segres userptable to the constituency, in order that other lavks may be prevented, watch might be a great deal course. It will represent the control of the segret deal course. It will represent the country in such a way as to buy their peace, or strongthen their influence in the country. Let us see how this operate is practice. Suppose a Country is much a way as to buy their peace, or strongthen their influence in the country. Let us see how this operate is practice. Suppose a Country whom may not the local Government—the pattons as of their country is country in such as well as the country in the local Government—the patton as of their country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton as of the country in the local Government—the patton in the local Government—the local Govern

THE UPPER CANDA HERALD—To make a final to the state of the company of the company

cendants have shed their blood, on land and sea, to defend the honour of the Crown and the integrity of the Empire.

On some of the bardest fought fields of he Peninsula, my countrymen died in the froat rank, with their faces to the foe—the pre dest naval trophy of the last American war, was brought by a Novescotian into the harvour of his native town—and the blood that flowed from Nelson's death wound in the cockpit of the Victory, mingled with that of a Novascotian stripling beside him struck down in the same glorious tight. Am I not then justified, my Lord, in claiming for my countrymen that Constitution, which can be withheld from them by no ples, but one unworthy of a Etilish Statesman, the tyiant's plea of power? I know that I am—and I feel also, that this is not the race that can be hood—winked with sophistry, or made to submit to injustice without conplaint. All suspicion of disloyalty we cast saide as the product of ignorance or cupidity—we seek for nothing more than British subjects are entitled to, but will be contented with nothing less.

My Lord, it has been said, that if this system of a sop sibility were established it would be an of a sop sibility were established.

product of ignorance or cupidity—we seek for nothing more than British subjects are enlitted by but will be contented with nothing less.

My Lord, it has been said, that if this system of espois sibility, were established, it would lead to a constant struggle for office and influence, which would be injunious to the ha'itst of our population, and corrupt the integrity of public men. That it would lead to the former I admit—but that the latter would be a consequence, I must take leave to deny; until it can be shown, that in any of the other employ ments of life fair competition has the effect. Let the Bar become the Bar only of the minority, and how iong would there be honough and safety in the profession? Let the firch prizes to be won in Commerce and Finance be confined to a mere fragment, unstead of being open to the whole population, and I doubt whether the same benefits, the same integrity, or the same satisfaction, would grace the monopoly, that now spring from an open, fair, and manly competition, and the greatest advantage, be carried into public as well as private sflars, it is only seccessary to contrast the example of England with that of any contrast the example of England with that of any contrast the example of England with that of any contrast the example of England with that of any contrast the examples of consistency and an adherence to principle, extremely tare in sither countries—and in none more so than in the Colonics, where the course pursued strikes at the very root of mally independence, why should we appreciate the course into the procession? But, my Lord, there is another view that ought to le taken of this question. Ought not British Statsmen to ask themselves, is it was to leave a million and a last the profound attention, and thought to the production that the public voice, conveyed there is not a weaver's apprentice or a parist orphan in England, that does not feel that he may if he has the talent, rise through every grade of offices, much the last of the profession of the same caus

principle was maintained in Scotland, Viceroys and a few Bishops and Courtiers engrossed the Administration, there were such men as Hume and Liudsay, and such things as Assemblics on Glasgow, General Tables in E-inlargh, and attued men in every part of that noble country, weakening the Government, and restained the government, and restained the government of Irc land, and it became a principle of administration that the minimal and them to the majority, and shut them out from all the walks of hororable are antinoided and shut them out from all the walks of hororable are the subjective of the Colonies, where there are no price is one of continual menuace and hostility, by which the latter was degraded, and the Sovereign? Was it not one of continual menuace and hostility, by which the latter was degraded, and the feelings of pride and ambition common of the latter was degraded, and the feelings of pride and ambition common of the latter was degraded, and the feelings of pride and ambition common of an approach and the feelings of pride and ambition common of the latter was degraded, and the former cloched with a dangerous import ance?—and what its his attitude anw? Is it not that of a warm hearted supporter of a Queen, whose smiles are no long; confined to a facility but shed over a nation. All the propers a continual menuace and hostility, by which the feelings of pride and ambition common of the still deal of a great point of the from the propers of the continual menuace and hostility, by which the feelings of pride are lamost beyond his reach, he ought to provide a price of the continual menuace and hostility, by which the feelings of pride are lamost beyond his reach, he ought to the store of the province are and the province and the province are and the province and the province are and the province and the province are an and he feels, that while the great honors of the Empire are almost beyond his reach, he ought to have a chance of dispensing the patronage and guiding the administration of his native Country. without any sacrifice of principle or diminution of self respect.

