BY E. J. BARKER, M. D.

THE BRITISH WHIG. MI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, devoted to Commercial and information, is published every Tuesday & Friday ngs by Doctor Barker, Editor and Proprietor, at his Of-Rear Street next door to the Commercial Hotel. ans .- For the BRITISH WHIG, seventeen and sixper annum if paid in advance, or within three months the receipt of the first number; and one pound if colat the end of the year, exclusive of postage.

subscription received for less than six months, and no rdiscontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at tion of the Publisher

ertisements .- Six lines and under 2s. 6d. firstingertion, d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and under 3r. tinsertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion. Above s, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line ary subsequent insertion.

rtisements without written directions are inserted till and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing ements to be in writing.

duce of every kind received in payment. No letters taken in, except from Agents, unless Post

### Letter Press Printing.

TOR BARKER having obtained a most superior Press in excellent assortment of Jon Type, is enabled to execute y description of JOB PRINTING with neatness and excon; upon terms hitherto unprecedently low in Upper

ew York Harness Manufactory. E Subscriber respectfully informs his country

ands, that he continues to manufacture Harness wery description, and the very best quality, at New York prices. leather 'Frunks and Valises kept for sale, and

le to order. Produce of every description received in payment.

H. HAIGHT. Brock Street, Kingston, June 16th, 1835.

### FANCY BISCUIT BAKING.

IOMAS MOXEY, (from London) returns his teful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of gston, for the encouragement he has received ce his commencement in the above business, and s leave to inform them, that he keeps constantly sale every variety of

PANCY CAKES AND BISCUITS, blectionery, and other articles in his line, of the

y best quality, wholesale and retail. tristening and Bride Cakes made to order. M, has on hand, and is constantly manufac-Cold Other DEPA of superior flamous, which will sell wholesale and retail, at moderate prices. . "Hot Muffins every Wednesday and Saturday

Store Street Kingston, June 1st, 1835. 85-6m

#### Cobourg Whiskey,

JACKSON, Auctioneer, keeps constantly on ad a large quantity of COBOURG WHISKEY. a very superior quality and at a very low price. N. B. As R. J. is appointed agent for one of most extensive Distilleries in the Upper Proice, persons dealing largely in the article, would well to give a call previous to purchasing else-

A'ERMS, Cash, or approved credit. Kingston, June, 1835.

35:f

### CHEAP GROCERY,

Wine & Spirit Warchouse, Store Street. ES WILLIAMSON respectfully informs his friends. in addition to his Grocery and Provision Waree in Front-street, he has taken the shop and mess of Mr. A. Fee in Store-street, (directly opte Mr. C. Heath's,) where he has laid in an exive and well selected stock of Groceries, Wines Spirits, Glassware, &c. &c. snitable for a town country trade.

lis stock consists of the following Goods, viz: BROCKRIES .- Green and Black Teas; Refined, at India and Muscovado Sugars; Almonds, Rai-Starch, Soap, Salt, Moccoboy and Rappee off, Paper & Ping Tobacco, Saltwater Herrings, ckarel and Cod fish, Prime Mess and Mess Pork, oked Hams, &c. &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS .-- Superior Port, Sherry and necarlo Wines; Cognac Brandy, Hollands Gin, haica Spirits and old Rations Rum; Prime Cana-Whiskey, Peppermint, and White Wine Vine-

ole and Upper Leather, Blacking and Brushes,

W. being determined to sell for each or proonly, he is enabled to part with his goods at grah a small profit as shall command future custom. Kingston, July 7th, 1835.

### Cotter's Exchange Coffee-House.

(OLD BRITISH COFFEE-HOUSE.) E subscriber having taken this extensive estabment, and having fitted it up in a style not infeto any in this Province, hopes from his long perience and extensive acquaintance in the busis, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN COTTER, Late of Brantford & London, U. C. Toronto, May 14th, 1835.

