have been built within the last eighteen months, nave been built within the last eighteen months, and the population now numbers probably about 4,000. Shops and stores upon an extended scale are being opened every day, all well supplied with every possible necessary, and many of the luxuries, or life, and at a remarkably cheap rate. The markets, too, are abundantly and reasonably supplied—prime beef, 21d to 3d per lb; mutton (the last in Canada) the same: head. 71d the 4 lb loaf; better, 71d; flour, 821 the cwt; hay, \$3 to \$10 a ton; oats, 1s 3d per bushel; potatoes, the same; and so on, in the same proportion. Abundance of excellent venison, too, can be had in the fall, for 14d to 2d a 1b. with frozen front and white fish from Lake Huron, & plentiful at all times—partridges, quail, &c., and splendid wild turkeys, from eighteen to twenty two pounds weight, are brought in almost daily abreughout the winter.

The Board of Police, though badgered un-

prietor of the from Works, was standing in com-pany with several others while a blast was let-ting off, they had retired to what they considered a safe distance, but unfortunately a large mass of stone, 28 or 30 bs. in weight, struck Mr. Powers on the head causing almost immediate death. The deceased had been a resident of Colborne and has left a large family.—[Cobourg Star.]

We yesterday saw some of the new Sleighs and Carriages built by Mr. Weller of this town, which for comfort and neatness excet any thing we have seen in this country, and will render winter travelling quite comfortable. Mr. Weller has, we hear, taken the Mail contract from Prescott, and the journey between Kingston and Tocott, and the journey between Kingston and To-ronto will be performed in 36 hours, the mail passing through Cobourg early every morning; this will be a great convenience, and for the en-ergy and enterprise which he has shown Mr. W. deserves and we trust will. deserves, and we trust will receive a very general support.—[1b.]

From the Toronto Examiner AGRICULTURAL QUESTION; The meeting of the Agricultural Committee of

the Home District which was advertised for Friday last, was but thinly attended; but nevertheless, a long and interesting discussion took place on the best mode of advancing the Agricultural interests of the Province. The meeting was then adjourned till Monday, when a few more gentlemen were in attendance—quite enough to ransact business but not to make any public de-monstration. The chair was on both occasions taken by Mr. Sheriff Jarvis. The result of the consultation was, that a petition to the Queen is to be got up immediately praying the free admission into England of all wheat, flour and other staple products the growth and produce of the British possessions in America, and at the same time expressing a confident hope that no further obstacle will be offered by Her Majesty's Government to the imposition of a duty on the pro-duce of the United States, in accordance with the wishes of the people of this Province as expressed by their representatives at almost every session of Parliament since 1834. The above is in substance the petition that has been determi-

in substance the petition that has been determined upon, and it is confidently expected that there will be an almost unanimous expression of feeling in its favor throughout the whole province. We have witnessed with much regret an increasing feeling of jealousy and distrust between the agriculturalists and the merchants and forwarders. To us there has never appeared any reasonable ground for such feelings, which have been fosmay be taken out of their names, while the tarners imagine that the merchants are utterly regardless of their interests provided they can materially advance their own. How can we be surprised that Upper Canada farmers entertain the control of the control of the mercan. strong feelings of distrust towards the mercantile body in Lower Canada when the Times, styling itself a commercial paper and understood ling itself a commercial paper and dudersood likewise to speak the sentiments of Messrs. Viger, LaFontaine and other representatives of the French Canadian population, gravely asserts that "Western farmers can raise Wheat crops and sell them with profit at 2s. 6d. per 60 lbs.," that "under the existing corn laws of England Cana-da enjoys valuable protection." The assertion that wheat can be raised in any part of Canada and sold at a profit at 2s. 6d. per bushel, is noto-riously absurd; and the writer in the *Times* is much mistaken if he supposes that the farmers of Western Canada will much longer tamely submit to an arrangement by which their interests are made subservient to those of foreigners—by which a premium is held out to British Immigrants to seek their future homes not in Canada but in the

immigrant to settle in one of the Western States of the American Union than in Ganada. The principal articles of consumption by the farmers are much cheaper in the United States than in Canada, for instance, tea, ceffee, sugar, farming utensile, &c.c. &cc. For his produces the deveri-can farmer has the advantage of the markets. In the event of had crops be in protected by a duty of 1s. 3d. per bushel, and if the crops are good he has the advantage both of his own and of the Canada market. It seems teyond a doubt also that he can raise wheat, as well as other products of the soil, cheaper than it is possible to do in Canada. He has the advantage of good

internal water communications by means of which he can get his crops to market at the lowest possible rate, and as if all these advantages. were not sufficient the people of Canada have, at an expense of 4,000,000 of dollars, made a Canal by which American produce is brought into com-petition with their own, subject to lower charges for transport than the carriage from their farms to the shapping ports on the Lakes. The inter-est on the delt contracted to make this canal is saddled on the people of Canada, white its advantages are enjoyed principally, we might al-most say exclusively, by foreigners.

allowed to carry our products from the ports of fered some damage.

