Provincial.

EMIGRATION.

from year to year, and cannot lose its interest as Committee of the whole on the subject of Banking, long as much misery or much discontent exists and that an Address to the King, protecting against among our working classes. Upper Canada, the the interference of His Majesty's Ministers in our great recipient of our surplus population, is 4,000 local Banking concerns, was under consideration. miles from Britam, a distance which looks extre- The original Address introduced by Mr. Samson, mely formidable; but such is the the amazing eco- was couched in tame language, and the whole of it nomy of water carriage, when seconded by good except the two first paragraphs was struck out, to arrangements, that the voyage by sea to Montreal give place to the more vigorous production of Mr. can be made at as small expense as the journey by Bidwell, which passed the committee by a very land to Manchester! The passage money from Dublin to Montreal or Quebec, (exclusive of food) has been as low as 30s.; and it would not be higher, one! Mr. Ketchum, alone voting against it! probably, from Leith or Greenock, if the emigrants were in sufficient numbers, and so prompt in their arrangements, that the vessel lost no time beyond what was strictly necessary for taking her full compliment on board. If the ship is detained a month before this is got, the owners must, of course, be indemnified for the detection by a higher fare. Four stone of oatmeal, with a little ham or salt fish for variety, will subsist a man or woman on the voyage; and thus a human being can be conveyed over a distance equal to one-sixth part of the circumference of the globe, and six times longer, we dare say, than the wandering of Ulyssis, at the small cost of 45s.

In an article in May, 1832, we pointed out the rapid strides with which emigration was advancing and some Parliamentary papers we have received since, exhibit new proofs of its extraordinary progress. It has, in fact, outstripped the expectations of the most sanguine.

The following table shows the number of persons who have emigrated in the last eight years to North America, the Cape, and Australia:-

zamicitou, inc	Culved			
British America.	United States.	Cape of G. Hope.	Aus- tralia.	Total.
1825 8,741	5,551	114	450	14,891
1826 12,818	7,063	116	903	20,900
1827 12,648	14,527	114	715	28,000
1828 12,084	12,817	135	1,056	26,092
182913,307	15,678	197	2,916	31,195
1830 30,571	24,887	204	1,242	56,907
183158,067	23,418	114	1,561	83,160
133266,339	32,672	196	3,733	103,140

did not anticipate that emigration could be conductsame period, without embarrassment or confusion.

souls, from her population last year, of whom .. those who made the shortest voyage, 4000 miles. ing to this in any part of the world; and yet we all business transactions. may reasonably expect to see still greater things

It appears from the various census since IS01, that the annual increase in Britain, if no person left fare and good government, which our fellow-subjects it, would be about 350,000; or we may place the are about a thousand persons more in the three kingdoms every day than there was on the day before! If by raising the habits and ideas of the being adopted and enforced, which are incompatible labouring classes, we could get this daily increase with treaties between your Majesty's government independent interest.-[Ib. reduced one half, and the other half could be carried and foreign states, or with the just rights of any off by emigration-if we could by this means keep other of your Majesty's colonies; yet, with these the supply of labor stationary whilst capital was exceptions, we submit, that no laws ought to be increasing, a great improvement would be effected or rightfully can be, dictated to, or imposed upon in the state of the population. Now, from what the people of this province, to which they do not has been stated, it appears that the emigrants who ireely give their consent, impugn the consentation. leave our shores annually amount to nearly one medium of representatives, chosen by and accountthird of the annual excess already; and in a year able to themselves. or two there is every probability, that it will amount

Of 51,200 emigrants who landed at Quebec and Montreal last year, 17,500 went from England, 28,200 from Ireland, and 5,500 from Scotland. In veniences and evils likely to follow from the exercise the year 1831, the numbers were, from England of the power, which the letter of the British statute 10,300, Ireland 34,100, Scotland 5.300.

sailed from Greenock, 1,145 from Leith, 635 from Cromatry, 478 from Aberdeen, 439 from Dundee, 231 from Alloa, 181 from Isly, 175 from Annan, 160 from Glasgow, 112 from Leven, 110 from Campbeltown, and numbers under hundred from Stranraer, Peterhead and Irvine.

