UNITED STATES.

RIOTS ON THE LINE OF THE CANAL We regret to have to inform our readers that the account of the pacification of the riot among the laborers upon the Chesapeak and Ohio canal, above and below Williamsport (in Washington co., Md.) turns out to be premature. Since the return of the Hagertown volunteers, with a number of men under arrest, fresh and fatal hostilities have broke out, in the course of which, as appears by the following account, a number of lives have been lost :- National Intelligencer.

WILLIAMSPORT, (Md.) January 18. Since the foregoing event, great commotion has existed among the hands. Very little work has been done, and a state of alarm and warlike preparation has taken its place. On Thursday last, we are informed, a party of Corkonians committed excesses along the line above this place. Yesterday morning a small party were seen approaching this place ven back by an opposing party of their countrymen in the town. In this affray one man was very seriously beaten and wounded. The citizens of the down in any chart :town, with commendable alarcity, soon put themselves in military order, under arms for the protection of the peace, and remained under arms for might. .

resulted in a disastrous battle and several deaths .-A party of Fardouns or Longfords, consisting of a- fishermen call Iglamulus Rock) bears S. 77 E. disbout three hundred men, headed by intrepid leaders, tance I mile and 1-10th. Golding's Cay is where were annouced as approaching below. Their de- the master of the Lordon landed with the crew after sign, they stated to be, to pass up the line of the ca- the brig had struck, and which he deposes in his pronal to the upper dam, for the purpose of exhibiting test as being ten miles!! from the Rock on which the their strength, and not to commit a breach of the brig was wrecked. peace, unless attacked. They were armed in part with guns, but principally with helves, clubs, &c. They passed up quietly over the aqueduct, and on doubted the numerous accounts that I received of its their way, as we learn, three or four hundred more positions from several persons who were on board of of the same party fell into their ranks. At the up- her while she was on the rock, had I not fortunately per dam, in a field on the other side of Middlekausi's they met the enemy in battle array, drawn up on covering from the bottom, in my boat, an iron pipe, the top of a hill, about 300 in number, and armed weighing about a half ton, that had been thrown overin part, with military weapons.

men were seen to fall, and the party above began to I have seen .- ib, fall back and disperse before the superior forces of their enemy. A pursuit ensued through the woods. where frequent firing was heard, and no doubt many lives were taken. Persons who traversed the field after the battle was over, observed five men in the ago- broke out in a shop in St. Paul Street, occupied by mins of death, who had been shot through the head ; Mr. P. H. Morie, which spread with great rapidity ber wounded in every direction. Those who observ- adjoining. The alarm was given before the fire had their fate, reports being in circulation that both bills ed the battle describe it as one of great rage and made much progress, and the engines repaired to will certainly be rejected. We hope that there is most deadly violence. All the deaths and wounded the spot without any delay; but they had to wait some are reported to have been of the Corkonians.

returned, and passed quietly through this place, af- unable to prevent the total destruction of the block ter halting a few moments in one of the public streets, of building above designated. The engines were to their respective sections and shantees below the however instrumental in preserving the house adtown. Quiet was resorted for the balance of the joining the consuming mass, as well as the Stores of

horrid barbarities committed in this neighborhood have been in most imminent danger through the past week. The public peace has been outraged, and the civil authorities contemned. It remains for the officers of justice to take the ne-

leader of one of the parties has been arrested for examination. The volunteer companies have arrived from Hagerstown, commanded by Col. Wm. H. Fitzhugh, who is also Sheriff of the county, and are now in readiness to aid the civil authority. An express has been despatched to the Seat of Government for a sufficient regular force, to be sent on and stationed here, or at all suitable points along the line of the Canal, to preserve order among the laborers, and for purposes of general protection.-Banner.

