The captains of which report there is now no difficulty whatever in getting speedily through the capal, as it is in excellent order .- Grenville Gazette.

We lately noticed the statement which had got shroad of the committed of Mr. Barren, for contempt of court, at Three Rivers, by Judge Vallières. We now lay before our readers the particulars which have since transpired.

Saturday, 7th Junc .- The Judge having observed, that in addressing him, Mr. Barron named him "Mr. Vallieres," and that this was improper; and the Judge having further remarked, that he put up with much from Mr. Barron, because his manner ap- any thing, proves that Mr. Steward's word is not to be bepeared to be habitual; thereupon Mr. Barron replied to the Court, that the Judge might feel what he said, but that as to him, he felt the contrary, and he had received injustice and ill treatment, of which the Bar ought to be convinced, and to which it could bear witness. The Court thereupon ordered, that Thomas Barren, Eag. shew cause, on the 9th instant, why an attachment for contempt should not issue.

Monday, 9th June.-Mr. Barron, in consideration, of the Judge saving that he would have withdrawn one of the judgments he had prepared, observed that he was far from attributing to the Judge's conduct so handsome, but in consideration of his very kind feelings towards him, he had no objection, as much on behalf of the Bar, as in respect of the office of Judge, to make such reparation as his Honor and the judgment of the Bar might require. On which, the Judge having replied that this reparation was too late, Mr. Barron requested the Judge to consider what had been said as void; having also before offered to prove by the Sheriff of the Court that before the judgment for contempt, he the said Sheriff in his said capacity, had informed him that he would be obliged to enforce and execute his order, if the difference was not terminated amicably ; which being proof that two or more. judgments had already been given or withheld, deprives Mr. Barron of all confidence, and prevents him from shewing cause, as he could and would have shewn, his Honor having torn up one of his judgments.

The Court having heard Thomas Barron, Esq. one of the advocates and attornies practising in this court, upon the rule and order made in this cause on the seventh day of June instant, doth adjudge and declare, that the said Thomas Barron is guilty of a trespass and contempt by him committed in the face of this court on the said seventh day of this present month of June, and thereupon all and singular the premises being seen and fully understood by the court, it is considered that the said Thomas Barren be forth with apprehended in his body, and imprisoned in the common goal of this District, for and during the term of forty days, and that upon the expiration of the said term the said Thomas Barron shall be discharged .- Mon. Herald.

some gentlemen of capital at Boston, its sottlement and improvement since been rapidly advancing, under highly favorable auspices. It is mentioned by a Bullalo paper, that a boautiful little village, White Haven, (so called, we presume, after the Hon. Stephen White, of Boston, one of the principal proprictors of the island,) has already sprung up on the east bank, and a population of nearly two hundred is collected. A large eteum saw-mill is crected, and a wharl, several hundred feet long, with a dock for storing timber, is now completed. The harbor is said to be excellent, and a steam-boat which plies between Buffalo and Niagara Falls, stops there regularly in going and returning. The company intend to carry on the business of building the frames of ships on the island, which is well furnished with valuable timber, and afterwards they will be delivered on the seaboard, agreeably te contract.-Mon. Gaz.

The annual muster of the Militia, which took place on Sunday morning last, was in general but poorly attended, owing to the unfaverable and threatening state of the weather. As far as any absolute advantage to the community is to be obtained these musters are ridiculous; no drilling is attempted, and attendance cannot be enforced, unless the officer in command chooses to pay all the costs of prosecution out of his own pocket. The Militia act requires a thorough revision .- ib.

BRITISH WHIG.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Although Anti-Brag, may be correct in his strictures upon the life and character of the 'Hero of Perth,' yet it is advisable to withhold such pub

That our correspondents may not plead ignorance, we republish (fo the twentieth time) the terms upon which communications are received. Conditions .- The name of the writer must accompany the MS. and permission must be given to make verbal alterations.

COUNTY MEETING.

We the undersigned, Freeholders of the Courty of Frontenac, do hereby 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 Hills, on Friday, the 11th day of July next, to reconsider the merits of the Candillates 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. Tr Chair to be token at TWELVE o'clock.