### Mr. Wood, Dentist.

R. WOOD, Dentist, will stay a few days at the ommercial Hotel. Kingston, June 23rd, 1835.

### Bilious Pills.

SAFE and valuable medicine for family use in

Kingston, July 9, 1835.

## MISS HAINES' SEMINARY,

ill re-open on Monday, August 17th. Rear Street July 23rd, 1835. **▼ 10-4**ts

NOTICE. HE SUBSCRIBER being desirouss to relinquish miness in this Town, takes this public method of hisying all persons indebted to her, to make imediate payment. H. MAIR.

Kingston, 15th July, 1835.

# IRISH POTATOES.

warranted excellent for eating. PATRICK EGAN. Market Square, July 23rd, 1835.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!! TE highest price in Cash paid for Rags at this British Whig Office, Kingston, July 21, 1835.

KINGSTON, U. C. FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1835.

TEAS.

Wines Groceries, &c. &c.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber, 10 Chests Twankay Tea, direct from the East India Company's sale,

10 Chests Twankay Tea, free trade.

15 do. Bohea 10 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar, 5 " double refined Loaf do.

10 Bags of Cuba Coffee, 6 Pipes Coggac Brandy, Dupuy's, Favreau's and Otard's Brand, 5 Puncheons

### JAMAICA RUM,

1 to 21 Warranted.

5 Pipes Hollands, " L. P. Tencriffe Wine. 6 Hhds. Pale and Brown Sherry do.

3 Pipes East India Madeira, do. Benecarlo do. 2 do. superior old Port 5 Cases French Claret 20 CASKS

### HIBBERT'S LONDON PORTER,

3 Hhds. Bordeaux Vinegar, 25 Boxes Lexia, Bloom and Muscatel Rai-

3 Tierces Prunes, 3 Bags soft Shell Almonds, 50 Boxes Hard Liverpool Soap,

5 Boxes Pine Apple Cheese, 5 Tierces Rice, 30 Boxes Tobacco Pipes,

100 Barrels U. C. Whiskey, 50 Drums Turkey Figs, 5 Tierces French Currants,

6 Bage Barcelons Nuts, 150 Packages Drugs, Spices, Pickles, Sauce,

100 Boxes Starch, 3 cwt. Spanish Float Indigo. 25 Kegs Virginia Leaf Tobaco 16's to 18's. Terms Cash, or approved Notes at 90 days. GEORGE ARMSTRONG. Kingston, July 14, 1837.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. A second hand IRON JOB PRESS. DR. BARKER. British Whig Office, Kingston, July 28th, 1835.

### Lemons and Oranges.

JUST received direct from New York, 5 Boxes Oranges, 15 " Lemons, in excellent order. ALSO FOR SALE,

200 Hampers Irish Potatoes. PATRICK EGAN. Market Square, Kingston, July 28th, 1835.

## MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.

A LECTURE on GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE will be delivered by Dr. Holmes on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock, before the Mechanics' Institution, at Mr. Jenning's School Room. Kingston, July 28th, 1835.

### BRITISH WHIG.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

These of our patrons who commenced with the 1st volume of the BRI-TISH WHIG, and who have paid nothing during the period of their sub-scription, are informed that this number will terminate the third vol-ume, when if we do not hear from them, we shall discontinue forwarding the paper, and put their respective accounts into collection.