My Lord, I have done. If what has been wr t

self tespect.

My Lord, I have done. If what has been written corrects any error into which your Lordship or others may have fallen, and communicates to some, either in Britain or the Col mes, information upon a subject not generally understood, I shall be amply repaid. Your Lordship will per haps pardon me for reminding you, that, in thus eschewing the anonymous, and putting my name to an argument in favor of Executive Responsibility for the North American Colonies, I am acting under a sense of deep responsibility myself.—I well know that there is not a Press in the pay of any of the Family Compacts, that will not mis represent my motives and perveit my language—that there is not an overpaid and irresponsible Official, from Fundy te the Ottawa, whose inextinguishable hostility I shall not have earned for the remainder of my life. The example of your Lordship will, however, help in to bear these burthens with patience. You have lived and prospered, and done the State good service, and yet thousands of corrept Boroughmongers and irresponsible Corporators formerly misrepresented and hated you. Should I live to see the principles for which I contend, operating as beneficially over British North America, as those immortal Acts, which provoked your Lordship's enemies, do in the mother country, I shall be gratified by the reflection, that the patriotic and honorable men now contending for the principles of the British Constitution, and by whose side, as an humble auxilia-y, I am proud to take my stand, whatever they may have suffered in the struggle, did not about in vain.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,
Your Lordship's humble admirer,
And most obedient Servant,
JOSEPH HOWE,

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF A ERITISH OFFICER IN

of Great Britain."

"In the infancy of communities, when the mass is necessarily engaged in sanggling for subsistence, abstract political principles are very little regarded. If the few who are possessed of leisure or superior intelligence, be flattered or bribed—if the many be untaxed—and all exempt from any flagrant injustice—the Executive power may silently, but surely, sap the foundations of public liberty; and the danger is subanced provided the lently; but surely, sap the foundations of public liberty; and the danger is enhanced provided the approaches are made under the protection of contitutional forms. Thus the Canadians have been beguiled with the shadow of Representative Government, whilst they have in-reality had no influence in the conduct of their own affairs; and now, when the character of the population and the opinions of this age are more than ever opposed to irresponsible authority, under what ver disguise it may te cloaked, the struggle to maintain it is still carried on under the pretext of loyalty to the crown. Happily for the cause of human freedom, the Colonial authorities have no longer to deal with a few American loyalists sore with defeat and strong in prejudice, but with a race of deal with a few American loyalists sore with defeat and strong in prejudice, tut with a race of men chiefly of modern British extraction, who do not limit the duties of a ruler to abstinence from glaring violations of law, but hold him also amenable to the country for the good he has negle ted. Meh, who discern by the light of history and experience that the general welfare of a state is never permanently pursued, if the people themselves exercise no influence in public affairs—and that, to guard against the abuses of power, it is indispensable to stand sentry over it with untiring vigilance.

"England might gracefully accede to the Canadians, even at this eleventh hour, the right of

"In England it may be imagined that the men, who were loudest in their professions of attachment, and most conspicuous during the late abortive insurrection, are those on whom equal reliance may be placed in every flour of peril; but it is proper to understand that many of the dominant party in Upper Canada contended less for British supremacy than their own, not under the impulse of a generous or enlightened affection, but simply hecause their individal interests were best served by maintaining the existing polity. Their loyalty rests upon the duration of their "little brief authority," and the sweets attached to it; but let the basis be withdrawn, and the star, which they now affect to worship with so much devotion in the East, will have lost its only attraction for them. The real insignificance of this Fan.ily Compact party will be recognized whenever a new Election takes place in Upper Canada, for after the just and elevated sent ments to which the Earl of Durham has appended the s action of his name and station, the British inhabitants of the Province will no longer be deterred from acting as freemen under the apprehension of being stigmaince will no longer be deterred from acting as freemen, under the apprehension of being stigmatized as Traisors!

