pay for this tax in the end, in the increased price of have seen women placed in the stocks; we have seen petitions disapproves of Mr. Humo's letter, is a matter known but to gentlemen has taken exquisite care that the magisprovisions occasioned by forcing this disbursement against the return of Tory Aldermen immediately attended to, not materially increase the price. The principle of we seen, and these things have proved to us, how hollow are one set of people taxing another for the peculiar the professions of those men, who coaxed their fellow citizens advantage of the taxing party is abominable, and to elect them to office. Of Mr. Hume's letter it is our intenought to be resisted at the commencement. We tion to say a word or two. are sure it would not be submitted to here, and that such "antick tricks"

Comparative Statement of Arrivals, Tonnage, and of the past and present year :-

Vessels. Tonnage. 107,946 1834 115,643 in the above statement, are at Grosse Isle. - Ib.

A very important motion was appointed for the 15th of May, namely, that of Mr. Tennyson, for a repeal of the Septennial Act. Should Mr. Tennyson prevail, the duration of Parliaments will be restored to its former length, namely, TRREE YEARS, without the aid of any new enactment. That the Septennial Act was unconstitutional, but few can doubt; once admit the principle involved in it, and of Commons declaring itself permanent.-ib.

A man was found drowned, on Friday, at the Petite Cote, his name unknown; nor could his person be indentified, for the flesh of his face had been entirely destroyed, and one hand apparently eaten away by fishes. He must have been drowned some time during the winter, for he was warmly clad, with a comforter round his neck; a drab fearnought coat; check shirt and Guernsey one underneath; blue trowsers very much patched with canvass; both his in Upper Canada that constitutes the crime. For this offence wrists were marked ornamented with the pricking in of gunpowder; he had on also a pair of boots .-A'Coroner's Inquest returned a verdict of " Found drowned."-Sandwich Emigrant.

emigrants arrived at Quebec last year, are not at had the reformers stimulated by his publication risen in tepresent levied, the bill passed by both branches of bellion? That they did not do so, they have to thank their the Colonial Legislature having been reserved for own loyalty and not Mr. McKenzie. the Royal assent. The practice of ship masters in The consequences of this injudicious publication are lamenthe preceding years, was to add this tax to the fare table in the extreme. Two months ago, had the elections for passage, and as they could not know of the been called, hardly five members of the Tory caste would have change this season before sailing they have done so been returned. Every body spoke of a Whig House of Asas usual. There can be no doubt that the tax is sembly as a matter of absolute certainty. In the counties of shape or the other, whether by a special arrange. would have been returned. What is the prospect now? You from holding a situation of such high responsibility ment or not; the fare being so much less or more | shall see. In Prince Edward, Mr. Asa Werden's friends are than it would otherwise be. It must be the emigrant | gaining head, and speak of his election as secure. In Hasthat pays the tax, or at the least the greater portion tings, Lawyer Samson not only considers his election safe, satisfactory. Whether he is the principal or the agent matters of it, the the ship-owner, in consequence of compe- but counts upon taking in a friend along with him. We hope tition among the vessels to this port, and those sailing he may be mistaken. In Lenox and Addington, where but a for the united States, may be forced to make a sacrifice few weeks ago, Mr. Cartwright's friends were so dispirited as of a portion of the tax out of his charge. Generally | hardly to show their heads, it is asserted he has gained ground speaking, however, at least two-thirds of the tax amazingly. Were not the reformers of these counties as intelwould have been saved to the emigrant, had it been | ligent as they are uncompromising, we might dread the result; known that it was not levied when he sailed. Where as it is we have no fear; they know that Messrs. Bidwell and a special arrangement was made for the payment of Perry are too independent and too constitutional to be led by the tax over and above the passage fare, now that the nose by Mr. McKenzie, and that circumstance alone makes it is not paid, it is at once the property of the emi- their return certain. In Frontenac the case is different. Owgrant, and the ship-owner, his agent, or the captain | ing to sundry causes, the freeholders of this county are by no ought to be compelled to refund it. Where no spe- means so generally well informed as their neighbors, cial arrangement has been made, the case may be and advantage has been taken of this circumstance to somewhat different; but still it is clear that the emi- instil doubts into their minds, as to the loyalty of the pregrant would have paid less for his passage by nearly | sent popular candidates. The cry ruised by one or two tory the amount of the tax. Under these circumstances, emissaries is, that Messrs. Shibley and Campbell are McKenwe understand that serious difficulties have arisen | zieites, and the consequence is, that another county meeting between the emigrants and some of the ship captains has been called to reconsider their merits. And by whom has and consignees. Mr. Buchanan, the chief resident | the requisition been signed? Mostly by reformers, although emigrant agent, has actively promoted the claims of the secret object of the getters up of the meeting is, to bring forthe emigrants, and on Friday and Saturday, more | ward Messrs. Drummond and Goo. McKenzie: at least a note than 700 of them from Cork and Belfast, got the tax | signed James Russell (one or the present requisitionists) in the renaid at his office. To-day, many others have got last Chronicle would lead us so to believe. This however may back the money they advanced the ship-captains. | end in a bottle of smoke; the present nominees have but to de-No means ought to be spared to have a fair settle- clare their detestation of Mr. McKenzie's conduct, and all will ment of all similar claims at present due. All are be well. In Leeds, Mr. O. Gowan has with his usual indusinterested in getting justice done to both parties, and try taken advantage of this injudicious publication to forward where there is any trick to avoid a settlement, or any his cause, and the paltry shuffling manner in which the Brockunnecessary delay, by which the emigrant who is ville Recorder deals with the subject, is of itself sufficient were proceeding upwards may be induced to sacrifice his any other but O. Gowan a candidate, to make Mr. Buel lose claim, secu rity ought to be taken. We are afraid his election. If in more distant places, where we have not the however, that a considerable portion of the tax will opportunity of judging of the state of things from personal obbe lost to the emigrants, if some summary proceed- servation, the same re-action is extant, what has not Mr. Mc ing is not established for the settlement of the Kenzie's fully to answer for? claims. - Toronto Courier.