KINGSTON, FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1835. ----

#### CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY. GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY,

There is great reason to hope, that very few, and perhaps no bills of Indictment for Capital of-

fences, will be preferred for your consideration at the present Assizes, and this, I think, we may justly attribute in a very considerable degree, to the judicious change in our criminal code, milities have generally necknown the number of crimefor which the penalty of death may be inflicted

The Calendar of the Gaol does not contain any change so extraordinary in its nature as to call for a particular camment from the Court. I will avail myself, however, of the present opportunity, under such circumstances, to make a few observations on the means usually resorted to for preventing crimes public would derive from such a liberal system would

I perceive several cases of larceny in the calendar, and I regret to observe that this offence is of rather frequent occurrence in many parts of the Province. The rapid increase of our population, which brings together every description of persons, may be one cause of the frequent repetition of the on the other hand, confusion and crime are always offence; but, whatever may be the origin of the evil, it must be admitted it is the duty of all classes to find out and adopt the most efficient measures to lessen it. Public punishment is the ordinary means design of criminal law is to lessen the number of resorted to for this purpose; and indeed its power- crimes in future, and thereby give every man a ful effect to this end is universally allowed. The sense of his personal security, and if this could be Penitentiary system, adopted by our Legisla- done without the actual punishment of any one, so gall was for the plaintiff, and Mr. Murney for the defendant. ture in this Province, is very similar to the one in much evil would be prevented as his punishment England, and the United States of America, and is implies. There is no effectual method of restrainwell calculated for the proper punishment of larceny | ing vice of all kinds, but by early and deeply inculbe had at Dr. Adamson's house, with proper di- and other inferior crimes. It is a desirable substitute cating the principles of integrity, honor and religion for the old and more rigorous system, and so long on the minds of youth in a virtuous education-afas the objects of its influence are safely confined ter this they will hardly be seduced very soon; and within the bounds of the prison, they will be unable when sobriety and virtue are become habitual to to disturb society by evil practices, or to corrupt them, they will both find their greatest satisfaction its morals by the influence of vicious habits. Whe- in such a life here, and conceive the noblest and best ther the Penitentiary system will answer the expec- founded hopes of happening from it hereafter. And tations of the public either in the reformation of (notwithstanding the advantages which indirectly acoffenders, or as an example to deter others, is yet crue from vice and folly,)men of wealth and influence, problematical, but it is quite certain that the mode who act upon the principles of virtue and religion, of punishment by close confinement and productive and conscientiously make their influence subscryilabor has already secured the approbation of the ent to the real good of their country, are the men miseration which capital punishment for inferior greatest blessing to human societies." crimes so naturally excited, and which so fequently prevented the conviction of real offenders in many a trite but true remark, that "habit is second nacases. This alone is a great public good. I hope ture." How important is it therefore, that young 100 Hampers Irish Potatoes, in first rate order, the system may produce information in many

> near this Town. object, and well worthy of the consideration of the known this habit tends to the greatest offences.

of course could not be effected without the powerful schools to which our youth might easily resort, and assistance of the Legislature, who, I have no doubt, enrich their minds with valuable knowledge, and I will ultimately see the necessity and advantage of have not the least doubt that the most important the step. A good deal has already been done, but public advantages would ultimately follow.

much remains still to be done. The education to I beg leave, Genslemen, to mention, that the and for forming the dispositions of the heart betant time which gives a bent to his inclimations, and essentially influences his conduct during the rest of his life. When we diligently improve the morals of important period to be batten of improvement. -- It is the seed time of life; "what you then sow you will reap." Human nature is then pliant; inveterate habits have not yet established their dominion, and prejudices have not pre-occupied the understanding. All the powers of the mind are then vigorous, disembarrassed and free. Whatever impulse and direction are then given to the inclination will most probably continue during lifely at least there is a great reason to believe they will. -This is the time to give useful instruction, both ed were worthless. The defence completely failed in proof. moral and religious, which must always go hand in hand, in order to secure a lasting benefit to the individual, and to the public. It has been truly observed by an eminent author and moralist, that "when the obligations of morality are taught, the cuted again. The Jury accordingly awarded £20 damages. sanction of christianity should never be forgotten, than any penal laws whatever.

lous and disgraceful a nature, that I think it almost tion. There is perhaps not ampler provision for masters, and provided each of them, at the public expense, with a commodious school-house and dwelling house. In these schools are taught reading, Greek, thereby placing a good education within the that knowledge is generally sought after, and ignorance is considered disgraceful ever: in the most inand it may I think be asserted, that a more moral or by Mr. Forward. Verdict, Guilty. better instructed class of people is not to be found education whatever, the absolute necessity of the in- peachable. Verdict, Guilty. terference of the Legislature in favor of a more libeproper accommodations provided for the masters, clearly proved, and a verdict of Guilty returned. The Grand Jury found a tree Hill up and George Horning for a misdemeanor.