Of the emigrants to the United States last year, 15,754 sailed from Liverpool, 5,516 from London. 2,742 from Bristol 2,613 from Londonderry, and any benefit to the province, and without any portion 1,711 from Greenock.

Mr. Buchanan, the Government Agent at Quebec. states, in his Report, that "the general description of emigrants who arrived last year, were above the average of preceding years; many respectable and not to disallow these provincial acts, and not to wealthy families came from all parts of the United permit your Majesty's ministers to interfere with brought into the country by them was exceedingly great, fully amounting to form £600,000 to £700,000 this province .- Courier. sterling." About 5,000 were sent out by pecuniary aid from parishes or landlords; and there were 2,350.

(says the Report) has never been exceeded in the carried. The third, to make the Mayor, elective Canadas, particularly since the abatement of the by the inhabitants, assessed at £80 and upwards, ments of Upper Canada, I did not see an industrious Aldermen and Council, from among the Aldermen, The number of that class arrived this year is not to do away with the double vote of the Mayor was posed those will not be a quorum in town. adequate to supply the demand created by the more also carried. to come over from Ohio and Pennsylvania."-This by a majority of eight, and the latter by four. The rum below stanta-[16.

arrival of emigrants closed in October."

THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. -- We noticed on The subject of emigration is rising in importance Saturday, that the House of Assembly were in large majority, and was read a third time, and passed yesterday, by a majority of thirty-one, to

The following is the Address:

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, in full assurance of your Majesty's earnest desire to promote the welfare of your People, beg leave humbly to address ourselves to your Majesty upon a matter of the deepest interest to your faithful subjects in this Province.

We learn, with extreme apprehension and regret, that at the instance of the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury, Your Majesty has been advised to entertain the intention of disallowing two Acts of the Legislature of this Colony, which were passed nearly two years ago, the one for increasing the Capital Stock of the Bank of Upper Canada, and the other for Incorporating a second Banking Association in this Province, under the name of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District.

