

PUBLIC MEETING.

A Public Meeting of the Mechanics of Kingston, will be held this evening, at Mr. Leahy's Tavern, to take into consideration, the propriety of petitioning the Legislature to continue the erection of the Penitentiary. Chair to be taken at SEVEN o'clock. Kingston, January 20th, 1835.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1835.

We have still further news from England, and a list of new ministers appears in the extracts we have taken from the New York papers. Sir Robert Peel is prime minister, and the Duke of Wellington occupies the important post of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In the list we have copied no person is named as Colonial Secretary, but in some other papers, we are told that Mr. Spring Rice will be re-instated in that situation, and that some other Whigs will take office under the Tories. This we are unwilling to credit until confirmed by official authority. A dissolution of the Imperial Parliament is expected immediately.

Numerous public meetings in all parts of the United Kingdom have been held, and the conduct of his Majesty in recalling the Tories to power has been severely censured. Our own opinion is, the ministry cannot stand upon its legs, and that the King & Kingdom will be thrown, through the unwise measure of removing the Whigs, into the hands of the Radicals.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

The packet ship South America, Capt. Waterman, arrived on Saturday afternoon, and about eight o'clock we received our papers by express across the Island, viz, London to the evening of Dec. 15th, and Liverpool to the 17th.

The new British Ministry was formed on the 15th. The advices from Paris are to Dec. 13th, evening. Nothing had transpired on the subject of the American Treaty.

In England much dissatisfaction was manifested in many places at the revolution in the Ministry; public meetings were being held almost without number; but no acts of violence had been committed.

LONDON, Dec. 11.

The King held a Privy Council yesterday, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor (Lyndhurst,) the Duke of Wellington, Marquess of Camden Earls of Rosslyn, Amherst, and Jersey, Lords Ellenborough, Cowley, and Maryborough, Sir R. Peel, Sir C. M. Sutton, Sir John Baskett, Sir H. Hardinge, Messrs. Goulburn and Herries—our future Reformers.

Sir R. Peel was sworn into office as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and received the seals of Office from the King. He will also be first Lord of the Treasury; but with respect to the latter office he must take place.

Parliament was ordered to be further prorogued from the 18th of the present month to Thursday the 15th of January. But this is a mere matter of form, as parliament can be dissolved at any time. Nothing, however, is yet known of the dissolution, though it is probable that the moment the ministerial arrangements are completed it will take place.

LONDON, Dec. 13.

To the amazement caused by the coup d'etat at Brighton, and the interregnum of the Duke, has succeeded a deep determined feeling of disgust and resentment at the impotent experiment now making of forcing back upon us the children and the champions of the old abominable system—the Goulbourns, the Herries, the Granville Somersets, the Billies Lowthers and Holmes, the Dawsons, the Hardings, and Horace Twisses—the quarter-day apostate patriots, and all the offensive half forgotten, who lorded it over us in the old boroughmongering days, which we fully thought were never to return.

The people, we say, will not suffer these men to be their masters again. They will not bear them under their old Master the Duke, and his colors, nor will they allow themselves to be cheated by them, under the false pretences of his demure deputy.

From the London Globe, Dec. 15th.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The following is a correct list of the new cabinet Ministers appointed at the Council held this afternoon at St. James's Palace.

Sir R. Peel, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Chancellor.

Duke of Wellington, Foreign Secretary.

Lord Wharcliffe, Privy Seal.

Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Rosslyn, President of the Council.

Mr. Goulburn, Secretary for the Home Department.

Mr. Herries, Secretary of War.

Sir Henry Hardinge, Secretary for Ireland.

Sir G. Murray, Master General of the Ordnance.

Mr. E. Baring, President of the Board of Trade.

Sir E. Knatchbull, Paymaster of the Forces.

Lord Ellenborough, President of the Board of Control.

The above form the Cabinet.

The Secretaryship for the Colonies and the Chancellorship for the Duchy of Lancaster are not yet filled up.