The Grand Jury found a tree Hill up and George Horning for a misdemeanor.

The Grand Jury found a Presentance. selection, but a constant and in exhaustible supply of Simpson for the morder of her husband, and also one against well educated men, who would be gratified with an Mr. H. Smith, June. Attorney, for Perjury. offer to be employed in this way if sufficient encouragement were held out. The advantage which the be truly great, at any rate there is much reason to plaintiff is possessor of Let 15, 1st concession of Tyendinaga, suppose it would, and therefore the strongest in- and the defendant was employed in taking off lumber from No ducement exists to make the experiment. By ge- 16, a glebe lot; and in the course of his labor, cut about 36 neral education, obedience to the laws and the civil sticks from Lot No. 15, for the value of which this action was magistrate would be extensively inculcated, and brought. The trespass was proved, and the Jury returned a peace and good order are usually the natural results;

found to increase when this important duty is not effectually attended to, and encouraged by all ranks. A celebrated writer has justly observed, that "the

The force of habit is universally admitted. It is

people should be trained up in good habits. We can the more readily appreciate the worth of good habits by considering the baneful effects of bad the arrangement of the prison which may be estab- ones, and the great difficulty of subduing those of the lished by the Board of Inspectors, in the Penitentiary grossest kind, such for instance as the baneful habit of intemperance, which requires so long and pain-Every measure which has a tendency to prevent the ful a process to conquer, that few have even strength commission of offences in future, is an important of mind to make the attempt, although it is well pended.

community; and such means as attain the desired The early training of youth in a virtuous course, charged on Wednesday at Union-hall, with leading a band of end, with the least injury to the individual, are appears to me to be a subject intimately connected

which I particularly allude, is the instruction of all Grand Inquest of the District are the appropriate classes by means of a sufficient number of well visitors of all Common Gaols within the limits of conducted common schools throughout the entire their jurisdiction, and to recommend to you the usual population of the Province established in a perma- examination of the state of the Gaol in this town, nent manner. Such a general establishment, con- and of the general demeaner of the Keeper of that stantly supplied with capable teachers, would afford Prison in discharge of the important duties of his ofample means for enlightening the understanding, fice. This can be done at any time most convenient to yourselves, and I will thank you, Gentlemen. tween early infancy and the period when a young to make a report of the result of your enquiries person commences active life. This is the imporsonation in the course of the Assizes. sometime in the course of the Assizes.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30 .- G. RAY P. J. RUSSELL .- This was an action for damages sustained by the plaintiff on account of his land on the shores of Sluts' lake, being drowned by the youth, we destroy, as far as possible, the source of mill dam of the defendant. Both parties reside at Loughevil, and consequently we ought not to allow that borough and the Mills which cause the damage complained of, Deir vengeance. We shall do our duty reckless of personal are those well known as "Loughborough Mills." It was proved by several witnesses on the part of the plaintiff, that the former occupier of these Mills used to allow the sum of £12 10. annually to the former possesser of the drowned lands, as compensation for their loss. It was also proved that the overflowing was caused by the mill dam, and that last summer when the dam was taken down to be repaired, these lands were totally uncovered. On the part of the defendant, the defence attempted to be set up was, that the miny was not caused by the mill day hast about three o'clock, ten prisoners confined dam, which had lately been lowered, and that the lands drawn-