RIOT IN UTICA.—The Utica papers give an acount of some riotous proceedings in that city, a few evenings since. A procession marched through the ci bu blordig mouns, nambing nin-pane, &c; and among other acts alike offensive to good order and decency, they hang the Rev. Dr. Beriah Green, of the Oneida Institute, or Manual Labor College, in cffigy .-The immediate cause of these outrageous proceedings, was the fact that Dr. Green solumnized a marriage between a negro man and white girl. In oridinary times, we presume, an incident of the kind would scarcely have attracted notice; but Dr. Green has made himself particularly conspicuous of late, in opposing the colonization society, and advocating the immediate emancipation of the slaves at the south. He also advocates the expediency & propriety of an amalgamation of colors, by marriage. Having inflicted lasting injury upon a college in Ohip, by preaching those doctrines, he has introduced the ame into Oneida Institute. and which, unless artisted, will be the ruin of that also. Hence the le thereabouts are exceedingly exasperated at his conduct. But their feelings should be manifestin a different manner. - N. Y. Con. Adv.

e name of James Garland has been recently arested in Missouri, on the charge of manufacturing ened conflagration. and vending counterfeit bills. It appears that his operations were carried on upon a very large scale-| si, red, and that the goods of Mr. Macdonald, nearthat his establishment was in such condition as to ly all of which were consumed, were insured but enable him to print forty thousand dollars of assort- for a trining amount. The loss, therefore, we laed notes in one day-and that, since the breaking ment to observe, will be very serious. up of the band of counterfeiters in Canada, last spring, he has sold counterfeit bills amounting to Macdonald at the time, and the fire had made great one million of dollars!

mulated the sum of \$160,000 in cash and effects .- and extraordinary as to deserve notice. A Cat The cashier or clerk of the bank, whose name is which was in the sitting room of Mr. Ross, ran into Spencer, was not taken-he having been a short time his bed room, and leaping on him it his bed screambefore, despatched to Alabama with a large amount ed aloud, and appeared in such a state of alerm & of counterfeit paper. Spencer is a young man, distress as to induce Mr. Ross to get out of bed and who arrived there from New York some two years go into the sitting room, where he soon found in im-

since. Forty or fifty individuals are said to be implica- mediately called up all the inmates, including Mr. much of the public attention and commisscration ted in the concern, and their final trial is fixed for the M'Neilled ze, the Member for Norfolk, and proceed- lately, are as follows. second Monday in February.

also said to have been discovered in a cave in the appearance of fire, until Mr. Ross threw open the ty shillings and eight and sixpence, Magistrates fees, same state, about three miles south of the city of front door to avoid the suffocating effects of the for having permitted a certain Captain Gill, one of St. Louis.—Ib.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT HERKIMER .- The Herkimer county Court House and Jail, together with the of his neighbor, Mr. Macdonald. Mr. Ross imme-Rev. Mr. Spinner's Church in the village of Herkimer, were entirely consumed by fire on Sunday .-The fire took in the prisoner's room by accident, but was not discovered in season to arrest its pro-

gress.—Ib. FIRE AT ROCHESTER .- A letter to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, received this morning, states the most calamitous fire which had ever occurred in that village, took place on Sunday morning last. The loss was considered from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. We have not been made ac- 3. Act to relieve persons confined on Mesne proquainted with the particularrs .- Ib.

having in his possession counterfeit bills & plates for making the same. About \$3,600 in Burlington (Vt.) 5. Hamilton and Port Dover Road Bill. bills were found in his house at St. John's where he 6. Bill to provide for the support and Government resided, and a number of pieces of steel plates used in their execution. Some of the bills thus found 7. Port Hope Police Bill. were signed, but the greater part in blank. A no- S. Prescott do. torious engraver of forced bills was also detected in 9. Cornwall do. the house of Hodgkiss where he was secreted. Both 10. Long Point Pier and Harbor Bill. were lodged in gaol. - 1b.

