

# THE BRITISH WHIG,

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER FOR THE MIDLAND DISTRICT.

PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY,

OPFER PER BREM DICOR.

BY E. J. BARKER, M. D.

OL. IV.

KINGSTON, U. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1835.

NO. 29

**THE BRITISH WHIG,**  
SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, devoted to Commercial and  
General Information, is published every Tuesday and Friday  
by Dr. Barker, Editor and Proprietor, at his Office in  
Street next door to the Commercial Hotel.  
Terms.—For the BRITISH WHIG, seventeen shillings  
per annum if paid in advance, or within three  
months from the receipt of the first number; and one pound,  
collected at the end of the year, exclusive of postage.  
No subscription received for less than six months, and no  
paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, except at  
the option of the Publisher.  
Advertisements.—Six lines and under 2s. 6d. first inser-  
tion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and un-  
der 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion.  
Above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per  
line for every subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements without written directions are inserted till  
paid, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing  
advertisements to be in writing.  
Produce of every kind received in payment.  
No letters taken in, except from Agents, unless POST  
AID.

**Letter Press Printing**  
Printed with correctness and despatch, upon terms unprecedentedly  
favorable in Upper Canada.  
\* All work to be paid for within three months after ex-  
piration.  
Kingston, Aug. 1835.

**Family Grocery & Provision Store.**  
PATRICK EGAN, offers for sale in  
the premises in the Market Square,  
lately occupied by Mr. Scanlan, a well  
selected assortment of Teas, Groceries,  
Spices, Tobacco, Stone Ware, Corn  
Brooms and almost every article in the Provision &  
Grocery Line, at extremely low prices—having  
purchased his goods himself, for Cash only, in the  
Montreal and New York markets.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**CORN BROOMS & WHISKS.**  
JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber,  
50 dozen Corn Brooms & Whisks.  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**TO FARMERS.**  
JUST received and for sale by the Sub-  
scriber.  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**FRESH LEMONS.**  
A few Boxes just received and for sale by the Sub-  
scriber.  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**STONE WARE.**  
LOWER POTTS, Milk Pans, Churns, Cream and  
Milk Jars, and every description of Stone Ware  
for sale by  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**TO HOUSEKEEPERS.**  
INDIGO, Logwood, Salt Petre, Pearl Ash, Arra-  
root, Sal Eratuz, Nutmegs and Spices of every  
kind, ground and whole, kept for sale by  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 20th, 1835. 23

**APPLES.**  
A few barrels of Genesee Pippins, for sale by  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 23rd, 1835. 24

**TOBACCO & SNUFF.**  
FOR Sale by the Subscriber,  
Mrs. G. B. Miller's & Lorillards Fine Cut  
Tobacco, in 1, 2, & 8 oz. papers.  
Do. Maccoboy, Scotch, Rappee and American  
Snuffs.  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Oct. 23rd, 1835. 24

**PURCHASED BY THE SUBSCRIBER.**  
GRASS SEEDS of every description.  
PATRICK EGAN.  
Market Square, Nov. 3d, 1835. 27

THE Assignment made to us of the debts, &c. due  
to the late firm of Mulholland & Twigg is now re-  
leased in favor of Mr. Henry Mulholland, to whom  
all the outstanding debts are to be paid.  
ARTHUR FOSTER,  
DANIEL CAFFRY,  
A. CAMERON.  
Kingston, 7th Oct. 1835.

