Foreign News.

Brighton and back again, &c. The prevailing im- with the intelligence received and published in this pression is, that a serious and alarming difference paper on Wenesday via Jamaica. The Jamaica his Majesty's intended Speech on the epening of tulty relative to Mr. Barrot, the French Consul, had Parliament, is the rock upon which it has split; been settled upon the terms that his functions as Conand it even said that two of the Minsters have de- sul should cease, and that on the other hand, the clared their determination to resign, should violent Alcalde should be punished. This result is conhands be laid upon the Church. Should this prove firmed by the circumstance, that the same paper to be the fact, the formation of a new Cabinet, contained a copy of a letter signed by many res and a dissolution of Parliament, are in the list of pectable gentlemen of Carthagena, addressed to M. probabilities .- [Court Journal.

been sworn in one of the members of the Supreme Medina is erroneous .- [N. Y. Com. Adv. Council of the Governor-Genral of India, under the new charter. In point of emolument the change From Guayagen .-- General Flores, whose con will doubtless conduce greatly to the right honourable stitutional term of Presidency over the republic was gentleman's advantage; and we have not the least about to expire, seemed to think his further services doubt that it will also conduce greatly to the advan- were necessary to the welfare of the people, and tage of the native population of the East, that a consequently determined to hold over. A Kitchen gentleman of such distinguished talents and attain- Cabinet was found ready, for obvious reasons, to ments, of so benevolent and philanthropic a dispo- second his views-and they gave it forth as essensition, so energetic in the furtherance of what he be- tial to the public safety that General Flores should lieves to be right, should be elevated to a station of be continued in the Presidency-mangre the Consuch high distinction as that on which Mr. MACAU- stitution. General Rocafuerte, the head of an an-LAY is about to enter. But his departure will leave a cient and respectable family, and a vast body of void in the house of commons, which assuredly other citizens were indignant at this infraction of the there is not at present any man to fill up. Though supreme law of the republic, and manifested their not a frequent speaker, and, in some respects, not determination to support it. Flores with his band an accomplished debater, no man knows better how were compelled to retire. It appears, however, to invest with interest any subject to which he has that he succeeded in obtaining the aid of those directed his attention; none more strikingly ex- ladrones who are inquest of that kind of employhibits the strong points of a case; or discusses in a ment, and thus re-inforced, entered Gazyaquil on more candid and philosophic spirit the various cir- the 25th of November, and compelled Rocafacrte cumstances which together determine its nature, and his party to abandon the town, which they In respect of talent like his, ministers have been did,-carrying with them whatever property they weak in the house of commons and we do not think were able .- The resorts on the subject are not very they can offord to spare him. There are many men lucid, nor are we able, with the imperfect informato be found who would have been able honourably tion before us, to form a correct judgment of the and advantageously to fill the distant office to which importance or bearing of the reported occurrence. he has been appointed; we know of none who can follow, even at a remote distance, in the path which he has trodden at home. - English Paper.

STATE OF IRELAND .- In various parts of the north of Ireland a considerable number of mills for the spinning of flax are at present in progress of erection; there are no less than eight in Belfast alone. Mr. Mulholland, whose cotton mills near that town were destroyed by fire some years ago, a principle embracing the facilities of the machinery expedition. Preparations were making on a large employed by a celebrated house in that trade in short period, and is now greatly extending his trade. Englishmen with capital are embarking in the same traffic, so much so, that I am informed a native of infantry and 20,000 cavalry. The army will be Ulster, who has been absent for a few years, would be astonished at the great number of huge mills which are arising in all quarters. The sales of effected a few leagues from the city of Constantine. Irish linen have been much increasing latterly; the chief competition has been with the Scotch; but this has been confined to coarse linens, the Scotch never 1831. having arrived at the degree of perfection in the manufacture of fine linens attained by the Irish. The export of Irish linen is at present chormous. At this moment a great quantity is in progress of shipping for New York. The duty on the importhat there was a decline in the trade.