THE SUNKEN ROCK .- Captain R. Owen, of the British Navy, having been despatched to ascertain 14. Bill to relieve the executors of Thomas Stoyel the true position of the Sunken Rock off the Bathamas, on which the British brig Lorton struck lassummer, has recently imparted the following information respecting it to Lieut. Governor Balfour. It should be premised that Capt. Duncan, of the Lorfrom above, and were met in the Aqueduct and driv- don, described the rock in his protest, as being situated about eight or nine miles in a N. by W. 1-2 from Egg Island, and asserted that it was not laid

It is on the ridge of the Recf, says Captain Owen, to the Northward of Royal Island, with the undermentioned magnetic bearings and distances-The the balance of the day, and the greater part of the highest part of Egg Island bears S. 11-30 W. distance 2 1-3 miles. The eastern part of Royal Is-This scene was soon followed by another which land bears S. 36-30 E. distance I mile and S-10ths, and the nearest part of Goldings Cay (or what the

The position of the Rock is so completely at variance with the master's protests, that I should have been enabled to place it beyond all question, by reboard from a schooner of this port, when lashed The information we have is, that the attack or at alongside the brig while she was upon the rock. The least a challenge to the combat, was made by the existence of this danger has been long known, and latter party. Volleys of shot were exchanged; some is marked in all the charts of that neighborhood that

PROVINCIAL.

On Sunday morning, shortly after midnight, a fire dead bodies were seen in the woods, and a num- to those of Mr. J. L. Braut and Mr. S. Neysmith, little time for water, and when they did get a supply, hon. members of the legislative council from this About ten o'clock last night the victorious party their utmost exertions-and they were great-were District have done their utmost to insure success. Messrs. Degly & Knox immediately opposite all We have thus attempted merely a sketch of the of which would, under less favorable circumstances,

named, together with Messrs. Pinsonnault & Desmarteau, both of whom had apartments over the shops ed; by which it will be seen, that though in a strictcessary steps to repair these gross violations of the in question. Some property was saved from the east- ly legal point of view, the defendant might be conernmost shops, namely, those of Messrs. Braut & Postscript.—Since writing the above, a principal | Nevsmith, and also from the rooms of Mr. Pinsonnault while Mr. Morin's stock and Mr. Desmarteau's private effects were consumed. All, however, are reported to be insured, though we believe it is seldom that even those who are considered to be "fully covered" do not suffer some loss. The property was owned in part by Mr. Simon Vanlois, and an estate in trust, the name of which we did not learn .-Montreal Daily Adv.

> We learn from the Quebec Gazette of Friday that fire broke out on that morning, at about one o'clock, in Mr. Vannovus's tavern, Upper Town, Market Square, Quebec; by the prompt exertions of several persons it was extinguished without much

The same paper informs us that the Town Counil have determined to purchase a house which obstructs the communication between Notre Dame Street, in the Lower Town, and the Cul-de-Sac .-To those who know the spot we need not say that this will be a great improvement.

CONFLAGRATION.

A fire broke out yesterday morning, about o'clock, in the new brick house in King street, owned by Mr. Wm. Andrews, and occupied by Mr. Alexander Macdonald, Auctioneer, which in a few hours left nothing but part of the bare walls standing, and which threatened for some time to involve the neighboring houses, particularly that of Mr. W. C. Ross, as a wholesale Grocery, in one common ruin. The extraordinary exertions of the Fire, Hook and Ladder Companies, which were effectually aided by the towns-people, preserved, however, the adjoining premises from the flames; but much damage and loss was sustained by Mr. Ross, and other of Counterfeiting-on a Large scale .- A man by the neighbors, in the property which was hastily thrown into the street to rescue them from the threat-

We have understood that the house was not in-

There was no one sleeping in the house of Mr progress before it was discovered, and the circum- postage of all communications must be paid. In the prosecution of the business he had accu- stance which led to that discovery was so singular self almost suffocated with smoke. Mr. Ross imed down stairs. They found the density of the A manufactory for counterfeiting silver coin is smoke increase at every step, but could discover no road, and on running into the street soon saw volume of fire issuing out of the windows and doors diately gave the alarm, and the fire companies with mediately at their posts .- York Courier.

> List of Bills which have passed both Houses of the Legislature during the present session.