Eastern Canada and we should not then see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the freight of flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see the flour 68 6d to 2 wild not be the see th nbly during last session, there would be a

But it is not to forwarding alone that we would extend free trade principles. We must have an end to all differential duties in favor of British manufacturers and permission to import goods from whatever country we please on such conditions as we ourselves choose to impose. When these concessions are made it will be time enough to talk of "free trade" to the Canadian agriculturalist.

Our four carters—as we are informed—in attended in the absence of any law to compel them to turn out, it is idle to suppose that they will go to fires. We believe that carters who bring water to fires are paid by the City Council, but the inducement is not sufficiently strong to bring them out.

During the progress of the fire the greater part of the front wall fell with a tremendous

can be had in the fall, for 14d 10 2d it 10. With the firm Lake Huron, & and what is of infinitely more consequence, we gines.

The fresh oysters, &c., from New York: Game is can assert that the farmers of Western Canada We understand that the cause of the fire can-plantiful at all times—partridges, quall, &c., have no such desired. If then this trade can be not be satisfactorily ascertained. It broke out have no such desired. It froke out preserved, why, we ask, should the merchants derive that the people of the United States should derive the advantages which, it was only contemplated by the Imperial Parliament, that Canable out the state of the contemplated by the Imperial Parliament, that Canable out the state of the state of

shall feel it our duty to revert to the subject. We have copied elsewhere a letter addressed to the writer by Dr. Thomas Rolph who attended the meeting at the Court House on Friday, and who takes a warm interest in the question. trust that letter will produce a good effect. We have read with much satisfaction an article in the Commercial Herald on the same subject. Although we do not entirely concur in the views of the writer, we are glad to find that the question has attracted his attention. The Herald certainly overvalues the advantages enjoyed at present by the Canadians farmers. He has forgotten one most important point, viz :- the immense cost of transportation equal we believe to 24s. sterling, per quarter on wheat. This is not only a sufficient protection to the British agriculturist, but it is a heavier charge than European shippers are subjected to including the average of the sterling of the property of the sterling of the property of the p rage duty. We are inclined from present appearances to hope that all political differences will be temporarily laid aside in the agitation of this important question in which the great mass of the people of Canada are so deeply interested.

From the Quebec Mercury. DESTRUCTION OF THE POST OFFICE, BY FIRE.

We have to report the total destruction, by fire, of the Quebec Post Office, an event which occurred yesterday morning. From information we have obtained it appears that, shortly before two o'clock, Police Constable Welsh, who was on duty with a patroling party in the Upper Town, observed smoke coming through the roof of the building in Parloir Street, occupied by the Post Office department, and about the same time the sentry on duty at Prescott Gate gave the alarm of fire. Constable Welsh immediate-proceeded to the Post Office, at the door of which which he encountered Mr. Allen, the housewhich he encountered in the western end of the ground floor,) with only his night clothes on, having but then discovered the danger he was in. Constable Welsh proceeded up stairs and endeavored to obtain admission to the room in which the fire appeared to have originated-the Clerks western end of the house-but on opening the door he was driven back by dense blumes of smoke and gas. About this time Mr. ispector Russel arrived, and, having ascertained from Allen that the most valuable papers were in Mr. Stayner's room, up stairs, proceeded there and made two attempts to obground for such feelings, which have been fostered by the injudicious expressions of prejudiced persons on both sides. The merchants and forwarders are afraid that a most profitable trade may be taken out of their hands, while the farmers imagine that the merchants are utterly resuming the such as the such control of the profit of the such control of the such cont vain—he accordingly directed his attention to the City Post Office Department, on the ground