Clark Nichola John Blake, Bulkley Waters, John Switzer, Jnr. James Russell, John Ferguson, George Amey, Peter Switzer, Donald Nicholson, Lewis Cloment, Lawrence Sills, Edward Honor, James Barret, Peter Amey, Luke Barret, John Freeman, Michael O'Brien, Robert Smyth, Patrick (1) Brien. Thomas Honor, John O'Brien, William Simkins, Loughborough, June 17th, 1:31.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1834.

We have news from Europe to the 26th May-

two days later than the last advices; the following are extracts: LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Treaty between the Four Powers, although ratified by Queen Donna Maria's Government, had not been received from Lisbon, at London, but was hourly expected by the County of Pembroke

payment of three half pence for each paper.

dro had been received there.

The petitions of the Dissenters for relief, and of their opponents for the protection of the Established Church, occupied no inconsiderable portion of the time and attention of the British Parliament.

The Earl of Harrowby, on presenting petitions for the protection of the Church, admitted that the real grievances of the Dissenters ought, as far as their Lordships to take care that they did not place that body in the 'vantage ground, by which they might be enabled to continue the attack that they had avowedly made against the Established Church. He trusted that their Lordships would agree with him, and not give their assent to any thing that would endanger the sefety of that fabric.

The last accounts from the Spanish frontier communicate no important events, but it is said that the Queen's army is about to receive considerable remforcements.-Six thousand men were talked of Several pieces of artillery, and a few hundred men, were about to be sent to the garrison of Irun. The they are badly equipped, but are full of ardour. The people." Queen's troops are equally filled with energy and zeal, but the Carlist chiefs take every precaution to avoid decisive actions, and they succeed in doing

MADRID, May 11 .- The delay of convocation of Martinez de la Ross, who finds great difficulty in make extracts we should be told they were garbled. the Cortez is generally attributed to the Premier the Provincial divisions.

We caution the public against being imposed upon by per sons hawking Chronological charts for sale. These charts are sold in New York for three dollars each, although many persons in Kingston have been induced to subscribe ten dollars for a copy. We are informed, that to non subscribers in this town, the same chart has been sold at six dollars, and we believe has been offered for a less sum.

The Chronicle, desirous of perpetuating its cognomen of Lying, may choose to call any statements garbled which we Barriefield on Saturday last, upon the body of mind against any particular place. Very many of what a democrat is ;—if you examine Johnson's or publish. In relation to the Steam Boat Wm. Avery, we were very explicit, and declared our conviction that an important breach of contract had been committed, while at the same stances. The evidence was very contradictory, but account, few of you will have the good fortune to the people. The British House of Continons, and time we were of opinion that matters had been much over- the Jury after an attentive consideration returned inspect it, before proceeding further west. I came our House of Assembly are democratic Houses, they stated. We also publicly called upon Capt. Johnson to give the following verdict: That the deceased came to this country as probably many of you have done, therefore form the democratic part of the governhis account of the true circumstances. Silence from him is her death from an injury in the abdomen, inflicted fully determined not to settle further east than Co-

Like dying men catching at a straw, the last Chronicle publishes a certificate from thr ce gentlemen of Perth having relation to the Hagermanite dispute. This certificate, if it proves lieved; for the letter published some few weeks ago in the Chronicle, and the extract in his own Examiner written immediately after the transaction, (which we republish to day,) are in direct opposition to each other.

"His Lordship having commented on the evidence and explained the law to the jury in a very able manner, they retired and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of not guilty. ' As the prisoner was about to be discharged, a circumstance

occurred in the court which ruffled the feelings of many. "We were among the number of discontents, and meant to animadvert on the subject very severely; but as the AMENDE HONORABLE has since been PUBLICLY made, we shall take no further notice of it. We mention it now with no other view than that the gentlemen who felt burt, and who had left the town before the close of the court may know that a full and satisfactory atonement was offered."

