VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1836.

NO. 173

SCOBELL'S

INSPECTION STORE. R SCOBELL, General Inspector of Pot Ash, Beef and Pork, presents his cordial thanks to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of Kingston and the vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have extended to him tion at the beginning of each quarter, to the during the past year; and he begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Inspection Business from the Hon. J. Kirby's Store to Mrs. Forsyth, lately occupied by Mr. A. Mc-Donell, where he will be always ready to inspect such articles as may be consigned to him experience, punctuality, and strict attention to business, still to merit the approbation and support of the public.

N. B. For Sale, 5000 lbs. weight of Smoked Hams. 3000 do. 2000 do. Upper Canada Butter. 2 Tons of Lard, in kegs for family use. 900 Barrels Salt.

R. SCOBELL. Kingston, April 14th, 1835.

THE MANSION HOUSE. Kingston, U. C. THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to

I notify to the Travelling Public, that he continues to occupy this extensive and well known Hotel. id Store Street, being the principal and cen-

tral street in Kingston; is convenient to all the Steam Boat Wharves, and no establishment of its kind in the Upper Province can surpass it in the excellence and comfort of its apartments, both parlors and bedrooms (thirty-four in number,) all of which are furnished in the very best style.

The Hotel has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is at present in most excellent order and condition for the accommodation of the Public.

The subscriber having kept a Hotel for many years, has acquired experience in that .line, and therefore trusts, that with unremitting attention to the comfort of his guests, he will continue to merit public patronage.

In the rear of the Mansion House there is a LARGE YARD, And extensive Stabling; and where a Livery

Stable is constantly kept. · The Mausion House Carriage and Porters will always be in readiness to convey Passengers and Luggage to and from the different Steam Bouts.

S. CARMINO. Kingston, Jone 22J, 1836.

To Merchants and others. LANDS FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of valuable Land, is offered for sale on most advantages terms. It is situated only a few miles from the Village of Berlin, in Waterloo Township, Gore District-and is not exceeded by any in the Province, for fertility; and is in a good seulement-containing about i5 acres clear Land whereon is erected a Log Dwelling House, &c .- A good title will be given, and possession may be had immediately. This Lot would well suit a small emigrant family, with limited means, and afford them a saug and comfortable home. The terms are moderate. Apply, by letter, (post paid) or personal-

H. W. PETERSON, Waterloo Township, Gore District, U.C. Dune Hat. 1438.

CELTIC SOCIETY OF UPPER CANADA. NOTICE is hereby given, that the time for receiving the Essays as advertised by the the 10th of September next. JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Kingston, 27th July, 1836.

RULING MACHINE FOR SALE, THEAP for cash. Apply at the office of the Chronicle & Gazette.

Information Wanted OF Wm. HARRISON, an Englishman, supposed to be in Belleville, U. C., or Geneva, U. S. Auy information of him will be thankfully received by his brother

JOHN HARRISON, Front Street, Kingston. 6th August, 1836. Editors will confer a particular favor by copying

"COMMISSION OFFICE." THE undersigned being about to establish a Depot for the reception of West India DRY HIDES, begs leave to inform his friends and the Tanners of this Province and the adjoining States, that he will be happy at all times to receive their orders and furnish the

J. B. CLARKE. Kingston, 1st July, 1836.

article at the lowest New-York prices.

EATHER .- SOLE and Upper, of various Tannages-CALF SKINS, KIPS, &c. &c. for Sale by

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. Who will keep a large assortment constantly on hand .- May 18.

JUST mished, and for sale at the Book-Store on the corner of King and Brock Street, a large assortment of

Account Books,

of best materials and workmanship, for sale at Montreal prices. 93- Blank Books or Paper, well and correctly ruled to any pattern, at short notice. Kingston, June 1, 1835.

FOR SALE. A T the Commercial Wharl, Kingston, of Store Street, WHISKEY, SALT, PLASTER OF PARIS, & WATER LIME, T the Commercial Wharf, Kingston, foot

by the Subscribers. TRUAX & PHILLIPS. Kingston, 23d May, 1836.