By this time the Reverend Gentlemen of the Seminary, with the students who board in the establishment, and a number of other persons, were on the spot, and Mr. Russell, with the Po-lice under his direction, succeeded in saving every book; paper and letter in the office—all the "pigeon holes" being divested of their con-tents with a despatch unprecedented even in the department so ably presided over by Mr. Post-Master Sewell. To the Reverend Gentlemen holes" being divested of their con-Master Sewell. To the Reverence Connection of the Seminary too much praise cannot be given the Seminary too much praise cannot be given to the seminary too be server to the seminary to the s en for the indefatigable exertions which an for the indentigable exertions which they made in saving this valuable property, which was conveyed to the Seminary, and there kept in safety until distinct by the Officers of the Post Office. In this department was a safe supposed to be fire-proof; built into one of the walls, and which, as Mr. Inspector Russell was informed by Allen, contained books, papers and informed by Allen, contained books, papers and other valuable effects. On first thoughts Mr. United States, and under which a most scandal Russell determined to break the safe, but was lous and outrageous fraud has for a series of advised by Allen not to do so. Mr. Russell years been practised on the British Government then went out of the room, and, meeting an emand people. It would certainly be very easy to ment legal gentleman, asked his advice on the prove that under the existing commercial regulations, and the reply was to the effect that he lations there is much greater inducement to an would not take upon himself to advise the breakwould not take upon himself to advise the break-ing open of the safe. Mr. Russell therefore left the safe to its fate, and with the police directed his attention to other matters.

In the meantime the alarm had extended, and shortly before the saving of the effects was conshortly before the saving of the effects was conmitted, the engine from the good station arrived,
but for some time was without water. A supply having been obtained from the Seminary
well, the engine confinenced playing but was
scon rendered almost useless for a time. By the
butsting of the hose. A strong party of the
Reyal Artillery, under command of Light. Col.
Kirby, having arrived with the Ordanne Engine, were requested to play on the spot. Where gine, were requested to play on the spot. Where the safe was situated, and this they did most effectually, keeping it comparatively cool. The roof, we should have stated, had fallen in & the root, we should have stated, had nated in a the whole building was in flames, which shed a glare on the tin roots of the Seminary and the French Cathedral, contrasting beautifully with the bright moon-light. The adjoining house owned and occupied by Mrs. Widow Baby, was several times in great danger, but was saved by the ex-ertions of the Grenadier Guards, a large party of whom were on the ground, rendering, as usu al, the most effective service. Taking one of the engines they proceeded to the rear of Mrs. We are probably quite as favorable to free trade principles as any of the opponents of a well, saved the house from destruction. But for protective duty, but if we are to have free trade let us have it in reality. Let the forwarding trade be thrown open to American competition as well, saved the house from destruction. That trade be thrown open to American competition as the whost trade. Let American while he were reversely and other moveable from the house and other forms and other from the form a well as they prove the house from the form a well as they proved from the house from the form a well as they proved from the form a well as they are the house from the form a well as they are the house from the form a well as they are the house from the form a well as they are the house from the form a well as they are they proved the house from the form a well as they are they are

Eastern Cannila and we should not then see the freight of flour 68 64 to 78 64 per harrel from Montreal, and only 18 64 from New York to Liverpook. Here is a slifference of about 88 per fully small, but of idlers there were many, who increase labours of the military by compelling quarter, the full amount of protection that its most zerious advectors would demand. My increase labours of the way. His Wornst zerious advectors would demand the Mayor and other City Authorities were shall not appeal at a protection that its them to keep them out of the way. His Wornstein the cost of transport between the foots of reduction in the cost of transport between the foots of proper regulations was never more apwere allowed free competition, but judging from the report of a select committee of the House of Assembly during last sersion, there would be a ceased only when an interval of some kind left. ceased only when an interval of some kind left nothing within his reach. There were but three

ently strong to bring them out.

During the progress of the fire the greater part of the front wall fell with a tremendous griculturalist.