The 'Ides of March' did not pass over so quietly nor so pleasantly as some of our correspondents appeared to think. On the 2d July, the 'Hero of Perth,' Mr. John Stewart, duly arrived in Kingston, but passed on up the Bay. On Saturday morning he returned to town, and about twelve o'clock we tion, the Penetentiary. Quid pro que. received a challenge, written by himself, demanding immediate satisfaction, & threatening a disagreeable alternative in case of refusal. As it is our intention to lay this letter before the Grand Jury at the next Assizes, we shall not publish it at present, but reserve it as a delectable and literary bonne bouche. To the challenge however we paid no attention. Fighting duels with every bully or fool, who is, or fancies himself offunded, is out of the question; more particularly in this case, where the rank of the challenger in society or public estimation does not enable him to call out any person above the degree of a shoe-black. Returning towards home about & past two o'clock, we stepped into a store adjoining the Commercial Hotel, and was almost immediately beset by Mr. Stewart and a Hagermanite mob, anxious to see the fun. 'The 'Hero' marched in front accompanied by a friend, and was followed in rear by his respectable associates. Unwilling to be dodged, we begged the loan of a cudgel, but were unable to procure one; unarmed as we were to sally out and fight Mr. Stewart with our fists, for the especial gratification of Mr. Hagerman and his political party, was an act to be performed only by a madman. Discretion is said to be the better part of valor, and therefore leaving the store by a private entrance, we returned home. This inglorious retreat put the valiant 'Hero' and his party into high spirits; they began to vapor about the Hotel and streets. as if they had achieved some important victory, and Hagesman's election itself could not have pleased them more. Not may come to our knowledge as public evidence in Grand Island, in the Ningara River, above the Falls, near wishing however to be assaulted in the streets, nor to be de- support of a truth which none but anonymous wri- just the man for us, sir. the printing office and harrangued the boys, telling them who the Upper Province. he was and what he meant to do. As there were but four boys and two women in the house, he had it all his own way. Barker, telling her he came from Perth either to fight or chastise her husband, and made use of such language, that it was with great difficulty the boys restrained themselves from ducking him with dirty lye. This happened while we were seeking the assistance of a magistrato. Owing to sundry accidental causes, a warrant for his apprehension was not procured un-

> Upon the bravery of these proceedings there can be but one opinion. Had this man meant to fight in reality, he would never have declared his intention a month before-hand, nor most people, seem unnecessary. would he have employed the gentleman he did to bring his challenge. Of our intention to refuse his or any other man's request to fight a duel, he was perfectly cognisant, since the same in addition to being generally known, had been publish-'ed in last Tuesday's WHIG. The challenge to us then was a mere piece of braggadocia, worthy of the source from which i emanated. To state his intention to the wife of challenged was an equal piece of manly bravery, and the empty awaggering gait with which we are told, he paraded under Mr. Hagerman's windows and before the office doors, at the time he knew we were seeking Mr. H. Smith, proves how little he possesses of true courage.

Again, although we had no mind to win a laurel crown, the author of the letters signed a "True blooded Irishman" and "Hibernicus" was not so pusillanimous. Being well known in town as the writer of the letters in which the epithets, "Hero of Perth" and "Braggadocia of Bathurst" are applied to our renowned 'Hero,' the gentleman waited at home in expectation of a visit or a message, but was disappointed. At five o'clock all in the habit of going there; within the last fortnight no less thinking it necessary to give the 'Hero's' courage a fillup, he than two human bodies were picked up at this spot, with a threw himself in his way; but 'twas of no avail. The 'He ro' was not fightable just then; he was anxious to fight the man who was equally solicitous not to fight, but to fight a brother Irishman who was in the mind, was not to his taste; the danger of being doubled up and thrown into the lake stared him full in the face, & the glory he had already gained seemed amply sufficient whereon to repose for a whole twelvemonth.

Afthe part which Mr. Phygerman is reported to have taken in this affair be correct, it does not tell much for his gentlemanly reputation; to encourage a bully like Mr. Stewart to commit a breach of the peace, because a political offence has been filthy and unwhousome to drink alone. proved against him, shows to what lengths his party-spleen may lead him. In the country which he has lately visited, no gentleman would resort to brutal force to defeat an antagonist, Mr. Editor, after having been defeated by that antagonist in argument. A serious accusation has been brought against him, proved by the very writing of the man who is now so boisterous. If Mr. Hagerman did not say what is alledged against him, or if he is sorry for having said so, he has it in his power to give a public explanation; the columns of this paper are open to him; but it ill becomes the Solicitor General of the Province of Upper Canada to be aiding and abetting a village schoolmaster to take the of rank, but the wager was won and over six years ago. It The British Government have determined that all law into his own hands. If we have stated ought concerning will soon be preserved whether this man is a British Officer, foriegn papers shall be admitted into England on Mr. Hagerman or Mr. Stewart which is incorrect, the law lies by the attention pad him by the Garrison. open for redress; there is no jury but would gladly restrain Letters from Madrid at London on the 21th, an- within due bounds the licentiousness of the press; but white contrary I think be ought, but it should be on the score of his they would be very useful if tamed, yet are so hard cisely. nounce that the ratification of the treaty of Don Pe- an editor is fourlessly seeking out and exposing public delin quents (with a heavy legal responsibility) it is too much to ex- of his gains to me poor, I will trouble you again when I see peet that he is to be attacked in his private capacity by every how that scheme works. scoundrel whom he may chance to offend.