1. Bill to enable certain Foreigners in Waterloo & Woolwich to hold lands.

2. Penitentiary Amendment Bill.

Counterfeiting .- This perilous trade is still carri- 4. An Act to form certain Townships in the London States. A man by the name of Joseph Augustus certain other Townships to the county of Middlesex, Hodgkiss was arrested a few days ago, charged with in the London District, and Kent in the Western

of the Penitentiary.

11. Richmond Canal Company Bill.

12. Bill for the further relief of Bail &c. &c. 13. Belleville Police Bill.

List of Bills which have passed the House of Assembly, and have not yet passed the Legislative Council.

1. Jail Limits Extension Bill-returned, amended by the Legislative council. 2. Bill to admit certain persons to the practice o

the Law, (from Legislative council.) 3. Line Fence and Water course Bill-returned

amended by the Legislative council.

4. Gore District Bank Bill. 5. Norfolk Division Bill.

6. Bill to Repeal and amend the Justices Account ing Bill, (Conference of two Houses.)

7. Bill to establish Side Lines in Sophiasburgh. 8. Judges Independence Bill-returned amended by

the Legislative council. 9. Cobourg Rail Road company Bill.

10. Erie and Omario 11. Bill appointing Trustees to execute the Will of to be sold for the payment on Thursday next. John White, Esq., (from legislative council,)

12. County of Hastings Division Bill.

13. Cobourg Bank Bill. 14. Barristers' Arrest Bill-returned amended by

the legislative council. Gore of Freiericksburg Survey bill—returned, amended by legislative council.

Bath School Society bill.

17. Port Hope and Rice Lake caral company Bill returned, ammoed by the legislative council. Offenders Summary Punishment bill.

19 Bill to naturalize certain Persons. 20. Bill to amend the Law respecting Real Estate

(from legislative council.) 21. Bill to afford relief to the religious denomina-

tions calling themselves "Christians." 22. Bill to re iw and extend the Act for the deten-

tion of Debtors in certain cases.

Bill to encourage the destruction of Wolves.-ib.

Neither the Cobourg nor the Hamilton Bank bills have passed the third reading in the Upper House. Much anxiety is felt in this village, as to we shall stop at the tornier part of the little reason for fear; we are at least sure that the (Cobourg Star.

We learn from York that the verdict given at the last Assizes against the defendant, in the case of McDonald vs. Kirkpatrick, and which was carried up to the court of King's Bench, has been confirm-Our regret at this decision is lessened by learn-The sufferers were the three individuals above ing that a fair and impartial statement of the whole case is now in preparation, and will soon be publishsidered guilty, yet, morally, and as a gentleman of well-known integrity, he has not departed from the honorable character he has justly and invariably maintained. - Chronicle & Gazette.

BRITISH WHIG.

IMPOUTANT TO FRONTENAC

BY THE SPECIALDESIRE OF A LARGE BODY OF FREE HELD AT THE HOUSE OF MR. S. MERRILL, TOWNSHIP ING TWO FIT AND PROPER PERSONS TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY IN THE ENSUING SESSION OF PARLIA

APOLOGY.

The bad quality of the paper upon which we are compelled to print forces us to make a second apology. Had the darkness of the color been its only fault, we might have asked our subscribers to put up with it, bu it works so badly and shrinks so much, that it unterly destroys the beauty of our types, and materially "curtails us of our fair proportion;" and we are sadly afraid may have a tendency to injure our circulation amon those who regard the size and whiteness of the paper, as a criterion judge of the contents. Under such circumstances we shall hasten to correct the evil by the substitution of paper of a better quality, and reques

Those gentlemen in town at whose houses this paper is left, and wh o not choose to subscribe to it, are respectfully requested, either to

quested not to return the refused papers to the office, but to distribute them

number of the British Whig are requested to call at the office for it, and such persons as did receive it, and are unwilling to become subscribers, are particularly requested to return it to the office, as the number we struck of has fallen fat short of the demand.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The columns of this paper are open to all parties on certain conditions First, that nothing libellous or irreligious be forwarded for insertion, of which the editor will be the judge; and secondly, that the real name and act well." address of the writer be sent for the editor's private information. The

A Shopkeeper and Old Plainway are invited to comply with the second of the above conditions:

* All accounts of deaths or marriages to be authenticated.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 11th, 1834.

