and other branches of the Royal family, drawn | Bronson, and John Williams, shall be Commis- view, being at the foot of the Lake Ontario and the Addresses from the Magistrates, and the Peter Davy, Guards with arms reversed; and a long train the stock. of carriages of the principal nobility and gentry closed the procession. A body of Police lined sess and enjoy all the privileges and provisions the streets through which the procession pas- which are granted to and made in favor of the sed. Each of the Royal carriages had four corporation created by the act entitled " An footmen, and a favour to each horse, and all act to provide for the construction of a Rail the royal servants were their splendid state Road from Attica to Buffalo," passed May S. dresses. The immediate relatives of the late 1836, and shall be subject to all the conditions Duke will join the procession on its arrival in and restrictions which by the act aforesaid are Scotland. His Majesty as a mark of respect imposed upon the corporation therein referred to the memory of the late Duke of Gordon, has to, except as herein provided. granted permission for one of the royal yachts to of the noble-minded soldier whom it represent- road hereby authorised is to be made.

CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1836.

CAPE VINCENT AND WATERTOWN RAIL ROAD. We publish below an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, authorising the formation of a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of laying a railway from Cape Vincent on the opposite shore to Watertown.

This Act, which, we understand, is followed up by another authorising the continuance of the Railway to Utica, is of no slight importance to us on this side of the St. Lawrence as it is said to be the first step to a thoroughfare for our neighbors to the great Western World.

The outline, as traced out to us, is, to connect the communication from Utica with Kingston by the contemplated Rail road and the projected Canal across Wolfe Island, and so continue on the route of the Bay of Quinté ! and the improved navigation of the Trent from its junction with the Bay to Lake Huron, and thereby shorten the course to Chicago and The Western States.

This line established will divert in this direction a vast proportion of the trade westward, and to us it will open a new source for turning the adjacent forests into an extensive to understand, and upon unquestionable authority, that several gentlemen of spirit and enterprise, not wanting in abundance of the ready cash, are disposed to aid in any project a prosperous investment; and the purse strings navigation of the Trent by Joint Stock Association or other means, provided the measure, which they deem of paramount importance to them, be undertaken without delay.

For our own part we would most strenuously urge the consideration of this subject upon the commercial community, who should to a gislature most earnestly not to lose a moment importance in every point of view to the Provinces can hardly be calculated, for, looking upon the affair as one alone connected with and property in transitu to the Western territories of the United States, and their produce in return, who can calculate upon the vast benefits derivable from this source alone.

side is expected here in a few days, intending to confer with the inhabitants of Kingston, upon matters connected with this line, and we sincerely hope that active measures will be entered upon in a true spirit of friendly inter- | incide in their views with such belicose gencourse to achieve the Rail road on the one side, the Canal on Wolfe Island, and the improvement of the Trent from its junction with the Bay of Quinté upwards to Lake Huron.

Our Representatives in Parliament ought to be urged strongly to hold this measure as one of paramount importance-and deserving their earliest attention when in Session. If arguments were now necessary to be adduced on the subject, the purpose in view in the conhead of the Bay and the mouth of the Trent, priety-and the prospective great advantages and we shall devote our leisure hours to the advantage of a measure fraught with such importance to Upper Canada.

AN ACT

To provide for the construction of a RAIL ROAD from Watertown, in Jefferson County, to Cape Vincent, passed May, 13, 1836. The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact

1. All persons who shall become stockholders pursuant to this act, shall be, and they are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate for the term of fifty years, by the name of the "Watertown and Cape Vincent Company," for the purpose of constructing and maintain- is dangerous; the friends you have named uning a Rail Road between the village of Watertown and Cape Vincent, with liberty to go by or near the village of Dexter, or such route as the majority of the Directors of said Company | great an opposition." shall determine to be best adapted to the pubhe accommodation; and may take transport. curry and convey property and persons upon the same by the power and force of steam, of

unimals or any combination of them. 2. If the said corporation shall not within wo years from the passage of this act, comsence the construction of the said road, and xpend at least the sum of eight thousand dolters thereon, and shall not within four years from the passage of this act, finish the said road and put the same in operation, then the said cornoration shall thenceforth forever cease, and this act shall be null and void