Between Friday night and Saturday morning the 9th instant, a most distressing accident took place in crossing over from Fort-Covington to Summ rs', by the upsett ng of a canee, when all in it, three in number, perished. Major Donald Fraser of the 1st Regiment Glengarry Militia, Robert M'Farlane, a native of Ireland, and a St. Regis Indian, were the unfortunate victims of this melancholy event. Major Fraser left a widow and a helpless family to bewait his lose. It will be graffying to Mr. M'Farlane's relations if there are any in the country, to learn that he was respectably interred in the Presbytetian burying ground, in the front of Charlottenburgh. Much credit is due to Mr. Donald Summer's and other inhabitants of that place for their kind and humane attention in rendering every assistance on this as on many other occasions where the dead or the distressed come on their shores. An inquest was held on the bodies before Dr. MacIntyre, tut no evidence could be elicited further than that they evidence could be elicited further than that they considered that most of the second item, it will be a great saving to reduce the officers of government to one set. Between Friday night and Saturday morning evidence could be elicited further than that they were found drawned.—Communicated.

[Cornwall Observer.]

We regret to learn, that Lawrence M'Kay, Esq. has been missing since the 4th inst. on which day he crossed over to St. Regis, in a canoe by himself. He left that place to return home, about dusk the same evening, and has not been heard of since—it is supposed that he perist ed by the upsetting of his canoe, during the high wind of that setting of his cance, during the high wind of that night, as his cance was found turned up-side-down on the lower end of the Island, opposite to St. Regis. Mr. M'Kay, was one of the oldest Magistrates in the District, and generally respected.—
[Ib.]

For the Examiner.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER OF A BRITISH OFFICER IN UPPER CANADA, TO AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

"The carliest inhabitants of Upper Canada were American Loyalists, who sought an asylum here at the termination of the Revolutionary War—They brought with them an ardent adm ration for Monarchical government, in whose cause they had been in vain; and irritated by defeat, by personal sacrifices, and by forfeiture of property, they simbled a deep averson to the name of a Republic, as if the good they had lost, and the evil they had incurred, were the spontaneous productions by which the two political syst. ms might be distingtished from each other, and were not, in fact, the bitter fruits ever accompanying intestine warfare, apart from the causes which gave rise to it. In consideration of their inflexible though use a wailing loyalty to the Crown of Great Britain, it is least of settlers and their children. Every where the North American Provinces, were made to this class of settlers and their children. Every where similar hardships had to be sustained, and often mut these pioneers of the forest have turned with mournful recollections, from the desolution which sarrounded them, to the comforts of the hearths they had relinquished.

"Either as a measure of justice to faithful adherents, or from principles of State expediency, a Representative Government was introduced into the British Provinces, and in Upper Causala this new Constitution was announced by Governor Simce as "the very image and transcript of the the British Provinces, and in Upper Causala this new Constitution was announced by Governor Sis in eccasivity engaged in s ruggling for subsistence, and the comforts of the earths they had relinquished.

"Either as a measure of justice to faithful adherents, or from principles of State expediency, a Representative Government was introduced into the British Provinces, and in Upper Causala this new Constitution was announced by Governor Sis indeed, has very generally quoted out state—the British Provinces, an

The Werald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, NOVEM'R 19, 183

Corge Arthur, but we do not think this point the Freeholders of Stormont to the Governor-Genal, and his Excellency's reply thereto. This address is, we believe, the first that has been presented from Upper Canada, and it makes explicit mention of the dise dered condition of the province; b th political and financial. On this point other addresses that will be presented must also be explicit. To gloss over the matter will only mislead His Excellency, and leave him without any antidote to the poison with which he will be surcharged by the Tories, if he absorb their fulsome but hollow compliments. The people who feel in every part the grinding pressure of Tory domination must speak for themselves in the only way that is now left to them, and plainly denounce the monstrous curse that is inflicted on the province by the irresponsible place-holders who convert the government into an immense "job?" for their own emolument. These vampires will still drain the life-blood from the country; these valtures will still feast on the people's slaughtered bodies; these valtures with the province of the country is still feast on the people's slaughtered bodies; these valtures will still earner themselves and the many that is made and the people's slaughtered bodies; these valtures will still earner themselves and the many that we direct attention to the province of the people's slaughtered bodies; these valtures will still earner themselves and the many that is matter.