BRITISH WHIG.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Bank Observer would have appeared in this day's paper if our regular tions had been complied with. Upon mature consideration we decline the publication of Eugenius'

In the press and will be specify pulitshed, a Holdgrastic Poem in two

cautes, entitled, "Chicairy of Creamcille of the Training Day," by Toby Tickleton Esq.

In the press, and will be shortly published thy subscription) EX-

TRACTS from "HILDEBRAND" a Hodbeastic Poem, by John Woudby, late Methodest Preacher ; and present Matter of the U. C. Her- form a nucleous, round which the truly liberal portion of the ald. With annotations by Cornelius Hypertite, A. M.

COUNTY MEETING. by request the attendance of the Freeholders of said County, at a Public Meeting of the Electors of Frontenac, to be held at the Inn of Mr. John Switzer, Jar. near Mr. James Russell's Mills, on Friday, the 11th day of

July next, to reconsider the merits of the Candidates nominated at the of a majority of the electors at the ensuing meeting. Chair to be taken at TWELVE o'clock. Clark Nichola John Blake, James Russell,

Donald Nicholson, James Barret, Luke Barret, Robert Sayth, Thomas Honor, William Simkins, Looghborough, June 17th, 1831.

John Switzer, Jur. George Amey, Lewis Clement, Peter Amey, John Freeman, Michael O'Brico. Patrick O'Brien, John O'Brien,

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1834.

From many sources we are led to conclude, that the elecsions will not take place until after the Assizes. The present parliament is proro gued to the 7th of August.

The Advocate denounces the WHIG, the Vindicator calls it a "wolf in sheep's clething," the Reformer regards it with a most horrible obliquity of vision, the Courier claps it on the back and calls it a good boy, the Patriot is loud in his admiration, and the Cobourg Star proclaims, 'that the devil is not so black as he is sometimes painted.' Here we have the censures of quondam friends and the praises of real enemies. We have lived long enough in Upper Canada to know, that the censure of the one set of papers is no disgrace, and the plaudids of the other no credit to receive. But what is the occaaion of all this? Simply, because in the execution of our duty, we were among the first to foretell the disastrous consequences to the cause of reform and the coming elections, which would arise from the injudicious publication of Mr. Hume's letter to McKenzie. No change has taken place in our political sentiments; we are the same INDEPENDENT, uncompromising Water as ever; our opinions in certain men may be shaken, but our principles remain steady. We have seen Mr. McKenzie, backed by thirteen of his dependants, all of them professing liberality of opinion, act like so many petty tyrants in the city council, and we tremble to think what consequence would be, were their powers of mischief increased by their introduction to the House of Assembly. Let our readers peruse the extract from the Quebec Guzette, and say, whether they wish Kingston to be governed by a band of such petty aristocrats. The municipal laws that have been passed in Toronto. would have disgraced the days of Draco. We have seen the bench of justice defiled by two most iniquitous sentences; we