3. The capital stock of the said corporation shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which shall be divided into shares of fifty ! iollars each, which shares shall be deemed personal property, and be transferred in such in inner as the said corporation shall in its by laws direct : and Jerre Carrier, Henry Jins-

by two horses each; detachments of the Foot | sioners to receive subscription and distribute

4. The corporation hereby created shall pos-

convey the remains of the deceased to Scotland Chancellor under this act shall be made to the for entombment at Gordon Castic .- We may Vice Chancellor of the Circuit in which the here mention that the only graphic memorial land popused to be taken shall be situated. of the Duke of Gordon extant, is an engraving | All notices and meetings required in the act by W. Read, from a picture by D. Alexander, above referred to, shall be published and held painted in a simple manly style, characteristic in the county through which the said rail

6. The said corporation may receive a sum not exceeding five cents per mile for the transportation of any passenger, and his ordinary

State of New York, ? I have compared the Secretary's Office. Spreceding with an original act of the legislature of this State on file in this office, and do certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original.

ARCH'D. CAMPBELL. Dep. Secretary.

Albany, June 11, 1836.

The Montreal Vindicator has found something so pleasing in the following remarks of the Boston Atlas that he has transferred them to his colums-

"The cause of the Canadians is a good cause .- They have right and justice upon their | They represent the retrogression of commerside .- Besides, there is much good land in Canada; and the history of the last summer proves, that the military order and belligerent spirit of Ohio and Michigan, is not a whit less fiery than the chivalry of the South. Moreover if the South annexes Texas to the Union, the North by a sort of necessity, will be drawn to strengthen itself by taking in the Canadas. -Here is an excellent case made to our hands; and there needs nothing but a Canadian declaration of independence and a bundle of Commissioners, to set the recruiting officers at work. Those who are disposed to turn soldiers of fortune, would find, in the long run, that the Canadian service is more certain and more respectable than the Texan. The Canadians have some pretence to call themselves and profitable Lumber Trade. We are given a nation-a title which it is hardly possible to apply to the Texans, without something much

We must confess we have seldom met with a better exhibition of the grasping cupidity of which could be pointed out as likely to afford our democratic neighbors than the foregoing--Because certain of the horse thieves, gamof every capitalist in the State of New York | blers and desperate characters of the Southern are ready to be drawn, either to improve the States-" the cankers of a calm world and long peace" have thrown themselves into the Mexican Province of Texas, with the intention of converting that fair country into a State of the North American Union, the New Englanders must "take in the Canadas," as a make weight in the North. We have not the slightest doubt that if the "fiery spirits of man, and that man himself petition the Le- Ohio and Michigan" with the would be "soldiers of fortune" from the East, thought ous, and respectable chandler and soap boiler in undertaking this great improvement. Its | they could secure the good land in Canada for themselves after the fashion of the Texan adventurers, they would soon invade our peaceful plains .- But they all well know that there the Lumber Trade, the solid benefits it would is still in existence such a power as Old Enimpart in affording facilities to this our great | gland, which claims these Provinces, and staple, would enhance our commercial rela- whose flag still waves over fortresses garrisontions with England full 50 per cent beyond ed by the bravest troops on earth. They also their present measure; and if we but view it know that the Militia of Upper Canada, with however, wish to reflect upon our present ration; and at the same time respectfully to in the light of admitting American passengers | the Lieutenant Governor at their head, would defy such assailants, and bid them "come if they dare." They cannot yet have forgotten the capture of Detroit-the route at Queenston-the fields of Stoney Creek, Chippawa, A deputation of gentlemen from the other | Chrysler's Farm and Lundy's Lane, where Canadian Militia men vied with veterans in steadiness and courage.