Let us hope however that it is not too late to crash. Providentially it fell inwards, for had it Let us hope however that it is not too late to reconcile apparently conflicting interests. We have no desire that the forwarding trade should in its ruins Lieut. Col. Kirby, Robert Symes, be injured or that a barrier should be interposed to the present trade with the Linited States; tyof artillerymen who were working the en-

Quebec Fire Office. The loss of the General Post Office Department consists in the office furniture, &c., the amount of which is trifling, and the books, papers, &c., which cannot be estimated, because in a great degree irreparable.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The St. Andrew's Society of Kingston, cele-brated the anniversary of their Tutelar Saint on yesterday, by a Dinner which was prepared for the occasion at the long room of the Atheneum by Mr. Goodwin of the "Frontenac House." by Mr. Goodwin of the "Frontenae House. The Society mustered in strong force on the occasion, and the party who sat down to dinner numbered nearly 100. The President of the So-ciety, the Hon. John Hamilton, presided upon the festive occasion, ably assisted by John A. Macdonald and Francis A. Harper, Esquires, 1st and 2nd Vice Presidents. The tables were conveniently arranged to accommodate the numerous company, and the room was most tastefull rated by a geat variety of banners and flags, among which the national emblems of Scotland, were proudly conspicuous. The following toasts were given from the chair, and drank with great

it. Song by Mr. Ramage.

2. The Queen! God bless her! Song by Captain Drummond.

3. The One. 3. The Queen Dowager, and the rest of the

Royal Family. Song by Mr. Jno. Hill.
4. Prince Albert, our Queen's Consort. Song by Mr. Arthur McDonald.

British army.] Song by Mr. Eadie. "The flag hat's braved these thousand years."
7. Lord Haddington and the Navy. Dr. Barker. "When Vulcan forged the bolts of

8. The land o' Cakes! Song by Mr. Arthur

9. The Mayor and Corporation of Kingston This toast was responded to in a very facetious style by his worship the Mayor, and followed up by Mr. Alderman Williamson with equal felicity.

ong by Mr. Drummond.
10. Our Sister societies of St. George and St. Patrick. Drank with great enthusiasm, and full Highland honors. The toast was replied to by Mr. Marks, 1st Vice President of the St. George's that they can destroy, but cannot create? that they can destroy, but cannot create? that they can batter down the work of their oppotants. Patrick's Society. Song by Mr. Hitchnents, but cannot erect a better structure in its The Three Sisters.

n an eloquent speech, equally felicitous in ex- them presented to view, and kept prominently pression and sentiment, returned thanks as a native born Canadian; and sat down with loud

After the "regulars" were duly disposed of, drank by the company in the most solemn man-ner. The toast was prefaced by the gentleman "The Mechanics' Institution," was also drank which called up the worthy President of that useful society, who returned thanks in his cus-Hamilton, President,) was drunk with great ap-plause. The brief period alloted to us before going to press to day, prevents our paying that notice to the numerous volunteer toasts, which, therwise we should be glad to afford,

otherwise we should be glad to afford.

In consequence of the unexpected absence of the band of the 14th Regt., there was more than the usual quantity of good singing. Among the songs, a new version of "Norah Creina," and Dr. Maginn's celebrated account of the "Coronation," sung by a well known lover of the ludicious excited reach fur and previous called. dicrous, excited much fun and merriment, as also a most dolorous lamentation anent the charms of one Catharine McClusky, as described by Mr.

The dinner was got up in a creditable manner by Mr Goodwin. All the proceedings of the evening passed off

in perfect propriety and harmony, the company separating at an early hour. We cannot help separating at an early hour. We cannot help reflecting that social unions of friends and countrymen, similar to the one we have attempted to describe, have a salutary tendency by aiding in the promotion of friendly, generous and benevo-lent feelings; and we feel assured that those gentlemen who have interested themselves in the ormation and operation of the St. Andrew's So-

The building of a new Steam Boat of the largest class, and designed for the greatest speed, has just been commenced in this village, and is to the completed during the winter, to be in read-

But it is not to forwarding alone that we would or four carters—as we are informed—in attent be rendered still more imperative by the conxtend free trade principles. We must have an dance, and indeed in the absence of any law to struction of the Oswego and Syracuse Rail Road.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—The Kingston (Jamaica) Morning Journal of the 1st instant, received at Philadelphia, says that the British sloop of war Electra, which sailed from Jamaica for Honduras, a few days before, carried despatches from the Governor to the Superintendent at Belize, ordering an immediate advance [of troops, probably,] into the territory of Guatemala, to demand the liberation of the British subjects arrested there, as stated in this paper a short time since, In case of refusal, force to be applied.