One word more and we have done; it will be remembered that the first offence was committed by Mr. Stewart. He was appealed to in an affair in dispute; after giving his opinion he thought proper to conclude with a public threat of "settling" with us on the 1st July ; this threat of his has been the cause of He appears however to be a harmless, inoffensive man, and a practicable, to be redressed. But he called upon the attacks upon him of which he complains so hitterly, and will teach him in future to give his opinion again without the addition of his impertinence.

> We perceive by the Canadian Emigrant of June 28, that the independent Frecholders of the County of Essex have met and made choice of Messrs. Wilkinson & Girty, as their caudidates for the next election. One of the resolutions is couched

at the political course pursued by our last Members, and are determined to support only the men, at the next general election, who are of liberal principles, bus not of such a cast as to mae, for I have lived too long in Upper Canada to lack inforcreate revolutionary principles, or who have the visionary mation on the score of misgovernment and partiality, -- second politics of Mr. M'Kenzie's faction. We want a true and ly, I must say, that no resolutions were proposed, as the meetinsurgents are constantly on the march. In general sound Briton, who will seek and maintain the rights of the ing were unanimous in their choice, and in my humble opinion

> The Advocate of July 3rd, contains an article 4 columns long, relative to the dispute between Bishop McDonnell and Dr. O'Grady, which we are dared to publish in the Wmc. We should be happy to do so if the article were shorter; were we to We take this opportunity to acknowledge that

papers denounced by McKenzic.

gers on board, among whom was the late Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Campbell, Kt.

Cononer's Inquest --- An Haquest was held at to locate myself than to attempt to prejudice your Nancy the wife of Robert Gilvierr who died in child- you which like myself, never before have heard one any other good and lawful dictionary, you will find, bed the preceding evening, under suspicious circum- word in favor of the Midland District, and on this that a democratic government is a government of by her husband Robert Gilvier. The man is now bourg or Toronto, but when accidentally carried mocrats;—else where is the counterpoise to the arislodged in prison. This is the twelveth Inquest in into Kingston by a storm, which prevented the steam-Kingston and its neighborhood during the last two er calling at Cobourg, what was my surprise to find says he is not a democrat, he is not eligible for the

In the Guardian of July 2nd, are these words -"we deeply regret the appearance of many sentances and paragraphs, and s, veral articles in the columns of the Guardian during the past year."

Mr. W. P. Cook has returned from Monlic on Friday, with the result of his observations.

IF Mr. Hagerman during his sojourn among us, appears to have lost no time in canvassing his old triends, and beating u for new recruits to fill the places of the deserters from the forget that 3d. per bushel is 10s. per acre, for every Church and State ranks. It is said, with what truth we will not say, that he has severally promised his interest to each of the 145 applicants for the official situations in his pet institu-

The following is a correct account of the time the Steam Packet, United States, took in running from Brockville to Kingston on the 6th July inst. Distance 60 miles.

11 17 00 A. M Arrived at Alexandria, 24 miles, Left Ditto, 26 00 P. M. 8 30 Arrived at French Creek, 12 miles, 3 16 30 3 25 30 Arrived at Kingston, 24 mil 18. 5 23 30 Total Timo 6 6 30 Deduct Stoppages. 0 51 30 Time of Running, 5 15 00

By the above it will be seen, that the United States performed the passage in five hours and a quarter, running time, without any allowance for loss of head-way in stopping.