But we cannot yet believe that the sensible and reflecting part of the American people cotry as the Editor of the Boston Atlas .- If they unfortunately do so, we may predict a speedy

bursting of the Grand Federal Bubble. Mr. Papineau, doubtless, could make out "an excellent case" for any adventurers .- He could weave a shewy "declaration of Independence" out of the raw material to be found in the celebrated 92 Resolutions, and would soon do it were it not for the awe in which he and his confederates stand of the overshadowstruction of the Cape Vincent Rail Roard, ing might of England. "The cause of the would materially help the cause-and the Canadians is a good cause !"-Rightly underlucid calculations given in evidence before the stood, we too say it is so, though not in the committe of the last House of Assembly by | meaning of the Yankee scribe-which can on-Messrs. Wilkins, Robertson and others, largely ly be dwelt on by malcontents, during the conengaged in the trade of the country, about the | tinuance of a mistaken temporizing Colonial Policy. Papineau's intrigues in Upper Canawent fully to establish the necessity-the pro- | da having been of late so signally discomfitted, "the excellent case" has become somewhat of perfecting that navigation. We hope to be lame. Our grievance manufacturers overshot able soon to lay this evidence before the public, their mark, notwithstanding their circulars and addresses, and speeches and reports. The late Chairman of the Assembly, on the matter of the Executive Council, might say with Hotspur-" By the Lord our plot is a good plot as ever was laid; our friends true and constant; a good plot, good friends, and full of expectation; an excellent plot, very good friends. Why [Speaker Papineau] commends the plot and the general course of action, &c."

Prudence whispered him in the meanwhile, though her counsel was disregarded-and the energy and talent of the Governor, whom he reviled, should have taught him the value of her counsel, "The purpose you undertake certain; the time itself unsorted, and your whole plot too light for the counterpoise of so

BRANCH OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMER-

ICA AT KINGSTON. Pursuant to notice a meeting of the Committee appointed at the General Meeting on the 25th was held at the Court House on Friday last the 29th July, at which it was agreed to address Robert Carter, Esq. as the Agent appointed by the Court of Directors in London for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation in the Colonies, inviting the establishment of a Branch of that institution here with such capital as the exigencies of the times, the growing interests of this thriving place demand, and as circumstances

In this address we are informed a statement morth, Rosmell T. Lee, Samuel Lockwood, of the local position and advantages of the town Edmund Kirby, George C. Sherman, Isaac H. of Kingston especially in a commercial point of

the Bay of Quinte at the immediate source, we may say, of the great River St. Lawrenceat the junction of the Rideau Canal with all three, is set forth fairly-nothing exaggerated -and the detail of the Bay of Quinté-its growing Towns and Villages-its fertile and well settled borders-the wealth, intelligence, and respectability of the Inhabitants-the profitable Lumber Trade now carrying on by the great rivers that intersect the Midland Dis-5. Any application to be made to the Vice | trict, namely, the Napanee, the Salmon River, the River Moira, the Crow River, and the huge Trent, with numerous smaller, and less important, intermediate streams serving as tenders for the lumber trade to the large rivers, contains much valuable information. The promised benefits of the full improvement of the navigation of the Trent are also set forth

fairly and moderately. The committee then proceed to show the extent of the capital already employed in the banking system here, stating that the Commercial Bank has a capital of £200,000, but that this capital is dispersed all over the country in branches and agencies-at Bytown and Perth, at Prescott and Brockville, at Belleville, Cobourg and Port Hope, at Toronto and elsewhere-and that capital thus widely distributed, renders no solid henefit to Kingston, and but very partial benefits to the other places, in most of which, however, they deem half a loaf better than no bread. The branch of the Bank of Upper Canada they represent fairly and in short metre, with a limited capital .cial enterprize-the depreciated value of real estate-the slackness of improvement-in fact the entire relaxation in all the elements of commerce, agriculture and trade as attributable to the want of a free and unsuppressed circulation of money-a remedial measure to which they hope to find in the contemplated branch of the Bank of British America.

Ther have labored by fair and honest representations to encourage the Board of Directors and induce them to comply with the very general wish of this community-and we confess we most heartily desire to see their efforts successful.