We humbly represent, that, although the disallowance of the Acts may appear to be authorised by the letter of the Statute of the British Parhament, passed in the thirty-first year of the Reign of Your Majesty's Royal Father, entitled, "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled, when its provisions are laid before a select committee of par-· An Act for making more effectual provision for the liament, its odious chaeuter, and the sentiments of that go-Government of the Province of Quebec in North vernment who could face such a bill upon the people will be America,' and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province." ' yet it is conwriter of this article signed it, reserving the right at the fitting It will be seen from this table how steadily the trary to its spirit and meaning, and to the principles increase of emigration has been, especially to Cana- of a free Government. We believe that this prohis reasons why this local change ought not to be sustained in da. It must be observed, that a great proportion, vision was made to remedy the evil which might be probably more than a half of those who sailed for occasioned by the Royal Assent being given in the the United States, were destined for the British Colony to a Provincial Act that should be found Colonies, and only chose that route as the most incompatible with the origin and interests of other eligible, on account of the facilities which the Hud- positions of the Empire; but we cannot think it son and its associated canals present for travelling was intended to give a power of interference with until seven in the evening. Fifty-seven delegates attended to the Upper Province. Canada and Nova Scotia our internal affairs. Against such an interference the sitting, and the greatest harmony and order prevailed must have drawn at least eighty thousand settlers we respectfully, but plainly and solemnly protest, throughout. A great deal of useful business was done and from Britain last year; and yet such are the capa- as inconsistent with those sacred constitutional princities of these Colonies for absorbing population, ciples which are essential to a free government; legislation more pleasing and agreeable. It is considered adthat the price of labour was not lowered in the least since it is manifest, that your Majesty's Ministers, visable to defer the publication of the minutes until next week. degree; and from the previous arrangements made, at a distance of more than four thousand miles, and They will be read with undivided interest..-[16. it is announced that a much larger number of per- not at all controlable by, or accountable to your sons could have been received without inconven- Majesty's subjects here, and possessing necessarily day of April next at the Court House in this Town.[--Ib. ience! Sanguine as we were upon the subject, we a slight and imperfect knowledge of the circumstances of this country, the wants and habits and ed on such a scale, with the extraordinary case, cer- feelings of inhabitants, and the mode of transacting Houses with the name restored back again to York. tainty, and economy now exemplified. Those who business among us, can dictate a different course, reflect on the distress and perplexity which would in relation to measures affecting ourselves only, from be produced by landing the sixth-part of eighty that which the people, by their representatives, and thousand strangers on the shores of Britain in one with the concurrence of the other branches of the that the question of our ring the Canadas their independence summer, will appreciate the extremely dissimilar Provincial Legislature, have chose, we are reduced under British protectios and alliance was to be proposed to the condition of a colony which, with less than a million to a state of more dependance upon the will and of inhabitants, can take in \$0,000 new settlers in the pleasure of a Ministry that are irresponsible to us, and beyond the reach and operation of the public The general result is, that Britain sent off 103,000 opinion of the Province; and no one can rely upon our nation are so prot sely expended in upholding a nest of our Provincial laws, altho' they may be constituti- public robbers .- [tb. number sailed 7000 miles, a number 11,000, and onally and dehberately bound, but the most unrappy uncertainty and want of contidence will Melatosh, either in jest or earnest, proposed Mr. James Small The annals of emigration afford nothing approach- prevail and extend their disasterous influence over

We respectfully claim the same right, in behalf of your Majesty's subjects in this province, to be consulted in the making of laws for their peace, welin Great Britain enjoy, in respect to laws to which

The force of our humble and dutiful remonstrance against the principle of an interference of your Majesty's ministers with our internal affairs, we are not willing to diminish, by insisting upon the inconbefore quoted, gives to your Majesty to disallow Of the emigrants from Scotland last year, 1,716 the Provincial acts which we have mentioned; but we cannot refrain from declaring our painful and settled conviction, that the disallowance of these acts, after they have been for a long time in operation, so that the most frequent and ordinary, as well as the most extensive and important transactions of business in the province, depend upon People.) "An enemy hath done this." ... Mon. Herald. their continued existence, would be attended with confusion and distress beyond description, without of your Majesty's dominion a

We, therefore, respectfully and humbly pray, that your Majesty, taking these matters into your favorable consideration, will be graciously pleased to the discretion and control of the Legislature of

arrived after that, suffered much from the difficulty of the Council were proposed by Mr. Jarris. The No. Collection to the Council were proposed by Mr. Jarris. The No. Collection to the Council were proposed by Mr. Jarris. of procuring lodgings even for a day; but Mr. first, was to restore the name of the Town to York, Buchanan estimates the whole number of emigrants as heretofore, which was lost by a considerable who fell victims to the disease, at no more than majority. The second, to lower the qualification of Aldermen from £250, to £200-and that of the "The demand for all classes of working people Common Councilmen from £200 to £150; was

wealthy emigrants. This was particularly felt in Last evening the amendments thus amended, the Western and London Districts of the Upper were brought up for a third reading. Two different Province, where the want of laborers was so great attempts were made by Mr. Jarvis to restore the that it was found necessary to encourage a number name of York, but they were both lost—the former deretood that they were writing until there would not be a quo-

was written on the 12th December, 1832, and the Bill having been read a third time, was carried up

it is to "THE CITY OF TORONTO," (and not the "Village of Little York"; that the notions and nutmegs committed upon their privileges by the act of the of the latter, must be seeforth be consigned .- Courier. Assembly towards Andrew Remy Hamel, Esquire,