We take pleasure in laying the letter from Messis. Rose & Cameron before the public, which has ere this appeared in more than one newspaper .-

Sir, -At the present crisis, when the utility of the Rideau Canal in unknown to many, and wilfully misrepresented by others, we deem it our duty in how do you do? what news? common with the inhabitants, and especially the Merchants of Kingston, the contribute any fact that ding to have a new member of Assembly, a real, true. arred from pursuing our ordinary avocations, we shortly left | ters will venture any longer to contradict; viz. That home in search of the civil power. Of this event the 'Hero' | the Rideau Canal is the speedier, cheaper and safer

Having ordered ten chests of tea some weeks ago, with particular directions to send them by the Ri-Some time afterwards he returned again, and addressed Mrs. | deau, our Agent, (contrary to our desire) despatched five of these by the Rideau line, and the other tlemen, who are appointed to manage the public affive by the Canada Forwarding and Insurance Company, Brockville, stating as his reason for so doing, their trouble, and to give good places to any sort of that whichever of the routes was most expeditious, fellows who will support their measures through we should benefit thereby, being much in want of the article.-The Teas by the Rideau arrived the til six o'clock, when he was taken into custody and held to | first, the amount of all charges for carriage to Kingston is 12s. 101d. Charges on the other five chests by the St. Lawrence, 18s. 7d., although of equal weight. Further comment on the subject, would to

> ROSE & CAMERON. Kingston, 1st July, 1934.

letter; the evil complained of is loud and pressing, and considering the large sums of mmey paid to the public Carters, it would not be too much to remest un order of Sessions to forbid the carting of water from foul places. Last year we attempted to ameliorate that abominable nuisance, the Fish Market-we might as well have preached against the winds. It is in the Magistrates power to remove this nuisance; if they neglect it, upon their heads be the sin of poisoning half the town, by the use of foul water, when the purest can readily be pro-

For the British Whig.

Mr. Editor,--Allow me to inquire through the medium your paper, if the inhabitants of the town are to be imposed upon and suffer ill health by being obliged to use the filthy water fetched from the Fish-market, as I am persuaded that nine tenths of the water is brought from that place. The carters are number of other dead offensive carcasses. There the greater part of the filth and dirt of the town is continually emptying it- house. They seemed to think more of the polish self, and at this place, the great sewer of the market is dischar- of their boots, cut of their hair and tye ged. The fish-market being held there is of itself a sufficient of their neckcloths, than they did of me, dang them! reason against the carters being allowed to bring water from thence, as often times the remaining unsold fish are here deposited to stink and create disease Would it not be praiseworthy those fineries and fine houses of theirs are paid by if our Magistrates or Health Gicers would see into the matter, the sweat of the farmer's brow, I should like to see and oblige the carters to bring the water from some other place less exposed, or avise some plan to supply the town with pure water, which is o desirable at this season of the year? No wonder we see many drunkards wallowing daily about date is a lawyer, he knows what's what, he'll put our streets, and why I the reason is obvious; the water is too them through their facings I'll warrant you, and see Kingston, July 7, 1834.

For the British Whig.

In the Toronte papers I perceive that the "Wandering Pi oer," the pretented British Officer in disguise, is in that city As it is most probable that he will visit Kingston, I caution the public against being the dape of his mock gentility. At one period ther; were no less a number than seven of these "Wandering Pirers" preambulating Great Britain, and if the speculation turned out well there, 'tis nothing strange, that the same should be attempted in America. The first or original "Wandering Piper" is believed to have been a gentleman

musical talents. With respect to his giving the whole or part | to tame that it is almost useless to try to do it.

ANTI-HUMBUG. Note by the Edier .- The individual to whom the above relates played last evening to a numerous auditory at the Court a wolf which he has tamed, which is better than the House in this town, and gave we understand infinite satisfaction. In respectas his being a British Officer in disguise and his travelling for a wager, these are both houses on the public. good musician to boot-so far worthy of patronage. He gave ten dollars to a ctaritable fund before he left Toronto, and de voted the proceeds of his third evening to the funds of the General Hospital

To the Editor of the Vindicator.

Sir,-I perceive that some imposter in Bytown has imposed upon you, by pro-valing to give you an account of a meeting held in Bytown. The truth is, a meeting took place, and the old favorite was escarded, but no such thing as expatiating on "That this meeting cannot but express their dissatisfaction the abuses of Lover Canada was attempted by me, as we have no need of horroving any grievances from our sister colony; nor any reference was made by me to Mr. McKenzie's Almathe whole production is from the pen of an old offender who is better known than trusted. JAMES JOHNSTON. Bytown, 16th Anne, 1834.