**BROOMS.**  
FOR SALE, at the Subscriber's Leather Store,  
50 doz. Flat and round Corn Brooms,  
10 doz. Superior Grass & Cradle Sythes,  
200 lbs. Salt, fresh from the works,  
50 do. Mackarel,  
Cash paid for Hides, Sheep & Calf Skins.  
WILLIAM FORD.  
Market Place, Kingston, July 11th, 1835. 47

**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
JOHN OLIPHANT,  
Merchant Tailor.  
LEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public  
generally, that he has just arrived from Quebec  
and Montreal, with as complete an assortment of  
CLOTHS, in his line as was ever offered, in King-  
ston,—amongst which will be found the following:—  
Best West of England Black, Blue, Olive, Invisible  
Green, London Brown, and Delhies Cloths; Single  
Mill'd Black Cassimere Vesting, Double Mill'd  
Olive and Brown Cloths; Double and triple Mill'd  
Cassimeres and Buckskin do. Black Petersham,  
and best quality of Pilot Cloth, &c. &c. with trim-  
mings, and every thing in the business line, which  
he can supply the trade with, on reasonable terms,  
FOR CASH. Five or six first-rate workmen  
wanted. A suit of Clothes furnished in twelve  
hours.  
N. B. The latest fashions for October just re-  
ceived.  
Kingston, 13th October, 1835. 22

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
WILL at all times pay CASH for good Merchan-  
table Wheat, at his Mill, Waterloo; and at his  
Store House (upon the Hon. John Kirby's Wharf),  
for any quantity of Pork and Potash.  
G. W. YARKER.  
Kingston, October 23rd, 1835. 23

**FOR SALE AT MONTREAL,**  
ON terms very favorable, Fourteen Batteaux, ca-  
pable of carrying 250 barrels of Flour, all in excel-  
lent order and condition. Apply (if by letter, post  
paid), to  
H. F. ESPERANCE,  
Griffin Town, Montreal, Nov. 1835. 276m

JUST received, and for sale by the Subscriber,  
English Mould Candles, Starch, Blue, Liver-  
pool Soap, White ditto.  
20 Brls. North Shore Herrings,  
With a variety of seasonable Dry Goods.  
T. MACNIDER.  
Kingston, Oct. 26th, 1835. 25

**NOTICE.**  
Office of Ordnance,  
Kingston, 31st October, 1835.  
TO BE LET for a term of years with the right of  
resuming the same, (if required for the Public  
service,) the small Dwelling House lately occupied by  
the Guard at Prescott, or the same will be let by  
the year.  
Persons willing to enter into an agreement for  
the same will be required to give security for the  
due fulfilment of the Lease, when immediate posses-  
sion might be obtained.  
Tenders will be received at this Office addressed  
to the respective Officers of the Ordnance until the  
20th November next. 27

**Fresh Arrivals.**  
JUST landing, by the Subscriber, from the Iroquois  
and Dolphin Barges, now lying at the Ottawa Com-  
pany's Wharf—  
20 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar.  
5 " Double refined Loaf do.  
30 Chests assorted Twankay, Young Hyson  
and Bohea Teas,  
6 Puncheons fine flavored Jamaica Rum,  
5 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Otard Dupuy &  
Co's brandy,  
6 Pipes Hollands,  
2 " fine old Port Wine,  
3 " East India Madeira,  
6 Hhds. Brown and Gold Sherry,  
2 Pipes L. P. Teneriffe,  
30 Quarter Casks Bordeaux Vinegar,  
6 Barrels Cod Oil,  
150 Boxes Liverpool Soap,  
100 " Poland Starch,  
3 cwt. New Cod fish,  
20 Barrels North Shore Herrings,  
100 Boxes Digby Herrings,  
20 Barrels Stockholm Pitch, Tar & Rosin,  
150 Coils fresh Liverpool Rope,  
26 Assorted Anchors, from 41 lb. to 3 cwt.,  
With a general assortment of Ship Chandlery.  
GEORGE ARMSTRONG.  
Kingston, Oct. 31, 1835. 27


**Commercial Bank.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books of Sub-  
scription, for the new Stock in this Institution, will  
be opened at the different places as mentioned next,  
on Tuesday the first day of December next,  
at the hour of ten in the forenoon, and closed at  
three o'clock same day. According to the act,  
no person can subscribe for more than eighty shares.  
Kingston.—At the Bank.  
Toronto.—Office of the Bank.  
Brookville.—Messrs. A. & W. Morris & Co.  
Prescott.—Hiram Norton, Esq.  
Bytown.—Messrs. G. & R. Lang.  
Cornwall.—G. C. Wood, Esq.  
Perth.—A. Leslie, Esq.  
Hallowell.—David Smith, Esq.  
Belleville.—Thos. Parker, Esq.  
Cobourg.—R. Henry, Esq.  
Port Hope.—David Smart, Esq.  
Dundas.—J. B. Ewart Esq.  
Hamilton.—Gore Dist.—C. Ferris & Co.  
Niagara.—James Lockhart, Esq.  
London.—J. C. Goodhue, Esq.  
Sandwich.—J. Dougall & Co.  
Amherstburgh.—Chas. Bercey, Esq.