The following appointments have been made:

Sir J. Scarlett, Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

Sir E. Sugden, Chancellor of Ireland.

Lord Jersey, Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Stanley has refused to join the Duke's administration, and the Tories now say that they will be better without him. This is the old story of the Fox and the Sour Grapes.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—3 o'clock, P. M.

His Majesty held a Council to-day at St. James's which was attended by the following individuals:—The Duke of Wellington, Sir R. Peel, Sir E. Knatchbull, Mr. Goulburn, Mr. Herries, Lords Aberdeen and Rosslyn, Cowley and Maryborough and Sir H. Hardinge.

The Cabinet we suppose, will be framed out of these materials.

Lord Holland attended and resigned his seals of office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Indictment of the Bishop of Winchester.—A true bill was on Wednesday found by the Grand Jury of Surrey, against the Bishop of Winchester and nine others, among whom are three clergymen and two magistrates, on indictment, for an assault committed upon the Rev. Cornelius Griffin, at a public meeting recently held at Epsom, on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Death of the Rev. E. Irving.—On the 6th inst. at Glasgow, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock at night, in the 43d year of his age, the Rev. Edward Irving. He was sensible to the last, and his departing words were "In life or in death, I am the Lord's," previous to which, he sang the 23d psalm in Hebrew, accompanied by his wife's father, Rev. John Martin.

The Toronto mail of last Evening brought us the Correspondent, containing the first news received in Kingston, of the Parliamentary Proceedings.—Mr. Bidwell is Speaker!—We make no rejoicing, because we have long looked upon this event as a matter of certainty: the majority of the House is not known to us but from the silence of our contemporary on this head, we are lead to believe it to be small. Money and expectations may have wrought wonders since the elections. We notice that Mr. Hagerman is called a coward in the article we have copied; such we believe is not the case; but he is quite as much a coward as Dr. O'Grady is a traitor. Mr. Hagerman should not call names.

Election of M. S. Bidwell, Esq. as Speaker. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor proceeded to-day in great state from the Government House to the Chambers of the Legislative Council, to open the Provincial Parliament for the despatch of business. A little after 3 o'clock he took his seat on a splendid chair, at the foot of a gorgeous and expensive gewgaw, called "the Throne," and the Commons being in attendance, in obedience to his summons, he directed them to retire, and elect a Speaker, and stated that, after that had been done, he would address them on the nature of their duties. This address will be delivered to-morrow and will be called "the Speech."

Nothing can well be conceived more vain, shadowy, and important, than the whole of this ceremony. The Commons dutifully retired, as they were ordered, and His Excellency returned home,

in the same vice-regal state in which he left, and thus the gaudy farce concluded, as far as His Excellency was concerned.

Not so, however, as regarded the election—M. S. Bidwell, Esq. was proposed by Peter Perry, Esq. M. P. P. and seconded by Doctor Duncumbe; but this was violently opposed by C. Hagerman, Esq. member from Kingston.—This gentleman in one of the most extraordinary speeches we ever heard, used every possible energy to defeat his election, but it was all to no purpose. His silly verbiage produced no other impression on the minds of the majority of the members present, than a profound contempt for the empty-headed man, that presumed to think he could deceive them by his blustering exhibition of loyalty, and the most unfounded mis-statements. He dared to ask what did Mr. Bidwell ever do for the benefit of the country? This question is an assemblage of men acquainted with his merits, and conscious that his superior mental acquirements have done more for the general welfare in this Province, than the whole batch of Tories put together, was unfavorable to the cause, which Mr. H. attempted to advocate. Members seem to feel, that Mr. B. brought more talent, experience and public virtue, to the Legislature of the country than was to be found in it before him, and that he rendered the most essential services to the country in exposing the rottenness of Toryism, and holding up to public view the motives and the conduct of its unprincipled adherents, than any other man in Upper Canada, and Hagerman's wretched sophistry was thrown to the winds. Sophistry, did we say—why, the man is as capable of forming a sophism, as he is ignorant of the meaning of the term. We would venture to bet a ducat, that if requested to explain its derivation, he would say, that it was "Chronic disease."