YORK INCORPORATION BILL.

that House, where he was reprimanded by the Spea-We think it extremely unlikely that His Excellency w make his government stal more unpopular with the people thes town and country, by assenting to the incorporation bill Richie, Returning Officer at the late election for the in its present shape, and forcing upon 9,000 people in Canada a close rotten borough government of the most odious character, in the very teeth of their public meetings and petitions and committees praying to the contrary. We are actuated by no party feeling or personal consideration in giving our feeble opposition to the present measure. We oppose it because on a careful consideration of its bearings we are convinced that it will be injurious to the pewer and prosperity of our fellow townsmen; and it surely is not at a time when Borough Reform has become one of the main supports of his Majesty's Government in England that the King's representative here will hasten to wound the feelings of the people still further by allowing such a measure as this to come into operation. the large and highly respectable meeting of our fellow townsmen held yesterday in the Court House we were politely allowed to state at length and in detail our views of the probable working of the bill, and after the meeting had listened to Dr. Baldwin and Ridont in its favor, and to several influential speakers against it, it was voted with acclamation that a select committee of the town-people should wait on His Excellency with a petition that he would withhold the royal assent from it. The meeting was commission in its opposition, with the exception of Dr. Baldw a and one other, whose hands were held up in its favor. Should it pass into a law, the people will get up petitious against it to the House of Commons, and fully made manifest. The petition to the Lieutenant Governor

opposition to the wishes of the parties more particularly interested .- | York Advorate. The General Convention for the Metropoltan District met at the Old Court House last Thursday morning at nine o'clock and remained in session (with a short interval for dinner was one voice and one mind. We never witnessed a day's

omits the most serious objections to the bill, but not choosing

to offer an amendment at this stage of the proceedings the

time to propose a menorial elsewhere which should contain

The Assizes for the Home District will be held on the 1st

The Bill to Incorporate this town and a part of the Is riding as the City of Toronto has finally passed the two

The Legislature is to be prorogued this day at four in the after noon. We trust that such another parliament as the present

A private letter addressed to the Editor from London, states, The proceeding in Lover Canada are well calculated to hast en a separation; no Peitish Minister can read their 92 resolution without feeling assumed that the blood and treasure of

At the close of the town meeting yesterday, Mr. Charles as a fit candidate for York town. Nothing was done. But we take this early opportunity to say, that with a full and long extended knowledge of the true political character, of Messis, Jarvis and Small, we would if obliged to choose between them give Jarvis the preference. Jarvis could do the least mischief. We are fully satisfies that an independent candidate can be returned next election for the town, if he be not a concard. Jarvis, when his yets and proceedings are displayed before the towns-people wil have to chance against such an oppofact in a more striking light by stating, that there their obedience is required; and although from the nent. It would be very injudicious for any friend of reform necessity of the case, power must be granted to the to promise his vote a present. Mr. Small's late exertions head of the Empire, of preventing colonial laws for the popular side is common election ering expedient, as cessary. It is utter impossible that he could go with the

> We are requested to announce that the remains of the much lamented Rev. Mr. Millar, whose melancholy fate has excited such universal sympathy, having been removed from Adolphustown, will arrive ce on Saturday next, for re-interment in the new Presbyterian Church of this place; also, that on Sunday next, a suitable funeral sermon will be delivered at the usual place of meeting, by the Rev. thus openly set at defiance, and another occasion to Mr. Rogers, of Peterboro. - Cubourg Star.

> Those of our commercial friends who are interested in the umber trade will rejoice to learn that a letter has been received from Mr. Bliss, stating that an extensive timber house in Lenlon had re-rived a pledge from ministers that no change would take place in the tunber duties till 1835. This is no more than just. Whotever change the Imperial Parliament may determore to not oduce, it would be contrary to every fair principle fees. No time is now lost, a warrant is placed in of legislation to make so great a change without due warning. Man. Daily Advertiser.