In the mean time we direct attention to the province of the proposed and the proposed and the pump of automatic and on the think this point of automatic and the time for the government, to the difficulty. In this case we pledges, and never do so if there is any other of surmounting the difficulty. In this case we have found another way in the union of the province that the province was in the found another way in the union of the province that the province was the will be surmounting the difficulty. In this case will be automatic and to the found another way in t still feast on the people's slaughtered bodies ; these voracious sharks will still gorge themselves with ravine and dye their path with blood, unless the people exert themselves and drive the monsters back to their native wilds or slimy deeps. As the people's voice cannot be heard by proper represenatives, it remains that they speak in their own persons, and as extensively as possible. The Governor General will thus understand their true sentiments, and perceive how far they are misrepresented by the Assembly, and also how far the report of Lord Durham truly describes the condit of Upper Canada. Let there be no excuse for continuing the present system; no palliation of existing evils; no dallying with a specious but deceptive remedy. The crisis is important, and in the Court House yesterday for the same of measures fully adequate to the crisis be not ispeedily adopted; all hope of any favourable change will expire. We need not expect that any pallaprovince, or that Hercules himself will help us inless we put our shoulders to the wheel; and ap ply ourselves right vigorously to our duties. If lie business is conducted in a style that would be needly with for any our duties. the people wish for good government, they must other land to shame, and the public account do all they can to obtain it, and then they will be presented, like the Scules of Justice, band succeed. That they have been cheated on past to a hair. How can any man doubt it, was to a hair. occasions is no argument for despairing now:Remember Robert Bruce and the spider; for if he on in the honorable prizes of public ire? There is not a weaver's apprentice or a parist orphan in England, that does not feel that he may, if he has the talent, rise through every grade of office, municipal and national, to hold the reins of government, and influence the destinies of a nighty Empire. The Queen may be hostile—the Lords may chafe—but neither can prevent that Weaver's as it would be detestable in morals to injure attached and confiding friends because they might not resent it. The amiable prejudices of furth and consanguinity, and the force of education and habit may dispose the Colonus from appealing to the smallest town, of a Squatter in the wildest forest, may contend, on equal terms, with the proudest, for any effice in twenty eight different something of his political bitthright; but whee he is not a weaver's apprentice or a parist orphan in the son of a Mechanic in the sea of a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling.

"There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. There is a large fund of loyal and kindly feeling. The case is so far from being desperate that it only wants a "strong pull, and a pull all to the first the it only wants a "strong pull, and a pull all to the first that it only wants a "strong pull, and a pull all to get the first to cast the "Family Compact" man mountain into the sea, or lake, if you will. The mountain into the sea, or lake, if you will. The mountain into the sea, or lake, if you will. The mountain into the

unless they are relieved. We apprehend that if hint which his Excellency gives about relief these difficulties is founded on the contem union of the Provinces, by which the debt of Up per Canada will be charged on the united Pro per Canada will be charged on the united Protect
— that is, on Lower Canada as well as Upper Canada, and the revenue of the former will be rain
able for the expenses of the latter. This late par
would not give much, for Lower Canada ha present but little revenue to spare, the extrao nary expenses caused by the rebellion having sumed all its surplus revenue. Theref Canada, firstly, by charging its debron the United Canada, firstly, by charging its dearon the likely Province; secondly, by reducing the number of government officers to one self, thereby lensing the annual expenses of the government; mathirdly, by bringing the whole of Canada under one Legislature, it will be enabled, either with the