NOTICE. WRIGHT & INGERSOLL have BEER for Sale at Mr. Florence Donoghue's Tabern, Kingston, in Barrels and smaller quantities, to suit purchasers.

Fredericksburg, 10th January, 1886.

NOTICE.

To Chelsea, and other Pensioners who are paid by the Commissariat. THE Assistant Commissary General bereby notifies the above description of persons that they must make PERSONAL applica-

nearest Commissariat Office for their Pensions. from a Commissariat Office, which might ren- ance Company. the large and convenient Store and Wharf of der it inconvenient or expensive to the Pensioners to apply at the beginning of each quarter, or if from sickness or other good cause application cannot be made personally for that purpose; and he hopes, from his long | even once in the year, an officer will be sent annually to visit those stations to identify and pay those who cannot for these causes present themselves at a Commissariat Station.

> The Pensioners are enjoined to keep possession of their Instruction Papers, as their Pensions will be paid only to them in person | rence, not with a view of doing their business on their being identified thereby. It is further notified that the Government

Agents, or the claim of any individual for debt contracted by the Pensioners. Commissariat, Kingston, 15th March, 1836.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING, THE MANSION HOUSE is pleasantly situated IN 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH, (THREE-FOURTHS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIB-ED IN ENGLAND, AND THE REMAINDER ARE RESERVED FOR THE COLONIES) WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL.

> LONDON DIRECTORS: Genere De Rusco Attwood, Esw. Edward Blount, Esq. ROBERT BROWN, Esq. SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, BART. ROBERT CARTER, Esq. " WILLIAM KOBERT CHAPMAN, ESQ. JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq. JAMES DOWIE, Esq. OLIVER FARRER, Esq. ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, JUN., Esq. WILLIAM MEDILEY, Esq. WILLIAM PROBERTON, Esq. GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P. JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq.

THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of Capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of the Colonies, the present Company has been

established. The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Court of Directors, and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them. A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be

held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted. Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the establishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of

A Deposit of £10 sterling per share to be of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed

at the time of payment. After payment of the deposit, the remainder Society, is postponed from the 1st of August to of the Capital will be required by instalments not exceeding £10 sterling per share, at such intervals (of not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the bank into operation, of which due

notice will be given.

The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons resident in the Province of Upper Canada, who may be desirous of becoming Shareholders in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office at Montreal, on or before the 10th day of August next.

ROBERT CARTER. New York, 14th July, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION. To ROBERT CARTER, Esq. Post Office,

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH property of the Society. AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 sterling each, upon so many of to withhold the Prize, should no one of the Essuch Shares as you may allot to me, at the says on any particular subject appear deserving time, place, and rate of Exchange to be speci- of it. fied in your letter of allotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.

I am, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, Signature at length,

Place of abode,

Date,

ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID.

Bank of Upper Canada. DUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stock-holders of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 24th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the re-

Hon. PETER ROBINSON, who has resigned, and for business which will be then communica-By order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT,

mainder of the present term, in the place of the

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 18th July, 1836. The Editors of newspapers who have usually published for the Bank of Upper Canada, will be pleased to give this notice one insertion.

FOR SALE, quantity of excellent writing lok, at the would be very acceptable to him. Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and Brock Streets.

FORWARDING.

UNITED LINES OF THE RIDEAU AND ST. LAWRENCE.

THE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU FOR-WARDING COMPANY beg leave to notify their friends and the public generally, that they have United their Line with that In cases when Pensioners, reside a distance of the Canada Inland Forwarding and Insur-

Although a decided preference has justly been given to the Rideau Line from the superior craft in which goods are forwarded as well as the certainty with regard to time and diminution of risk attending the transport, yet some objections have been raised to the Canals being closed earlier in the Fall than the River St. Lawrence, and to obviate these objections the Company intend this Union to keep a full supply of Boats on the St. Lawgenerally by that route, but to accommodate their Customers in the spring and fall, as well will not under any circumstance recognize as to meet every possible contingency that might take place on the Canal and restore to the Company the fullest confidence of the

> To faciliate the Transport of Goods destined for the Ports of Lakes Ontario and Erie, the Company have arranged for their transhipment at both the Ports of Prescott and Kingston, but from its eligibility, intend the latter to be the principal place of transhipment, when the Rideau Canal is re-opened, and no advance on the present rate of freight will be demanded from their regular customers while the Rideau Canal is open in the fall. 'Their Stores at Present are those of the Canada Inland Forwarding Company, and Mr. W. Dickinson, their Agent, will continue to conduct the business there.