Captain Parker, the senjor officer at Port Roy-

al, was about proceeding with his sloop-of-war, the Vestal, to Carthagena, to look after the interests of British subjects there during the blockade

desire that the people of the United States should desire that the people of the United States should desire that the people of the United States should all parliaments that Chandra and the people of the United States should all parliaments that Chandra the people of a steer through the people of the United States should and the people of a steer through the people of the United States should and the people of a steer through the people of the United States should all people of the people of the people of the people of the United States should all people of the United States should all people of the United States should all people of the some of them have lent their aid to effect certain beneficial changes; but they can hardly be expected to take the lead in a system of reforms suited to the people's character and circumstances. The probability is greater that they will at-

tempt to undo what has been done, rather than follow up the course on which they had entered The natural champions of reform are those who must still uphold her banners, extend her triumphs, and prolong her reign. If they be indifferent, others will not be in earnest; if they sleep, others will not be awake; if they do noth ing for reform, others will probably do something against it; and thus the labor of years may be thrown away by a temporary neglect.

It is obvious, at the outset, that the Reform party is in a somewhat unusual position. Hitherto there has always been some great public question or measure before them, which had to be explained, defended, and urged upon the people and the government. Hence, there was always some rallying point, some distinctive banner floating in the breeze, some citadel round which to concentrate their forces, and from which to marshal them for the field; while there was also an object before them worthy of their struggles. But now there is nothing of the kind by Mr. Arthur McDonald.

5. His Excellency Sir Richard Jackson, Administrator of Canada. Song by Master Hutch; which they can and do unite their energies mings. [This clever and precocious youth added much to the amusement of the evening.]

6. Lord Hill and the Army. [This toast was introduced by the 1st Vice President. with some happy allusions to the recent triumphs of the party of the spirit that sought to remove them is dead; or the spirit that sought to remove them is dead; or the spirit that sought to remove them is dead; or the party that organized and wielded its powers for the purpose, is content with its achievements, or despairs of effecting any-is flushed with victory, or broken by defeat-for there is not now any grand, stirring question before them on which they are united in principle and action. And yet they have effected great changes, and Canada will feel their power for many a year-Why, then, is there no object of common exer- ry point of view, then, it is the duty of the retion before them? Is it that they are powerless to keep what they had power to win? that they stead? that they are correctors, but not legislastead! that they are correctors, but not legisla-11. Canada, the land of our adoption. On this toast being given, John S. Cartwright. Esq., was loudly called for: and that gentleman, why are not the measures that are to ennoble We shall resume the forward by the organs of the party? For some tive born Canadian; and sat down with loud cheers. Moore's beautiful "Canadian Boat years the watch-word was "responsible govern- Advocate, a new paper published at Aylmer by Song" was then effectively sung by Messrs. ment;" that has been granted; are they con- Dr, Bridges. It is specially devoted to the time nedy and Drummond, the company joining tent? If not, what is necessary? What new 12. Her Majesty's Ministers—Song by Mr. ground must be occupied, what principle discus-13. The Canadian Fair. Song—Trio, "Am I not fondly thine own?" Beautifully sung by Messrs. Dickinson, A. MacDonald, and Hitch-

It is with parties as with individuals-if they do not advance, they recede. They may for a several Volunteer Toasts were proposed. Among the number given, we particularly remarked, time appear to occupy the same spot, but the "The memory of Lord Sydenham," proposed by Mr. MacDonald, the 1st Vice President, and become fearful and feeble, and are beaten back become fearful and feeble, and are beaten back at the first onset. If to degenerate into the who gave it, in some very happy remarks, re-flecting much honor upon his taste and feelings, is it less so to relinguish the objects of a long and vigorous struggle before they are attained, the attainment being within our reach? If the objects sought by the reformers were worth the objects sought by the reformers were worth the temary good style, and proposed in return, "prosperity to the Savings Bank." The health of struggle that they cost, it is equally worth while the Cunard of Lake Ontario," (the Hon. John we have gained; and to do this we must preserve the requisite organization, and continue the necessary efforts. To be without any great object of exertion is the condition of either a satisfied or a hopeless party-either one that has gained all that it wants, or one that has ceased and to strive for any thing. The reform party is certainly not in the first of these moods, and it ought not to be in the second; for they are in a situation to reap permanent advantage from the advances that they have already made, and of which they cannot be deprived but by their own fault. That there was and is a difference of opinion

among the party is some explanation of its present anomalous position. One portion of the party demanded measures more extreme than could be supported by the other portion; and if this demand be still made, the difference of opinion and action will remain, and the party may be considered as being broken into two for all general purposes. It is possible, however, that the ciety of Kingeton, have seen no occasion to re-gret the part they have taken;—on the contary, the relief afforded by the Society during the past year affords ample proof of the utility of such in-stitutions.—[Chronicle of Wednesday.] servative Governor; for if the reform party be

our design by the present article. We shall, struction of the Oswego and Syracuse Rail Road. Oswego Herald. Oswego Herald. Oswego Herald. be their common duties, requesting others to sold, and of the amount paid or supply whatever we omit, so that a full understanding may oe obtained as a guide for future