TO BRITISH EMIGRANTS.

come to this country to address himself to those who you do to them? like him, have left their native land to improve their circumstances in another and a strange land; home. If I were to employ a parcel of men to work unintentionally we included the Liberal among the feeling too that it is necessary that every settler and look after my farm, I would say to them, (as should fully savisfy his own mind with regard to the Nelson said to his men) that I would expect every The Great Britain arrived in Kingston early advantages of Lis location: I am induced to address vesterday morning, having sixty-five calin passen- you more for the purpose giving you the result of my own experience, and to turn your attention to sure. But Speedwell I do not like a democrat, or the district of country where I have thought it wise anything democratic.

that the land in the Bay of Quinte of which we had heard nothing at home, was superior to any I had seen during a journey of many miles; as far west as Flamboro; as far north as Holland landing and Peterborough, and as far east as Kingston. The fact is the land on the Bay of Quinte from its very It will be seen by an advertisement, that the situation, is concealed from public view; Belleville next term of Miss Isham's Infant School commen- not being a thoroughfare for Emigrants, the back ces on the 15th inst. Parents, who have at heart concessions and townships of course remain in some the development of the moral and intellectual quali- measure unexplored and unappreciated; Emigrants ties of their younger children, will not fail taking pass up the Lake on the other side of the Peninsula advantage of the present occasion, by placing them of Prince Edward. Having been a large practical under the tuition of so able an justructress as Miss farmer in the County of Tyrone, and knowing how expensive it was to export surplus produce to Liverpool and Manchester. I kept stead ly in view the w treal, via. the Rideau Canal, and will favor the pub- importance of being as near the outlet (viz Mon- In treal,) as soil and climate would allow. You who are travelling so apeedily to the far west, appear to k me to keep this entirely out of view; you seem to P. ocre of grain at 40 bushels per acre; that their 10s. | B per acre is ten per cent interest upon £5; which is about the entire value of well improved farms in good situations: now if you go a few miles west of Butter, Lake Ontario, you will find your surplus produce of grain 3d. per bushel lower in price than at the markets on the Bay of Quinte, without any redeeming advantages that I know; here then you will lose 10s. per acre on all your grain crops. I pretend not to advise you to settle any where as I have not any experience of the country, but I would suggest to you the propriety of examining the land of the midland district, and especially that about Belleville, before you proceed west. After having travelled some weeks I have at length located myself in the ueighborhood of that beautiful town, and shall be happy to give any of my countrymen who come this way a disinterested opinion.

Yours, &c. &c. WILLIAM HUTTON. Belleville, June 20th, 1834. Standard.

For the British Whig.

I DIALOGUE BETWEEN FARMER SPREDWELL AND FAR-MER SLACE OF HAY BAY.

Speedwell. Good day to you neighbor Slack ;-

Slack. Oh! the news is capital! We are gogovernment man; he is none of your democrats;-

Speedwell. O Slack! I am surprised at you; - taken place since Spring have been at fair prices, but the quantity disposed of is represented to be miserably small. Both I thought you understood the nature of government buyers and sellers appear to be actuated by extreme caution; was soon aware. Leaving his tail at the corner, he entered route for baggage or merchandize from Montreal to better;-do you know what the word government

> Slack. What! Speedwell! do you ask me what government means? to be sure I do, as well as you, or any other man. The government is a set of genfairs of the nation or colony ;-to be paid well for thick and thin. That is what government is Sir.

Speedwell. Now Slack, I agree with you, that the managers of the government are (or ought to be) gentlemen appointed according to law, to manage the public affairs, as the servants of the people;but, in justice, only to be paid a reasonable sum for their services, provided they attend liberally and faithfully to the interest of the people ;- & at all times when any of the people call at their respective offices for information, to treat them with civility; for every one of the people has to labor more or less to support the officers of the government.

Slack. Speedwell, I never knew until now, that

the members of Assembly, Magistrates, &c. &c. &c. were our servants. But if we have to labor to pay them their wages, I guess you are more than half right. If they did their duty, as you say, honestly, civilly, and faithfully, and treated country ON Tuesday the 15th instant, and following days, folks like their masters as they ought to do, I guess there would be a topsy-turvy turn-up at head quarters. In fact I should like to see some of these dandies up at head quarters put through their facings by the people their masters, as you call them ;-for when I was at head quarters some time ago, the fellows would scarcely look at a farmer in his homespun. I thought it very uncivil to be put off with a "call again to-morrow," and to get an answer at the door as if I were not good enough to go into the If, as you say, they are paid by the people, and that those dandies turn'd off, until they learn'd to behave themselves better. But Speedwell, our new candiwe have fair play too.