When Mr Gurnett introduced his resolution in the city counour country people would soon show the inhabi- cil, condemning the publication of that epistle, Dr. Morrison tonts of the towns, that it would be for their advan- by a train of ingenious sophistry, (for which he stood indebted tage to come to the markets, which they would es- to Dr. O'Grady,) successfully resisted it, by putting an entiretablish out of the limits of the Corporation, and ly different construction upon Mr. Hume's words, than that intheir "little brief authority," under which they play | tended by the sturdy old Reformer. For that construction Mr. Hume will hardly thank his zealous partizan. Ever since his entrance into the Imperial Parliament, he has always advocated the necessity of emancipating the North American colonies Settlers at the Port of Quebec, to the 21st of June from the Mother country, on the score of their expense; whenever the Colonial minister has come forward to ask a grant for any purpose, useful or otherwise, Mr. Hume has been the first to get up and say, "make the colonics independent, and let 15,250 them provide for themselves." This, as a representative of Upwards of a thousand settlers, not enumerated the people of England, he had an undoubted right to say and do, if he thought proper: now, having boldly advanced this doctrine at home and in the heart of the empire, is it not the beight of folly to suppose, that he should shrink from expressing himself to the same purpose in the very place where his political wishes are to be carried into effect. What may be advanatgeous to Mr. Hume's constituents, and what may be advantageous to the people of Upper Canada are two very dulerent things. The inhabitants of Middlesex may complain with justice of the burden of maintaining a distant colony, but the there is rothing to prevent any subsequent House people of that colony would be worse than suicides to deprive themselves of the advantages they receive by their connexion with the parent state. The attempt therefore to prove that Mr. Hume meant freedom from the domination of the colonial raffice instead of the mother county, is an absurdity which nothing but its extreme difficulty to prove, could have called forth the jesuitical talents of the gentleman from whom the idea ori ginally emanated. Mr. Hume meant what he said, and if he had confined himself to expressing himself in Great Britain, or even to writing confidentially to his Canada friends, we should consider him justified. It was the publishing of his opinions Mr. McKenzie is alone accountable. He knew that among the reformers of Canada, Mr. Hume's name and advice carrried with them a certain degree of weight, and he should have been cautious, lest be should destroy that weight by the publication of advice, in which the great majority of reformers might not THE EMIGRANT TAX .- The 10s, and 5s. levied on | concur. What reparation could be have afforded the country,

Not only has Mr. McKenzie's conduct influenced the elections, but in other respects it has militated against the march of liberal opinions. When the city of Toronto obtained its charter, there were not ten persons in this town but were auxious that Kingston should also be incorporated. Now it would be difficult to find ten persons of the same opinion-and why? Because they have seen the manner in which the corporation of Toronto have conducted themselves, and they don't led the same tyranny should be exercised in Kingston.

And now to conclude; as Mr. McKenzie denounces the Grenville Guzette, British Whig, Hamilton Free Press, St. Thomas' Liberal and St. Catharines' Journal, as not belonging to his faction, it would be prudent for these papers to unite and press may rally. If we mistake not, all of them are bent upon three great projects; the exercise in this province of the We the undereigned, Freeholders of the County of Frontense, do here- principles of the British Constitution, the separation of Church and State in Upper Canada, & the introduction of a salutary reform in the existing abuses of the Provincial Administration These are objects worthy of the strenuous efforts of a united two former meetings, and to nominate others if agreeable to the wishes press and free people. Let these papers set the example to the province; once freed from the contamination of Mr. Mc-Kenzie's name and principles (an incubus that has pressed heavily upon the cause of reform) liberal opinions must gain ground, and it would be no idle prophesy to say, that in less than a year from heuce, the radical faction will be sunk into the dust from which they sprung. There are evidently three parties in the province, Whigs, Tories and Radicals, and many persons are prepared to join the former, when once declared free from McKenzie.

From the Toronto Patriot.

We have observed by the Montreal Papers that the thanks of a revolutionary "CONVENTION" in the Lower Province have been voted to Messrs. Bidwell Mackenzie, Perry and Radeliffe. To the honor of Messrs. Bidwell and Perry, however, we have not heard of their returning thanks for the same, and as respects Mr. Bidwell, we have heard with considerable gratification, that it is his intention immediately to make a public disavowal of his participation in the treasonable conduct of Hume and Mackenzie. This will be honorable to Mr. Bidwell and at once rescue him from the obloquy ever attaching to suspicious connection. No wonder the unreflecting Farmers-of Youge Street and elsewhere have been deceived by Mackenzie's cunning pretences about reform, when we have seen a gentleman of Mr. Bidwell's profound penetration led astray by them. If his cunning were equal to deceiving Mr. Bidwell, it is surely a sufficient apology for the thousands of uneducated Mr. Bidwell is about to vindicate his honor, and so we hope will all who have been duped. The time is now arrived for every true subject of the King to say, "he who is not for us is against us." This must now now be every good man's motto.-We wonder if Mr. Bidwell was awake to the ultimate views of McKenzic, in his endeavours to force an open rupture with Dr. Rolph. We may take an opportunity of explaining this matter.