The committee consists of seven members, selected at the general meeting, and fairly represents the inhabitants, namely--Mr. Manahan, who is now M. P. P. for the county of Hastings, and was for several years a General and Commission Merchant here, unthe Marmora Iron Works, Mr. Thomas Greer, ation. of the respectable firm of Armstrong & Greer, importing merchants, Mr. Thomas Wilson, a respectable merchant of the town, Mr. John McMurrach, representing the firm of J. D. Bryce & Co. Mr. Thomas Briggs, Junr. an extensive hardware merchant, Mr. Robert Jackson, an eminent auctioneer, who also keeps an extensive plated ware and jewelry shop, and Mr. Henry Benson, an upright, industri--and they were unanimous in opinion upon

the statements & representations made, & which we may be enabled to publish in proper time. The advantages of this district placed thus fairly before us, we cannot refrain from dwelling with some severity of feeling and thought upon the continued neglect with which its settlement is treated. We do not, estimable Lieutenant Governor, for he cannot be aware of the full extent of the disadvantages we labour under from want of encouragement to settlers to locate in the rear Townships-our blame justly rests upon our former Townsmen, now residents at Toronto, who had the power, if they had had the inclination to serve us—and to have procured a share of this recouragement to Emigration which has enriched thee Newcastle and other Districts, and opened up to them a back country of 80 miles extent, while we are left a complete wilderness-we allude to the Hop. George H. Markland, C. A. Hagerman, Esq. and M. S. Bidwell, Esq. 'To these and to the former Representatives of this District, lands of the Crown therein, it was much of this blame is to be attached-our representations backed by them-the representations of the Magistrates and of the Grand Jury assisted by them, would not, could not fail of success-but they allowed our suggestions-the petitions of the country-the Memorials of the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled, and of the Grand Jury of the District to remain disregarded,-cool lookers on of the encreasing wealth of the Newcastle, the Home, the London, and the Western Districts, through the fostering encouragement of the Provincial Government to Emigration, by affording facilities for the sale and location of lands, and other aids, the slightest participation in which, they knew, was denied to us. We are not caviling at the prosperity of other sections of this Province, but we war, and will war fiercely, against the system of neglect, of total neglect, with which this District is treated, and for aught we are encouraged by at present, will continue to be treated. The greater our loyalty, the less we are esteemed it would appear-for the loyalty to the King, and affection to the Government, of the Inhabitants of this District pretty generally, could not be doubted-and they have given of late undeniable assurance of that, in the return of seven Constitutional Members to the House of Assembly-displacing four of the rankest democrats the Government had to contend with. When we dwell upon these circumstances it arouses a flame of indignant feelings -to think that all our efforts and petitionsmemorial after memorial, are disregarded-our interests postponed, and even the recent arrangements made within the District, to purchase the waste Lands of the Crown, by a Joint Stock Company, which associated for the laudable purpose of encouraging the settlement of the back Townships, after a needless delay of several months discountenanced we cannot be tame, we will not be tame, until justice he done to the Midland District, until money for roads, and due encouragement to Emigration be given to us-and as the Grand Jury will be empanelled on the first of the next month, we again respectfully suggest to that body the propriety of following up the former representations upon this subject, and the appointment of a Committee to wait upon His Excellency personally with such further

Memorial as they may agree upon-and for

Grand Inquest of last year

To His Excellency SIR TOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty , Forces therein, &c. Se. Se.

We the undersigned Megistrates of the Midland District, in Quarter Sessions assembled, most respectfully beg leave to represent-

hitherto been principally tirected to the Western part of the Province, yet a large portion of the unconceded Lands of the Crown in this District are still unoccupied. That the interior Townships of the Listrict contain many valuable tracts of Land, for the advantageous location of Emigration; the Magistrates therefore humbly represent to His Excellency the importance of devising some plan of throwing open the Crown Lands of the said District for immediate settlement, and to adopt such other measures as will ensure the direction of a part of the approaching emigration to this eligible portion of the Province. All which is most respectfully submitted.

