

Foreign News.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Aug. 4th.

THE CANADAS.—Mr. Hume presented a petition from the county of Quebec, in Lower Canada, in support of the resolutions...

Mr. Hume did not believe one word of the statement of the committee up-stairs (hear, hear, hear)...

Mr. Secretary Rice repeated that it was most improper for a man, speaking in safety in this House, to send forth sentiments that might involve others in so much danger...

Mr. Hume said he had only spoken of the baneful influence of Downing Street when good arrangements were circumvented when the interest of the Colonies were disregarded and compromised...

And that, too when the Right Honorable Gentleman, and his friends were in safety, though engaged, certainly, in a most momentous struggle—(Hear, Hear.)

After some remarks from Mr. P. Stewart &c. as to the mode of signing the petition, it was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker, it being three o'clock, then quitted the chair.

United States.

MATHEWS, alias MATTHIAS, THE IMPOSTOR.—A few days ago there appeared in this paper, an account of the arrest of this fellow at Albany, under a charge of theft or embezzlement.

For a considerable period prior to the year 1832, Mr. Benjamin Folger, of this city, was on terms of the most intimate friendship with Mr. Elijah Pierson, also of this city, whose piety and good sense he highly respected and esteemed.

The above tissue of blasphemy and absurdity was strange to say, believed by Mr. Pierson, and regarding Mathews as the character he represented himself, he respected him accordingly, and took him into his house to reside with him.

He succeeded in impressing Mr. Folger and a few others with a firm belief that he was the prophet he pretended to be, and having gained this point, he then began to execute the true mission he came upon, and informed Mr. Folger that he was very poor and in want of money; that the world persecuted him, and it was insinuated to do so by the devil, because there was no truth now in the world except in his Mathews.

For the sake of Mathews, continued from him, until he was able to give a full account of his proceedings, and the manner in which he was the personage he represented himself to be.

In the month of August 1833, Mathews went to Sing Sing, in West Chester county, where Mr. Folger furnished a house, and where his family at that time resided. As Mathews brought his baggage along with him, his intention of paying a long visit to Sing Sing was pretty obvious, and Mr. Folger invited him to take up his residence at his house.

As the house had been thus miraculously purchased for Mathews, he had of course a clear right to remain in it, and he did remain in it without further ceremony until October, 1833, when he required that Messrs. Folger and Pierson, who then resided with him, should give up the house to his own charge, which they accordingly did.

In the latter part of October, 1833, he required them to give an account of their property, and having attained it, he demanded that they should both enter into an agreement to support him, which would insure them the continued blessing of God.

Mathews by no means liked the proposed arrangement, but being determined to make the most he could of the matter, and knowing that Mr. Folger had some money belonging to the estate, of his wife, he told him very perceptibly that "he must not throw him destitute on the world; that if he did so, the blessing of God would depart from him; but that if he gave him money to support him, the blessing of God should continue to him."

about to leave his house, but insisted on being supplied with more money before he took his departure. In order to obtain it he had recourse to his old expedient of threatening and promising the wrath or blessing of God, according as his demand was refused or complied with, and so wrought on Mr. Folger, that in addition to the hundred dollars he had already given to him in bills, he now gave Mathews five hundred and thirty dollars in gold coin; on receiving which he left Mr. Folger's house, and immediately after departed from this city.

Soon after Mathews left this city, Mr. Folger began to get rid of the delusion which he had so long labored under regarding the fellow's character, and having fully satisfied himself that Mathews was a rank impostor, and had grossly imposed on him, he offered a reward for his apprehension, and the pretended prophet was arrested and committed to prison at Albany.

The sum of six hundred dollars in gold was found on the person of Mathews when he was arrested in Albany, besides a small amount of bank bills, which were found under the lining of his boot. He was to have been brought to this city yesterday.

BRITISH WHIG.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 3, 1834.

KINGSTON ELECTION.—On Wednesday morning last, shortly before ten o'clock, the friends of Dr. O'Grady assembled in large masses, and conducted him to the Court House, where the hustings had been erected.

As soon as silence could be procured, T. Markland, Esq. stepped forward and proposed C. A. Hagerman, Esq. as a fit and proper person to represent the town of Kingston.

Dr. Armstrong then came forward, and proposed Dr. William John O'Grady, as a fit and proper person to represent the electors of Kingston.

Dr. Dormer seconded the nomination, and addressed the electors in a neat speech. Many of the reformers, he said, had been crying out aloud for a British born subject to represent them—here was one for them—a true born Irishman and an honest Reformer.

It is our misfortune as a public writer, in addition to the political distaste, which we in common with hundreds of our fellow townsmen, have to Mr. Hagerman, to bear the recollection of a recent private injury.

"Gentlemen, never did I rise to address so large and respectable an assemblage of men, under such varied emotions as those that now actuate me. The novelty of the position in which I find myself; the difficulties by which I am surrounded; the unequal contest to which I stand pledged; the very place in which I appear before you—all tend to confuse and embarrass me, and would prompt me to abandon all hope, were I not cheered on to exertion, by more exalted motives.

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bor, but thought it was highly detrimental to the best interests of the province, to permit the labor of convicts to interfere with the honest exertions of the mechanics of the country.

Mr. Hagerman was pleased to call the Mechanics of Kingston, "gentlemen and honest fellows," now that he wanted their suffrages; but he appeared to forget the time, when in the House of Assembly he declared himself to be returned by the "RABBLE OF KINGSTON."

