House of Commons .- Mr. Brougham brought in a all for the registration of births, marriages & deaths, which appears to be just in principle and judicious in its details. It has the merit of being very simple and, to quote from a London contemporary, gets rid "absolutely of the obligation now imposed upon all English subjects to pass through the hands of ministers of the established church, before they can be legally numbered either among the living-the married-or the dead." Under the new system registration will cease to be an ecclesiastical duty,-it try which is not employed in dispatching emigrant will become a mere civil act between the officers and | vessels. the parties concerned. In each parish the collector of taxes is to be the registrar of births and deaths, He is to transmit a duplicate of the registry to a central depot in London. As each book of the parish registry is filled, it is to be lodged in the parish London Docks for the same destination. Two Ato be paid out of the parish funds, and the whole emigrants, many of them cabin passengers, for New registration of England and Wales is expected to York. he defrayed at an expense of £70,000 a year, or Inepence for each family. The registration of marriages will be provided for by a new "marriage bill," which seems likely to legalize the marriages of dissenters by a very simple and perspicuous process. We trust that the "establishment" will not drive Mr. Brougham from the position in which he now stands. His bills are good, and public opinion should mark them "accepted."

The Lord Chancellor introduced on Friday two bills for the better government of the church in things clerical The first relates to pluralities, and the second to non-residence-both very crying evils which have become a source of weakness rather than of strength, by opening seams, and pushing their way into the interstices of a very ancient fabric,we had almost said, like the ivy which clings to, and in the end disparts the strongest foundations. That other reforms will follow, we have no doubt whatever; but the chancellor has a difficult card to play, and on this, as on many other occasions, must expect to dree the fate of those who lavish their eloquence on unwilling ears. As the bills were merely read a first time, little was said in opposition; but Lord Wynford's growl was tolerably significant, and attempts, we doubt not, will be made to impair and fritter down the provisions of both in committee, if not, indeed, on the second reading. How the bis hops feel, or stand affected, we do not know, and at present have no means of knowing. Reform on such subjects should have originated with themselves and in times so stirring it is their duty to laud rather than blame such as are willing to assist them in setting their house in order .- [London Paper.

New writs, it will be observed, have been moved for Edinburgh and its sea-port, Leith. The Lord Advocate, as we stated last week, ascends the bench, and Mr. John Archibald Murray accepts office as his Lordship's successor. Two electoral vacancies have thus been created, and already the peaceful, or at least the beautiful banks of Forth are instruct with the din of electioneering. Mr. Murray has been among his constituents nearly a week, and seems to have little to fear from his rival, Mr. Atchison. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, as we surmised in our last number, became in the end, the chosen of Edinburgh-a compliment justly due, and which we are delighted to leas was so promptly paid-but he declines to stand, and in declining recommends Sir John Campbell, a Scotsman by birth, the talented Attorney General of England, and the successor of Romily as a legal reformer. It is certainly awk ward that so high an officer should be out of Parliament; and although an attentive Edinburg correspondent gives it as his opinion that the return of Sir John is "quite uncertain," our own enthusiasm in the cause is such that we trust the result will be very different. If the tories were very confident they would not content themselves with rallying round Mr. Learmonth, while they have plenty of candidates of the right sort to pick and choose upon, such as Sir George Clerk, Sir John Forbes, &c. &c. The ex-provost of Edinburgh, under ordinary cir cumstances, would not be the man for money, and although local connection, past services, good sense, and business habits, may enable him to pick up few stray votes, the grand line of demarcation, even in his case, will still be between whig and tory, liberal and conservative. Mr. Aytoun and his friends may sow division, and thus play the game of the extreme left; but their efforts on the whole, seem destined to realize the truth of the Spanish proverb quoted by Franklin-"he who spits against the wind spits in his own face." Sir John Campbell arrived in Edinburgh on Friday, and on Saturday addres sed a numerous audience in the Waterloo Rooms He was introduced by the Lord Provost, Sir Tho mas Dick Lauder, and Mr. Skene, advocate, in able speeches, and received with every mark of honor and distinction .- Scotch Paper.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEST. BILL.-On the same day Mr. Hume asked Lord Althorp whether this bill would be introduced this session; and his lord- Having incurred expenses and losses to the amount ed somewhat exhausted when he came out, and was ship replied, that he despaired of seeing it carried of nearly three thousand pounds, and received no this session, owing to the pressure of business be- more than the half pay which had accumulated dufore the House. On Thursday, Mr. Pollock gave ring the expedition, he remains with the same rank notice that he should move for leave, on Wednesday next, to bring in a bill to effect this object.