REMARKS.-The editor of the Patriot is a bold man. Not content with palming one subterfuge upon his readers, in the shape of a spurious oration by Dr. Rolph, he now brings forward Mr. Bidwell's name, as if that gentleman held political is the 1st of July, when the "Hero of Perth" is the coming election, I shall not be able to pay my communication with him. Whether Mr. Bidwell approves or expected to arrive to "settle" with you-This respects to you in person.

himself or his immediate friendles; he is not called upon to exon the persons coming to market, and the driving while those against the sitting radical members of the council press his approbation or disapprobation, and any attempts to others away from it; but it is not the less uniust to force the persons bringing produce to make council, at the bidding of a crafty priest, approve of the pubthe advance, while, for a time at least, the tax will lication of a letter, fraught with sedition. These things have times than these two last, we recommend him to hang up his

> A circumstance which eccurred on Sunday night has been related to us by a highly respectable gentleman from Montreal which if true, militates ogainst the general urbanity of Carptain Whitney of the Gt. Britain. We shall not diffate, but if this paragraph meets the eye of the Captain, he will call to mind the transaction we allude to. We are fond of contrarsts. The same traveller on leaving Kingston resterday afternoon in the Britannia unluckily left his baggage on shore, and Captain Herchmer with singular politeness, put back the Britannia to the wharf for the purpose of fitching it.

> The steam boat passage between Kingston and Bytown every day becomes shorfer. The Rideau returned from the latter place on Saturday last in thirty-too hours. She had no

The Toronto arrived from Bytown on Sunday afternoon in 48 hours having a barge in tow, and upwards of 150 passengers.
The Rideau left this morning for Bytown, having on board Lieut Holbrook and the detechment of Marines and Scamen rom the Kingston Dock Yard, on their return to England.

The General Quarter Sessions for the Midland District ommences on Tuesday next, the 8th inst. at the Court House a Adolphustown.

IP The New York Mail of this day contains no fresh intel-

ligence from Europe. D' We have heard with infinite satisfaction, that that faceious and learned gentleman Mr. Jeffers has it in serious conemplation to relieve the dul; monotony of the town, by the devery of a series of Lectures upon "MEN AND MANNERS" in his own peculiar style at the Court House. Mr. Jef-fers' mind has long been big with "a mighty project," which it is probable these Lectures may asset him it. disemburthen-

The Committee of Management of the Kingston Mechanics' Institution eg leave to acknowledge the following donations. From the Venerable George Okil Stuart .- Chaptal's Chemistry, 4 vols

ewis and Clark's Expedition, 2 der; Gibsons Surveying, 1 do. Mr. Walter Eales .- Homers Hind, - [Greek and Latin.]-1; William Cook .- Tunner's Narrative of 30 Years among the Indians

Tales of the Northwest. John Jenkins .-- Howe's Greek Revolution 1; Thomas Masson -Mellish's Military Atlas 1;

The Very Rev. Vicar Gen. McDouald .- An Indian Calemet. Mr. Stephen Lett .- An Indian Pipe, do. Spear; a specimen of Tre-

A. J. Ferns .-- 3 Organic remains : 2 minerals. From Mr. R. D. Chatterton,-Proprietor of the Cobourg Star-his

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor,... I feel confident, that a vast majorty of the al entertain but one opinion --- that you have acted properly in giving place to the communications of "Stockhoblers" and credited, viz. 'that he is the sole or part proprietor of an exten-sive Dry Goods Establishment in Kingston;' a circumstance thousand pounds; that for many years the Company did not reultimately paid by the emigrant in most part, in one which we have some local knowledge, not one single tory which if true, should in my humble opinion disqualify him the ceive as much as paid their expenses; that they have not, to which if true, should in my humble opinion disqualify him the true as much as paid their expenses; that they have not, to which if true, should in my humble opinion disqualify him the true as much as paid their expenses; that they have been agood demand since our lateral many years the Company did not to some local knowledge, not one single tory which if true, should in my humble opinion disqualify him the responsibility.

The assurance of your correspondent "Bank," that there is not "one word of truth in this report, so injurious to the reput tion" of the individual allusted to, is indeed anything but but little, when it cannot be demied, that he is the responsible manager, and the person under whose name the business is we're ou but the more monned propertient. Dut so for from the gentleman alluded to acting as agent for another, and holding a power of Attorney to "wind up the affairs of the eslablishment should sircumstances require it," it is notorious that instead of a Winder-up, he is using his utmost means to extend the business, and that his name has been given with that of the nominal proprietor on negotiable paper for no trifling amount. Now sir, for any man to say, that a cautious, longheaded man of business, would lend his name and end weger his situation, to oblige another without any pecuniary gain, would be to say that which no one in his senses would believe. Canada is neither the land of sentiment nor romance, and unless I hear something more convincing than the mere ipse dixit of "Bank," I must incline to my original belief.

It may be thought strange, that the Directors should not have required an explanation of these extraordinary transacone, as they are all of them organisant of the rumor; this is accounted for by the fact, that process appoint Directors, and consequently each man trembled lest he might give offence, and be excluded from the proxied list. As their election is now secure (for one year at least,) it isto be hoped, they will sift this matter to the bottom, and if the find that this "important officer" is traficking in merchandze, to the injury of the Bank's good name, they will be ANOTHER STOCKHOLDER.