The judge remarked that the verdict must be for the plaintiff, but strengly advised the Jury not to give vindictive damages; as the defendant, in case he might refuse to abate the nui-

early as the year 1697, an act was passed ordaining the assignment made to the plaintiff was not intended for the names of the prisoners :- Daniel McDougal, John that there should be a school and school-master in benefit of all Mr. Mr. McKenzie's mercantile creditors, but Alexander, and Wm. McQuarter, all charged with every parish, and in the year 1803 the Legislature appeared made for the purpose of providing especialty for most judiciously augmented the salaries of the school Messrs. P. McGill & Co. of Montreal. The Jury after being out Joseph Edwards, stealing; Edward Madigan, do.; some time, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £562. Several Bills of Indictment were found by the Grand Jury

for various offences; among others, one against H. Smith Jur. writing, arithmetic, geography, and even Latin and Attorney and others, for the riot on the night of 4th July last. THURSDAY, JULY 31 .- PETER LARD was indicted for reach of every one; and the consequence has been stealing goods out of the house of H. Lasher, Esq. at Bath, on the 1st of December last; the goods were the property of Mr. E.Perry of Ernestown. Mr. Lasher proved the offence. The digent. This laudable spirit is universally spread, prisoner, who solemly protested his innocence, was defended

JOHN PARKER, was indicted for stealing a horse, the properany where than the great body of the people in Scot- ty of Mr. George Counter, of Waterloo. Mr. George Counter land. When we consider that without instruction and Mr. Edward Thomas proved the offence. The prisoner's by means of permanent public schools, a large pro- counsel Mr. Forward, pleaded intoxication as the inducing portion of the youth of the province will receive no cause, as the character of the prisoner had hitherto been unim-

DANIEL McLoughlis, was indicted for stealing a box of ral, extensive, and better sastem throughout the glass, on the 14th July, from the wharf of the Ottawa & Rideau country appears to me quite obvious. One great Company, said glass being the property of Mr. George Armobstacle to a sufficiently extensive establishment strong. The offence was laid in the indictment as being comseems to be the difficulty in bbtaining an adequate mitted in the township of Kingston. Mr. Kirkpatrick, on benumber of well qualified teachers for all the cont- half of the prisoner, pleaded informality in the indictment, the mon schools which ought to be formed; but I am alledged offence having been committed in the town of Kingquite convinced if sufficient salaries were given, and ston. The judge overculed the objection. The crime was The Grand Jury found a tree Bill against Zucharias Davis

The Grand Jury found a Presentment against Catherine

The civil business this day was not of an important characteristics.

ter; all the cases we deem worth noticing are these. PORT v. BIDDLE .- This was an action of trespass. To

verdict of £7, 19, damages. The very imperfect manner in which the cases are got up in Canada must strike the attention of every one conversant with the administration of the law in Gt. Britair. In the above case, in which its whole merit depended upon determining the boundary of the two lots, an unlicenced Surveyor was employed to run the line, whose testimony was with difficulty admitted by the judge, and a note made to its exception. Mr. Dou-

The next cause, GREGOIRE v. CANNIFF, was referred to arbi-In the cause tried on Tuesday, PARKER v. SMITH, in which s verdict was rendered for the defendant but not recorded, Mr. Bidwell preferred a nonsuit.

### FACTS AND SCRAPS.

LT Our organ, "Love of Approbation," is never more strong y excited, than when we are enabled to convey information to that accomplished scholar, "he" of the Montreal Herald .-This learned pundit has discovered that Charivaris are being introduced into England, and quotes a suitable extract from a London paper. Being a Londoner and knowing something of Cockney customs, we take the liberty of assuring our "brother," that he is utterly mistaken as to the novelty of the occurrence alluded to. . In London, and perhaps in other parts of the Kingdom, whenever the marraige of any couple becomes public, and effectually removed that strong com- who are the greatest honor to human nature, and the known, (particularly in ordinary life,) a band of itinerant musi-If as is generally the case, they receive presents in money or liquor, they retire after a time, and no further molestation is offered : and should a second band make their appearance, on being told that the "needful" has been done to their predecessors, they go away of their own acrord, blaming their ill luck for being too late. But if neither money nor liquor is offered, marriage, "the drums" absent themselves, and their place is will be received at his Office until Monday the 17th speedily supplied by another set of musicians, called the day inclusive, the ensuing month of August, for any 'rough music' or "marrow bones and cleavers," and then sum from One Hundred to Ten Thousand Pounds he scene described in the London paper occurs, which as it shews light upon these antiquarian remarks of ours, is here ap-