Military Flogging at the Galway Barracks .-- A military discipline-we believe, absence from bar- on the one hand, and Baltic is reduced on the other, mentioned as shewing symptoms of taking the field. disastrous occurrence. We shall furnish it, the moment we racks, and disposing of some article of his clothing, so that Baltic Timber is to pay just twice that sent In that case the candidates for the county will be can learn all the particulars. was tried by court-martial for the offence, and con- from Canada, or difference of 20s, per load, which Messas, Wm. Buell, and Matthew M. Howard nomidemned to receive 200 lashes. When the victim I believe is about equal to the difference in freight, mated by the county committee, and Messrs. Geo. had been tied up, and the work of torture commenc- This statement further asserts that the scale is to Crawford, Daniel Jones and Ogle R. Gowan selfed, to the astonishment of every man in the regis go into operation about the 1st April. I think it nominated candidates. ment, and the amusement of some, he began to sing unfair to bring any change to hear so suddenly. In Grenville the candidates named by the comwith the most perfect sang froid a very lively air, and hope that at least this part of the measure- mittee as formerly stated are H. Norton, Esq. and The torturer became irritated at the insolent con- should it prove to originate with the Government, T. Buck, Esq. We hear also that Alexander Metempt evinced by his victim, for the terrors of the of which I have yet no proof-will be abandoned. Millan, Esq. is likely to offer. - Brockrille Recorder. "cats," and accordingly struck at him with redou- Should it be persisted in, the Canadians, who from bled force, no doubt for the purpose of making him a good season have doubtless been induced to "change his notes." The effect, however, was endeavors to get out a large quantity, be severe that the beautiful new steamer Brockville is to com- a person standing in the mad to catch it. The person addressvery different from that which it was intended to sufferers. produce. At every stroke, the sufferer appeared to None but they who have never known what it is understand that until the roads are well settled she exhibit a greater vivacity of manner. His voice to suffer by change, would have proposed such a will run between the Long Sault and Kingston, for the infant safe, helped the mother to get on shore. That being assumed a deeper melody, and his wrists being tied measure, and it would be well for the community if the comfort and accommodation of travellers. She accomplished, the child was not to be found; but as it had been together, he was observed to beat time with his men more intimately connected with the mass of is without exception the handsomest boat on the directed to somebody, there was no doubt buf it would soon fingers. He went on in this manner singing several the people, instead of persons born and mixing only river .-- Ib. songs with beautiful variations until he received 175 amongst the aristocracy, had a greater influence lashes; at this stage of the performance, the actor over public affairs. Till some such change takes in order to diversify the amusement of the day, and place, I shall expect little in the way of good from come Toronto. Whether the change has been relieve the spectator, from the monotomy of songs, any government. commenced whistling "The flowers of Edinburgh," which he continued to do until the full measure of with the evil effects to be expected from the Parist the torture was inflicted .- Conaught Jour.

legitimatize, without the necessity of the marriage say; all that is certain is, that if our old system, and good feeling that a few more of the Indian ceremony, certain domestic contracts which exist to which was fast becoming unpopular, be not quickly names of places were revived, so great an extent between the planters and their discarded, we shall literally be excluded, by foreign-

colonial abolition act was passed, he visited nearly great, and the people are up in arms against the able monument we can erect to the minimum transfer a convict, it receives but little credit at the follows, that is to say: all the different parishes of the island, explaining to Corn Law; so much so, that some think a material perishing race—the natural lords of this mighty the slaves in person) accompanied by the Countess change will, in consequence, be made this Session, continent—is the perpetuation of their geographical the rights they had acquired, freely replying to all men live in anticipation of the future, only to bring played more of taste and apparent kindness than their interrogatories, and exhorting them to good evil upon themselves. is proof of the kind treatment they receive from in the Cabinet about sending troops to Portugal, colonized since the establishment of their independence Oswego vesterday. - Suckets Hurbor Courier. their masters, and is a lesson to our American abo- and about Church Reform. The former has been dence. This may have arisen partly from their lition Garrison fanatics. There was one exception wisely settled in the negative; for whatever our lying under little or no temptation to gratify the to the good account reported of the negroes. The treaty may bind us to do against Portugal's ex- vanity of such personages as Charles or George or put into the workhouse. It is evident that great till a tender of resignation took place; on this sub- by the uncourtly paritans.