A meeting of the Stockholders in this Institution,  
is called for Tuesday the 15th day of December  
next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Bank, to  
elect a Director in the place of the Hon. C. W.  
Grant, resigned, and other purposes.  
By order of the Board,  
F. A. HARPER, Cashier

**WANTED.**  
AN active and intelligent Young unmarried Man,  
capable of taking charge of a Printing Office, to  
whom a fair salary will be given, and who is expect-  
ed to board and lodge in the Advertiser's House.  
Apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Proprietor of  
the British Whig.  
Kingston, Nov. 4th, 1835.

**TO BE SOLD,**  
THE MATERIALS OF THE CLOCK HOUSE AT PRESCOTT.  
Ordnance Office,  
Kingston, 31st October, 1835.  
TENDERS will be received at this Office, from  
persons desirous of purchasing the same, address-  
ed to the respective Officers of the Ordnance King-  
ston, until the 20th November next.

**MR. JENNINGS**  
CAN conveniently accommodate three more young  
gentlemen as boarders, they will be prepared, as  
may be required, for college, the learned profes-  
sions, or the counting house. Application may be  
made at his Academy, next to the Lancasterian  
School, or at his residence Point Street.  
October 26th, 1835. 25-31c.

**THE NEW STEAM BOAT**  
  
**COMMODORE BARRIE,**  
Capt. JAMES SINCLAIR.  
Will for the remainder of the season, perform her  
trips on the BAY AND RIVER, as follows:—  
Will leave Kingston for the Bay on Mondays &  
Thursdays, and return on Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Will leave Kingston for Prescott, on Tuesdays and  
Friday evenings, and return on Wednesday and  
Sunday mornings.  
Kingston, 26th Oct. 1835.

**PROSPECTUS**  
Of a new Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled  
**THE ALBION OF UPPER CANADA,**  
OR THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE—OF LITERA-  
TURE AND OF SCIENCE.

IT is the same with newspapers as with Steam-  
boats, Canals, and Rail Roads—as increased facilities  
and new accommodations are created, an in-  
creased demand immediately follows.  
Thousands of persons travel daily, who but for

Steamboats, would remain at home.  
Rail Roads have conveyed millions of human  
beings and tons of merchandise innumerable, which  
if such works had never been effected, must have  
remained stationary.  
The projector of the Erie Canal was scoffed at as  
a visionary unworthy of attention. The idea of  
cutting a ditch through hundreds of miles of unin-  
habited forest, appeared to many to be ridiculous.  
That Canal has, however, proved a vast source of  
national wealth, and has added value to the state of  
New York beyond all calculation—and is become  
perhaps the greatest thoroughfare in the world.  
The Press has the power of contributing more  
than any thing else, to the promotion of public im-  
provements; and newspapers, like other public  
works, beget an increased demand for them, as they  
are made more interesting and increasingly useful.  
Many persons think there are already too many  
newspapers in Upper Canada. If any there be  
which are made the vehicles of slander, the originators  
of falsehood and misrepresentation, the abettors  
of disaffection, the promoters of discontent and dis-  
satisfaction—if their columns are polluted by a dis-  
graceful love of detraction, displaying a vindictive  
feeling which induces or permits a wanton attack on  
the character or feelings of individuals, and more  
especially when this is done for the purpose of sup-  
porting a miserable and contemptible spirit of party—  
if there are any newspapers of this description, they  
are a bane to any country, and the sooner they are  
extirpated the better.