> Goods forwarded by the Rideau Canal will not be insured unless ordered by the owners; those that may be forwarded via the St. Lawrence will be insured by the Company unless

otherwise directed. Mr. E. Hackett of the Canada Inland Forwarding and Rosurance Company will at all times be ready to receive orders for this Company, to whom as well as the Company's Agents at Momtreal and Kingston application may be made.

E. CUSHING, Agent, Montreal. W. MICKINSO. Agent, Prescott. G. BRUSH, Agent, Kingston. Jone 25.

CROWN OFFICE, June 20th, 1836. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Courts of Over and Terminer, and general Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the different Districts will be as fol-

Town Cornwall, Brockville, Perth, Kingston, Hamilton, Sandwich, London, Niagara, Amherst,

District, Eastern, Johnstown, Bathurst, Midland, Gore, Western, London, Ningara, Newcastle, Prince Edw.

Monday 1st August. Tuesday 9th August. Monday 22d August. Thursday 1st Sept. Monday 1st August. Monday 22nd do. Tuesday 30th do. Thursday 8th Sept. Monday 26th do. Wednesday 5th Oct. Monday 17th Oct.

Court Commencing.

Toronto, Of which all Sheriffs, Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolems, and the Peace Officers, are commanded to take notice. By order of the Court,

CHARLES C. SMALL, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

PRIZE MEDALS.

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY L of MONTREAL Offer THREE PRIZE ME-DALS fur the three best ESSAYS that may be presented on the following subjects:-

1. On the connection between the language and the character of a people. 2. On the physical history of rivers in general

and of the St Lawrence in particular. 3. On the circumstances which affect climate in general, and the climate of Lower Canada in particular.

4. On the comparative adaptation of prairie and forest to the settlement of a new country. 5. The changes that have taken place in the babits of exotic plants cultivated in the northern parts of America, particularly as regards the changes induced on their agricultural and horticultural properties.

The conditions are :-1st. The Essays shall be presented on or efore the 20th of February, 1836. 2d. The Essay may be in French or En-

Sd. The names and residences of the Authors must be concealed: to ensure which, each Essay shall have a motto, and shall be accompanied by a sealed note superscribed with the same motto, and containing the name and residence of the Author. This note shall only be opened in the case of the Essay being declared worthy of a Prize, otherwise it shall be des-

4th. The successful Essays shall remain the 5th. The Society reserves to itself the right

The Essays are to be addressed to J. S. M'CORD, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the Society. ANDREW H. ARMOUR,

Recording Secretary. The Editors of all public papers in the British Provinces, will confer a favor on the Society by giving an insertion to the above, or by noticing it in the

NOTICE.

editorial columns of their respective journals.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has received involves of the following articles per the ship Thatia from Liverpool, and are now on the way from Mootreal, viz. Black and Blue Superfine West of England Cloths, Olive Green and Medly Colors, do. do. do. Double and Single Mill'd Cassimeres, do. do. Fancy Buckskins, the latest London patterns of Valentia and Marseilles Vestings with suitable trimmings for the above. The whole will for durability and cheapness.

The latest fashions always received, and Gentlemen accommodated with a suit in twelve

standing to call and settle as money is a scarce article in Market, and at the present time

JOHN OLIPHANT. Kingston, 14th, June, 1836.