The tout ensemble, of this prodigy of oratory whilst dwelling on this part of his subject, was peculiarly illustrative of the workings of his polished mind.

One eye half closed, half out his slav'ring tongue, His twisted nose from nature's post half wrung.

But we will not pursue the description, lest it may be too flattering to his vanity.

His next point was, that Mr. B. voted at the late Kingston election, for a gentleman whom he knew to be disqualified by the 31st of King (Geo. 3,) and whom he observed, was a notorious traitor. We have not space to enter into this subject at present to the length that we are inclined. But we must take leave to say that Dr. O'Grady retorts the foul calumny tenfold on the man who had the cowardice to promulgate it, where there was no opportunity of defence. On the Kingston Hustings it was explained, who it was, that would be a willing traitor to his to his King and country, at the dictum of personal interest, or disappointed ambition.

There too, it was asserted, and it was not attempted to be denied, that this "new state of political existence Tory" who boasted of having served His Majesty with fidelity from the age of twenty, had not the spirit of a man, when his country was in difficulties. It was said to his beard, and will be said again, that his moral courage tailed him when he advanced towards the battle field, and that the moment he saw the enemy's steel, that moment the enemy saw the coward's back. Yet this is the man that dared to ask what Mr. Bidwell has done for the Province? This is the man that dared to impeach the loyalty of Dr. O'Grady! The latter is not used to arms, but we have reason to believe that he would not follow the cowardly example of the Hero of Adolphustown, if a hostile invasion threatened the country;—and the former brought mind and energy to the Legislature, which the Member for Kingston, will in vain hope to emulate.

We have done with this boisterous Senator, for the present. But we must look to him again, and exhibit him in his proper colors to the amazement of the country. To-day, we are obliged to give him a transept, to announce to our readers the important intelligence, that Marshall Spring Bidwell, Esq. has been elected to the chair of the Assembly!!! and that the character of the present House, is thus unequivocally determined in favor of Reform. What a glorious contrast to the petty victory gained over us by the basest stratagem & falsehood, at the Municipal Elections. We would give up the City to the Tories for ten years, rather than lose the election of Marshall Spring Bidwell, the pride of the Bar and the Senate.

"We have delayed this publication, to the present hour (7 o'clock, P. M.) in expectation of the Speech from the Throne, on the opening of the Provincial Legislature. But it appears it is not to be delivered before 3 o'clock to-morrow, and we are obliged to go to press without it.—Should it contain any thing of importance, we will issue an Extra on Saturday morning.

We have copied from the Guardian the result of the municipal elections at Toronto. Out of twenty members of the council, only five liberals have been re-elected. As the election has been a free one, we can do nothing but express our regret that the city should have thus retrograded; but if the good people of Toronto, like those of Kingston, choose to be governed by Tories in preference to being ruled by Whigs, it is a matter with which we have nothing to do. "De gustibus non est disputandum," as the old woman said when she kissed her cow.

One thing pleases us, and that is, Mr. Gurnett who disgraced his paper and his party by abusing Mr. McKenzie, has been like him rejected as Alderman.

CITY ELECTIONS.—The election of Aldermen and Common Councilmen for this city, to serve during the ensuing year, took place yesterday in all the Wards except St. Patrick's. The election for that Ward was held to-day. The following table shows how the votes stood at the close of the polls. Each Ward returns two Aldermen and two Councilmen. Mr. Gurnett intends contesting the election of Mr. Wright. The returns from St. Andrew's Ward have been protested against, and the Council will be petitioned to order a new election.

Nominations made by the Aldermen and Councilmen to the Constitutional Society.