Seamotton's MISTAKE .- Lord Brougham's motto is "Pro-Rege, Laye, Grege"-(For the King, the Laws, and the people.) Some mischievous wag has altered the punctuation as follows: - "Pro Rege, lege Grege" - (For the King, read the

We are sorry to learn by private letters dated 6th January that up to that date was no account of the Fanny, which sailed from Quebee on the 10th November, for Greenock. Great bee, of the firm of Messrs, Rodger, Dean & Co. was a pas-

London, Friday, 20th Dec. 1833. You will have been informed before this reaches you of the orchase made of the government by the British American Kingdom; and the extent of property and specie our internal affairs, but to leave the same entirely Land Company. The announcement of the purchase has American Colonies. Tenclose you a copy of a map with which The Bill for the Incorporation of the Town of I have been favored, which has just been published by the com-1,700 'commuted pensioners,' (military, we be- Yark, under the "style and title" of the "CITY pany, and which has possibly not yet reached you. The space the execution. By the way, were the common lieve) many of them men of irregular habits, and OF TORONTO," may be considered as having comprised within the blue line nearly out the new purchase. A constables of this town to observe and copy the He fitted for the situation of settlers. Of these about finally passed into a Law. The amendments made a charter as it is intended to get the company immediately in-100 returned to Britain. The fear of cholera was in the Legislative Council, as noticed in our last, corporate to The chares of the Company are selling on change a considerable check to emigration. It appeared were taken up in the House of Assembly, on Sa- at CS per -bare, and the shares of the Upper Canada Company in Quebec on the 8th of June, and the persons who turday evening; when several amendments to those at C1s v C19 per share. I understand that an effort will be

> The tread of Archelaus Welsh, for the number of Abraham Truey, occupied the attention of the Criminal Court vesterday and this morning, whea the jury returned a verdict of monslaughter --- Mon, Lind.

Mr. Beslard then gave notice, that after the address was voted, he would propose that Mr. Morrin be appointed by the House to proceed to England with the petitions, and to support cholera; and I can assure your Lordship that, dur- instead of by the Aldermen only, was lost: when a them them conjointly with the honorable D. B. Viger, agent ing my late tour through the districts and settle- motion that the Mayor should be elected by the for the province; to which the minority agreed, on condition that the mames should appear on the Journals as above. The address and petitions were afterwards ordered to be engrossed. emigrant who could not meet with employment, was carried by a considerable majority. A motion They will be finished by Thursday, after which day it is sup-

Fifty two members of the majority have subscribed £360 to wards destraying Mr. Morrin's expenses. It is expected that the others will likewise poncy up.

to the Hon. Legislative Council to day, and read hostility of a majority in the Assembly of the Lowa first and second time, and was ordered to be er Province to the government has appeared, but on dent press existed that feared the public frown more committed for to-moreow, when it will probably also the contrary the spirit that prevails is evidently in- than their sovereign disapprobation, and when he read a third time, and finally passed: as there creasing. The ninety-two resolutions reported, and through our exposure, the town became highly exdoes not appear to cast any serious objections in alluded to in this paper on Friday, were passed on cited, and they found they had overhot the mark, that Hon. Body to the alterations made in the the 21st ultimo, by a vote of fifty-six to twenty-four, and all propositions made to their tone were rejec-Henceforth, or at least, immediately after His ted by a like majority. A special committee was Excellency's assent shall be given to this act, the appointed to prepare an Address to his Majesty and Town of York, or of " Little York," as it has both Houses of parliament, founded on the resolubeen sometimes called, will cease to exist for ever: tions. These contain hints about the proximity of which fact, all the truly "free and independent of the United States and the Canadas, and are ex-Lieges of His Majery King William, and all the pected to be confided to Messrs Hume and O' Conrepublican slaves of the great Pacha, at Washing nell in the House of Commons. A meeting of the ton," are therefore, hereby duly notified; and that Bar was held on the same day, and passed resolutions expressing their reprehension of the outrage

> for the county of Stanstead. A more high handed measure than this can scarce ly be found in any country .- N Y Com. Adv.