LOCAL COURTS BILL.-To a similar question from Mr. Hume respecting the local courts bill, Lord Al- expedition under his command : looking to the exthorp gave a similar reply; and Mr. Hume remark- pense which the country has been willing to incur ed, that as the Peers did not seem to be overladen on former occasions for similar expeditions, and with business, perhaps Lord Brougham might find to the rewards which it has voted even for less imtime to introduce the bill into the House of Lords.

THE LATE LORD CRAIGIE.-Lord Craigie entered the Faculty of Advocates in the year 1776, and in his career at the bar was successively Sheriff of Orknev and Dumfries. He, along with the late Mr William Stewart, reported the decisions of the court from 1781 to 1792. He was promoted to the bench in November, 1811, on the resignation of the late Lord Polkemmet. His Lordship was never esteemed a man of brilliant talent, or powers of oratory; but when at the bar, had always a respectable share of general practice, particularly in feudal cases, and in chamber consultations. He was reckoned a sound and useful lawyer, and his opinions, then on the bench, were much regarded. Then have been few men in the court more respected by his brethren, by the bar, and indeed by all the practitioners. As a judge, Lord Craigie was patient, discerning, and anxious to do justice, while both in public and in private, he possessed, in a remarkable of the Upper Province as to the comparative merits degree, manners the most unassuming, gentle, and courteous. His Lordship belonged to the ancient family of Craigies of Dumbarney and Glendoich, in Perthshire, and was nearly related to Lord Presi- the latter, and that Bytown and Kingston can never dent Craigie, who presided in the court of Session from 1754 to 1760. He possessed a very vigorous constitution, and although in the eightieth year of his age, (having been born, as we understand, in the year 1754,) he gave promise, not many days ago, of a much longer life. He has died, like all good men, universally regretted .- Edinburgh Courant.

The following scraps relating to emigration are worthy of notice. Emigration appears to be going on very extensively, but not so exclusive by towards Canada as in 1831 and 1832. It appears to be better distributed. A large number is sailing for different parts of Australia. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are taking a share, and to New York the number is greater than usual, so that allowing between 30,000 and 35,000 for Canada, it is probable the English and Irish papers are not far wrong, as describing emigration to be more extensive than in any previous year :-

wards of 1130 Foorteen vessels been sailed from with the straight-forward look of a young Spartan.

this port in the present year for North America, with 2,818 emigrants, infants not included.

Cork Reporter. TRALEE, April 19 .- Yesterday evening, the brig Maria, of Maryport, Hewitt, master, sailed with emigrants for Quebec. She cleared the harbor in fine style, with a most favorable breeze.

Last year, emigration was checked by the cholera: but, from what we see and read, the present year will most amply make up the difference.

Ireland never witnessed anything like the present in this regard. There is scarcely a port in the coun-

Within the last three weeks 2,000 persons have left London for Upper and Lower Canada, the United States, and some for Australia. There are 20 large ships now fitting out in the St. Katharine's and thurch for security. The fees of the registrars are merican ships left London on Tuesday, with 300

On Friday week, two vessels cleared out from Aberdeen, laden with passengers, 300 in number. We do not receive a Liverpool paper which does not contain several paragraphs, stating the great activity of the emigration trade, in that emporium.

In fact, there is scarcely a port in England or Scotland that is not busily employed in promoting the interests of this mission to the New World.

On looking over our file of the Times, we find that sum of £1,457 has been voted in the Louse of Commons for the salaries of Agents for emigration. On the vote being proposed, the following conversation took place :--

Lord Sandon made some enquiry as to the cause of these appointments.