This however, can only be done by the increased  
intelligence and improved taste of the public—and  
the existence of such an evil, rather than proving  
that there are already too many newspapers—furn-  
ishes an argument in favor of additional ones of a  
better class, and conducted upon higher principles.  
When it is the ardent desire of editors of public  
journals to assist in the extension of our commerce  
and the improvement of our agriculture—to disse-  
minate knowledge—to promote and support our  
public improvements—to decry disunion, and to  
allay uncalculated discontent—to become the advo-  
cates of order and union—the cause of the general  
welfare, and above all, when an editor makes truth  
his motto, and an inflexible adherence to its prac-  
tice. Newspapers conducted upon such principles,  
can rarely be too numerous, at least so far as the  
public are concerned—and should they become so,  
the effect to the publisher will be the same as in all  
other cases, where the supply exceeds the demand.  
With a determination to be governed so far as  
he is able, by such views, the editor of the ALBION  
OF UPPER CANADA, begs leave to introduce him-  
self to the public.

**THE ALBION OF UPPER CANADA,**  
Will, in the first instance, be published every Sa-  
turday, on a large double sheet of good paper, and  
with new type.  
Its leading articles will be devoted to the com-  
merce, the agriculture and the public improvement  
of the colony. It will be beside the constant aim  
of the editor to introduce such a variety of literary and  
scientific subjects, as will at the same time amuse  
and instruct—feeling assured that such incidental  
reading, is beyond every thing else adapted—by  
improving the public taste, to lead the mind from  
the exciting and debasing influence of party politics.  
The ALBION will contain the most recent political  
news from Europe, together with the most interest-  
ing local intelligence from all parts of England, Ire-  
land and Scotland.  
A comparative weekly statement of barometrical  
and thermometrical observations, taken on the  
shores of Lake Huron, at Toronto, and in Lower  
Canada.  
An abstract will be given of the debates of both  
houses of the British Parliament—and a correct re-  
port of the proceedings of the Upper Canada Pro-  
vincial Parliament.  
A weekly price current of all descriptions of farm  
produce in the City of Toronto.  
Monthly lists of Bankrupts, Deaths, Marriages,  
(Naval and Military promotions,) &c. from the Old  
Country.  
Agencies will be established throughout the Pro-  
vince, for the purpose of obtaining such local com-  
munications as may be interesting.  
Advertisements will be inserted on the usual  
terms.  
Names of subscribers will be received at the Al-  
bion Office, South East corner of the Market build-  
ings, Mr. Rowell, Stationer, No. 222, King Street,  
Mr. Daly, Stationer, King street, Messrs. Ward &  
Collins, Printers, New street, Toronto; and at every  
Post Office in the Province.  
N. B.—The price of the paper will be Four Dol-  
lars per annum—payment in advance half-yearly.  
All letters must be post paid.  
Toronto, September, 1835.

**PROSPECTUS.**  
In the latter end of November, or the beginning  
of December, will be published No. 1, of a  
new Weekly Periodical,  
TO BE ENTITLED  
**THE TRAVELLER,**  
OR, PRINCE EDWARD GAZETTE.

AS it is now nearly eleven months since any news-  
paper has been published in the District, it is pre-  
sumed that the TRAVELLER will receive support from  
persons of every party, who lying aside their pre-  
judices, will unite in establishing a vehicle for the  
expression of their wants and wishes, their feelings  
and opinions, instead of annually sending away sev-  
eral hundred pounds for the purchase of other  
newspapers, whose wishes are often opposed to our  
own.  
Its publisher is pledged to no party whatever;  
but although devotedly attached to his King, his  
country, and the constitution of Canada, he will al-  
ways be ready and willing to expose any known  
abuse in the Government, any departure from the  
path of duty in a servant of the Crown.  
And, being well aware that the present and fu-  
ture prosperity of Upper Canada mainly depends  
on its connection with the British empire, it will al-  
ways be his endeavor to cherish that connection,  
and to frustrate the designs of those who, by dis-  
solving it, would lead us to destruction.  
The publisher of the TRAVELLER is well acquaint-  
ed with the duties and responsibilities of the office  
which he is about to assume; and he is determined  
to devote his time and talents to the support of the  
King and constitution, the promotion of morality,  
the diffusion of useful knowledge, and the improve-  
ment of the District in every respect.  
And while he will fearlessly express his own op-  
inion on any political subject, he will carefully col-