King's Advocate, in bringing him to the Bar of

ker, for the professional advice, by him given to Mr

BRITISH WHIG.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING.

Of the Mechanics and others friendly to the formation of Mechanics Institute in this town, will take place in the Cour House on Friday Evening next, at half past six o'clock. KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES.

The next of these Assemblies will take place on the 19th inst. at the Commercial Hotel.

JUST PUBLISHED, And for sale at the Whig office, the Epistle of Thomas the Rhymer

The second letter of Mr. Peter Pry of Creamville, to his London : unintance, John Ketch, Esq. Old Builey.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS. In order that those of our country subscribers who do not receive the papers per mail, may have an opportunity of being supplied with as lit delay as possible, we hereby give a list of the places to which they will

forwarded from this office by the earliest conveyance after publication. Pinsburgh, Mr. W. S. Fairman, Wm. Brass, Brewers' Mills, J Mathewson, Kingston Mills. Henry Franklio, Barriefield. W. Ferguson, Township of Kingsto P. Fitch, Waterloo. - Edgar, Mill Creek, Ernestown S. Row, Erncetown. J. Niclson, Newburgh. S. Taylor, Township of Kingston S. Merrill, East Loughborough. Wm. Holdridge, B. Waters & H. Madden West Loughborough

The above gentlemen are requested to turnish the names of such su ribers as receive their papers at their houses, as soon as may be con

N. Hollinbeck.

Portland.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as General Agents in the above townships, and who are hereby authorized to receive

KINGSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1833

There was an alarm of fire yesterday noon proceeding from the new stone building belonging to Mr. C. Heath, at present untenanted and being fitted up as an apothecary's store. Owing to some accident, the shavings in the front shop caught fire, which communicated itself quickly to the surrounding wood work. An alarm was instantly given, and as it fortunately happened, a earter was that moment delivering a puncheon of water at Mr. T. Hardy's opposite, which being carried across, was thrown upon the flames, and checked their progress until more was obtained. The fire companies with their engines promptly attended, together with most of the influential magisrates and townspeople and the fire was speedily got under af ter destroying shop fixtures and glass to a considerable amount.

After all the nlighty fuss made by our patriotic and truly modest magistrates, in arraying themselves against public opinion, by forcibly, and in the opinion of able lawyers, illegally selling the property of a towns-man, (in order to please, at this electioneering period, their bondsmen the licenced carters) it appears from a minute of the proceedings of the Adjourned Court of Quarter Sessions held at the Court House on Monday last, (for which see another column) that the order under which they acted has been rescinded and open permission given to every man to lend his horse and cart to any person, at any time, and on any business. Let us review this transaction. An individual

(Wm. Carrell) lends his horse and cart to a friend

to carry some pork to the water-side; he is called up before their worships and fined twenty shillings with heavy costs. This fine is very properly refused to be paid on account of its palpable injustice, the refusal is caretally treasured up in the memory of the persons whose alledged authority is punish him for his contumacy is eagerly sought for. Spices are set upon the conduct of himself and his servants, his cart is soon seen dropping a small parcel at the door of an auctioneer, a summons is instantly made out, the culprit is had up to the bas and punished in a couble penalty, with heavy court the hands of a constable, the man's goods are seized and in due time brought to be sold. Public indignation displays itself, no sale can be effected and the constable peacefully returns the property to its owner, who having calmly submitted to the law, vainly imagines he has no no more indignities to submit to. Not so. Their worships, not caring at being laughed at as well as despised, issue a second warrant, order a second seizure and backed by the apprehensions are entertained for her safety, and the brokers whole forces at their disposal, effect a second sale will not effect insurance on (er. James Rodger, Esq. of Que- at which a horse and cow of the value of more than thirty pounds are sacrificed for less than five pounds. his able conduct as Chairman. We shall pass over the brutal conduct of one of the constables, because it is barely possible, that he received no precise orders for the exercise of his brutality, and his act cannot therefore be properly turned public attention a good deal towards the Canadas, laid to their worships' charge; although it is self and in the Morning Herald of this day, you will see the first of evident in strict equity, that all riots committed a series of letters on the subject of emigration to the British through the wanton and unnecessary abuse of authority must be laid at the door of those who command duty, and confine themselves to the obeying of his orders when he is in person present, there would Province. need no remarks from the public papers to repress