JNO. MACAULAY, Chairman. WILLIAM HOLDITCH, THOMAS ASKEW, JAMES MACFARLANE, WILLIAM KETCHESON, ANTHONY MANAHAN, COLIN MACKENZIE, GEORGE BAKER, Wм. J. McKay, ALLAN MCPHERSON, JOHN STRANGE, ALEXANDER PRINGLE, ASTHONY MARSHALL, ALEXANDER COWAN, JOHN MARRS, ROBERT RICHARDSON, ARCHIBALD M'DONELL, SAMUEL CASEY, WM. SIMBETNS, HORACE YEOMANS, JOHN CHURCH, GEORGE H. DETLOR, JACOB SHIBLEY, THOMAS D. APPLEBY, WM. LOGIE, SAAC FRASER, PETER DAVY, SAMUEL DORLAND. SAMUEL CLARK. Kingston, April 29, 1835.

To His Excellency SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, and Major General Commanding His Majesty's Forces therein, &c.

The Grand Jury for the Midland District in Session of Assizes assembled, humbly beg leave to transmit for your Excellency's consideration a series of Resolutions which they have deemed it there duty to adopt, in order the more effectually to arrive at some plan of opening the back Townships of this District. The Grand Jury world most respectfully remark to your Excellency, that a system has rious to the interest and prosperity of the District they represent, arising from the very powerful influence exerted by the Canada Company and others both in England and these Provinces, to direct the emigration to the western parts of this Province, aided by the unceasing exertions of companies and individuals interested in their transit, in urging them til he gave up mercantile pursuits to carry on | forward to the furthest possible point of debark-

held this fertilizing stream pass on unable to arrest its progress, c' to afford to emigrants that encouragement and assistance which would, no doubt, have induced a portion of them to settle among them, and which has proved equally injurious to the emigrants themselves as to the inhibitants the Grand Jury

Although this posion of the Province was chosen as one of the first to afford an asylum to those faithful subjects of his Majesty who emigrated from the United States, it cannot be concealed how far it has fallen short whencompared with other Districts in extending improvements. The small portion of the Province which has been yet subdued, and the extensive tract which still remains in primeval solitude ard sure records of this.

The Grand Jury, therefore, deem it right to submit the several Resolutions without separate comment for Your Excellency's considestate their conviction that your Excellency is ever ready to adopt and pursue any beneficial plan to forward and promote the interests and prosperity of every portion of this Province which may be brought under your Excellen-

cy's notice. A. MANAHAN, Foreman. Grand Jury Room, Court House, ? Kingston, 30th July, 1835.

Committee diens any us cointer At a meeting of the Committee appointed to adopt Resolutions relative to the propriety of addressing His Excellency the Lieutenant Gevernor, on the subject of opening roads to the unsettled Townships of the Midland District, and to afford to emigrants and others a favorable opportunity of locating the waste

Resolved, 1st. It is the opinion of your committee that the present upset price of lands in the said Townships, is so high as to preclude the hope of their immediate settlement, and recommend its being reduced to a scale more in accordance with their relative situation and

Resolved, 2d. This Committee recommend that the upset price of Lands in the said Townships five shillings currency per acre.

Resolved, 3d. In order to insure a sale of the said lands, your Committee recommend that four leading roads be opened, viz: From the sixth concession of Portland to

the centre of Hinchinbrooke. From the front of Sheffield to the centre of From the east settlement of Hungerford to

the centre of Kaladar, and From the neighborhood of Monro's Mills, in Hungerford, to the centre of the western part

of Elzever, and the eastern part of Madoc. Resolved, 4th. It is the opinion of your committee that a sum not less than one thousand pounds will be required to open the four above mentioned roads, to be executed and finished as follows, viz :-- To be chopped and cleared twenty feet wide, ten feet in the centre to be chopped level with the ground, with such cross ways, water-courses and bridges as may be

Resolved, 5th. Your committee recommend, that Government appropriate a sum not less than one thousand pounds, from the proceeds of the sales, or such other funds as may be at their disposal, to carry into effect, with the least possible delay, the herein mentioned ob-

Resolved, 6th. It is the opinion of your committee that it would materially assist emigrants and others, were an agent appointed in each county in this District, authorized to offer for sale the said lands, at the upset price, and afford them other useful information. ALLAN MACPHERSON,

Chairman.