\*Row-H Mesic .- Two men, named Turtle and Green, were

certainly the best. A virtuous education in early with criminal jurisprudence as regards the preven-life is of the latter description, and is the most tion of crime, and this I hope may be considered at Brixton. The musicians refused to depart unless the prevenefficient and lasting preventive of crime that at all sufficient apology by you, Gentlemen, for trespasexists. Would it not, therefore, be both wise and politic to extend its genial influence in this Province marks. So far as relates to myself, I should be half to answer any charge that might be brought against them. The new couple could not have relished Green Turde

NO. 52.

The Grand Jury of the London District, in Quarter Secsions assembled, have presented the custom of the Magistrates of that District allowing their Chairman £40 per sanum, as illegal and unconstitutional.

The following letter was put under the outer door of the Whig office by a boy usually in the employ of Mr. H. Smith

Kingston, July 30th. Sin, - This is to let you know that if you publish any thing in your paper about Henry Smith, Junr. Esq. you may expect from me what you never got in seality before Yours, &c. PUGNATOR.

E. J. BARKER, Editor of the British Whig. The writer of the above must either be a concealed enemy to the person he attempts to serve, or he must be a great fool. We shall never suffer our private feelings to influence our duty to the public, by making any unnece sary display of the misfortunes of our personal enemies; neither on the other hand, shall we abstain from giving a faithful account of proceedings in open courts of Justice, simply on account that the accused or guilty individuals are to us obnoxious, or threaten us with

arWe omitted to state in our last, that a Lower Canadian whose name we have forgotten, was apprehended in Kingston on Friday last, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Hands, the soldier of the 24th Regt. On his examination next day before A. Manahan, Esq. he denied any knowledge of the transaction; and its appearing that he had idly bossted of his criminal participation, he was discharged.

DARING ATTEMPT TO BREAK GAOL .- On Saturin one of the cells of the prison of this town, made a most desperate attempt to escape. The manner in which they thought to accomplish their object was by removing the strong iron bars which secure the window looking into the hall. In the early part of sance or allow compensation to the plaintiff, might be prose- the day some of the prisoners endeavored to get the turnkey out of the way, by requesting him to get C. B. RADENBURST r. L. P. MACPHERSON AND THE SHE- some fish for them; at this time there was no suspiby which it will be shown, that they give strength | nirr .- This was an action for trespuss, and had been tried at | cion of their intention. About three o'clock the and lustre to each other; religion will appear to be the last assizes, when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, gaoler and his assistant were alarmed by a noise rethe voice of reason, and monlity the will of God." for £600 damages. 'This verdict was set aside by the court sembling the falling of a tree, and on hastening to Every exertion should therefore be made to facili- above, and a new trial granted. The particulars of the case the half of the cells, found the bars forced out of the tate the general attainment of useful knowledge, and are these. In 1833, Mr. Wm. McKenzie, a merchant of this window, and the prisoners in the act of escaping .-to spread widely and without stint, the all important town, who also kept a store at Hallowell, being embarassed in This they could easily have done, but for the timeand followed, would go further to prevent crime A. McDonnell, made an assignment of the whole of his property at Hallowed to the plaintiff, who is clerk to P. McGill yard merely latched! The prisoners had broken The crime of theft particularly is of so scanda- & Co. of Montreal, for the benefit of his mercantile creditors up all the bedsteads, and used two of the side pieces in general. A Mr. Kenneth Robinson, one of the creditors, for levers, with which they forced the bars out. In impossible for any one who has received a moral and conceiving the assignment to be fraudulent, procured an attach- the hall the turnkey hangs a dagger which he carries religious education to a considerable extent, to be ment against the property and the Sheriff seized it. The other with him when he locks up the cells at night, and ever led into it. We would to well to imitate the defendant, L. P. McPherson, an Attorney, became implicated some of the villains have since declared that with noble example of Scotland, in her mode of diffusing in the action, in consequence of his having advised the sheriff this instrument it was their intention to have murdereducation throughout the great mass of the popula- not to relinquish the property when demanded by the plainiff. ed the guoler's wife and the female servant, to avoid The evidence was very voluminous and contradictory, and detection. They were all secured, and will be tried public education in any other part of the world. So his Lordship in charging the Jury, delivered his opinion, that at the ensuing assizes. The following are the horse stealing; Win. Simmons, stealing a watch; George Ramsay, do.; Wm. Burke, assault; Robert Vandusan, forgery in the States; and Thomas Miller, convicted of an assault .- Hamilton Mercury.