Kingston, July 1st, 1834 To the Editor of be British Whig.

Sir .- If the former and not-to-be-forgotten Kingston Bankng affair, has not had the desired effect, in confining "important officers," now-a-days, within their proper sphere, and guarding them against theoretical schemes at the public expense, probably a little occasional skirmishing and some sharp shoot-

Your correspondent "Bank" like the "Gallant Hero of Perth" (Johnny Stewart) has out generaled himself by the surrender of the individual he has taken so much pains to assist in escaping; but

"Truth must and ever will prevail,

When all the D-tors' opiates fail. Had your correspondent been more explicit, it might be considered rather ungenerous and anmanly, not to admit of the honors of war, and allow the "important officer" a safe and honorable retreat from his unpopular position, which so justly affects many of our sensitive Kingstonians, and whom it would require more ingenuity than "lank" is possessed of to convince, "that the report which his got wind and so much talked about" is without foundation. The acknowledgment of su, perintendency of the "building where the business is carried on," and the "power of Attorney to wind up his consecus omens' chough for the sharololders and public to form their own conclusions, and to declare that such agencies are incompatible with the official duties of an "inoportant officer."

ANOTHER STOCKHOLDER. 28th June, 1834. For the fritish Whig. Mr. Epiron,

would fain represent the Commercial Bank as, merely, a Scotch "Concern"!!!

Soldier's fore-foot upon the sling of his musket.

REAL STATE OF THE CASE.

1 John S. Cartwright,

U. Canadian.

English. 2 G. W. Yarker, Irish. 3 J. Sampson, L. Canadian. 4 W. C. Grant. Scotch. 5 John Mowat, Scotch. 6 R. Drummond, Scotch. 7 Joseph Bruce, Scotch. 8 John Strange, 9 A. Truax, American. 10 D. Prentiss, American. Scotch. 11 F. Harper, L. Canadian. 12 A. McNabb, Scotch. 13 J. Cameron, Irish. 14 - Rourke, 15 — Ph elps, Irish. L. Canadian. 16 - Noel,

17 - Harvey, Irish. So that, if the "Concern" were divided into seventeen parts, or parcels (a man in each parcel) there would be 6-17 Scotch-1-17 English-1-17

you hear from me again, b:lieve me to be,

Sir, Your tractable, untractable Obedient Servant. INVESTIGATOR.

Kingston, June 30th, 1834. NOTE BY THE EDITOR .- It is a matter of no public consc quence, if every person connected with the Commercial Ban was from the land o'cakes, but our correspondent might have had the candor to have mentioned, that the Solicitor, Netary, and almost every agent were Scotchmen.

To the Editor of the British Whig.

Dear Sir, should forget, permit me to remind you that to-day regret; which is, that until within a short period of

trates should have timely notice of his arrival, in order that bloodless consequences may ensue from the direful effects of his wrath.

July 1st, 1831. For the British Whig.

Ma. Entror. Buckle on your Armour. Be at your Post. Defend your honor. The conquering "Hero of Perth" and " Braggadocia of Bathurst" approaches to settle the great, the important event, "big with the fate" of Kingston and the Whig.

IIIBERNICUS. 1st July, 1831.

Note by the Editor .- 'The Ides of March are Wheat, per bush, 3 come, but they are not gone,' 'It will be time enough to halloo when we are out of the wood.' Unfortunately for our valor, we are known to be live. do. pacific, but if we find a substitute what more can the Poutoes, do. most outrageous fire eater want? Our regular man Hay, per ton of business is unluckily for himself at present hors Mutton, do. de combat, but HIBERNICUS has very kindly pro- Veal, do. mised us to be his deputy

ST. LAWRENCE AND RIDEAU ROUTES.

To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette. Sir,-Your correspondent, a Friend (as he would have it) to fair competition, has stated in your Gazette of the 3d instant, that "A Looken Ox in your paper of Saturday, gravely accuses me of denying facts, which in this case happen to be untrue. I have denied no facts, and have no desire to create doubts of the usefulness of the Rideau Canal." Permit me, friend, to remind you that you were not charged with having denied that the Rideau Canal was useful, but for creating doubts of its usefalness to the extent it had been credited in the Kingst in Whig and for being fice with the Editor of that paper, concerning the advantages of the Ottawa and Rideau navigation. How do your fair statements agree, when you deny what was stated in the Whig that a boat of the Ottawa and Rideau Navigation company had arrived in Kingston in five days, and accusing the Editor & publishing as true, that which he knew to be otherwise, and how does your fairness appear when this Editor has denied your charge and allirmed his former statement.