Mr. Secretary Stanley said that they resulted from the numerous frauds and ruin that were occasioned by designing people upon the inexperienced. The appointments had given universal satisfaction at Liverpool, Bristol, &c. Fifteen thousand persons had gone through one office in one year. The duties of these officers were to see that no frauds were practised by the owners of vessels as regarded food, the seaworthiness of the vessels, &c. and that the several provisions of the law were complied with. The experiments had every where been completely successful, and at a small expense to the country, there would be established a system that would be of infinite value, securing every facility to a spontaneous emigration. Naval officers had the appointments, and their halfpay was included in the salary proposed, which was £150 a year.

After a few words from Lord Sandon, Sir H. Verney, Mr. Hume, Mr. Pease, and Mr. Spring Rice, the vote was agreed to.

GRANT TO CAPTAIN ROSS. The Committee of the House of Commons, who have reported in favor of voting £5000 to Captain Ross, thus describe the rewards which the other parties engaged in the expedition have received; from which it would seem that none have any cause to complain. "It appears by a memorandum delilivered into your committee by the Admiralty, that all the men have received double full pay until they finally abandoned their ship, and full pay after that antil their arrival in England, amounting to the gross sum of £4580; that they have besides been employed in eligible situations in the dock yards, or placed in others that will lead to promotion,' that Mr. Abernethy, the gunner, thas been promoted, and appointed to the Seringapatam;' that Mr. Thom purser, thas been appointed to the lucrative situaion of purser of the Canopus, of eighty-four guns; that Mr. M'Diarmid, the medical officer of the expedition, thas been appointed assistant surgeon of the Navy, and when qualified to pass his examination will be promoted to the rank of surgeon;' that Commander Ross, to whom it appears that the greater part of the scientific results of the expedition are due, thas been placed on full pay, and appointed Commander of the Victory for twelve months, that he may by that length of service be enabled to receive the rank of Post Captain, which is by a special minute of the Admiralty insured to him at the expiration of that time;' and that capt in John Humphreys, of the Isabella, to whose persevering humanity alone captain Ross and his party, under Providence, in all probability, owe their lives, has received that remuneration for the expense of bringing them home, which upon consideration has been thought proper by the Admiralty, and which appears to your committee to be a reasonable compensation. Captain Ross alone, the commander of the expedition, who had the anxious and painful responsibility of the health and discipline of the party for above four years, under circumstances of unwith which he went out. Under these circumstances and looking to the advantages to science, and the honor to his country, which have resulted from the portant and honorable objects, your committee hope they are not transgressing the bounds of a due regard to public economy, in recommending that a surof five thousand pounds be voted to Captain John

# Provincial.

We are happy to observe that the Upper Proince is just about to commence the great work of improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence above Cornwall. I: would perhaps have been safer to wait till the legislature of this province had evinced a disposition to extend similar improvements down to the Cascades, more particularly as the refusal of our excellent patriots, in addition to punishing the Lower Province, will enable them to punish the Upper also to the extent of its expenditure. A grand contest is at present carried on among our brethren of the Rideau Canal and the St. Lawrence. It happens oddly enough (does not it?) that Cornwall, Brockville and Prescott are unanimous in favor of sufficiently admire the former. Our excellent friend Doctor Barker, who does the British Whig and its readers, (oh! cruel Dr. Slop!) has made a pilgrimage along the canal from Kingston to Bytown, and purposes to immortalize his tour, like a Lord Mayor's progress to Oxford, in a pamphlet of only the pieces in which the grand and imposing that all classes of community feel in advancing and promoting three score and ten pages,

Which of the two routes is preferable, we cannot, at this distance from the scene of action, and in our present state of profound ignorance of the country, presume to determine; but from the existence of a two-fold opening into Upper Canada we anticipate some benefit for our own povince, so superior in agricultural advantages and commercial facilities .-How our upper brethren from Cornwall to London will stare at our murvellous assertion, and ascribe the discovery not to our sagacity, but to our impu-

A main reason, why the tide of emigration sets so strongly and so steadily into Upper Canada, is that The Brutus, with 270 passengers for North Ame- hitherto, throughout the whole of the Lower Prorica, dropped down to Cove on Friday. The Maria | vince from Mitis to Coteau do Lac, there has been of emigrants who left the quay last week was up- ignorant and friendless emigrant. On, on he goes not be expected there for some time to come.