Table with columns for Ward, Aldermen, and Councilmen. Includes St. David's Ward, St. Lawrence Ward, St. George's Ward, and St. Andrew's Ward.

Table for St. Patrick's Ward, listing Aldermen: Joseph Turton, Dr. Tims, Thomas Elliott, John Anderson, George Denison, R. H. Thornhill, James Trotter, George Nichol.

The conductors of the Chronicle must be sadly in want of real matter, whereof to accuse the editor of Whig, when they resort to the paltry subterfuge of distorting the meaning of his expressions, (and surely he writes plainly enough) and apply what was intended for the sole edification of the half-dozen or more families, which have ruled the roast in this province for the last fifty years, to the serious disparagement of the whole body of U. E. Loyalists and their descendants in U. Canada. This remark is made in consequence of a grossly personal and abusive letter's appearing in the Tory organ of last Saturday, apparently the production of a correspondent, but in reality written by the writhing 'Yankee' who edits that paper; a conclusion that every one must come to, that is at all acquainted with the vulgarity and feebleness of his style of writing, and the personal enmity which he has always evinced towards the present object of his malevolence.

It will be remembered a week or two ago, that Mr. Dalton fell foul of the Whig for terming the band of Toronto Officials a nest of "runaway Yankee Tories." This was amplified by us on Tuesday last by what follows:

"In the war of 1776, which Great Britain waged against her North American Colonies, she was obliged to make use of any and every means, however foul, to compass her designs; traitors, spies and vagabonds had to be employed and trusted; and when the war terminated unfavorably, these same individuals, who had, most probably, sold their services to both parties, together with camp followers and sutlers, had to be provided for. Canada was the chosen spot; large grants of land were given to each individual who had so distinguished himself, and from these gentlemen have descended that nest of run-away Yankee Tories, who have, for many years past, ruled this province with a rod of iron."

Now the whole of the above extract, however coarse, is perfectly true and comprehensive; and no one would have dreamed of attaching to it any other meaning than what it obviously signifies, had we not, in another part of the same article, kicked the shins of a certain gentleman "to whom the honor of being grandfather was divided between a Company of his Majesty's soldiers," and who having "no brains for an address," employed our kind friend, the 'Yankee,' to do the needful for him.

Although nine tenths of the U. E. Loyalists who entered Canada after the war, were honest Dutch and other farmers, who liked British rule in preference to any new fangled notions of self-government of independence, yet it must be confessed, that the other tenth was composed of far different ingredients; in fact were of the kind men described in the words quoted; and however revolting it may be to the feelings of the sons and grandsons of these individuals to be upbraided with the character and actions of their parents, yet if they bring that reproach upon themselves, through the insufferable pride with which they presume to treat "imported" British subjects, who for the most part, have paid heavy taxes of their native land, to support these drones in luxury and idleness, they have nobody to thank but themselves. Although the words of which so unfair an advantage has been taken, were intended to strike at nobler quarry, yet if there be in Kingston, any person or persons who take the description to themselves, they are at full liberty to wear the cap that fits them. "We know our friends, and understand our enemies."

Together with the abuse of the editor of the Whig in his public capacity, a vast deal of private scandal is raked up; some of it of a date so antiquated, as almost to be forgotten, as its calumny had been refuted often and again. The poverty of Dr. Barker upon his entrance into Kingston is thrown into his teeth as a crime. Let us see what disgrace attaches itself to this admitted fact. Few men with large families quit their homes on account of the goodness of their finances. It is therefore nothing surprising that after paying the expenses of a journey of 4000 miles, for nine individuals besides himself, that Dr. Barker should arrive in Kingston with an exhausted exchequer. So much for his poverty!