In this your second epistle on Fair Competition, you accuse the enterprising proprietors of the Ottawa line, of illiberality. and unfair competition, in refusing to allow any boats but their own to pass the lock at Vaudreuil, and others say "how libe ral! how public spirited!! The public should be made acquainted with this fact." Herein you have shifted your ground from discussing the time taken for a boat to pass from Montreal to Kingston by the Ottawa and Rideau route, to circumstances relating to the company, and have proved thereby that i would have been more reasonable in you to have omitted in your signature the words Friend and Fair, for there can be no fairness nor friendship in publishing mis-statements, and illiberal surmises to deceive the public, and mislead the weary traveller for personal interest. Why did you not say their lock instead of the lock at Vaudreuil. You surely must have known that the lock was built at the sole cost and charge of the Ottawa Forwarding Company. Then you call on the public to notice stockholders of the Commercial Bank, and the public in gener- that they "refuse to allow any boats but their own to pass the lock." Where is your friendship to fair competition in wishing to pass this lock toll-free, (as you did not say that any offer others in your truly independent Journal; and also, in giving of payment for the privilege of passing the lock was made) and 'an important officer of that Institution' the opportunity of to insimuate that the lock was public property. Why did you correcting the report (if untrue) which is now so universally not state that this lock was built by the "enterprising Ottawa that during all this time THE FORWARDING COMPANY ON THE ST. LAWRENCE, of which you appear to be a member, were amassing presents yourness! and that you are now willing to share the immense wealth acquired by your moderate forwarding charges, with the heretofore losing proprietors of the Ottawa line, to have equal privileges to pass the Vaudreuil lock,

> Then, Sir, you would have heard from every mouth, and seen in every journal, a repetition of your how liberal! how public spirited!! is this Freed to fair Competition & Co. But to place your friendship and liberality in a more conspicuous point of view, you say, "this highly favored company, it is said, enjoys another privilege, which is of no trifling consideration, exemption from toll," and that you "have it from good authority." Here you have published an insinuation of no "trifling consideration," you attack the character of public functionaries, or private individuals, for no person or persons can have authority to grant such privilege without violating the principles of honor, integrity or honesty, as much as you have in making the insinuation, and at the same time subscribing yourself A Friend to fair Competition.

> The public will duly appreciate the motives by the candor of this fair friends' statements, or otherwise mis-statements, and smile to see the "galled jade wince," while to the wrong side

> I beg leave in conclusion, to add a few words to the foregoing. In conversing with a gentleman this morning, who passed through the Ottawa and Rideeu to Kingston, he observed, that he was highly delighted with the route, and the convenionce offered therein to emigrant passengers; that a barge ar rived at Kings on in company with the steam-boat he was in, in less than four days and a half, and that several barges had arrived there in less than five days from Montreal. In descending by the St. Lawrence route, by Prescott, Cornwall, &c. he was really grieved to see the deplorable state of the emigrant passengers of durham-boats going up that way. At one place in particular, a number of boats were still, and the passengers laying and straggling about on the banks much fatigued, their feet swollen and wounded from walking over bad roads, and apparently otherwise suffering from exposure to the climate. This is no misrepresentation --- deny it if you can; it is but a faint sketch of the miseries endured by emigrants on this route, inflicted by self-interested and unfeeling Friends to Fair A LOOKER ON. June 11.

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE COUN-TY OF LEEDS.

Gentlemen,-Although a considerable time has elapsed since I first received an invitation from many respectable inhabitants of the county to offer myself as your representative in the ensuing Parliament, I have hitherto refrained from publicly preand a second your notice; longer perhaps than the courtesy due to those numerous gentlemen among you who honored me with assurances of support demanded. I was desirous that no one possessing a vote, thich, us it is discreetly or indiscreetly given, to 9 cents for best Northern. We quote Beef, Mess brl. 9 a must operate to the Lenetit or injury of his country, I perceive that some of your Correspondents should, for want of due consideration, pledge him-

self to that which he could not, in his own opinion, afterwards conscientiously perform: for I was little Different modes of inflicting correction had oc- known to you, except as one entrusted with an apcurred to my mind : One was, to follow up one of pointment of responsibility by my Sovereign, who vour correspondents until I had "broken every according to the faithful discharge of my duty to his 5000 sacks have been taken at \$1 39 to 150. In other kinds bone;" but, on second thoughts, I though it the people, will estimate my loyalty to himself. I have we have no change to notice. better way, to make the real state of the case tell long been receiving almost daily proofs of good feelupon every man's common sense, as firmly, as a ing towards me by the freeholders of Leeds, who in regard to my attachment to the best interests of the Province have rightly judged me by themselves .-They have been pleased to attribute to me those qualifications which ought to be found in their representative; and now that a requisition lies before me, signed by nearly five hundred freeholders of the county, and by many of the magistracy,-I can no longer doubt their having deliberately determined in my favor, nor hesitate to declare publicly, that to be the free choice of such a constituency as that of the county of Leeds is now the object of my ardent am-

