Lausdown, Township of Bastard, District of Johnstown,

To His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, to.

THE PETITION OF THE INHABITANTS OF EIGHT Humbly Sheroeth, That we deem it wostcessary on this occasion to reiterate theetpression of our loyalty. That we consider ik present distress of the Province is in a great measure owing to the unwarrantable conten of the present House of Assembly in stopped the Supplies. That we humbly request lost Excellency will exercise the Royal Prerogant by dissolving the present Parliament, in it hope that at a new election members may a chosen, a majority of whom will have the me interests of the country at heart-and four F itioners will ever pray. Kingston, 24th, May, 1836

Gentlemen .- In reply to your Address n questing me to exercise the Royal Prengame by dissolving the present Parliament, I be to inform you that I have slready done to. With respect to your new members "bing the true interests of the country at heart," the must depend on your own selection, with with I have no desire whatever to interfere,

I will endeavor to do my duty to the inhab tants of Upper Canada, and I feel confeet that the electors of Kingston will do them. Toronto, Soth May, 1886. To the Editor of the Bathurst Courier.

LANARE, May 18, 18% Ste,-1 hereby transmit for insertion in your p. per, the answer of the Lieutent Governor, lo the st dress from this place.

I can taithfu'ly assure you, that as long as lar administer the Government of this Province, I vi

uphold the prerogatives of the Crown as firmfruit will main ain the Rights and Liberties of the people

MARRIED.

On the 14th April last, at Shipton-upon-Chered. (England) by the Rev. John Wilson, late Fellerd Queen's College, and Rector of Holwell, William No. caulay Herchmer, Esq. of Kingston, Upper Cash, Commoner of Queen's College, Oxford, to Finen second daughter of William Turner, Esq. of Shipte.



"The people of Upper Canada detestion Head.

NOTICE.

MEETING of the Inhabitants of the Town of Kingston and its vicinity se quested at the Court House on Monday Erre ing next, the 6th of June instant, at 71 o'clock, CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Kingston, June 3, 1836. J. S. Cartwright, David John Smith. F. A. Harper, James McDonald. A. McNabb. J. Counter, Thos. Kirkpatrick. A. Cameron.

Thos. Smith.

Thomas Askew,

Wm. Wilson, Joseph Bruce, John Strange, Daniel Caffrey, Francis M. Hill, Samuel Muckleston, David Leahy, Jas. Macfarlane, George Baker, G. W. Yarker.

LOST OR STOLEN. AST Week, Two Silver TEA SPOONS,

lettered J. S. C. As the owner esteems the articles men from their having belonged to his parents than for their intrinsic value, he will remain Kingston, June 3, 1856.