We had the pleasure this morning of seeing the Cantain of one of the Rideau Canal steamers; he says the Canal is in perfect order, and has stood well all summer; no serious delay or interruption having occurred. We are ever proud thus to report of this extraordinary work, the capabilities of which are but beginning to be known, and but a few years hence, and every one of its valuable hydraulic privileges will be in use, and its banks be studded with machinery of every description, and its waters covered with craft suited to its size and importance, which is not yet the case. We have heard some rumors, which we hope can be explained, of carelessness of the lock tenders and masters, since a reduction of wages had taken place. We would take the liberty of expressing our opinion that on such a work the wages should be liberal, and we hope the government will, if possible, come back to the old price, retreachment should not begin with laboring men; but when we take this liberty with the government or their officers, we cannot but remind the men that any reduction of pay does not warrant them to mudent their date : if they are not satisfied, give up their places, and not remain and impede business, or annoy passengers, as such conduct is not only very injurious to the public, but disreputable to themselver, and detrimental to the Canal. - Perth

A fire broke out on Sunday morning in Spading louse the property of D. Baldwin near this city, which, notwithstanding every exertion, soon reduced that beautiful building to a heap of ruins. The alarm was not given in sufficient time for our firemen to render any assistance-the distance being thought too great for them to bring their engines to the place in time to render efficient aid. Much time was lost in consultation and in looking for horses .--A large number of the Fire Club and Hook Ladder Company promptly attended on the Alarm Bell giving warning-and we hope and trust that a sulscription will be entered into for the purchase of one or two horses, to be constantly at hand for the use of the Engines-surely our citizens would not object to the trifling expense. Or let some plan he immediately adopted to procure such assistance, for it is impossible for the Firemen to drag an engine, or two, for even a few miles over such roads as ours, and then render all that necessary aid which no body of men are more inclined to afford-We would like to see this matter brought purposely before the public, as well as some other pecuniary matters which greatly retard the exertions of these active and meritorious men .- Teronto Recorder.

### Commercial.

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKETS. There was a considerable stir in the Ashes Market on Saturday, and Pots have advanced fully 1s. per cwt. a sale of several hundred bils, having been effected at a shade above 31s.

6d. per cwt. Pearls are steady at 34s. per cwt. Flour has likewise risen in price. On Saturday about 1000 brls. Canada Fine have changed hands at 27s. 6d. 90 days; 390 brls. of which were sold subject to Quebec inspection.

HIS MAJESTY'S RECEIVER GENERAL of Upper Canada gives Notice that Sealed Tenders. for Bills of Exchange on London, at 30 days aight, sterling-expressing the highest rate of Premium.

Receiver General's Office, Toronto 22d July, 1835.