THOMAS ASKEW,

Secretary. Upon reading the foregoing Report of the committee appointed at the Session yesterday, and proposing its adoption, It was moved by Mr. Mowat, and seconded by Mr. Strange, That the sum recommended for establishing the required roads is not sufficient, which, upon debate, was withdrawn, and the report unanimously adopted. The following members of the Grand Jury present.

A. Manahan, Foreman, Joseph Bruce, James Macfarlane. John Strange, Archibald McDonell, Thomas Askew, George W. Yarker, Thomas D. Appleby, Anthony Marshall, Samuel Dorland, Allan Macpherson, William Wilson, James McCutchon, Edward Fidlar, their guidance and information we republish Alexander Cowan, Elijah Beach.

Douglass Prentiss, David John Smith, John Counter, Henry Gildersleeve. John Mowatt.

We stated a short time since, that a young man of the name of Sprague, had been apprehended in this Town by Mr. Phillips, for stealing a Horse and Tilbury at Albany, in May last, and that it was supposed Sprague had drowned himself by jumping off the That although the infin of Emigration has | Steam Boat Canada, on her way to Oswego. Mr. Jewell, the owner of the Horse and Tilbury arrived in Town last week, and ascertained that Sprague had sold the horse to George Buchanan, Esq. of Amprior; Mr. Jewell had in his possession a letter of recommendation from W. L. Marcy, Esq. the Governor of the State of New York, and on his shewing this to Mr. Buchapan, he immediately gave up the horse to Mr. Jewell. And we are requested by that gentleman to make this public acknowledgment of the kind manner in which he was treated by Mr. B. (he being an | teated. 'The Queen's army has been defeated entire stranger in Canada) who without hesitation, unreservedly gave up the property.

> We are happy to find that the subject of empowering citizens of the United States to hold real estate in this Province, is fast gaining ground; and that a law to this effect is likely to be introduced at an early period of the approaching Session of Parliament, and supported by some of the intelligent Members with whom we have conversed.

The utility of such a measure-and the benefits which we would derive from the safe inroduction of American capital into this Province are obvious-and any measure tending to the advancement of general interests hereespecially guarded against either political interference, or speculative monopolies, ought to be encouraged. We have but time, merely to refer to the matter in this day's paper, but will take an early opportunity of resuming the

The Zodiac .- The first number of the second volume of this valuable monthly miscellany has been received, and contains its usual variebeen acted upon which has proved very inju- ty of original and interesting matter. Its literary character is decidedly of a high order. Much scientific knowledge and historical and biographical information are communicated in the most happy and engaging manner, and even the lightest of its.light reading is well calculated to form and correct the taste, and improve the understanding. Open its pages where you please, and you meet with amuse-The Grand Jury have for several years be- ment and instruction. On the whole we consider it the best publication of the kind in America. The price per annum is one dollar!

Specimen numbers may be seen at this office.

Auction Sales .- We beg to direct public attention to the extensive sales of Furniture, belonging to Col. Mitchell, and to Captain Cole, R. E. as advertised in our columns. It is needless to say that the furniture is of the most valuable description, but we cannot avoid mentioning that the Plano Fortes are most superior articles and worthy of particular attention. Our musical friends will soldom meet with articles like those now offered for sale.

We are requested to say that the examination of the pupils of the Midland District School, will be held at the public School House in this Town, on Friday the 19th in-

Robert Carter, Esq., one of the Directors of the projected Bank of British North America, and Agent on its behalf to the British Provinces, arrived in town last week .- [Montreal

The latest Albany papers announce the opening of the Scheneciady and Unica Rail This road, seventy-seven miles in length, has been completed in twenty-one months, under the superintendence of Mr. Wm. C. Young, as chief Engineer, and at a cost of \$20,000 per mile, including every thing. The original estimate was one million and a half, and it is said this amount will cover every expense, including \$30,000 paid for real estate, and the cost of eight locomotives, one hundred cars, two extensive depots, and all the requisite machine and work shops .- (ib.