lect and publish the facts on both sides of the ques-  
tion, that he may enable his readers to judge for  
themselves; and by a judicious selection of com-  
mercial and agricultural information, poetry, anec-  
dotes, and other amusing and entertaining extracts,  
he hopes to make the TRAVELLER a welcome guest  
wherever it may travel.  
The TRAVELLER will contain twenty-four columns  
of letter-press, and will be printed with new type,  
on good paper, and furnished to subscribers in the  
village, and those who take the paper from the office,  
at twelve shillings and six pence per annum, if  
paid in advance, or before the end of three months,  
and fifteen shillings per annum, if paid at the expira-  
tion of the year.  
If sent by mail, four shillings extra must be paid  
for postage, and papers will be delivered at suitable  
places within eight miles of the District town, for  
the sum of two shillings and six pence extra for  
each subscriber.  
Subscriptions thankfully received by the pub-  
lisher.  
CECIL MORTIMER,  
Bookseller and Stationer.  
Hallowell, U. C. Nov. 1835.

**MISCELLANY.**  
**EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURE OF A  
YOUNG LADY OF FORTUNE.**  
On Thursday morning, information was given at  
the police station-house at Greenwich, by the driver  
of a cabriolet, that he had been engaged at five o'-  
clock that morning to bring down two persons to  
Greenwich. He stated that they had alighted from a  
post-chaise and four at the Triumphal-Arch, oppo-  
site Constitution-hill, Hyde Park, and they had  
directed him to drive to Greenwich, which he had  
done, and had left them at the Buffalo's Head pub-  
lic house, Garden-stairs, leading to the steam-boat  
pier, as directed by them; but their conduct appear-  
ed so extraordinary and suspicious, that he had  
thought it proper to give information to the police.  
He said they had luggage with them, and had paid  
him 13s. as his fare. On hearing the above state-  
ment, police-sergeant McGill, No. 19, and Constable  
Duke, of the R. divisions proceeded to the Buffa-  
lo's Head, which is kept by Mrs. Larkin, and  
found the parties described by the cabriolet driver  
regaling themselves with spirits, &c. One of them  
was attired in a waterman's dress, and stated that  
he came from Windsor; the other was dressed as a  
sailor, with black curly locks and bushy whiskers,  
and a green shade over one eye. Being unable to  
obtain any satisfactory account from them as to  
who they were, they were taken to the station-house,  
where the feminine voice of one of the parties, who  
had remained silent up to that time, led to the dis-  
covery that she was a female. This led to further  
interrogatories, but the parties refused to disclose  
anything accounting for their disguise. On the acting  
inspector asking the lady her name, she replied  
that her name was "Jack Wilder," and that her ad-  
dress was "all over the world." She added that  
her companion was her servant, and that his name  
was "John Wilder, with no fixed place of residence."  
The acting inspector informed the lady that he must  
detain her to undergo an examination before the mag-  
istrates, when she asked whether the law would pre-  
vent her, as a British subject, going about in what  
dress she thought proper, so long as she did no  
harm? Both the "unknown" were then charged  
with being in Greenwich under suspicious circum-  
stances, and the lady, as well as her trunks, were  
searched. On her person were found several let-  
ters addressed to her. They were written by a gen-  
tleman residing in Henrietta street, Convent Gar-  
den, and commenced "My dear Miss Sanford."  
The contents generally were to the effect, that now  
she had come of age, she was entitled to a consider-  
able property, and stated that he had paid upwards  
of £11,000 for her, which he hoped he might be al-  
lowed to deduct out of her fortune. Another stated  
that her coach-maker had called upon him for the  
amount of his bill for building a carriage for her,  
wishing to know if it could be discharged.  
The same communication remonstrated with her  
upon her extravagance, and referred to her escape  
from an arrest by a sheriff's officer, the writer ob-  
serving that he was not altogether sorry that she had  
got out of the officer's clutches, but that he (the  
writer) had had great difficulty in preventing the  
friend of John Doe and Richard Roe from posting  
London, Paris, and Dover, with bills, containing a  
description of her person. A letter was also found  
on her person, from a pawnbroker at Kensington,  
respecting some plate and valuable jewellery left by  
her with him. She also had cash in gold and sil-  
ver, and twenty-five franc pieces. In her trunk was  
found female apparel and various disguises. Having  
been divested of her whiskers, and attired in a  
dress suitable to her rank and sex, she was taken,  
with her companion, before Colonel Foreman, one  
of the Greenwich magistrates. She then gave her  
name as "Miss Eliza Stafford," but owing, as it was  
stated, to her being highly connected, her examina-  
tion was strictly private.  
The magistrate's decision, as far as the reporter  
could learn, was for inspector Thomas to conduct  
the fair fugitive part of the way to London, and pre-  
vent her being annoyed by the hundreds that were  
assembled outside of the office, and then to allow  
her once more to enjoy the sweets of her liberty.—  
The fair adventurer appears to be about twenty-one  
years of age, five feet six inches high, and of very  
prepossessing appearance. At the same time her  
companion was discharged out of custody.—*Morn-  
ing Post.*