West, west is his cry, as if north and south had disappeared from the compass and the fair earth. No to the right or to the left shtrude themselves on his

necessity or opportunity for thinking, till he had the diverging routes of the broad Ontario. Thus was he lost to the lower province without having had any opportunity of weighing the relative advantages and disadvantages of her and her sister. Before he was compelled to ferm any opinion for himself, he had access only to ex parts evidence. In Lower Canada he was, as it were, the property of steam companies and forwarders.

Now, however, he has an opportunity of being his own master before leaving Montreal; and the meditation, which the difficulty of choosing between two routes must nesessarily engender, may, must, shall, if the man has a for share of understanding, lead to the cutting of the knot, and detain hin in a country more beautiful, more healthy, and more advantageously situated than the fabled and puffed paradise of the west.

The injury thus sustained by the lower province is, also, in a great measure owing to a low, grovelling, venal, servile, abject, fawning journal in Montreal, which bepraises, bepuffs and bespatters with its stolid vulgarity any tlang and every thing in Upper Canada, every village with two chimneys and every steamer with half a funnel.

In regard to the comparative loveliness of the two provinces-the features of a country, be it remembered, stamp themselves unconsciously on the mind. Lower Canada cirries away an casy and undoubted victory. The cenery about and below Quebec is hardly to be qualled in the world; the variegated beauty of the astern townships recalls to an emigrant's mind now the rugged grandeur of Scotland and now the uniulating verdure of merry England; and even the bw lands of Laprarie, how ever monotonous in detal, present to the beholder on any of the surroundingheights, from the pinnacle of St. Armand to our owr mountain, one of the finest and most extensive siews in the world.

In regard to comparative salubrity, while Upper Canada, poor thing, is quite a martyr to the ague Lower Canada is one if the few regions on the globe that are not subject to any local distemper.-The severity of winter, when measured by an inanimate thermometer, does look alarming to an English constitution; but the almost total absence of humidity not only renders the winter perfectly heal thy, but deprives the coll almost of its temporary sting. On the subject of health and comfort there is, we believe, but one opinion among those who can compare by experience the climate of this country with that of Britain.

We shall prosecute the subject in our next in re ference to the inquiries of a respected friend. [ Settler.

To those who are fond of music, it will be a source of satisfaction to learn, that the commandant of the garrison, Col. Tidy, has kindly directed that the band of the 24th Regt. stall appear on the Champ de Mars on Tuesday and Friday evenings, at six o'clock, and play a selection of their finest airs for the entertainment of the public. Their first appearance will be on Tuesday evening, and we are gratified at the proposed renewal of those musical treats, with which, during previous summers, the citizens of Montreal have been facored by the permission of the commandants of the several Regiments lately quartered in this garrison.

We notice by the Toronto papers, that the credit harbor company will receive tenders until the 14th July, from persons willing to contract for the cutting of a canal through the Bay, and creeting two wharves or piers, extending into Lake Ontacio. Plans and specifications of the harbor, together with maps and profiles of the piers, can be inspected at the house of Mr. John Jones, Indian Village, Credit, and at the office of Mr. Castles, Civil Engineer, Toronto.

The stock of the Grand River Canal company being all subscribed, three instalments of five per cent each has been ordered to be paid in by the 1st July, August, and September respectively. Contracts for the various dans, waste weirs, and locks, as well as for the excavaton, have been given out, and a large number of mechanics and laborers are wanted immediately to posecute the work with all possible despatch. This important public improvement will be of immense advantage to the inhabitants of the London and surrounding Districts.

On Thursday afternoon, a man who appeared to be somewhat intoxicated, fell over the wharf at the lower part of the port, and would have soon perishparallelled difficulty and hardship, and who had the ed, had not a young Irish lad of the name of M'Gee merit of maintaining both health and discipline in a who was standing near the spot, without hesitation remarkable degree (for only one man in twenty- plunged into the water, and on a rope being thrown three was lost in consequence of the expedition) is, to him, fastened it round the man's body, by which owing to his rank, not in a situation to receive any he was easily raised to the wharf by the bystanders. reward from the Admiralty in the way of promotion. M'Gee, who was for some time in the water, appearcomplimented by those present for his praiseworthy act of humanity.