> We think, then, that the attention of the reformers should be directed to the following obformers should be directed.
>
> In a total amounts for the selects: first, to a strict enforcement of the rearc, acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the rearch acres sold, 145,442; where the selection is a strict enforcement of the selection is a stric enforcement of the selection is a strict enforcement of the sel sponsibility of the Executive to the people's representatives. The government has deliberateadopted this principle, and must stand or fall by it. We are aware that there are some reformers who contend that the principle has not. in reality, been conceded, but that the pretended concession was, like other acts of the government, all "humbug." It cannot be denied, however, that the government did explicitly concede the principle; so that if the objection means any thing, it can only be this-that the government never intended to act on the principle, but nominally avowed it, in order to entrap the moderate reformers in the Assembly to support the administration. How the objectors know this, they do not tell us, but they must have some peculiar ters involving small pecuniar mode of discovering such facts, for nothing has occurred to prove the government insincere in the avowal they made. The Assembly supported the administration, so far at least as that support was necessary to their continuance in office. So that there has been no proof of insincerity in the government; nor, in fact, any means of proving it; nor will there be until they are in a imority in the Assembly on a question essenial to their character, and then refuse to act on the principle avowed by them. Then they would be justly accused of insincerity, but until then the charge cannot apply, and the principle must

be maintained.

It is probable, however, that the proof of this charge of insincerity and "humbug," is to be found in another charge, namely, that the government purchased the support of such members as they found necessary or convenient for the purpose, and therefore had no scruple in promisng "responsible government," or any thing else, knowing that they would not be held to the performance of their promises. If this charge were true, it would be a charge against those members of the Assembly who supported the government, and must be settled between them and their constituents. The mere fact of a member having supported the government is no evidence of that support having been purchased. In one of the nost striking of these cases, (that of the member for Oxford,) his constituents have approved of his conduct, showing thereby what they think of the charge of his having been purchased. In truth the charge is a forced and ungenerous attempt to explain what needs no such business probably in about a fi explanation. The members referred to supported the government, not because they approved from it. of all its measures in principle and detail, but on deposits is fixed at 3 per co because they thought that, on the whole, it was creased as soon as the business warrants. Deposits will be take the best they could do under all the circumstances of the case; and if their constituents think that they did wrong in this, they can call them to an account, and withdraw their confidence

from them. Let every man have fair play: But if there was reason to suppose that the government were insincere in avowing their adoption of responsibility to the Assembly, it would still be the duty of the reformers to put this to the test, to make it manifest by enforcing the condition on which the public servants agreed to retain their offices. They did so : gree, verbally at least, and they must be held to the agreement, until they distinctly declare that they are not bound, and will not abide by it: the their insincerity will be manifest to all. In eveormers to enforce the responsibility of the Executive to the people's representatives, both in the presentatives, have an effectual check and

We shall resume the subject in our next.

We have received a number of the Ottawa Advocate, a new paper published at Aylmer by ber trade, so important to the settlers on the Ottawa. The following description of Aylmer and the vicinity is from the Advocate.

"Aylmer is situated on the Ottawa River, in the new District of Sydenham, which, till of late formed part of the District of Montreal, in Lower Canada. It is delightfully situated, distant about eight miles from Bytown, above the Chaudiere Falls. Opposite the site of the village of Ayl mer, the river widens, forming a beautiful little lake; about three miles across, on the other side is the township of March; there are some excellent farms, belonging to some very respectable settlers. The country back of March, we believe, is pretty well settled all the way up. to-kingston. Soon after landing on the other side of the Ottawa, opposite Bytown, you come to the pretty village of Hull, the property of the late Philemon Wright, Esq., and now possessed by his family. The deceased gentleman was a strihis family. The deceased gentleman was a striking example of what may be accomplished by enterprise. The number of buildings which he erected—the vast improvements made by him in this, section of the country, are imperishable monuments to the persevering spirit of one of Canada's earliest settlers; evincing a mind of the country canacity for enterprise. From Canada's earliest settlers; evincing a mind of more than ordinary capacity for enterprise. From Hull to Aylmer,—about seven miles, the road presents on either side good farms. The dwellings and other buildings shew that their occupants have realized to themselves the reward of honest industry,—peaceful competence. Some of the farm houses in this locale may vie with any part of Canada for trim appearance, and the promise afforded by the exterior, of good solid comfort within. mfort within. Aylmer is intended for the District town, and