He painted the petty aristocracy of the province, as a band of mushrooms, and raised by sycophancy to their present station, and acutely jealous, lest any other person, not belonging to the two or three families, who have usurped all the patronage of the country, might possibly obtain a share of the "loaves and fishes."

The Rideoau Canal was the next subject he touched upon; the British Government, he said, had been generous enough to expend one million sterling in the formation of a magnificent Canal.

At the time he spoke of the sticking of the money to the Commissioner's fingers, Mr. Jonas Jones was standing at his elbow. It was extremely amusing to observe the gestures of the official gentleman, while Dr. O'Grady was speaking.

Upon Mr. Hume's letter, he said the meaning had been twisted to suit party purposes; he for one extremely regretted the publication of that letter; he had expressed himself so, but could not succeed in preventing its publication.

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What need, he asked, could there be for fighting, when they saw him and his opponent so lovingly. He said a great deal more, but we have no room to detail.

Mr. Hagerman then addressed his friends; for the reason before given, we abstain from reporting his speech. He appeared to be on good terms with himself, and apparently wished that every person should be the same with him.

We wonder whether at the dinner which is to be given to Hagerman by his friends to-morrow, any of the "Kingston Rabble" are invited. We hear that a list of all persons sufficiently respectable to dine at the same table with Hagerman is made out, and that strict injunctions are given to the stewards, not to ask any person of "doubtful respectability"—an expression which will exclude the great majority of those persons, with whom, for the last three days, Mr. H. has been on the most intimate terms.

A public dinner was given by the friends of Dr. O'Grady to that gentleman, at the Kingston Hotel, yesterday evening. The company consisted of about thirty gentlemen, but would have been much more numerous, had greater notice been given of the intended dinner, or had it been deemed consistent with propriety, to have admitted any but known friends to the cause of Reform.

The dinner, was served at 3 past six o'clock; Abraham Truax Esq. was called to the Chair, at whose right hand sat Dr. O'Grady; while at the two lower ends of the table the two croupiers Dr. Dormer and Mr. Scanlan were seated.

When the cloth was removed, the following toasts, and sentiments were given from the Chair. 1st.—"The People—the true source of all legitimate power." Drink with three times three.

2nd.—"The King—the chief magistrate of the people." Nine times nine. 3rd.—"Our Patriotic Guest—Dr. O'Grady." Nine times nine.

Dr. O'Grady returned thanks at length for the honor the Company had done him. 4th.—"The Reformers of Upper Canada; may they ever remember the true principles of Constitutional Reform, and ever cherish the happy connection between them and the Mother Country." Three times three.

5th.—"DANIEL O'CONNEL, the great Reformer of Ireland." Nine times nine. Dr. O'Grady returned thanks in behalf of his friend and countryman.

6th.—"England and her Navy; Ireland and the Army; Scotland and the commerce of the British Empire." Three times three.

7th.—"The province of Upper Canada—May it increase in prosperity, as the people's rights become more known and respected." Three times three.

8th.—"May the recollection of those individuals who professing the utmost liberality of sentiment, turned round and voted for the man whom they openly abused, be held in detestation by every honest Reformer in the Province." Drink in contemptuous silence.

By D. Williamson Esq. "Unanimity among Irishmen." Drink with thunders of applause. Mr. Williamson introduced his sentiment very happily, and received the hearty congratulations of the company.

By Dr. Dormer. "The independent press of both Provinces." Three times three. By Mr. O'Grady. "The memory of the late Barnabas Bidwell." Drink in solemn silence.

"Mr. Roebuck and the Reformers in England." Three times three. "Dr. John Rolph, M. S. Bidwell and Peter Perry Esquires." Three times three.

"John Donahue—May his conduct be a bright example to young Reformers." Nine times nine. "Dr. E. W. Armstrong and W.T. Kennedy Esq. the Chairman and Secretary of the Constitutional Committee." Three times three.

By Mr. Williamson. "Augustus Tibbodo Esq." Three times three. Some other toasts were given, and after enjoying themselves until twelve o'clock, the Company broke up.

It is but due to Mr. Matheson, the proprietor of the Kingston Hotel, to say, that a better dinner could not have been given at any establishment in the province.

On the 1st October, Major Logie was elected a Director of the Commercial Bank, in the room of the late Robt. Drummond Esq. Some accidents have happened to the Great Britain, United States, and William Avery, and in consequence they will be detained in port for a week or two.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY "TWO THOUSAND POUNDS." For which indisputable security will be given. Letters addressed to A. B. Post Office, Kingston, October 2nd, 1834.

STOLEN OR STRAY'D. From the possession of MICHAEL SCOTT, Kingston, a small Cow; color, dark brown approaching to black; marked in the left ear by a hole; white face, with a dark stripe across her nose.

Any person giving information of her to Mr. W. Carrell, Inn-keeper, Kingston, shall be properly rewarded for his trouble. PATRICK MARTIN. Hollowell, October 3rd, 1834.

FOUND. On Saturday last, 27th inst. on board the Toronto, Steamboat, lying at the bottom of Brock Street, a bundle containing two coats. Whoever has lost the same, can have it by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to THOMAS M'LISH. Grave St. Kingston Sept, 30th, 1834.