The particulars of the case of Mr. Wm. Carrell of the Canal Cuffee House, which has excited so

Some few werks ago, Mr. Carrell was fined twensmoke, discovered the reflection of fire across the his lodgers, to carry a small package down to the water side, upon his cart or sleigh. As he did not cither directly or indirectly gain one single penny by the transaction, and as the act was one of pressing their usual promptitude and alacrity, were im- necessity, he did not consider the judgment given against him consistent with any known principle of law or equity, and he therefore very properly, and in for having allowed his sleigh to carry the goods of a private dent read a note addressed to him from Thos. Markland, our opinion very public-spiritedly refused to pay, leaving it at the option of their high mightinesses. to issue their warrant and sell his goods for the fine. This spirit of contumacy was received in high dudgcon, duly remembered and duly rewarded upon another occasion which soon presented itself.

On the 12th day of January last, a Mr. Young, clo- is an appeal allowed, it must have been the fault of the coned on in Canada, for the use and benefit of the U. District into a new county, (Huron) and to attach thier, who lodged also with Mr. Carrell and kept his goods in an outhouse in the stable yard, had occasion to transact an affair of business with Mr. Scanlan, the Auctioneer, who having made his purchases, di- Magistrates are bound to enforce and all persons to ober rected a man in the employment of Mr. Carrell, to put If it arises from the Magistrates not having given proper as them on his back & take them to his Auction Room. Ition to the case, or from want of capacity to comprehen The man having his horse and sleigh harnessed at that time, standing idle in the yard, without thought & without the permission, knowledge or approbation the radical notion, that the mischief is caused by the agent of his master, put the bundle of goods on the sleigh inflicts the penalty, and that generally for a corrupt pur and conveyed it home, and be it remembered, for his (who by the bye, is frequently as much annoyed by the trouble did not receive our single farthing. For the commission of this mighty offence, Mr. Carrell was called before their Worships & after being soundly rated for the non-payment of his former fine, was ry any weight with the thinking of any party, and consen convicted in a DOUBLE PENALTY; as a terror to all evil doers, and as an example to all men who should dare to resist hereafter their sovereign and potent mandates. " One man may take a horse to only the sore itself, which it is odds but he irritates instead water, but a hundred cannot make him drink;" a healing or perhaps renders utterly incurable. maxim which the Magistrates found to be true in the case of the culprit before them. Mr. Carrell, conceiving that he had both law and justice on his side, still, sturdily, with the spirit of a free born Englishman, refused the payment of his fines, and the consequence was, that a warrant has been issued for the amount of both, his goods have been seized and are

Thus this matter sets at present, but upon it we shall offer some remarks.

In all well regulated towns, licenced carters are necessary and their interests should be protected to a certain extent, and no farther. If any man should ply for hire to the injury of the licenced carter, that ment with a large body of Carlist troops he took possession individual should be punished, but the liberty of the subject should not be violated by punishing any one for lending his horse and cart to his neighbour or his friend without receiving remuneration of any kind whatever. We might go farther and say, that consonant with English law, a man should be permitted to loan his vehicle or his cattle to his neighbour, even if he did receive pay for so doing, as is the common practice throughout all parts of England and Wales, but as that course might be thought unfair towards the carters here, who have certain duties to perform which the English carters have not,

Whatever may be the law of the case, and it is extremely doubtful whether the Magistrates have any power to bear themselves out in fining Mr. Carrell, as it was in evidence, that he received no gain of any kind from the transaction, and also, that his servan committed the offence without the knowledge or approbation of his master, still it is self evident, that in point of equity, no offence whatever has committed, and it therefore appears extremely hard, that he should have been thus vindictively dealt with by persons, who from the station they fill in the town, ought rather to have mitigated the severities of the law than to have aggravated them by what it must be termed, their own wanton capriciousness. Some time ago, we gave the public an account of

another transaction by which the magistrates incurred much popular odium, for having fined a poor man named Wm. Wilkinson in a heavy penalty with most exorbitant costs, for having, while in the actual employ of a merchant, fetched a barrel of water to his masters' house npon a horse and sleigh belonging to himself.