I feel the more henored and bound to your service by this mark of your confidence, because it is accompanied by no demand of that pledge to any particular line of conduct, which is so often required by those whose judgments are formed before the subjects of them have been discussed. I am not called upon for a confession of political faith; but I would answer to those who have objected to their representative being connected with the Government of the country, that no good government can possi-U. Canadian-3-17 L. Canadian-4-17 Irish-and bly have any interests hostile to, or separate from those of the people; and that a good or bad govern-Then, also, those, who may feel inclined to en- ment is best indicated by the prosperity or the dequire, will easily find out, what Nation has invested cay of the country subject to it. With regard to the greatest amount of Property. And then-until another objection which has been strongly urged, declaratory of a design to "Free these Provinces that I am incompetent to serve you because I am from the baneful domination of the Mother Country; not an inhabitant of the county,-I think the advan- with the comments of the Press of Upper Canada, tage of having one of your representatives generally on the pernicions tendency and treasonable objects resident at the seat of government may be such as of that letter, and the Speeches, Resolutions, and to overbalance any inconvenience which may possi- Amendments of the Common Council of this City, bly arise from his possessing less of local knowledge. which were the result of a motion of that body, to In all important subjects of legislation the interests disavow all participation in the sentiments of Mr. of the province are the interests of the people of Hume. Leeds; and in matters purely local, I shall easily receive instruction from my constituents and my

tended support, I cannot entertain a doubt of our Lest in the multiplicity of your business you success. There remains to me but one subject of I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

With the greatest respect, Your faithful servant,

ROBERT S. JAMESON. Toronto, 16th June, 1834.

Dien. On Sunday afternoon, 28th June, 1831, Robt. Moore, Es of Il is Majesty's Dock Yard, Kingston. Commercial.

KINGSTON MARKET. Tucaday July 1, 1831. 0 Eggs, per dozen 0 Indian Corn, do. 2 Barley, do. 2 Fowls, per couple 2 3 Tarkeys, couple 6 Pork, prime, bl. 50 0 do. do. meas, 60

4 Venison, per lb. 0 4 Becf, per cwr. 20 Pork, fresh, do. 0 4 a 0 Pork, fresh, do. 0 4 a 0 5 Pork, do. de. Hams, pork, do. 0 6 a 0 7 Flour, do. do. 10 0 0 0 0 7 Wood, precirch 7 1 YORK MARKET, Fire Wood,

do mess,

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKET.

3 a 12 6 Oats, bushel.

Beef, lb. Eggs Doz.

MONTREAL, JUNE 22, 1834. We must reduce our remarks within a very short compass his week, as the events are not sufficient to make up a long

Ashes remain without any alteration. WHEAT .- The quantity received last week was extremely

limited, and we hear of but few sales, and those at former, prices. The accounts from England are not such as to encou rage buyers, and it is probable that the market will remain tremely dull for some time.

FLOUR remains as before, the supply being fully equal to the demand.

The sales of Imported Articles which have taken place during the week have been rather more encouraging. Messrs. Bellingham's Trinidad Sugars-the finest lot we remember to have seen from that quarter-ranged from 37s. 91 a 42s. 3d., averaging certainly over 39s. Some very superior Burbadoes Sugar has been sold as high as 45s.

In Day Goods the complaints are that no quantity can be sold, though the prices appear to satisfy. So also in Hardware and other articles .- Daily Adv.

REVIEW OF THE NEW-YORK MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

ASHES The transactions in Pote reached 1,000 barrels, & few of which were disposed of at \$3,90 and \$3,921, and the hallance at \$4, to which price they advanced on Thursday; this movement is owing to the small arrivals and the favorable accounts of the article received from Europe. Pearls have also advanced, about 400 bbls. were sold at \$4,20; and a few within the lust two days at \$4,25 to \$4,80.

COFFEE There has been a pretty good demand since out last. The sales are principally as follows; between 12 and 1400 bags St. Domingo at 10 to 101 cts; 4 to 500 bags Rio at

prices has improved & cent per pound, in consequence of the favorable advices from Liverpool. The sales extend to about 3000 bales, of which 1700 were Upland at 11 to 13 cts, 1050 bales Florida; at 12 to 14, including some fine at 14 cts. 200 bales of Mobile, at 12 to 14 and 20 bales very fine at 15 cents. Donestic Goods ... These goods are very duil of sale -- there s hardly any inquity for export. Prices are the same as last

Unues and Dye Stuffs About 50 hhds. fair Dutch Ombro Madder were sold at 12 cents on time. DYE WOODS Sales since our last, of 150 tons Campethe Logwood at \$24, 4 mos; 60 tons St. Domingo at \$15 50 to 17; and 60 tons Tampico Fustic in lots at \$20 cash.