His Majorty will remain in London four days, then return to Brighton Brougham being Prime Minister, when the next the origin of the abovegines of America. where the court will continue till the 20th of February.

this port yesterday, and brings intelligence from indeed, the Tories come into office,-a contingency Ministers have, for the last two or three days, Carthagena to the 12th of February. The affair of which is always to be understood, -under whom been in a state of extraordinary activity and bustle; the French Consul is represented as still pending, and whose measures Stanley, with his views, could holding incessent consultation-driving post to It is difficult, however, to reconcile this account not form a part of the Cabinet. had occurred in the cabinet. Rumour states, that Herald of the 11th of February, stated that the diffi- Ministerial popularit; ; but, I confess, all appears Odillon Barrot, a distinguished member of the Chamber of Deputies in France, and the brother of Mr. T. B. MACAULAY, M. P .- We very much re- the Consul, bearing testimony to the integrity of his gret to find that Mr. MACAULAY is about to quit this character and the correctness of his conduct. We country for the East, having, on Wednesday last, are hence led to conclude that the account of the

-N. Y. Com. Adv.

The French in Africa .- It seems that the French are about to make important preparations for extending their dominions in Africa. The advices from Toulon state that in the ensuing spring, it is intended to send a powerful expedition against the Beyship of Constantine, as the Bey continued determined in his hostility to the French. An army of 20,000 men is to be raised under Marshal Claurecently erected an extensive flax spinning mill on zel, and the Duke of Orleans will accompany the scale at Toulon for the campaign. The marine Leeds. Mr. Mulholland's experiment was com- portion of the armament will consist of six ships phone successful-be realised a large sum in a of the line, six frigates, five corvettes, 12 brigs, id a monder of temports. The artiflery was to consist of batteries, and the force to be 15,009 divided into two corps, one of which is to land at Bona and the other at Bagia, and a junction to be

> PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE. Extract of a letter dated London, January 22ad,

On my return to London I enquired of the best blessing of God on all present, praying for the increase and authority, or at least one of the best, if there were prosperity of the Quebec Temperance Society. any truth in the report that Barings were about to establish a Bank in Canada, concerning which so much has been said in the Canadian papers. The taken place in this town within a few days past.linen will be admitted completely free from duty. the report in question appeared, but that the hint Henry Sherwood and David Jones, Esquires. Eve- this city, and two engineers, who perished in the flames. comparatively barren district, there are now eight that house, totally without foundation. They know but which remains to be seen, although we have lit-diffed to the island or nine bleach mills along the course of a river, all not how such reports originate, but imagine they the doubt that the cause of liberal feelings and libein a flourishing state. Formerly brown linens were are but formed by way of hint, under the feeling ral measures will trumph. exposed for sale in the brown linen markets of differ- so common to man that one man can best direct. In the county of Leeds there is every reason to ent towns; but now, instead of so exposing them, another how to manage his own affairs, especially anticipate a result which will prove satisfactory to this morning. He had \$900 in his cravat, which are safe, as the weavers bring them to the great manufactures, in money matters. Upon this information there- Reformers. But he not the friends of the candi- are his effects generally. Mr. Bulkley had been indisposed, cases. who forward them to the bleachers to prepare them fore, you may safely contradict the statement, for dates nominated rest content without exertion .for sale. Hence, from the non-appearance of sellers it must ere this have grown into an assumed truth. There is "many a sip between the cap and the lip." in the local markets, it was erroneously supposed and will perhaps deter many individuals form ex- No pains should be spared to render victory certain. fallen a victim to the calamity. Every attention was paid to erting their influence to increase the quantity of Much relative to the future welfare of the country Banking capital in the Canadas.

Men of business just now appear much engrossed Prussia has induced the German States to adopt.

From Carthagena.-The brig Medina arrived at | material alteration tailers place in the Cabinet, unless

The feelings and rumours are very various respecting the effect of the meeting of Parliament on tenders to the amount of 400,000 have been exjust now beyond my foresight, simply, because I sufficient for twelve months' consumption. have not the data requisite for the formation of an opinion; namely, the liberality of the measures to be introduced, and general conduct of the Ministry .- Mantreal Daily Adver.