Speedwell. You say that your new candidate is a lawyer, and that he will see us have fair play :now Slack, would you put a wolf to watch your sheep? It is just the same thing in politics, to send | coes, Patent Thread, Fancy Striped Shirtings': a lawyer to the House of Assembly, as it is for a farmer to send a wolf to watch his sheep.

Slack. Now Speedwell, I have you corner'd safe enough;-you are going to vote for the old members; one of them is a lawyer, what have you now to say about the wolf?

Speedwell. Mr. Slack, it does, I own, look a litthe as if you had corner'd me; -however I think 1 can clear out of it and satisfy you on that score ; _ | sold. Terms liberal. I do not mean by this to say, if the "Wandering Piper" is a good musician, that he should not be encouraged; on the you know, that there are many wild animals, tho'

Slack. Aye! aye! Speedwell, I know that very well; after I last year tamed a tarnetion fox, he ran away with all my fowls; but Neighbor Thrifty has best dog in the neighborhood.

Speedwell. That is the way Stack, I am going to get out of the corner ;- I am going to vote for the old members, and one of them is a lawyer too; not for any love I have for lawyers in the aggregate, but because he is like neighbor Thrifty's wolf, well tamed: his honesty has been tried for many years, retail. and he has proved himself fonder of the rights of the people than of his own kind; - therefore, he will make a better member than a common man, because he knows more. And our other member is a blunt honest fellow, a farmer like ourselves, he is never afraid to tell our servants their faults, and will not willingly see them squander the people's pro-Stack. Yes! yes! he and your other member

the lawyer talk plain enough, the Lord knows; I sometimes think too plain, for you know truth is not to be told at all times. Spe.dwell. Now Slack, if you were to employ a

parcel of men, to work and manage your farm, and you found them neglecting your business, and employing that time which they ought to use in looking Fellow Countrymen, -- Feeling that it is per- after your affairs, in amusing themselves, and squanhaps, rather premature in one who has but lately dering your property on their favorites, what would

> Slack. Dang it Speedwell! that last blow strikes man to do his duty, and be civil too, and if they did Window Glass. Oils and Colors, &c. &c. with every not earn their wages, I would turn them off to be article in the Grocery and Provision line.

office of representing you in the House of Assembly, and none but they who would willingly be slaves would vote for him.

DEED.

At Bath, Benjamin Pairfield, Esq. Barrister. At Montreal, on Wednesday morning, Isubella Bissett, wife of M Adam Thom, proprietor and editor of the Settler. At his residence in Newgate-street, Toronto, on the 25th ult. Mr. John

Collins, a native of Ireland, and brother to the Editor of the Freeman. Commercial.

	.11	G	ST	ON	MARKET.				
		Tu	es la	y .	July 8, 1531.				
lour, per bbl. 20	0		U		Eggs, per dezen 6				
Vheat, per bush, 3	U		3	3	Soup, - 0	7	-		
mian Corn, do. 2	0	a	0		Candles, moulds, 0	•	-		
larley, do. 3	0		3	3		7	-	~	
late, do 1	0		1	2	Fowls, per couple 2	ò	-	4	
yc. do 3	0		3	3	Turkeys, couple 5	o	-	10	
otatoes, do. 1	0		1	2	Pork, prime, bl. 50	0	-	55	
lay, per ton 33	0		35	0		0	-	65	
ect, per lb. 0	4		0		do meas, 78	0	-	75	1
Iutton, do. 0	3		0	4	Venison, per lb. 0	ŏ	-		
cal, do 0	3		0	4	Becf, per cwt. 20	0	-	93	
ork, fresh, do. 0	4		0	. 6	Pork, do. do. 0		_	-	
	100	-71	11.15				-	•	

YORK MARKET,

Fire Wood, cord, II 3 a 12 6 Oats, bushel, 0 3 a 0 4 Barley " 3 1 a 0 0 0 a 0 7 Wheat, " (60 lbs.) 3 6 a 0 0 6 a 0 7 Flour tine bri. 16 0 a 2 REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKET.

MONTREAL, JULY 1st, 1834.