> An accomplished counterfeiter, named Elijah Hurd, whose operation≈ in this nefarious trade are described to have been most extensive both in the United States and in Canada, and who some time since forged a check of \$9,600, on a branch of the Virginia Bank, has lately been tried and convicted before the circuit court of Petersburg, Virginia, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

> The Hon. Louis M.Lane, (formerly American Ambassador at the court of St. James',) has resign ed his office as Secretary of State, under General Jackson. The reasons for this step have not transpired, but it is imagined that Mr. M'Lane, as an independent and noble-minded member of the cabinet, could no longer sauction with his apparent consent, the continued usurpations of the Executive. No successor has yet been named, and it is announced that the duties of the office will continue to be discharged by the late Secretary, till a new appointment is made .- Mon. Gazette.

THE ORATORIO. - This new and brilliant public exhibition of music, for which preparations upon an extensive scale had been made, took place last evening in the English cathedral. Among the audience was his Excellency the Governor in Chief, and almost all the principal families of the town and neighborhood; every pew in the body of the cathedral to the Quarterly Meeting held in the Court House, July 1st, being filled. The total receipts of the evening, which 1834. are in aid of the Emigrant Society, amounted to

No performance, we believe, more agreeably surpassed even the high expectations that had been have as yet been fully sufficient to satisfy all the demands that formed; and the signal success of the exertions of the whole corps of amateurs and professional gentlemen, was the subject of universal praise. Not strength of the whole orchestra was displayed, but an establishment, the chief object of which is to alford to all a the different concertos, and particularly that of Mr. Codman on the organ, who exhibited his distinguished professional talents to the best advantage, gained the warmest approbation of all present. The effect of the different solos too, and particularly those by the young ladies, excited much general surprise.

The performance commenced a little after eight, and terminated about eleven. We think it might be occur. repeated with every prospect of success; and we have been informed than permission for the use of the cathedral is to be asked.

employed this morning in pulling down the tempo- Kingston, than the possession of water power. Our rary orchestra in the catthedral, which is conclusive neighbors in the adjoining state appear to be widely with 120, followed on Sunday night. The number no variety, no choice, no diverging of routes for the that a repetition of last night's performance need awake to this truth. Rochester is a remarkable ex-

Quebre Gazette.

ed herself as recently from Prescott, in Upper Caroads, no canals, no channels of human intercourse nada, was taken into Mr. Lesperance's shed to be and Watertown, as their name indicate, owe their sheltered for the night, in the morning she was discovered to be dead. She said she had been 18 In this way the emigrant used to have little or no years in Canada, and was dressed in a half mourning cotton gown. A coroner's Jury was summoned, reached the head of the fiver, and was puzzled by and a verdict returned of "Died by the visitation of God."-Mon. D. Ade.

> THE OSWEGO. - We regret to say that the Steam Boat Oswego will not resume her trips as soon as had been anticipated. It is understood that the cause of delay does not originate from any damage which she sustained in consequence of being driven on the shore, but in order to enable the proprietors to make improvements which will take some weeks to accomplish .- St. L. Republican.

#### BRITISH WHIG.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Another Stockholder and An Enemy to Fraud, are both inadmissible n necount of our conditions not having been complied with. That our correspondents may not plead ignorance, we republish (for he twentieth time) the terms upon which communications are received. Conditions .- The name of the writer must accompany the MS nd permission must be given to make verbal alterations.

COUNTY MEETING.

We the undersigned, Freeholders of the Courty of Frontenac, do here y 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 two former meetings, and to nominate others if agreeable to the wishes of a majority of the electors at the ensuing meeting. Chair to be taken at TWELVE o'clock.

John Blake, Clark Nichols Bulkley Waters, John Switzer, Jar. John Ferguson, James Russell. Peter Switzer. George Amey, Donald Nicholson Lewis Clement, Edward Honor, Lawrence Sills, James Barret, Peter Amey, Lake Barret, John Freeman, Robert Smyth, Michael O'Brien, Thomas Honor Patrick () Brien. William Simkins, John O'Brica, Longhborough, June 17th, 1834.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 4, 1834.

As many of our readers are unconscious of the existence of newspaper in the London District, called the True Patriot we take the opportunity of informing them of that fact, and al so to tell them, that it is conducted by a Mr. George Washington Busteed and his sons, against one of whom the Grand Jury of Middlesex have lately returned a true bill for perjury, The elder Busteed has thought proper to bring an action for h bel against the proprietors of the Liberal, and in order that the public may know what sort of character the prosecutor is, (by the bye he is a protege of Dr. Strachan's,) we have published the letter written by Lord Goderich in dismissing Mr. Busteed from his situation of Chief Secretary at St. Lucia. Downing Street, 12th December, 1531.