Piovincial.

Speech of the Lord Bishop of Quebec, at the Quebec Temperance Society, held on the 21st ultimo.

The Lord Bishop being called to the Chair, said he consi dered it as an honor to locasked to promote the objects of the meeting. That we have met for a good purpose, most be ac knowledged by all; and I trust we shall do some good in the cause. May God Almiglay put it in our power, and bless our meeting. I shall make some plain remarks on the cause w are met to promote. All persons are agreed in saying, that temperance is a good thing. It is not surprising, if we consi der the variety of human character, constitution, mind, feeling and education, that difference of opinion should exist, relating to the particular ways of promoting them. Having said this, shall observe that some truly religious persons object to those societies as built upon a wrong foundation; not on Jesus Chris the only foundation. To me this is a mistake. We are to blame in judging others who differ from us too severely, when we do not take these circumstances into consideration. I con sider that temperance is supported by the will and revelation of Jesus Christ, and he will bless all proper means we may take to promote it. It is in the name and faith of Jesus Chris that I go forward. He went about doing good to the bodies, as well as the souls of men. His apostle says, "as we have opportunity, let us do good to all men. Jesus Christ says, "he that is not against us, is for us-is on our part." It is manifest that temperance is not against religion, while intemperance is, That these societies have been productive of good, all will allow; one great proof of which is, the increase of temperance where they have been established. I can testify myself, that they have done some good, from what I observed some time ago at Builido, in the State of New York; and still nearer home in the eastern townships. I wish Mr. Baker, M. P. P. was here, for he could corroborate my statement. I have been told also by Mr. Philemon Wright, M. P. P. from Hull, that at that place there is a Temperance Society, and the good effects of it are felt, at Bytown, which is exactly opposite, there is no Temperance Society, and the difference is visible. (His Lordship tario, by way of Queenston and Chippawa. 6. To then alluded to the general objects of the meeting, and stated that the motives were as explained in the public notice given of the meeting, which had been held upon such short notice only townships into Huron County .-- Ib. because the general convention at Montreal, takes place on Wednesday the 26th instant. He then read from the Montreal Herald an account of the purposes of that meeting, from which this meeting had arisen, and trusted it would be conducive to the good of the general cause.) I will observe, however, "that some of the Temperance Societies have gone too far, in prohibiting all load of liquors; not only ardent spirits, Deffries ordered her to be run sideways on to, or along the shore but vinous and ferment d liquors. For my part, I think the prohibition should be confined to excleat spirits. It is going too far, to prohibit all kinds of liquor, and might injure the cause, by wishing to effect too touch." His Lordship then read the constitution of the Queber Society, and said that he approved

The coming Election. - Much canvassing has

depends on the next election throughout the pro-Within a few days, a schedule of a new daties vince, and every exertion should be made to secure

Little York is now No York at all. I has bedictated by the good taste or by the mortified vanity of the lawgivers of the Upper Province, we do not presume to decide; but we suspect that the universal application of that odious epithet Little This comes of the corn monopoly,-America led the has had some influence over the deliberations of the JAMAICA.—An unsuccessful attempt of a bill to way, what State will follow next it is difficult to Legislature. We wish for the sake of good taste

What ear can besitate between York and To ers in our turn, which was forseen by economists, ronto? Or in what taleguage are there sounds such The Governer, Lord Mulgrave, appears to be a only to being down unbounded abuse upon them- as Ontario, Alabama, Ohio, Tuscarora, Tuscaloosa worthy of the high trust reposed in him. After the selves. I yet trust all will be well. The alarm is and Rappahannock! The chepper and most dur-

inisapprehension exists among negro population, as ject Earl Grey and Stanley are said to disagree. It The Indian language, though broken down into in the lower sash of the window, and struck her to the nature of the change about to take place, has long been known that the latter is opposed to various dialects, must have proceeded from one though it is every where hailed by them with grateful any martial change, and it is supposed the difference common stock, and independently of its surpassing may lead to a rupture. If so, it would be impossible sweetness, deserve to be partially preserved in an to say which would retire, though I should imagine imperishable form as probable key to the solution of site side of the room. Whether this was the result Shillings and Six Pence only shall be charged to The King will come to town on the 4th of Petruary toopen the session- the latter, as opinion seems to be in favour of the most interesting problem in the history of man-