Asires remain at the same prices, but there is as little doing as can well be conceived. The low prices of the last two years are now beginning to work their effect.

WHEAT remains as before quoted; but there has been literal-

ly nothing doing. The arrivals have been trifling, the demand has almost wholly ceased for the present,—and the weather has been such as to prevent the removal of perishable articles. FLOUR. - In the regular way of business we hear of nothing

under our former quotations, though a large sale has been made at the following prices:—25s. 6d. for Superfine, 23s. 6d. Fine, and 21s. 6d. Middlings—cash.

The Government contract for 500 barrels of Fine Flour, half deliverable 1st July, and the remainder on the 1st September, has been taken low; namely, at 24s. 5d., guaranteed sweet for

six morths. The Flour from the Caur de Lion was smoked: Provisions .- Pork remains as last week, Prime selling at Sing and I lower for cash. Beef would command me a than our last quotations, but there is none in the market. DRY Goods.—The several sales of Dry Goods which have

and as the quantity is by no means heavy, there is every more peet of an improved trade, both in Fall and the ensuing Spring. WEST INDIA PRODUCE. - A fair amount of business has been doing in Rum, which is steady at our prices. Sugar remains Exchange remains as last week, with the exception of the

rate at New York, which has rather advanced .- Daily Adv. Exchange at 60 days, Bank 3 per cent. do. Private 2 a 21 per cent.

Gold Sovereigns 23s Montreal Bank Shares 120 a 121. City do98.
FREIGHT, to Liverpool and London Grain 6s 6d a 7s por quarter Flour --- 4s a 4s 3d per barrel.

Ashes......30s a 32s 6d per ton M. INFANT SCHOOL.

MISS ISHAM respectfully begs leave to give notice, that the next term of her Infant School commences on Tuesday next, the 15th inst. Store Street, Kingston, July 8th, 1834.

AUCTION SALE OF

Groceries, Dry Goods, &c. &c. will be sold by Public Auction, at the Store of T. MACNIDER, without reserve, to close consignments, viz:

12 Crates well assorted Crockery, 40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins, in 1 boxes, 12 Bags Fresh Almonds,

100 Jars superior Mustard, 7 lbs. each, 6 Cases English Sugar Candy, 6 Hhds. Port Wine,

12 do. Spanish do. 12 Quarter Casks excellent Sherry, 20 Barrels London Porter, 6 Barrels Muscovado Sugar,

4 Hhds. refined 4 Hhds. Cognac Brandy. 1 Case well assorted Cutlery,

And a number of articles too numerous to detail AI.SO,-A most choice assortment of

DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, stitable to the market and season, consisting of Fustains, Cantoons, Corduroys, Brown Cotton, Loom Shirting, Printed Muslins and Cali-Book, Jaconet and Mull Muslims; Ginghams, Cotton Hosiery,

STATIONERY, Wrought Muslin Dresses and Collars, Cotton Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c. The above sale will be found well worth the no-

tice of Country Merchants, as it embraces a complete assortment, and every article offered will be Sale to commence at 16 o'clock on each day pre-

H. SCANLAN, Auctioneer. Kingston, 4th July, 1834.

Wholesale & Retail GROCERY, WINE, SPIRIT, AND

General Provision Store,

Market Square, next door to Mr. Scanlan's Auction Mart. THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Kingston, &c. that he has opened the above Establishment, where he has now on sale the following articles, at unusually low prices, by wholesale or

5 Puncheons strong Jamaica Spirits, 4 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Dupuy's brand,

4 Hhds. Hollands Gin, 2 Pipes Benecarlo Wine,

2 do superior old Port, 2 do prime old Madeira,

5 qr. casks Teneriffe, 2 do do Pale Sherry, 2 do do Brown do.

2 Hlids. very superior White Wine Vinegar. 20 Barrels Upper Canada Whiskey, A quantity of Prime old Schiedam Gin and

Charente Brandy, in bottles, 20 Chests Twanky Tea, 3 do Young Hyson do.

1 do Old do 3 Bags Cuba Coffee, 2 Hhds. double refined Loaf Sugar,

3 Tierces Eright Muscovado do. 20 Box: a Muscatel Raisins, 5 Pags Almonds,

20 Boxes Poland Starch. A quantity of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Glae, Whiting,

GEORGE ARMSTRONG.

Kingston, 7th July, 1831.