**LOWER CANADA.**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
WEDNESDAY, October 28th.  
ASSEMBLY'S AGENT IN LONDON.  
The only order of the day was for the second  
reading of the Bill to appoint an Agent for the Pro-  
vince in Great Britain.  
Mr. Morin having asked the House to dispense  
with the reading at length of the Bill, it being his in-  
tention to move its reference to a Committee of the  
whole.  
Mr. Gagy rose and said, that on any other occa-  
sion but the present, he would not oppose the prin-  
ciple of the Bill, nor under any other circumstances  
but the present. It was certainly extremely neces-  
sary that an Agent for the Province should be in  
England, but at present when a Commission had  
been sent out to investigate the affairs of this coun-  
try, there was no necessity for an Agent in England.  
There was no necessity for their appointing a per-  
son to do that in England which could be done here  
by themselves. That was only doing by a circuit-  
ous method what could be done by direct means,

and it would cause an expense which might be avoid-  
ed. It would show a forgetfulness of the power with  
which the Commissioners are intrusted, and be the  
means of fomenting dissensions already too violent.  
He would ask for what purpose the Agent was to  
be named—was it for the purpose of filling newspa-  
pers with correspondence?—was it for the purpose  
of annoying the Commissioners and impeding their  
enquiries? He would once more declare, that he  
did not oppose the measure on account of its prin-  
ciple, but on account of the time chosen for bring-  
ing it forward. He thought that at least it ought to  
be postponed, until they had reason to complain of  
the Commission.  
Mr. Berthelot said, that he was of a very differ-  
ent opinion. According to His Excellency's speech  
on opening the present session, there would be no  
decision on the affairs of the country until next  
year, and whilst the question remained undecid-  
ed, and matters highly interesting to the country  
were in progress, ought they tacitly to acknowledge  
to Great Britain that justice had been done to the  
country, by neglecting to name an Agent? He  
thought the measure was introduced just at the  
proper moment, and considered it perfectly proper.  
—The Commissioners were not the Agents of the  
people—they were deputed by the Imperial Govern-  
ment, and the people ought still to have their  
Agent in England. They might as well reason  
that because there were Judges in a Court, there  
was no need for suitors to employ lawyers.—(Laugh-  
ters.) As to the expense, that was a minor con-  
sideration: when the liberty of a whole people was  
in question, pounds, shillings and pence ought not to  
be grudged.  
Mr. Morin, after making some observation which  
we could not distinctly hear, respecting Mr. Gagy's  
support of the late Administration, and hostility to  
the present, asked whether the Commissioners had  
been delegated by the Lords and Commons of Great  
Britain; if that was shown to be the case, he would  
have no objection to postpone the nomination of an  
Agent.  
Mr. Gagy, in answer to Mr. Morin's first obser-  
vations, said that he was very happy to learn from  
the Hon. Member, that the King had at present a  
majority in the House, the more so as His Majesty  
would thereby have the powerful support of the  
Hon. Member. As to his (Mr. G.'s) support of any  
Administration, he denied being connected with any,  
and spoke his sentiments in the House without fear  
of Government or party, and would beg of the Hon.  
Member to restrain his ascription when speaking of his  
(Mr. G.'s) position in the House last session, which  
had been any thing but pleasant; but he had spoken  
his sentiments and would never do otherwise Mr.  