For the Chronicle & Gazette: A DREAM OF MEMORY. The day retiring in the west, Gave wearied nature leave to rest, And balmy sleep with kind relief, Had soothed the heavy heart of grief; While on my couch I pond'ring lay? On scenes that long have pass'd all'ay, And thought on home, that sacred spot, Too dear to ever be forgot ; And heav'd a sigh for friends of olds Whose eyes are clos'd, whose heaffs are cold, And others scatter'd far and wide, As bark can float on ocean's tide, Who met me at the gladsome play, When school was o'er in life's young day, Now launch'd on fortune's treach rous wave, And looking for a foreign grave. Deep musing on the tender theme, The past come o'er me like a dream: Methought I was again a boy, With heart as light and full of joy, As when a careless child I rov'd, With the dear youthful friends I lov'd, Ere my young breast had learnt to sigh, For blighted hopes or joys gone by i Before affection bending low, Pour'd from the heart the flood of Woe O'er those who sleep the long, long sleep, When love and nature bade me weep, Ere yet remorse, with bitter smart, Had stung my deep repenting heart : For thoughtless errors, wayward crimer, Which made me blush in after times, On which remembrance looks with pain, And gladly would recall again. Care had not yet disturbed my rest, Nor found a mansion in my breast; Nor airy fancy yet begun To build her castles in the suff-The past was but a dream that's gone, The future was a dream unknown, The present like a shadow flew, Which dances quickly out of view; Nor leaves one gloomy trace behind To cloud the happy infant mind. Such was the scene my fancy drew, And memory said the scene was true; The morning sun rose clear and bright Above my native mountain height, And sweetly shone around the spot Where stood my dear parental cot; I long'd to beil the opining day, But ere I ventur'd forth to play, I knelt me down with solema air, And offer'd up an infant's prayer To Him within whose holy keep I'd safely pass'd the hours of sleep, And bless'd Him for the morning light Which brought new mercies to my sight. While fondly lost in hope's sweet dream, My mother's eye did on me beam, My father gaz'd with holy joy, And bless'd his little happy boy : Each paid me with affection's kiss, And this was more than common bliss, And spoke of days they hoped to see, And that to them I yet should be A full reward for all their corres, Their anxious hopes, their assient pray'rs; Their pride when reason's cloudless ray Should shine upon my future day, The joy of their declining years, To soothe their griefs and dry their teams, And when their latest parting breath Should bless me in the hour of death: With filial grief their eyes I'd close, And lay them in their last repose; I gazed and wept, yet scarce knew why, But sobb'd out that they must not die. Another kiss and all was o'er, Nor sigh nor sorrow griev'd me more, But bounding forth with haste and glees, 'Midst nature's beauties rich and free,, Where blooms the heath and golden broom, And wild thyme sheds its sweet perfume, A thousand flow'rs of varied hue, Their lovely robes displayed to view, A thousand songsters in the glen Four'd forth their glad melodious strain, The soaring lark rose far above, And warbled o'er her hymn of love, The lowing herds and bleating flocks Awoke the echo of the rocks: I heard the blithsome shepherd boy Sing loud his rustic song of joy-The ploughman whistled at his toil, His heart rejoiced in nature's smile, Earth seem'd a happy sinless spot, And mankind's sorrows all forgot, As if the bitterness was o'er Which fell on Adam's race of yore.

Tho' but a child I shar'd the bliss That flows from such a scene as this; My little bosom felt inspir'd With something like devotion fir'd, But all at once the spell was broke, And I from mem'ry's dream woke.

A SCOTCHMAN AND A SOILDIER. Quebec, 22d August, 1836.

From the Landon Times of the 17th off June. LETTERS ON THE CANADAS.

No. III. To Mr. Joseph Hume and Mr. John Arthur Roebuck, Members of Parliameent.

Sirs,-The object of the present leatter is to give an epitomised statement of the progress, spirit, and character of the Canadian agitations and parties which you represent, and of so grand as the United States. He hoped, for which I have shown you are the primary mo- the future, that America would give Republics tional questions. The Canadian Alliance So-

I have said that the first steps takeen by the Lower Canada House of Assembly to abolish but that which British feeling will indite in the Constitution of that Province, was in the mind of the reader. I therefore return to he found inferior to none in the Market both 1833. That Assembly proposed to ceall a pro- the Canadian Alliance Society, of which you vincial convention of delegates to counsider the propriety of either abolishing the Legislative tinued to hold its meetings nearly every week Council, or of rendering it electives. This since its formation; has done all in its power proceeding was adopted the very session after to extend and multiply its branches; has sucthose customers whose accounts are of long that in which the same House of . Assembly ceeded in forming several in different parts of had unanimously prayed that "the constitu- the province; has, by resolutions, appeals, tion, as established by law, might be transmit- &c. attacked every measure of Government ted unimpaired to posterity." Theeir corres- which it could in any way convert into a topondence in the interval of these two sessions pic of excitement, and has assailed every you have indeed a Canadian Allian-