officers at Quebec, and a Lieut. Governor another long list at Toronto one set will do all business, and thus save half of the expense is probable that some of them will set up a disjunction of the manufacture of the same of them. not deserve pensions or remuneration of any in But it is in the third item that the greatest ain will charle the Legislature immediately be much duties as will a just the revenue is a claims upon it. The annual expenses include the interest of the public debt, can be accurate ascertained, and the annual revenue also, and such additional duties as will make up the that the povince will at once be placed in a situation. meet all claims against it, and will thereb its credit, and act more prudently for the We have assumed that this can be done distely, that is, come into force next year though the British ministry stated that the me was not to go into operation, so far as Lowell nada was concerned, until 1842, yet they will Legislate on it next sess oh, and they will do less at the same time either levy such addition less at the same time either levy such adding duties as are required; or ethnower this lept ture to do so. At all events, if there be any time we hope that there will be no resort to any so loans, without providing ways and means to their annual interest. We might have spacely remark, for no loans can now be effected; but have several times protested against the write system of finance which went on borrowing may again and again, without ever providing one put to meet the interest, except by annually bime it from the principal. And had we also weuld use them all to sayey—unless you provide ways and means to the interest, instead of trusting to the me chance of the works paying their own way. may do that perhaps in 40 years, but yes nothing to expect from there worth meaning your time. It were better by far to resort at taxation than to plunge still farther into that

Armies whole have sunk."

It is on this plan then that we may entil nancial relief from the measures which all proposed to the Legislature at its meeting, is persons may perhaps suppose that the lags Government will offer to guarantee a loan fair

In the mean time we direct attention to their fine mean time we direct attention in fine its out of the Men of Stormont, as recorded our first page. They were among the first shoulder their arms and suppress rebellion, and its arc among the first in this prevince to claim the Governor-General the rights and privileges British subjects.

His Excellency the Governor General is to pected in Kingston this evening in the Trade which went down to Prescott to receive his A meeting of the Kingston Merchants was he on Saturday evening, and adjourned to yestelly evening, for the purpose of preparing an addition to His Excellency. A meeting of the inhabitant generally was also called by the Mayor, and he

In Toronto the efficials have been as hors possible squaring up their accounts, and the t gating committee have succeeded to admin in whitewashing one another. Every man as maculate; every department is perfect; the parties whose management was impugued in reported on their own conduct, either by the

ment shall be. If nd measures the government and measures the government of two of two of two of two of take in Upper Canada, or Information we have received a quarter that leaves of its entire accuracy. It sumed that the measures some degree depend upon ters in the province, as in personal inspection and inesitation in saying that he is establish the government is natured. m will admit of the with nome government is natu-ed from the enormous ex-itary establishment; and pense will no doubt be the ernor General's policy. if he shall be satisfied, al-

The Chronicle copies p ion," we shall " regret ! violence of language." such thing. On the cont flagrant outrage on the li people, require that we s expect us to speak of the more courtly phrase than please their well that th should be spoken off i speech as would not dist on the spoils of the pro-favour them so far. Rai on every occasion, until their tiger-like grasp on country is unloosed.

The Chronicle thinks in This District, at least,

the interests " of his put not. It would effect a v otherwise, let them try when they may, will co and the neighbouring D once supported the Tori Their doom is sealed, as The numerous insults a flicted on the people has will not be forgotten unt The Chronicle of Sat the reform press on the But let him pull the bea The Chronicle has seve that were not true, an them. Yes, there is a principle, and all," a Chronicle's statement true. He says that the murdered in cold bloom radical press " did no

given-Mr. LEPARD, Town. As nothing m latter person, it may b killed outright. The call Mr. L-pard's des as that evidence prove short time before he di remembered receiving stone;" and Dr. Mye depression of the skull have raused death, had it not, it caused h and thus caused his de at the meeting, says the same Tory rioters in this case. The fat time, and therefore co happened: but there the Tory Coroner did murderer can be swor gross errors before h

two men were murder

what he supposes to b About el ven o'clo he American Mail, Friday evening, and England, but nothing ket was still depress

We understand the new Forwarding C hands of J. H. GREE receiving subscription viction that measure he excessive costs o be done only by com Upper Canada will support the new C taken up, and its ope we have receive above subject, which although in type.

Kingston intend to f diately. It is much

To Connesponde fortnight ago, to say expression on which reflection would be similar phrases to histrenuous opposition ed on a mistake, we

The Narrows-Horatio Gates.—Al Ingraham, author of Kyd, stc. etc.—Re ator, by Henry F.
Storm Painter, by Ita G sta, by "St H. W. Herbert, Brothers," etc.—Thens.—The Authors.—The Authors.—The Authors.—Hennas, by of the Farth, by Scheral of a bioth, b