Morin had asked if the Commissioners had their  
authority from the Imperial Legislature. In answer  
to this, he (Mr. G.) would say, that then appeared  
to be one circumstance which ought to have struck  
Mr. Morin, but which had apparently escaped the  
observation of that gentleman. It was this: the  
person named as Agent for the Assembly of this  
Province had, after the appointment of the Commis-  
sioners by the British Government, been refused  
admittance to the Colonial Office in that capacity,  
and being a member of the House of Commons, he  
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If the House omitted to name an Agent at present,  
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The House then divided on Mr. Morin's motion.  
For the motion, 53; against the motion, —Messrs.  
Baker, Blackburn, Bowman, Clapham, Gagy, Pow-  
er, Wells, Wood, 8.  
The House adjourned at half-past five o'clock, A.M.  
The Assembly have thrown out a measure brought  
under their consideration a few days ago by Mr.  
De Bleury, which, had it been permitted to pass,

and it would cause an expense which might be avoid-  
ed. It would show a forgetfulness of the power with  
which the Commissioners are intrusted, and be the  
means of fomenting dissensions already too violent.  
He would ask for what purpose the Agent was to  
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were in progress, ought they tacitly to acknowledge  
to Great Britain that justice had been done to the  
country, by neglecting to name an Agent? He  
thought the measure was introduced just at the  
proper moment, and considered it perfectly proper.  
—The Commissioners were not the Agents of the  
people—they were deputed by the Imperial Govern-  
ment, and the people ought still to have their  
Agent in England. They might as well reason  
that because there were Judges in a Court, there  
was no need for suitors to employ lawyers.—(Laugh-  
ters.) As to the expense, that was a minor con-  
sideration: when the liberty of a whole people was  
in question, pounds, shillings and pence ought not to  
be grudged.  
Mr. Morin, after making some observation which  
we could not distinctly hear, respecting Mr. Gagy's  
support of the late Administration, and hostility to  
the present, asked whether the Commissioners had  
been delegated by the Lords and Commons of Great  
Britain; if that was shown to be the case, he would  
have no objection to postpone the nomination of an  
Agent.  
Mr. Gagy, in answer to Mr. Morin's first obser-  
vations, said that he was very happy to learn from  
the Hon. Member, that the King had at present a  
majority in the House, the more so as His Majesty  
would thereby have the powerful support of the  
Hon. Member. As to his (Mr. G.'s) support of any  
Administration, he denied being connected with any,  
and spoke his sentiments in the House without fear  
of Government or party, and would beg of the Hon.  
Member to restrain his ascription when speaking of his  
(Mr. G.'s) position in the House last session, which  
had been any thing but pleasant; but he had spoken  
his sentiments and would never do otherwise Mr.  
Morin had asked if the Commissioners had their  
authority from the Imperial Legislature. In answer  
to this, he (Mr. G.) would say, that then appeared  
to be one circumstance which ought to have struck  
Mr. Morin, but which had apparently escaped the  
observation of that gentleman. It was this: the  
person named as Agent for the Assembly of this  
Province had, after the appointment of the Commis-  
sioners by the British Government, been refused  
admittance to the Colonial Office in that capacity,  
and being a member of the House of Commons, he  
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