contains about fifty buildings, with others in the course of erection, and numbers about five hundred inhabitants. It has more than doubled its dred inhabitants. It has allowed a superpulation since 1839. There are two places of religious worship—a Catholic Church and a Methodist Chapel. An Episcopal church is intended to be erected in the coming year, also a Court House and Gaol. There have been 24 houses erected this summer, some of which would do credit to Montreal or Toronto. Among these we would particularize a very large stone building, intended for a warehouse and offices, erected by John Egan, Esq., and a store and warehouse, also of stone, by Messts. Symmes, merchants of this place. Chas. Symmes, Sent. Esq., has with his usual spirit, put up an immense square building, ornamented with a cupalo, and now in the course of finishing, and intended for gest class, and designed for the greatest speed, has just been commenced in this village, and is to be completed during the winter, to be in real. Increase of travel during the past season from the morning and evening the past season from the morning and evening the of cars at Syracuse, has demonstrated the necessity of a morning and evening line of boats between this and Lewiston. This necessity will be a season from the morning and evening line of boats between this and Lewiston. This necessity will be a season from the morning and evening line of boats between this and Lewiston. This necessity will be a season from the morning and evening line of boats between this and Lewiston. This necessity will be a season from the morning and evening line of boats between the government which it ought to extend the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the difference over the government which it ought to extend the large commodious stone buildings occupied two large commodious stone buildings occupied two large commodious stone buildings occupied the large two large commodious stone buildings occupied two large co a council chamber and market house. There are

A Supplement to the Upper C the several Districts, in that part vince constituting the Provi Canada, as they the Department of 30th June, 1841.

The total amounts for the paid; leaving due last Ju £18,790, omitting shillings and To account for the small that appears to have been so membered that about one half

ed lands of the Province away; and these returns go An Extraordinary of the Cana contains a Proclamation by Sir Richard Jackson. Lower Canada into twenty two In tricts, according to the provision to provide for the easy and exp ministration of Justice in civil caus part of the Province. The Inferior are the same as the Municipal District of The object of these Inferior District of the object of the is the same as that of the Div

covery of small debte. It will be seen by the Township Clerk, that a preparate will be held at Mr. Whelpley terloo, on Wednesday the loth perpose of nominating District and T ship Officers. The requisition ror, however, in supposing that all must be chosen by three it is only the District Councillors w tion is thus limited. For the other the meeting can take as much the choose. There is also an error ins five School Commissioners. Even ship entitled to two Council seven School Commissioners.

this part of the Province, that is, there

We understand that a meeting forth purpose will soon be held in the towns oughborough; but we hear of township in this District moving ous meetings have been he

The Managing Committee of the Bank met on Saturday, and adop and Regulations for its govern also chose for Trustees the Hor aulay, and J. S. Cartwright we anticipate much benefit 1s. 3d., but no interest will be sums under £1, nor for Farmers. Mechanics and o been in the habit of keeping sma them, will find the advantage them in the Savings Bank. withdrawn at any time by giv are placed at compound interest will be open three days in the days, Wednesdays and Say on Monday and Saturday evening

The United States Congress would at Washington yesterday. that the chief measures of the late to the tariff, and the fisca revenue, in other words, a ready vetoed two attempts to it will hardly be possible to dev that will meet his views, and time satisfy the Whig party him. Yet they must do some monetary matters are be founded and depressed every cess of the Loco Foco party bas had an unfavorable effect on and state stocks, some of which are count of 75 per cent, being worth

cents in the dollar. A society has been formed in Oh members of which are pledged not to any paper at a higher price than it is w specie, and to sell or pass it for the san as they take it.

We refer our readers to the new Wil sale Commission Store advertise Carter. The growing prosperit and if it is judiciously cond have no doubt, be advantage who have to bring their produce distance, as well as to the inhabit town generally, who can be times at wholesale prices, inste to depend on the hucksters.