with Mr. Hume and Mr. Roebuck, and the return of Mr. Viger from London, had poured this flood of new light upon their minds. By a royal despatch, dated January, 1834, this conventional project was disallowed. In Upper Canada, materials did not exist for so speedy and successful an adoption of your opinions and advice, and for more than a year after Mr. Hume had recommended the establishment of an independent republic in British North America, like that of the United States, his recommendation was not responded to by a single newspaper in Upper Canada, except Mr. McKenzie's, and in that very cautiously. Not even your pupil, Mr. McKenzie, had the hardihood to whisper the Elective Legislative Council project within the walls of the Assembly; he therefore adopted another method to carry your scheme into effect. He proceeded, in the first place, to get a little society formed for the discussion of political questions, and the diffusion of political information. After a few months' weekly lecturing to compapies of persons thus assembled, a sufficient number of kindred spirits were prepared for further proceedings, and the members of this society, at a meeting held in its room on the 9th of December, 1834, formed themselves into a society, with branches in the Canadas and elsowhere, to be known by the title of "The Canadian Alliance," for the attainment of the following, among other objects:-

"I. A responsible representative system of government, and the abolition of the Legislative Council, the members for which are nominated for life by the colonial governors.

"2. A written constitution for Upper Canada, embodying and declaring the original principles of the government.

"4. The control of the whole public revenue by the representatives of the people.

"5. To oppose all findue interference by the Colonial Office, Treasury, or Horse Guards in the domestic affairs of the colonists.

6. The diffusion of sound political information by tracts and pamphlets. "7. The extinction of all monopolizing

land companies. .8. The vote by ballot in the election of

representatives, aldermen, justices of the peace, &c. "9. To enter into close alliance with any similar association that may be formed in Lower Canada or the other colonies, having

for its object 'the greatest happiness of the greatest number.' "Mr. Wm. L. McKenzie, M. P. P., Corresponding Secretary for the Society and al

its branches. "Mr. Joseph Hume, M. P., and Mr. John Arthur Roebuck, M. P. agents in England. "Mr. E. B. O'Callaghan, M. P. P. (editor of the Montreal Vindicator newspaper,) agent

in Montreal. "Mr. Etienne Parent, House of Assembly, Lower Canada, agent in Quebec." Also agents in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and

Newfoundland. How exactly do the objects thus stated by the parties for whom you are agents agree with the recommendations (heretofore quoted) of Mr. Hume in 1833-the year in which this Mr. W. L. McKenzie left London for Upper Canada, and commenced this new scheme of political independence. For let the above objects be accomplished, and where has England a shred of monarchical government, property, or power in North America? And if you could by any means induce or compel His Majesty's Government to sanction an elective House of Lords and republican government there, how soon and emphatically would you say, "What has been sanctioned as good and necessary for North America cannot be vicious in principle, or bad for England." Nay, you and your Canadian confederates have, in fact, already said so. In a letter addressed by Mr. Roebuck to Mr. Papineau, Speaker of the Lower Canada House of Assembly, May, 1835, he calls the Bagislative Council "a wretched imitation of a baneful mischievous institution," (the English House of Lords;) and adds, "The object you have in view is to feelings and wants of the people. In Ameriingly, Mr. Papineau, on the 4th of last Noin London, is reported to have called Mr. Roebuck "the faithful mirror of that house," and to have further observed-"the people of this province were now merely preparing themselves for a future state of political existence, which he, Mr. Papineau, trusted would be neither a monarchy nor an aristocracy. He hoped Providence had not in view for his country a feature so dark as that it should be the meaus of planting royalty in America near a country to Europr."

are the London agents. This society has con-

member of the Assembly, and almost every other public man who was known to be favorable to the established institutions of the country; has, last of all, sent to the officers of its branches and into various parts of the province printed petitions to the Assembly against granting any supplies to Government and in favor of sending the newly appointed Governor, Sir F. B. Head, back from whence he came. This the majority of the Assembly have resolved to do-refusing the supplies, demanding the recall of Sir Francis Head, and a new governor and government, responsible to the local Assembly, and a variety of other things "too numerous to mention."