their licentiousness. But to return. This act of tyrany over, what next is done? Instead of silenting justifying their conduct, and waiting for a fit time, when with the dignity due to their office, they could confess themselves to be in the wrong, the Magistrates meet almost immediately after the sale, and do what? Why rescind the very by-law, the pretended violation of which had induced them to cause the goods of their fellow townsman to be sold for almost nothing. And why was this done? Now were we not the most modest man in His Majesty's dominions, we might attribute this apparent sacrifice to public opinion as the effect of our numerous writings upon the subject, culated to exercise an immediate fiverable influence of and consequently plume ourselves upon the service prosperity of the Canadas, than that which you have san we had done the town; but alas! we know the contrary; 'tis the approaching election which has called forth this act of justice. Their worships thought when they obliged the carters, that no notice would In eight years the population of the Province has de

Lower Canada.-No abatement of the determined be taken of the matter except, by those who were to Hagerman, from the displeasure of the towns people generally, than would be counterbalanced by the devotion of the carters, they dre v in their horns, and under the expectation of regaining their ascendancy rescinded the very law for the propriety of which they had been contending. But whatever be the cause, we congratulate our townsmen upon acquiring the right of loaning a horse or cart to a neighbor, and we care not a rush whether that privilege is gained through our humble labors, or whether it is procured through electioneering managuvres

Many of our friends have remarked on the severity of our strictures upon those worthy gentlemen, the Magistrates; they tell us we should bear in mind their limited capacity and imperfected acation, and not be continually contrasting them with the same class in England, who may be properly called the most intelligent and best educated body of men in the kingdom. To which we answer, that the plea of ignorance might be set up in their favor if we witnessed anything like a consciousness of their own imperfections in any of their public proceedings, but is totally unavailable, when the manner in which they usually transact their judicial business is recollected. Nothing like timidity or an appearance that there exists a possibility of being in error, is even seen, but on the contrary, their mandates are issued with more authority and pomposity, than is assumed by the Chancellor on the woolsack or the twelve judges of England in special council assembled.

We cannot however be always scolding these gentlemen, and therefore to relieve the monotony of our observations, we shall conclude this article by the recollection of an old London anecdote, and although their worships are, as Geo. McKenzie is stated to have said of his friend Solomon Cartwright, confessedly no conjurors, yet it is to be hoped that the moral will not escape their penetration, seeing we bring it forth from the stories of our memory for their particular edification.

Some sixty years since, a certain man of ephemeral notoriety, by name Orator Henley, entered a Coffee House near Clare Market, and seated himself in a box where two gentlemen were conversing .-Said one gentleman to the other. "When did you hear last from your friend Robinson?" "Tis now some months," replied the other, "but when I last heard from him, he was at Coylon, or at some of our possessions in the West Indies." "Sir," says the orator, breaking in upon their discourse, "Do you know that you have made two mistakes in the few words you have uttered, for in the first place, Cevlon is not one of our possessions but belongs to the dutch, and is in the East and not in West Indies!" "Sir I deny it," said the astonished the orator, "but I will bring a nov of ten years bid to confute you." "Well, thank God! I know but little of these matters," observed his discomfitted antagonist. "What," says the orator, "do you thank God for you ignorance?" "Yes I do," retorted his opponent, "and what then?" "Why then" said Henley, "you have a great deal to be thankful for!',