We have omitted our usual portion of selections in this day's Gazette, to make room for the Instructions to the Royal Commissioners. It is impossible to read them without perceiving that the British Government is better acquainted with the affairs of the Colony than is imagined, and no person of enlightened mind & liberal sentiments can find fault with the view which the Colonial Minister takes of our affairs generally

The publication of the Desnatch No. 2. shows now adverse the British Government is to any thing like concealment towards the House of Commons, in regard to their instructions to their agents in the Colonies, on the subject of the present difficulties.

No. S, which will be published in next Gazette, is the particular Instructions to Lord Gosford, as Governor. It justifies him in his proceedings towards the House of Assembly, which he was sent out to conciliate. The result, and his Lordship's efforts, shew the folly of this part of the Instructions, by which the British Government has been placed in a humiliating position. It is, in some sort, an abdication of Government to expose itself repeatedly to be contemned by low bred and vulgar minds, who cannot respond to liberal sentiments and conduct, but attribute the expression of them to interestedness, weakness, fear, and insincerity, which, it may fairly be presumed, they feel influencing their own conduct.

The famous "cheerful" grant of the contingencies is fully authorized by these instructions. His Majesty's Ministers take upon themselves to authorise the Governor to pay long dissertation upon the affairs of the nor away our money,-money acknowledged to and after having spent some time on them, belong to us, and not to the Crown, -without told me he was in a great perplexity bew the authority of law. In so far as the law reconcile the Supplement with the English gives to the Crown the disposal of any money Post, and had been just now examining whi arising from Canadian sources, we do not ob- the other papers say upon the same substiject to it,-it is a debt which no honest man The Daily Courant, says he, has these will object to pay to the utmost of his means; but that the Minister of the Crown should take that a certain Prince has some matter upon himself to give the moncy of the people, great importance under consideration." to bribe the representative body to the perform- is very mysterious; but the Postboy leares ance of its duty or submit to the wishes of the more in the dark, for he tells us, that the Executive, we formally object to, and complain are private intimations of measures take of it, as a violation of our rights and of the a certain prince, which time will brist British Constitution. We care nothing for light. Now, the Postman, says he, who what may be the understanding between the to be very clear, refers to the same ners King's Ministers and the branches of the Le- these words-"the late conduct of a con gislature in England,-in regard to their con- prince affords great matter of speculation tingencies. British subjects can only be af- This certain prince, says the upho

bad that people will not give it credit till the in my ear, which I did not hear, or think end of a Session, it is unfit to be a branch of thy my while to make him repeat. the Legislature. At all events, we do not choose to be deprived of our property, or any Mall, where three or four very odd part of it, by any understanding or any prece- sitting together upon the beach. The

dent; and those who furnish the greater part of the revenue of Lower Canada have, in our opinion, been so deprived of about one-third of its net annual amount, during the last mockery of a Session of the Provincial Legislature .-[Nielson's Quebec Gazette.

> LATEST FROM SPAIN. A:las Office, Boston, ?

Saturday, I o'clock. The brig Caroline strived at this port last evening, from Gibralter, whence she sailed on he 21st of June. We have the Gibralter Chronicle of that date, which contains accounts from Madrid to the 14th and Lisbon to the 11th June.

The bloody character of the contest going on in Spain is appaling. The Jorabado, a balf literary, half political Journal of Madrid, states that since the commencement of the war in 1833, to the first of April, 1836, there have been killed on the field of battle 280,535 Carlists, and 54,493 taken prisoners. During this period, it says there have been 546, battles, in which the Carlists have been 303 times completely routed, and 243 times partially de-80 times, in which it has had 157,874 killed. 39.618 taken prisoners, and lost 41,722 de-

The Madrid Patriota of the 12th, says it was reported in that city that the Carlists were preparing for a fresh attack on Gen. Evans' lines at St. Sebastian.