We understand that considerable alarm exists among those who are interested in the exportation of Stayes from this country, on account of the determination of the Government to admit a certain number of Baltic staves at a reduced duty, by tender. It has been recently ascertained that ngessed in our hearing that the quantity is nearly

To do away with this erroneous impression and calm in some degree the fears which it has generated, we beg to lay before our readers, an official return of the number of great hundreds of Staves imported into, exported from, and consumed in the United Kingdom for the last twelve years.

It appears from the return that the average consumption of Staves in the United Kingdom is S6,555 great hundred, and that, on the occasion of a decided scarcity, about 4000 great hundred have been admitted at a reduced duty, or about one twenty-first part of the average consumption.-Ib.

We have justlearnt that Mr. Samuel Lount accepts the nomination of the Simcoe County Meeting; that after careful enquiry it was found that Mr. Charles Thompson would be the other candidate most likely to unite the suffrages of the easter, with those of the western townships; that Mr. Thompson has been applied to; and that he and Mr. Lount have agreed to be candidates and to go together at the ensuing election. This in our opinion settles the question—beyond P. doubt Simcoe goes for Reform .-- Toronto Ad cocate.

We rejoiced at learning that the Erie and On tario Rail Read Bill had passed the two Houses, and now bid the frontier gentlemen remark the partiality of Sir John Colborn in refusing to assent to that bill and sending it to England, while he at once eagerly sanctioned the London and Gore Bill for a railway on the parallel. We presume the press and types of the Journal will cry out against us for this paragraph.-Ib.

The following Bills are to be sent to London for the consideration of His Majesty's Ministers, whether they will think best to allow them to become laws, or to quash them.

1. To enable certain foreigners to purchase and hold lands. 2. To attach certain townships to the London & Western Districts. 3. To enable the executors of T. Stoyell's will to fulfil its disopositions. 4. To naturalize Merrick and others. 5. To make a Rail Boad from Lake Erie to Lake Onvest certain lands in trustees for the use of Catholics in the Western District. And 7. To creet certain he may chance to be, may punish by fine, to the

United States.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

When the extent of the fire was known in the boat, Capt. which would allow all the passengers to jump out, while the smoke was blowing over the side-but some passengers compelled the helmsman to run bows on: by which means the passengers in the stern were more endangered. Nothing could exceed the anxiety of the persons connected with the line, to render every possible assistance to those in danger. of the manner in which a had been conducted. He stated that Mr. Davidson, the agent, inquired of the first person he met the Rev. Mr. Milton, from Shefford, would explain the mowhether there were any lives lost. He was told, that all was tives of meeting to there; and concluded by imploring the safe. Then says Mr. Davidson, all's well-we care nothing about the boat. The fatal effects were subsequently learned. From the Pennsylvanian.

The water being shoal, the passengers jumped from the bows and escaped to the bank, with, we regret to state, the tation of linen to the United States was reduced reply was, that the first idea they had received on Four candidates for the representation of the town exception of five individuals:—the Rev. Mitchell Moore, or from 25 to 15 per cent.; but on the 31st instant the subject was borrowed from the papers in which have started, viz :- John Bogert, Andrew N. Buell, Lewistown, Del. formerly of Southard; Joseph S. Porter, of Many facts might be stated to prove the great im- did not even lead them to entertain it. I was as- ry exertion appears to be making by them and their lady, name not ascertained, leaped from the stern, and was provement of the linen trade. In the neighbour- sured it was merely a newspaper report, and like friends, and each candidate seems confident of suc- drowned. The bodies were brought to the city in the evenhood of Keady, in Armagh, not many years ago a many others which occasionally appear concerning cess. Disappointment must await some of them; | ing. The steam boat was burned to the water's edge, and

From the Commercial Herald.