I have received a letter dated the later October, from Mr. P. Mallet, enclosing a petition addressed to yourself by a large number of the inhabitants of Saint Lucia and enclosing two numbers of a Newspaper, 'ealled the Saint Lucia Gazette, for the 10th of August, and the 21st of September last. The transaction to which there papers refer, is of so "extraordinary a character, that I cannot permit a single opportunity to "be lost, of commenting upon it, even though I am not yet in possession

"It appears from these Newspapers, that the Saint Lucia Gazette is the property of persons who describe themselves 'us nearly connected with Mr. Busteed, the Colonial Secretary ;-I understand them to be "his Sons. But, as it is stated that the eldest of his Children is not ye eighteen years old. I must assume that their names are employed merely as a pretext, and Mr. Busteed hireself is, as the Petitioners re-

the signature," A Conscience-stricken Samer," of which it is enough to "say, that the Writer avows himself to be living in habitual incontinen "ey, while he imputes the same vicious habit to the entire society o

"Newspaper, a letter signed "Castigator," dated at Saint Lucia, on the 1 4 of A igust

"This Letter commences by the quotation of a Note, addressed to Mrs. Vaughan, by a person describing himself as "Mr B." and proosing to take her daughter into keeping-us the concubine of the Wri ter .- The letter signed "Castigator" proceeds to reprobate this proposa "in language of vehement indignation, not only as base and in but as a cruel insult to the lady to whom it was addressed, and to be timity.-After transcribing the letter of "Castigutor" the Editor, of the St. Lucia Gazette proceeds to detail what he represents to be the real state of the transaction. He admits the letter to Mrs Vaugian to be gen uine, but says that it was drawn from Mr. Busteed by two letters re-"crived by himself, and purporting to have been written by Mrs. Vaug "nan's daughter. He acknowledges however, though not very distinct 'ly, that these communications were fabricated. He then quotes a let-"ler written by Mr. Busteed to Mrs. Vaughan, on the discovery of the deception, which contains no apology to herself or to her daughter, bu "even avows that upon a similar invitation, "he would do the same to-"morrow" The writer then inveighs, in terms of extreme bitterness "against his accusers, upbraids the son of Mrs. Vaughau as having im "productly exposed the females of his family to such a public discussion "and announces that Mr. Busteed is a widower of 45 years of age, a con-

"Assuming that this editorial paragraph was published by Mr. Busteed himself, or with his concurrence, I am totally at a loss for expres-"rions which would adequately convey my sense of the gross folly and impropriety of the whole transaction. It might have been supposed otter by impossible that any man in possession of a sound understanding, "could have thus studiously proclaimed his own misconduct, insisting "on all the aggravations it derives from his age, his station, his paren-"tal duties, and his religious observances, withou one word of seli-con-"demnation or apology. As if to encrease, designedly, the extrava-"gance of such a proceeding, he even assumes the character of a Mora-"list, and a severe Censor of that very vice amongst the community in "large, of which he thus hardly avows himself to be a flagrant example "I do not regard it as part of my official duty to scrutinize into the private morals of persons filling public situations in the Colonies; but, on the other hand, when such an outrage on all decorum as this, is brought such a strange insensibility by the offender himself, I am bound to "pronounce the scandal altogether intolerable. You will therefore, call upon Mr Busteed to state whether the editorial paragraph in the St. Lucia Gazette of the 21st of September, was published by him or with

"such was really the case you will inform him that His Majesty has no "In reference to this subject I must further observe, that the mere cir-"cumstance of a confidential public officer being concerned in the publica-"uon of a newspaper, discussing public affairs is in itself highly objectionable. Still more improper is it, that such a journal should be sup-"ported at the public expense; the practice must be immediately discon "dinged. It may be very fit that legislative ordinances and government "notices should be communicated to the public in a gazette, but that Ga-"zette must be strictly confined to such official communications, to the ex-"clusion of every other kind of intelligence, and of all political or other