A subscription to a course of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, amounting in the whole to less than \$10, of which \$25 only were paid, is next cast up against him, as "soliciting the eleemosynary contributions of the inhabitants." Now, the fact of the matter is, that four lectures were delivered at an expense, which if it had all been demanded, would have left the Lecturer some pounds in debt;—as it happened he was the net gainer of some \$11 for four weeks' hard study! A third crime is, having taken upon himself the management of a newspaper at a time when stern necessity left him no other alternative—this is called "a mixture of chicanery and effrontery" by the very man, who came to Kingston in the capacity of a journeyman printer, and who contrived by the exhibition of a little Yankee sophistry, to dislodge an incumbent of his post, and "become the editor of a newspaper, out of the management of which he bullied its proprietor!" A fourth charge is, having become in the short space of two, not three years, the proprietor of a printing establishment second to few in the Canadas!!! When such a crime is laid at Dr. Barker's door, his enemies must be driven to desperate shifts indeed.

Then again, there is the title of M. D. which so sticks in some people's throats, that "soi-disant" and "pseudo-medic" are terms applied to him, as if he had taken upon himself the assumption of a fellowship to which he has no claim. Dr. Barker is a Fellow of the London College of Medicine instituted in the year 1831, and of which many hundreds of his medical brethren in England are also Fellows. He obtained admission into this Institution a few days before he quitted London, and previous to such admission, he lived and practised for eleven years as a General Practitioner in a street in London, called East Smithfield. So much for his professional character!

As Dr. Barker has taken certain liberties with other people's grandfathers, he is called upon to name his own. The request is reasonable, and shall be complied with. William Barker, of Smyrna, who died in 1827 was the man—a man much better known in every part of the Levant, than the Province of Upper Canada itself; and whose various sons have filled, and do now fill, the post of British Consul in several cities of the East.

One word more and we have done. In a small town like Kingston, newspaper abuse goes for nothing; men are apt to form their opinions of the character of their neighbors not by what they read or are told, but by what they know. A man's level in society is easily found. The Chronicle and its calumniating editor may therefore continue until Doomsday the publication of such letters as the one we have noticed; and while Dr. Barker continues to enjoy the good opinion of a large portion of his fellow townsmen, he will laugh to scorn, as mere verbiage, the impotent malice of his enemies.

In fulfilment of our promise, we have issued to-day, the Whig of the size we intend to print it during the ensuing year. The subscription for the present year will not expire for a week or two, and ample time is afforded for all our country subscribers to make up their minds, relative to the exchange of the country, for the semi-weekly paper in its diminished size and price.

We believe it to be the intention of Mr. Thomas Nichol, Constable, to present petitions to the Provincial Parliaments of the Upper, and Lower provinces, on the gross abuses which have crept into the Quarantine Establishment at Grosse Ile, but more especially, in reference to the harsh, and impolitic conduct of Doctor Poole, and his subordinates! Mr. N. has, we understand, been indefatigable in his exertions, in procuring documentary evidence, on this most important subject!!

Yesterday Evening, J. B. Mills Esq. Civil Engineer arrived in Kingston from below, for the purpose of making the proposed survey from Loughborough Lake to this town. The Committee this morning had a meeting, and authorized Mr. Mills to commence his labours.

We regret to learn, that the Montreal Herald does not receive the Whig regularly; it is regularly mailed at Kingston. "Seriatim" this annoys us, since the few subscribers we have in Montreal, as well as the other journalists with whom we exchange may have the same reasonable ground of complaint, all the papers for Montreal being mailed in one packet. It also accounts for the Herald's non-compliance with a late request to have the "Country Paper" changed for the "Daily," a desideratum in our office, since the ascension to power of "the fresh hand at the bellows."

The Steamboats belonging to the estate of the late Robt. Drummond Esq. were purchased at private sale by the 'Ottawa Forwarding Company,' a day or two before the day of public auction. It is intended we learn to have but one Forwarding Company on the Rideau during the ensuing season, that of the "Ottawa;" a good deal of stock in the Company is however expected to be shortly owned in Kingston. The splendid steam boat, St. George will be brought to the hammer early in March, (see advertisement) and we should not be surprised to hear, that it is purchased by the Company, to take goods and passengers from Kingston to their place of destination.