On Friday evening, a numerous and most highly respect able body of mechanics, interspersed with some few of the inhabitants of Kingston, assembled at M'Kay Tavern, t discuss the propriety of forming a MECHANIC INSTITUTE Some of the leading and old Mechanics of the town were no present, their absence being occasioned it is presumed from pique, in not being consulted previous to the calling of the meeting. This staying away was unkind; they should have recollected, that it is now three years since a Mechanic Insti tute has been in full operation at York, during which time, ample opportunity has been afforded them to establish a similar institution in Kingston, and if they have not thought proper so to do, they should not blame their younger tradesment they step forward to do that, which more properly belonge to them. Another cause why they were not consulted in that neither of the two originators of the meeting, Mr. D. Urquhart or Mr. C. Sewell, has much p remail acquaintage among his fellow townsmen, or we make no doubt, the every concersion would have been made to the opinions an wishes of the elder trades men. As it is, we trust that pet jealousies of any kind will be avoided, and that the whole con mechanical will muster strongly at the Court House on Frida evening next, to receive the report of the Constitutional Conmittee, and to elect the office bearers of the Infant Society. From the Kingston Chronicle.

At a general meeting of "the Mechanics, and other riendly to the formation of a Mechanics' Literary Institute, held pursuant to public notice, at M'Kay's Tayern, Kingsto on Friday evening, the 7th of March, 1834, Mr. CHARL Sewell was elected Chairman, and William Lessite, Sect The Chairman having explained the object of

I. Proposed by Mr. James by That it is expedient to establish a Scientific and Litera So lety, to be called the Kisastos Michaeles' I stirterios II. Proposed by Mr. D. Williamson, seconded by Mr.

That a committee of twelve persons be commuted to de set of regulations for the government of said institution, that they report thereon to the adjourned meeting.

HI. Proposed by Mr. John M'Lood, seconded by Mr. Co. That the said committee be instructed to enquire for eligible room or place of meeting for the Institution, and they have power to receive names of persons wishing to come members, and generally to do such other acts as t may judge necessary for the welfare of the Institution,

IV. The meeting elected the Committee of Twelve of following persons: -Messes, A. J. Ferns, D. Urquh Francis M. Hill, Dr. Barker, Wm. Lesslie, John Cali Charles Sewell, John Spence, J. lm M'Leod, Thomas Sm John Butterworth, and Simon Harrison V. Proposed by Dr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Stewart:

That this meeting do now adjourn until next Friday et ing, at the Court House at half past six o'clock, to receive IV. Mr. John M'Leod baving taken the Chair, the the

of the meeting were given by acclamation to Mr. Sewe

From the Upper Canada Gazette Extraordinary, March At Four o'clock this day, His ExekLENCY the LIEUTES AND VERNOR, being seated on the Throne in the Legislative C eil Chamber, and the House of Assembly being present Excellence was pleased to prorogue the present Session the following

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Con

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I have much satisfaction in observing the many value neasures in which you have concurred, and I am cont that they will contribute to promote the best interests of

The Bills enacted to establish the independence of the dicial office, in conformity with the proposals conveyed by the command of His Majesty; and to amend the law peeting real property, secure to the community essential bo I trusted, however, that before the close of this Session would have decided on some practical mode of applyi funds arising from Lands set apart for the purposes of tion, and placed under the control of the Legislature. Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I thank you in the name of His Majesty for the S granted for the service of the year; and the provision in carrying on Public Works of improvement.

Honorable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen, The attention you have constantly directed to the imp ment of the communications of the Province, has stim industry in every District; but no measure appears met ed, to effect a safe and continuous navigation from Lake

to the Lower Province. The circumstances under which this grand project

undertaken, are, in every respect, propotions,