"his concurrence. Should you have sufficient reason to conclude that

"I perceive that the petitioners offer to execute for 2751, sterling, the "government printing, for which it is said 4504 sterling are now paid; "considering the occasion on which this offer was made, it should not "perhaps be understood in the light of a deliberate tender. But the go-"vernment printing is a very proper subject for public competition, and "you will be reafter cause it to be executed by any person who may be "willing to accept the contract on the lowest terms, provided he be also "able to carry it into execution in a ponetual and proper manner. You will "therefore immediately advertise for tenders on the part of any persons "who may be disposed to undertake this lusiness. The advertisement nor such tenders must be republished from year to year, and the contract 'chould not be more than anunul.

"I have the honor to be, &c. &c. "GODERICH. To the Officer Administering the Govern-ment of St. Lucia."

Report of the sub-committee of the Mechanics' Institution,

The sub-committee appointed to draw up a statement of the proceedings of the committee of management of the Kingston Mechanics' Institution for the first quarter, beg to report; that there are at present sixty-seven subscribers, and that the funds have necessarily arisen in the formation of this institution, lea-

ving in the hands of the Treasurer, a balance of £28, 10s. 10d. The the liberal and numerous donations to the Library and Museum of this Institution clearly indicate the lively interes free, easy, and cheap access to the fountains of literature and science, the library already containing 120 volumes of mos useful and valuable works, and the museum possessing various specimens of rare curiosity, among which are minerals found in this neighborhood, exhibiting very valuable qualities.

Fully aware of the advantages derived from public lectures. the committee have regretted that a lecture had not been prepared for the first quarterly meeting, but are happy to inform members that one may be expected to be delivered in a very short time; after which it is to be hoped they may frequently occur.

JAMES NICKALLS, Jr.

JOHN R. FORSYTH, WM. LESSLIE.

Perhaps nothing can be of more vital importance We have since been unformed, that workmen are to the prosperity of an inland commercial town like emplifying instance; long after Kingston had become a place of some consequence, the trees where

On Sunday a poor Scotch woman, who represent- Rochester now stands were growing. Look at the present contrast between the towns. Little Falls existence to their local situation; and Oswegois as much indebted to the mill privileges arising from canal, as to the canal itself. Were Kingston a me nufacturing town, no reasonable bounds could placed to its increase, and that it can easily so come, has been sufficiently shown to make its in habitants take some steps to ascertain the fact.

We have been requested by many parties to animadvert severely upon the absconding from their creditors of two or three individuals connected with His Majesty's Dock Yard. We should have done so, if the subject could have been handled without interfering with the official conduct of a gallant officer about to leave us. It looks too much like selfish ingratitude on the part of the press to commence an attack now, when according to all probability, the last of the benefits arising rom the gallant officer's official patronage has been received. An Editor of a newspaper should be all stone; he should possess private feeling of no kind, and his duty should be done reckless of the consequences; but there are cases in which a deviation from this stern path may not only be permitted but

The Cashier of a Bank, like Casar's wife, should not only be free from actual turpitude, but also free from the suspicion of it. The bare idea that such an officer has any participation in the profits of a commercial establishment in the same town where the Bank is located, is of itself (whether true or false) sufficient to produce suspicion of unfair play in the breast of every merchant who from various causes, to him unknown, has wills returned not discounted. To this truth we are personally cognisant. Not long ago some returned bills were shown to us, drawn in favor of a most substantial house, endorsed by expellent names, and it was not difficult to perceive. in the absence of other reasons, that the idea of professional rivalry acting him, stood uppermost in the holder's taind. Now it is most probable that this suspicion was ill founded, yet nevertheless it had the same effect as it true, for although this merchant might apply a second time to the Bank for accommodation, yet it is evident that in such case it would be solely to suit himself and not to serve the Bank: whereas, if no suspicion had been raised in his mind, he would place the rejection of his bills to its probable true cause, want of power to accomodate all applicants, and he would apply to the Bank again and again with increased confidence.

In consequence of the Brockrille having broken her shaft, the Inland Assurance and Forwarding Company have chartered the Kingston to supply her place, until the shaft (which is to be of wrought iron) is re-shipped. In the meanwhile, the Toronto is to be taken off the Rideau line and placed upon the Bay of Quinte route until the Kingston's return. The inhabitants of the Bay must not attribute this alteration

to any other motive than that of public accommodation. The accident to the Brockville left the public no means to come up the Rapids from the Long Sault to Prescott, by reason of the Company having parted with their line of stages.