The Madrid Gazettes contain despatches from the Queen's troops in Catalonia, which speak of advantages obtained over the rebels in that province. A letter from Saragussa of the 11th, says that two days before the leaders,

Torres and Mombila, had been shot. The Liberal is decidedly of opinion that the circumstance of France being a party to the quadruple alliance, has proved highly injurious to Spain. If the latter had not relied upon the Carlists, being prevented from receiving through the frontier of the former, those supplies which have enabled them to organize themselves and acquire their present strength, she would have adopted other measures to prevent it herself; and the consequence would have been, that, deprived of the abundant means so scandalously introduced through France, they would have lost all confidence, and their annihilation effected months ago. Marshal Vigo had been appointed Ministr

of War, and arrived at Madrid on the 18th. Nothing of any interest from Lisbon.

The Political Unhalsterer .- One may talk an interest, and even lend some assistance in public affairs, we then sacrificing ender her or resources in the pursuit; wretched, indemust be the employment which requires est. spare minute for the gaining of the means subsistence, and leaves no period of leison to the individual to think of himself in the claracter of a member of a great community, is is one thing, however, to think of these man ters in moderation, and another to indulan them to an excess. We have known need make themselves positively unhappy by the ning ways and means on behalf of the policy -nay, ruin themselves by a neglect of the ordinary professional avocations; all foer half-crazy anxiety about what did not come them, and to what they could not possible fect the smallest service. This kind of the racter is not new; it was remarked by the hot century dramatists and essavists, both of when have humorously satirised it. The following is Addison's sketch of such a personage, we to he entitles the Political Upbulsterer, We will recollect that it was written about a lusdred and twenty years ago .- [Chamber's loui-

"There lived some years since, within me neighborhood, a very grave person, an apa sterer, who seemed a man of more than sole nary application to business. He was a rety early riser, and was often abroad two others hours before any of his neighbors. Held's peculiar carefulness in the knitting of his brows, and a kind of impatience in all heretions, that plainly discovered he was also intent on matters of importance. Upier inquiry into his life and conversation, liked him to be the greatest newsmonger a ar quarter; that he rose before day to real the Postman, and that he would take two or eve turns to the other end of the town heart neighbors were up, to see if there were! Butch mails come in. He had a wife and wveral children, but was much more inquisitive to know what possed in Poland than in his

own family, and was in greater pain and antiety of mind for King Augustus's welfarettan that of his nearest relations. He looked extremely thin in a dearth of news, and sererenloved himself in a westerly wind. This inde fatigable kind of life was the ruin of his shon for about the time that his favorite prince lef the crown of Poland, he broke and disappear

"This man and his affirs had been lon out of my mind, till about three days ago, a I was walking in St. James's Park, Thear somebody at a distance humming after me and who should it be but my old neighbor the upholsterer? I saw he was reduced mextren poverty, by certain shahhy superfluities in bi dress: for not withstanding it was a very so try day for the time of the year, he wore loose great-coat and a muff, with a long can paign wig out of curl; to which he had adde the or ament of a pair of black gariers buck under the knee. Upon his coming up tome was going to inquire into his present circu stances, but was prevented by his asking a with a whisper, whether the last letters be any accounts that one might rely upon fr Bender. I told him, none that I heard of, asked him whether he had yet married his dest daughter? He told me, no. But pi says he, tell me sincerely what are thoughts of the King of Sweden?-for the his wife and children were starving, I for his chief concern at present was for this g monarch. I told him that I looked upon as one of the first heroes of the age. Bu said he, do you think there is any thing it story of his wounds? And finding me st sed at the question, nay, says he, I only pose it to you. I answered, that I thou there was no reason to doubt of it. But in the heel, says he, more than in an part of the body? Because, said I, the chanced to light there.

"This extraordinary dialogue was no so er ended, but he began to launch out in -"we have advices from very good ho feeted in their property by Acts of the Legisla-ture.

If the character of a Legislative bed.

If the character of a Legislative bed.

If the character of a Legislative bed. If the character of a Legislative hody is so was nobody near us, he whispered some

"We were now got to the upper end o