Of this latter affair we have some reason to believe the magistrates have become partly ashamed, for we are informed, that one of their own body called upon the wife of the poor man and promised her that half the penalty should be returned, although magistrates' fees which are most exorbitant in these ties, even with newspapers, and through the most cases (fourteen shillings was the amount of the total of their Speaker, have impeached the credit of costs in the one we allude to) have been given back to the poor man or his family.

The number of these transactions which are daily occurring, proves "there is something rotten in the state of Denmark," or in other words, that the systemby which this town is governed by a number of irresponsible individuals is radically defective. The remedy lies with the inhabitants themselves; it is for them to say, whether they will remain any longer in this state of thraldom, unworthy of a free people, or whether they will apply to the Legislature for an act to incorporate the town. This however brings us to the consideration of another subject for which the public must wait a breathing while.

"If persons in official capacities and assuming thereon much dignity and importance, should meet with disagreeable truths in the columns of this paper, they should remember," we quote the words of Vol taire, "that being public men, they owe an account of their actions to the public; that this is the price with which they purchase their greatness; that his- and cry is raised among partizans to rush upon tory is a witness and not a flatterer; and that the only way to force men to speak well of them, is to

Since the above has been in type, we have received the following letter upon the same matter. The writer handles this subject with some ability, and endeavours to seek an excuse for the magistrates, under the idea that Mr. Carrell, might have appealed to the Sessions, an excuse which he will find fall to the ground, when he is told that, there is NO APPEAL whatever, from their decisions except to the Lieut. Governor.

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor,-In your first number you state that you have articles partly written on several subjects-all which except the immediate subject of remark, are well worthy the attention of an independent journalist: and upon the manner in which you deal with them will depend the credit you may acquire by

The article alluded to is "Upon the remarkable instance of gan to assemble a little before six, and continued to conoppression and injustice, exemplified in the case of Mr. Wm. Carrell." I have taken some pains to learn the particulars President in the absence of the President was request of this case, which from his friends are, that he has been fined take the chair. The chair having been taken, the Vice I friend without hire; they asserting, that the only offence is President of the society, explaining his inability to attent carrying for hire. I enquired if any of my informants had read present meeting from indisposition. the act, and whether there was an appeal allowed to the Quarter Sessions or any other court. To the first question I was opened the meeting by an appropriate and impressive I answered in the negative, and to the second that they did no after which the Rev. J. Ransom, agreeably to a previous know. However, the statement may be perfectly correct, and quest of the committee, delivered an appear yet the case be neither one of oppression or injustice. If there address, in which he endeavored to deman

ed party for not taking steps to prosecute it, and the omi is an acknowledgement of the justice of the senten e. law itself is either obscure or imperfect, it is a good reason application should be made for its revisal, but in the means law, it is a proper subject to expose the influence by such appointments are made, any of which causes will be promoted by proving rather than asserting-not by ions he is compelled to make, as the convicted party,) be shewing where the e il originates, and if you can, to point the remedy; for however compendious it may be to arres conclusion without either enquiry or argument, it will and ly will not produce a remedy, the end I trust of your ender -as in your own profession, a regular surgeon, on finding ulcer, will first trace its origin in the constitution of his before he applies his skill to the cure; whilst a quack will SENE

Kingston, Feb. 10th, 1834.