There is one more event in the progress of

incipient revolution in Upper Canada which it

is necessary to notice for the information of

many members of the British Parliament, to

whom was presented, a few months since, an

octavo volume of Canadian grievances in tho

form of a report of a committee of the House

of Assembly. I wish to state how that vol-

ume was got up and transmitted to England. In the legislative session of 1834, Mr. Mackenzie moved for the appointment of a committee, consisting of three or four besides himself, to take into consideration certain parts of Lord Ripon's despatch to Sir John Colborne, dated November 8, 1800; md, the chairman of the committee, he availed himself of the pretext and opportunity thus afforded him to assail the principles of the constitution, and every branch of the Gevertment. But little was heard of the proceedings of this committee during the session. The report which fills nearly 600 pages, was not presented to the house until after one o'clock in the morning of the day before the Governor had given notice .3. The abolition of the law of primogeni- of his intention to prorogue the legislature .-More than half of the members had retired for the night, though there was not an absentee among the "Canadian Alliance" members .-On account of the advanced hour of the night, the late period of the session, the length of the report, (and the supply bill not having yet been passed) it was proposed to dispense with reading the report and to print it for the information of members and the public during the recess. This proposition, after some complaint from one or two members against such a mode of proceeding, was agreed to. One of the leading Conservative members hearing next day that a voluminous report of this committee had been, at a very late hour, presented to the House and ordered to be printed. searched for it in order to learn its contents; but the report was not to be found, either in the clerk's office or in any of the committee rooms. Just before the prorogation he complained of this to the House, and Mr. McKenzie, on being questioned, replied, that he had not desired to conceal the report from any member of the house until the close of the session, but he had taken it to his own house to get some parts of it copied and sent to Mr. Papineau, of Lower Canada, and to Mr. Hume in London. Loud complaints were of course made against such unparliamentary and unheard of conduct; but the object of the Canadian Alliance party was accomplished. The session closed and this report was printed, and sent home to His Majesty's Government, and to many members of the Imperial Parliament, as the deliberate sentiments of the perple of Upper Canada, speaking through their representatives, and was made the basis of a

very elaborate despatch from Lord Glonelg to

Sir F. Head, dated December 15, 1835. Yet

this report was never even read in the Assem-

bly, nor was a resolution for an Elective Le-

gislative Council ever moved, or the question

ever discussed, in the Upper Canada House

of Assembly, until since the beginning of the

Such, Sirs, is the manner (as I can easily

prove by abundant references to legislative debates) in which your schemes have been promoted in Upper Canada. What would be thought of a report of a select committee of the House of Commons being thus made and sent forth to the world, embracing the constitution of the House of Lords, the administration of justice, the prerogatives of the Crown, the whole questions of crown and public revenue, frame a government in accordance with the of church and state, of taxation, &c. ? Since the assumption of the government of Upper ca, no government can unite these conditions | Canada by Sir F. Head, a majority of the Asbut one that is purely democratic." Accord- sembly have undertaken to give him, as a new man, some lessons on responsible government vember, in a speech on Mr. Roebuck's agency | differences have taken place; the most outrageous proceedings have been adopted, and the most extravagent demands have been made, and the supplies have been withheld by a majority of the Assembly. But their proceedings in any of these questions prove nothing as to the sentiments and feelings of the people of Upper Canada, any more than the report of one of their committees on geology proves what are the geological opinions of the Canadians. The people of Upper Canada were never appealed to on any of these constituciety itself had no existence until since the No comment is required on these passages election of the present House of Assembly, The test by which a majority of the present Assembly was elected, was their disapproval of the proceedings of the late Assembly in expelling a member several times for the same offence; and I confidently declare, Sirs, that the imputation of your schemes to the people of Upper Canada is a libel upon them. The residence of my life has been among the people of whom I thus speak. I am one of them

by birth, education, feeling, and interest. I

admit you have republican partisans there;