Fisit.... The arrivals during the week of Nos. 1 and 2 Mack-orel have nearly all been sold at our quotations. Sales of Connecticut and Maine Shad at our rates. Codfish continue without alteration: New smoked Salmon have come into thatket and sales made at 21 to 28 cents. Dry Cod, \$2 25 a 2 62 per cwt; Scale, \$1 75; Pickled Cod. 3 50 a \$4 per bri; do Salmon, 1450 a \$16; do smoked, 22 a 23 cts: per lb; Shad, Mess, No. 1, \$8 75 a 9 per brl; do. No. 2, 8 25 a 8 50; do Bucks, Mess, 5 75 a \$7; Fall Mackerel, No. 1, 6 37 a 6 50 per bri; do do No. 2, 5 62; do do No. 3, \$3 50; Herrings, 275 a 3 per

brl; do Smoked, 30 a 75 cents per box. FLOUR The market remains without material change. Some Little inquiry for export has cleared the market of what Richmond City Mills remained at \$625; ome Bah Howard-street was sold at \$5 50; Georgetown of good brands; for city use, at \$5 50; Alexandria at \$5; Ohio; via Eric Canal, \$4 75, and good brands of Western Canal, \$4 874. Bye Flour and Corn Meal, in barrels, are a little lower: sales of both at

GRAIN Several parcels of Western Canal Wheat were sold at 107 a 108; and one lot at 110 cents. Corn has advanced, sales of Northern Yellow at 67 a 68 cents: A cargo of North Carolina white; 2400 bushels, very superior, at 66 cts. and Maryland Yellow at 64. A sale of Rye at 614. Southern Oats 28, and Northern 37 cents. FRUIT Nothing of importance has been done at private sale

LEAD A sale of 900 pigs New Orleans was made in the beginning of the week at 41 c. 4 mos .-- holders now are generally asking 5 cents.

LEATHER About 5000 sides were sold this week at attetion and weht off at prices equal to last werk's sale. Molasses.... The market is dull, and the stock on hand con-

siderable. The sales amount to between 5 and 600 hogsheads at 28 to 30 cents for New Orleans and Porto Rico; the inferior qualities were old below that price; several lots of Havana brought 25 cents.

NAVAL STORES.—Tar is rather scarce; sales in small par-cels at \$1 87; Turpentine is dull, prices the same as before. Oir.s. - Sales of about 15,000 gallons Whale at 28 cts.; some Summer Sperm, at 70: a lot of Cod Liver at \$10, 50 for Shore, and \$13 for Straits; and about 80 small casks Dutch Linseed at 90 cents, 6 months.

PROVISIONS. . . We advance our quotations for Mess Beef, but there is no great activity in the market either for Beef or Pork; sales of both are made as wanted, within our range. Lard continues steady, and in fair demand at 7 cts. for inferior Ohio, 10; do. Prime, 5 50 a 6; do. Cargo, 4 75 a 5; Pork, Mess, 12 75 a 14; do. Prime, 9 a 10 25; Hog's Lard, lb. 7 a 9; Butter, N. Y. dairy, 12 a 15; do. Shipping lb. 6 a 9; do. Phila-delphia ib. 6 a 8; Cheese, American lb. 6 a 8.

Rice. . · About 400 tierces have been disposed of during the week at \$2 62 to 3 25, 4 mos. SALT: -The imports of Liverpool sack during the week have

been unusually large and prices have further declined. About SPIRITS. . . Small sales of A. Seignette Brandy, at \$1 20 to 1 25. Sales of Gin at our quotations. Whiskey is selling in best

parrels at 221 to 23 cents. Ertes. - 150 bags Jamaica Pimento have been disposed of at SUGAR. . . The business done during the week has not been

large, but prices are maintained; the principal transactions are between 250 and 300 hhds. Porto Rico at 71 to 71 cts.; 3 to 400 bxs Cuba brown at 72 to 72 cts.; some white do. at 91 to 102; 100 bxs white Trinidad, common, at 91 to 92 cts. and by suction 112 hhds. N. Orleans at 61 to 61 cts. Tobacco. . . Sales have been made of about 120 hhds. Ken-

tucky, at 6 to 81 cents. Woot. . . This article continues dull and prices are declining WHALEBONE. . . No sales since our last. We quote the arti lo at 18 cts .- Price Current and Mercantile.

STRAYED COW.

CAME into the Subscriber's enclosure on Mr. Macaulay's Farm near Kingston, about the let May, a black and white spotted Cow.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. J. S. FRASER. June 26th, 1834.

" When bad men conspire, good men should unite." NOW in the Press, and shortly will be published, at the Toronto Recorder and General Printing Establishment, Market-house, Toronto. Price, Is. MR. HUME'S CELEBRATED LETTER,

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR OF TORONTO,

WITH AN INTRODUCTION THERETO. Persons desirous of obtaining copies of this pamphlet, will please to signify their wish immediately After the proofs you have given me of your in- [if by letter post paid,] to G. P. BULL, as a sti-

pulated number only will be printed. Toronto, 17th June, 1834. The Guardian, Toronto; British Whig Kingston; Free Press, Hamilton; and Gazette, Mon-

treal will please publish the above,