The cold weather mentio was succeeded next day by a tinued during the remain with heavy rains on Friday and The weather is again cold. open, and schooners are still arrive flour, eccorom above. BOARD OF TRADE

The Monthly Meeting of the Memoria is Kingston Board of Trade, was held to wish day the lat of December inst; at its fit Hall.—The President, J. Counter, December animously called to the chair—when he had been soft the last Meeting were read, and its lowing Resolutions were based. wing Resolutions were passed, Ist, Moved by Mr. Dykes, seconded by

That in the opinion of this Board the rate oftimes conflicting interests of the preing Institutions of the Province prove sity of some change in the system of 2d, Moved by Mr. Mackintosh, st Mr. Christie

That in so far as this Board has had as tunity of judging of the Bank of Issue Black opinion that its general feature is good as ly to insure that which is of such was tance to the Merchant, viz,—an unvariable. rency and an uninterrupted at that this Board will gather all potion relative to the said Besk, and fore the Commercial community

Public Press— Resolved—That the Press Esq., and Wm. Wilson, Esq., be a Comme wait on the Hon. S. B. Harrison, Members, City of Kingston, to ascertain if he has jections to meet the Board, and when it sales to the comments of the second state of the comments of his convenience to attend.

FLOUR—The market is rather unsel large receivers refuse to sell comm. Canal short of \$6,50. Sales however made by commendations of the self-commendation of the self-commen

by the Rev. Wm. Bettridge,

need the property of the prope

TO FARMERS.

esale Commission Sto 4, HARDY'S BUILDINGS, FRONT ST HE public are hereby informed he well constructed and span bscriber, for the purpose of Ste ing on commission, all description intended for sale in Kingston. gners of Produce are hereby inf charges will be moderate : ber will devote his whole time to ts, and that they may have some rely on his assurances, the follo of respectable persons are a suffi Counter, Esq.

do. cohell. Esq. m. Wilson, Es srs. Collins & Haines, do. Watertown Green Kellogg, Sackets Ha ALFRED CARTE on, Dec., 1841. Watertown Jeffersonian and the O

NOTICE. HEREAS, by virtue of a Warrant directed, by H. Yeomans and F. 4 res, two of Her Majesty's Justices (1 am authorized to call a Meering s and Householders of the Tow ton, for the purpose of appointing ters for the ensuing year: I do h e, that the Annual TOWNSHIP MEETING

e held at the School House in Waterly the 3rd day of January next, at 12 o' JOHN DUNLAP, Township Cle

o, Nov. 29th, 1841. THE TOWNSHIP CLERK. Undersigned, inhabitants of the gaton, considering the multiplic he done at the next Annual ng, and the short space of the st you to call a Meeting for th ing proper persons to fill th

es on that day.

There are only three hours al tute for the electing of 2 Counc ate for the electing of 2 Counce manissioners, 1 Clerk, 1 Asses

3 Town Wardens, 40 Path Ma Horace Yeomans, J. P. W sh, Neil Ferris, J. W. Brown, G. S. licajah Guess, John Ovens, Philip Br

McMichael, George Webster, Geor n, Mahlon Knight and others. nswer to the above, I hereby give Meeting will be held at Mr. Whelpley lerbo, on Wednesday the 15th day of clock P. M. for the above ment JOHN DUNLAP, Township Cle

00, 29th November, 1841. STON MECHANICS' INSTITU RIES of Lectures for the present is to be delivered in the Rear

connection with the above Socie the public are respectfully invited. and the Rev. W. H. Coombs will Series on Friday Evening, 10th ect will be "MEMORY," particul

ent of the fundamental principle improvement of that faculty der JAS. A. HENDERS Seci

ENSIVE AUCTION SALE GROCERIES, &co., Wednesday next, December its. Sale to commence at 11 o'

GARS,

WINES,
3 Functions Poi
2 " Mac
100 qr. casks of Poi
deira and Sherr e. Muscovado, Crashad, els do, single do, the Muscorado, Crashed Crashed

tual attendance is particularly so

gains may be expected.

liberal, and made known at the COLLINS & HAINI Dec. 4, 1841.

SALE.—A first rate trotting horse mess, Sleigh and Robes. For furn, enquire at this office. OBSERVE. Subscriber offers by private sale, in on Liberal et rems—40 Show Glasse was blk. Walnut containing about Confectionary various descript A splendid blk. Walnut Glass JAMES LINTON.

On. Dec. 7th, 1841

Dec. 7th, 1841.

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