The Montreal Herald has taken a singular but effective method of shewing its readers that little dependence can be placed upon the Price Currents of the Kingston papers, by extracting and contrasting the two tables of Market prices published on the 6th and 7th of January by the Whig and U. C. Herald. As a matter of course we think our own table to be correct, but we shall in future put the matter beyond thinking.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

MR. EDITOR,—I am happy to perceive that the question, whether or not, there is to be a Police Establishment in Kingston, has been at length brought before the public by Mr. T. Nichol. I am confident there is not an individual but will step forward and lend his aid in such a laudable undertaking.—I refer your readers to his tabular statement published in the Chronicle of the 17th inst.

One or more benefits will arise from this establishment, viz. that all public nuisances will disappear instantly, more especially those which are the principal cause of endangering malignant diseases: for an active and vigilant Police will take care to prevent the accumulation of filth in every part of town; it will also prevent every kind of illicit traffic, and render unto the fair trader, who pays high rents and taxes, a competent remuneration for the outlay of his capital; it will be the means of checking crime which has increased to an alarming degree, by completely closing the receptacles of stolen property; it will be the just and ready instrument of giving speedy alarm of nocturnal fires;—in fact through such an establishment every species of property will be permanently secure, and the period will then arrive, when the inhabitants may lay their heads on their pillows with their consciousness of perfect security.

The Court House might be appropriated to the disposal of business connected with this establishment, and the Superintendent might have an office in the Building. Connected with this subject, I am induced to ask, what becomes of the money, collected in the shape of a Police Tax? Why not directly apply it towards defraying the expenses of the establishment? Under the expectation that a public meeting will soon be called, I remain, Mr. Editor—A TOWNSMAN. Kingston, Jan. 16, 1835.

FOR THE BRITISH WHIG.

MR. EDITOR,—Your "Trip to Toronto" it appears is well ended, but where let me ask, you is the promised description of the comic encounter in the cabin of the St. George between the "fighting" and "writing" editors? A PASSENGER. Kingston, Jan'y. 17th 1835.

REPLY OF THE EDITOR.—"In the tomb of all the Capulets."

POSTSCRIPT.

Tuesday Evening, 7 o'clock.

The Toronto mail has arrived, and by it we learn, through the medium of a Gazette Extraordinary, that his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, delivered his Speech to the Parliament on Friday last.

The majority for Mr. Bidwell as Speaker was four. R. B. Sullivan, Esq. was unanimously chosen Mayor of Toronto.

STRAYED

From the premises of Mr. D. Williamson a small Red Cow, with a white face and short horns, giving milk. Whoever will return her to the owner will be rewarded for his trouble. Kingston, Jan 20th, 1835.

WANTED,

A good Milch Cow.—Inquire at the Commercial Hotel. Kingston, 20th Jan'y. 1835. 2ws.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING.

THE Subscriber having commenced Teaching Architectural Drawing, an Evening Class will be begun from six to nine o'clock; likewise a limited number of pupils will be taught the principles and practice of Land Surveying, and making Finished Plans.

For particulars apply at the School-Room, north-west end of Brock-street. ALEXANDER DAWNEY. Kingston, January 19th, 1835. 48tw

FOR SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 2nd March, 1835. at noon, will be positively sold to the highest bidder, the superior and well known

Steam Packet St. George and all her appurtenances. Intending purchasers will obtain every information and have an opportunity of examining the Boat and furniture by applying to the subscriber. Sale to take place on board the Boat moored alongside Mr. Strange's wharf. DAVID JOHN SMITH. Kingston, Jan. 17th, 1834.

Office of the Cataragui Bridge Company, Kingston 12th Jan'y, 1835.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Cataragui Bridge Company will take place at this office on Monday, the 26th instant, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors for the ensuing year, agreeable to the Act of Incorporation. G. F. CORBETT, Sec. & Treas. C. B. C.