Mr. Walter M. Bulkley, of Hartford, Connecticut, one of the unfortunate passengers on board the William Penn, died and was feeble. In jumping over he caught a chain, but it being insufficient to sustain him, he drank much water, and has Mr. B. His friends will have the consolation of knowing that he died in the midst of sympathosing and kind stranger.

It is feared that there were other lives lost .- It is said that private named Cornelips Moran, belonging to the for the timber trade has been hunded about the a liberal House of Assembly. George Crawford, Mr. Marquind of New York lost \$15,000 worth of jewellery. Some regiment who had committed some breach of cny. By if the day on Canada Paniel Jones, Esq. is a candidate, and Daniel Jones, Esq. is also it is impossible to give as yet assess or obtained account of the

There is reason to believe, that the female who lost her life in the Wm. Penn, was a Swiss. Ladies on board recoffed her, and if it is the same, their attention was particularly drawn to her by her situation, and the fact that she was seeking to have the price of passage remitted .-- Ib.

During the anxiety on Tuesday to escape from the steam loat, a lady presented herself at the bows with a very young child, and a gentleman offered to assist her. He took the It will be seen by a notice in our paper of to-day, infant, wrapped it carrefully in his large cloak, and called to mence her trips on the 1st day of April next. We ed probably did not attend to the call. The little child was thrown into the marsh. The gentleman, however, supposing appear, and the mother was removed.

Afterwards, a person discovering the cloak, thought to rescue it from the tide, when, to his atter astonishment, h perceived that it contained a living child. He conveyed it to careful hands; and the next morning it was restored to the anxious mother. -- Ib.

The editor of the British Whig is wrong in supposing that the people of this state are dissatisfied with their present penitentiary system, Many of them are opposed (and in our opinion justly, too,) to having the labor of convicts complete with the honest pursuits of individuals, and we believe our state legislature has at present that subject under consideration.-As to the pamphlet convictions under penal Statutes, when the Fees a of one Burr who calls himself a Col. and who he put of prescribed by any Statute, shall the present time.-[Mohawk Gazette.

Mulgrave), sometimes to collection of 5 or 6,000. Mankind buy their experience dearly, and wise terms. In this respect the Americans have disyear. The ice went out of our harbor on Saturday last, and ourselves, as they have retained the Indian names the whole coast of the lake, as well as the river St. Lawrence conduct Their peaceable, and respectful behaviour The topics of the week have been the difficulties of almost every district that they have explored and we understand is entirely clear. A schooner arrived here from

The lady of Doctor Wilson, residing at No. 42, when the same is required to be returned to t Walker street, while seated with her back towards Sessions, or on Certiorari- Ten Shillings. head driver at Arcadia told his lordship to strike ternal enemies, it binds us not to interfere in her Mary or the Virgor Queen-a conjecture which the window of a rear room in her residence, on Tueshead driver at Areadia told his fordship to strike ternal elemes, it made as head driver at Areadia told his fordship to strike ternal elemes, it made as head to the summary pure his name off the estate, as after Christmas he did internal affairs. It is said the King has assented to the summary pure the name of the estate, as after Christmas he did internal affairs. It is said the King has assented to the summary pure the name of the estate, as after Christmas he did internal affairs. not intend to work any more for burkru. He was Earl Grey's Church Reform views, but did not so the native names of Massachusetts and Connecticut rowly escaped being killed. A ball discharged from ment of petty trespasses and other offences—T a gain or pistol perforated one of the panes of glass Shillings and Six Pence. comb with such force as to break it into pieces; from admit of a summary proceeding before a sur which, glancing off, it passed an elderly lady who Justice of the Peace, and wherein no higher penal was sitting at the fire-place, and lodged in the oppo-than Five Pounds can be imposed, the sum of T of design or accident, is at present unknown.

BRITISH WHIG.

KINGSTON ASSEMBLIES. The next of these Assemblies will take place on the 19th Commercial Hotel

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

Mr. Paul Pry, of Kingston The second letter of Mr. Peter Pry of Creamville, to his London acquaintance, John Ketch, Esq. Old Builey.

TO POST MASTERS.