The present and the past subscribers to Dirty Jack's Journal are equally indebted to the Falitor of the WHIG. During the time he wrote for that paper, he contrived to make it pretty well sought after and read; and now that he has quitted it, the Bosotian who conducts it can think of no other way to make is paper interesting to his readers, than the constant introduction and discussion of the political and moral merits of its late

Government Ingervennite armi apartle of Church and Store rived in Kingston this morning. We have not heard whether the PATRIOTIC gentleman has been successful or not. The body of the young man who was drowned on

Thursday week, was found yesterday and brought into the harbor. An Inquest was held, and a verdict returned of Ac-MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst. W. Henry Esq. Surgeon to the 60h Regt. to Miss. Leath, third daughter to Dr. Geddes. On 26th ult. Mr. Joseph Moore, of the ordnance office, to Miss Mary

Jane, second daughter of Mr. John Henry, New Mills, County

LOST.

On the 14th of June last, on the York Road, between Mr. R. FRASERS'S TAVERN, Ernestown and the residence of the subscriber, a small Pocket Book, containing a small quantity of cash, some memoranda, and four notes of hand; all drawn in favor of the subscriber : one given by John Taylor, of Thurlow, for £25, dated about the 20th April, 1830, and witnessed by Margaret Harris; one given by Robert Thomas, for £27. 15s, dated about the 15th March, 1833, and witnessed by John Vroman; one given by Hiram P. Robertson, for £5. dated sometime in December, 1833 and one given by John Fairfield, for 17s. 6d. dated sometime in

Any person having found the Book and its contents, and will return them to the owner, will be li-

SAMUEL VROMAN. Ernestown, July 1st. 1831.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the affairs of HENRY DAVIS have been placed in the hands of Lives DOYLE for adjustment. And the Creditors are required to send him their demands. Also those indebted to the said James Davis, are requested to pay their accounts JAMES DOYLE, Trustee.

Kingston, July 1st, 1834.

## TO BE SOLD

# BY AUCTION,

ON Friday next, the 12th inst. at 12 o'clock precisely, (if not previously disposed of by private sale) that valuable

BUILDING LOT, Adjoining the Brick House of A. H. Myers, Esq. in Brock Street, being the South West part of Lot No. 120, having 33 feet front by 66, with the right

of gate-way into Quarry Street. R. JACKSON, Auctioneer. Kingston, July 4th, 1831.

THE Proprietor of the MONTREAL HERALD and DAILY COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, begs leave to inform his subscribers at Kingston and its vicinity, that he has appointed Mr. J. H. Greer as his Agent, at whose Dry Goods' store at the corner of Store and King-streets, such as may not have boxes at the Post Office will find their papers.

Mr. Greer will forward to Montreal the names of such as may be disposed to subscribe, and the utmost punctuality in delivery may be depended

Kingston, 2d July, 1831. 43—1m Terms of the Montreal Herald and Daily Com-

Terms of the semi-weekly published on Mondays and Thursdays,

THE Proprietors of the Steam-Boat KINGSTON, grateful for the very liberal patronage which they have received from the public, beg leave to give notice that in consequence of the unfortunate circumstance of the steam-boat Brockville breaking her engine, they have allowed the Kingston to take the place of the Brockville on the rapids, until she is repaired, as no other boat could perform those trips, and without which the public would suffer much inconvenience by the interruption of the navigation.

The Proprietors of the Kungston beg leave to state that they have procured the public's well tried friend and faithful servant the steam-boat

### TORONTO,

to supply the place of the Kingston on the Bay and River until the Kingston resumes her trips again on

The Toronto will leave Prescott on Monday and Thursday afternoons, touch at Brockville & Frach Creek to Kingston. Will leave Kingston for the Bay on Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Will leave the Carrying Place for Kingston on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Will leave Kingston for Prescott on Wednesday evenings and on Monday mornings at 5 o'clock.

Every exertion shall be made in the Toronto to

ensure the comfort of passengers. Kingston, July 4th, 1831.