We have no later intelligence from Great Britain, butin New York papers received this day, we find the follow

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Advices from Spain nearly a month later than before red ed, reached this city last evening, by way of Havana. M. dates are to the 6th of December. General Sarsfield, to whose courage and confluct the

nies of the Infant Queen, seem to be measurably commit has succeeded in placing her cause in the most favorable tude. The Northern Provinces .-- Biscay and its cities E and Vittoria, were the prominent seat of the insurrection, was in that quarter that the bigotted adherents of Don Ca concentrated their forces. It appears however, that Gen Sarsfield has acquitted himself nobly in protecting the cam the Infanta ... for, on the 20th of November, after an eng Vittoria in the southern part of the province, and on the of Bilboa, its capital.

FROM GIBRALTAR .- Advices have reached to, via H. 12 days later from Gibraltar. The news however might contained in a nut-shell. Marshall Bourmont, and sen other French officers, recently attached to the fortunes of December 1. Miguel, were there---the cholera still raged in many par Spain--- and the cause of Donna Isabella wore a favorable

The packet ship John Wells, Captain Curtis, arrived at hadelphia yesterday from Liverpool. On the 22d December in lat. 48, lon. 271, boarded the British ship Asia, from Que for London water logged and a complete wreck. Com Stevenson, her commander, Captain Hamilton, of the Army, who was a passenger, and five of the crew were ed when the ship capsized. Captain Curtis took off and second officers, and cleven scamen, who had subsisted the betweentate but Rive beans. The Asia che

The following appears in the Chronicle of &

In reply to a public appeal made to us we den proper to state, that the Editor and Propries the British Whig has never applied to either Proprietors of the Chronicle & Gazette, for uation of Editor.

It appears from a succeeding paragraph same paper, that Mr. Palmer acting upon the gestion of others, and not satisfied with having publicly and privately endeavoured (as a rewall the great exertions we made to promote his ests,) to injure us, is yet willing to make an disgraceful appearance in support of his accusion What more he can say after he has been flatly tradicted by disinterested persons, and public branded with falsehood by ourself, is impossible us even to conjecture; but we strongly recomme him for his own sake, not to thrust himself for in a matter in which he can gain nothing, but a lose much, to please others, who would not can he were hanged when their turn is served.

The House of Assembly in the Lower Provin appear to be putting all sense of decorum out of question, and carrying matters with a high hand Among other acts, to them disgraceful as a pub firm of Neilson & Cowan, Proprietors of the Q bec Gazette, whose proceedings have not exe pleased them.

"We were honored by another notice on Frid evening. The hon. Speaker, in a speech on the port on the refusal by the Governor to advance Honse its contingent expenses, hinted that the of Neilson and Cowan would fail, if their claim printing were left unpaid. We trust that our ca tors will hear nothing of this. The ordinary r of a legislative body appear to be well preserved the house, and power and the jail seem to

Under a former administration we were despu of a fortune, and dragged before the courts in felon; but we had at least some formaiities to tect us. We had the delays, the indictments, bail bonds, counsel, and a hearing, a Jury of peers, and the Judges of the land; but now we personally, insulted under the shelter of privile exercising absolute power, -our paper is still (credited by one still possessed of considerable fluence,—our solvency is questioned,—and a and terminate at once our political existence and personal resources. Can such principles amon people born and living under English institute long meet with countenance? and shall the name liberty be polluted by such injustice? Quas D out perdere prius dementat-Quebec Gazette-

Owing to the press of business of last week, we were ble to attend the annual meeting of the Temperance Soci and have therefore been compelled to trespass upon the i ness of a friend for a detailed account of its proceedings. friend to the noble cause in which nearly the whole of wishes of the civilized world is enlisted, we are pleased the exertions and success of the society in this comparati small portion of it, and provided the members confine exertions to their professed object, viz. the prevention of use of ardent spirits, it shall always be our pride and ples to contribute any little assistance in our power to forwar desirable an object.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Annual meeting of this society was held at the U Church on Wednesday evening the fifth inst. The people till after seven. At half past six, Dr. Armstrong the

The Rev. Win. Ryerson then, having been called