The Editor of the British Whig, will feel obliged to all Post Masters, if they will forward him the real state of his subscription list at their respective offices.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A gay Seducer" is informed, that the puni-liment dealt out to his gallast friend having been deemed amply sufficient, his letter cannot be ad

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

*. All accounts of deaths or marriages to be authenticated.

TO COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS In order that those of our country subscribers who do not receive their apers per mail, may have an opportunity of being supplied with as little delay as possible, we hereby give a list of the places to which they will be forwarded from this office by the earliest conveyance after publication. Paustour ;h, Mr. W. S. Fairman,

> Brewers' Mills, J. Mathewson, Kingston Mills. Henry Franklin, Barriefield. W. Ferguson, Town-hip of Kingston. P. Fitch, Waterloo, - Edgar, Mill Creek, Ernestown. S. Row, Ernestown. J. Nicken, Newburgh. S. Taylor, Township of Kingston S. Merrill, Wm. Holdridge, East Loughborough. West Laughborough, B. Waters & H. Madden, Portland.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as General

N. Hollinbeck,

pay and grant receipts. J. Neilson, S. Taylor, B. Waters, Wm. Brass, and W. S. Fairman

KINGSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1834

The York Gazette contains a copy of the Algerine alias the Summary Punishment Act, and by it w learn, that any single magistrate, however ignoral amount of five pounds, or by imprisonment to th extent of one month, any person or persons charge on oath with either assault or trespass. A power of appeal to the Sessions is allowed, but in conse quence of unnecessary restrictions in the act, ca only be taken advantage of by persons who are we known, the poor and the stranger aiming a prey to lawless caprice if accused of either crime. One o the clauses compels every magistrate to record his conviction at the next following Court of Quarte Sessions, and by a clause in another bill passed a the same time, he is in addition to another fees permitted to charge the enormous sum of ten shill lings for the record. We have subjoined a list of the fees which the Magistrates are by this other law fixed as a kind of rider to the Summary Punish ment Act, permitted to charge for every offence under this statute. By it, it will appear, that is every case of conviction the magistrate will put six teen shillings and three pence into his own pocket being 3s. 9d. for warrant, 2s. 6d. for the conviction and 10s, for the record; and in case the prisone is discharged, only five shillings; being 3s. 9d. fo the warrant and 1s. 3d. for the discharge. It may therefore easily be imagined, that very few dis charges may be expected, it being so much the pecuniary interest of the magistrate to convict in al

By Sir Robert Peel's act, of which this monstrou enactment is a pretended copy, the fees permitted to be charged are as follows; one shilling for infor mation, one shilling for warrant, nothing for judg ment, nothing for record, and but one shilling fo dependants' discharge.

After the passing of this or a to hear of the British Constitution being existence in Upper Canada. If the people of this Colony tamely put up with the action of this law, we say openly and without disguise, that they are a mean spirited people, unworthy of the blessings of liberty & unworthy of the efforts of any public men bestow ed in their behalf. The next election will be the time to express their sentiments, and every car didate for the people's suffrages should be commard ed to pledge himself to promote the immediate repeal of this most nefarious statute.

MAGISTRATES' FEES.

For an Information and Warrant for apprehensio for an assault or other misdemeanor-Three Shi lings and Nine Pence.

* For discharge of the Defendant-One Shilling and Three Pence. For Information and Warrant for Surety of th

Peace—Three Shillings and Nine Peace. For discharge of the Defendant-One Shilling

For every Recognizance—Two Shillings and S. For every information, besides that of the cor

For Warrant of Commitment- Two Shillings at

plainant-One Shilling and Three Pence.

2. And be it further enacted by the authori aforesaid, That the costs to be charged, in cases

For Information and Warrant of Summons Three Shillings and Nine Pence. For every Subpena to a witness—Six pence.

. For every Conviction, under a Penal State -Seven Shiftings and Six Pence.

For Warrant to levy a penalty-Two Shillie Six Pence. * For making up every Record of conviction

For every certificate of dismissal of any char

Provided also, nevertheless, that in such cases the conviction, and Two Shillings and Six Pea

[N. Y. Com. Adv. | for the Warrant to levy the penalty.