PRIDAT

Playfair, M. Lean & Co W. Ritchin &

Barnett & Heward. G. Rhyuns. P. M'Gill & Co. B. Hart & Co.

g. mart & Co.
Order.
W. Smith & Co.
W. Bradbury.
Robertson, MassonStra
& Co.
W. Ritchie & Co.
Mittleberger & Platt.
Playfair, V-Lean & Co.
Foresyth, Richardson&C.
Order.

J. Torrance & Co. W. Bradbury. Foreyth/Richardson

MONTREAL MARKETS, Oct. 7 .- A very goo

Owing to the smallness of the stock there has

the last three days-a sale of 230 barrels

Upper Canada Fine, (New Glasgow Mills,) was

readily; Pollards, 26s. 3d.; and good Middlings

quiet, and no important transactions have tran-

spired-the demand in this market from the

United States has glackened. We have seen

some samples of Lower Canada Red of the new

grop, the quality of which is very rood. In

West India Produce there have been no trans-

actions of moment, Rum is slow-Malasses, the

supply of which has been very limited, is in few

Mess, and 42s. 61. @ 45s. for Prime. An Auc-

tion Sale of Window Glass was made on Thurs.

The last sale for the season of St. Maurice

off somewhat flatly, at a shade under the rates

obtained at the September sale. The following

were the prices:—

35 inch Dupble Stoves, \$35\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)36; 30 \(\do \do, \)830\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)3; 36 do Single do, \$15\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)3\(\frac{1}{4}\); 31 do do, \$13\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)4 do, \$3\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)3; 21 do do, \$3\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)5; Cooking do, \$2\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)6 321; Parlor do, \$16\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)831; Cooking do, \$2\(\pi\_{\alpha}\)6 313;

A percel of 300 Scutch Stoves were also sold

at auction on Thursday, at the following

In Exchange we have no alteration to note

The advices from New York of Tuesday la

GEORGETOWN (D. C.) MARKET, OCT. 3.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED-OCT. 4.

rum.

October 5.
Toronto, Collinson, 19th Angust, London, Montreal, general cargo, 29 passengers.
Pomona, Morrison, 19th do, Greenick, flodger, Dean & Co, ballast, 9 do.
Royal Adelaide, Richards, 14th do, Falmouth,

rates:-

of Western.

in good demand.

9 x 7, 2% @ 2% 3d; 10 x 8, 2% @ 2% 3d; 30a; 7à x 6à, 2 la @ 22e; 8à x 9à, 26e @ 27a.

592 brie Flour,

2 do do 11 hhds Tobacco,

do

the form my way down to this place) I had the pleaune of meeting them, all in good spirits, and ridicaling the idea of having been called protes, which, they
ing the idea of having been called protes, which, they

Generals, and empower one of them to give commis-sions, I fancy they have a right to do so; and I

fere in that which does not concern them. I am, Sir,

JOHN GROAGE MACKENEIR, William Henry, Oct. 6. The Montreal Genette will please give this one in-

Agricultural Report.

The month of September was dry, but cold for the searon, and unfavourable for ripening in perfection late sown crops. At the end of August' a large proportion of the Oats in this district was green and unripe, and some of it remains green that were not nearly ripe, must have been in some degree injuriously affected by it. The Oats that is yet green, cannot be of much value. corn must, in their unripe state, be unfit for any other use than feeding swine. The Potatos crop crops, and fow and ill-fed flocks and herds. will be considerably less productive, from being so early checked in their growth by frost before those that were late planted had arrived at their full size, and, indeed, before any of the crop were perfectly ripe. The general produce of this valuable crep must be further materially diminished in consequence of the dry-rot in the send planted last spring: The dry rot is a new and extraordinary disease in the vegetable, which it would be greatly desirable to find a remedy for. In England, early planting is found to suc. good bost in its prevention; my own experience would lead me to the same conclusion. I have, in a former report, recommended that potatoes

Urrea learned the falsity of the rumor, he recalled the special pits in preference to cellars or rout-houses.—
When put into pits, it would be well to mix dry earth or saud, plentifully with the potation. They will then keep in a more healthful and will not sprout, if the air is completely excluded, which it must be, to keep them safe. When they are recommended that ed.

planting is spring, it is recommended that About the 22d of August a Mexican officer, in exposed to the air as possible, until planted.—
Some variaties of Potatoes are more subject to dry-rot than others. I see by a late report from Scotland, that what are known as the Perthebire

of the Mexican soldiers, who were under very little restraint; a forced loss had also been passed by the codincil of Mexican officers, but had not yet gone into effect.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. Rade, a variety introduced into that country bout the year 4807, are said a new to exhibit all the symptoms of decaying old age." May not affected in a similar way, and I believe they are. The remedy is easy, that is, to raise new seed The remoty is easy, the state of Potafrom the apples produced on the stems of Potafrom the apples produced on the stems of PotaQuebes Gazette.

Dr. Barber gave his introductory iscture on
were plenty of sellers at \$9, for common brands fully gathered, and the seed preserved for sow. ple have to pay, which was not the case ing in the Spring. The apples should be taken night.—1b. approved variety, and preserved in dry sand until the Spring; the seed may then be taken from the apple and sown in the garden, in properly prepared soil. The season has been favourable for Turnips, where not sown too sarly. They are not grown in this neighbourhood for any other purpose but the table. Swedes would be found good food for horses, and would keep bet.

The same within variety of Turnip. Carrots ter than any other variety of Turnip. Carrots are not cultivated to any great extent. I be-lieve they might be grown in Canada'iw as much perfection as in any country on the globe, and to as much profit for the farmer. The expense of cultivation is not so great as for posatoes.—

A Novel Excuse FOR NON ATTENDANCE AS A of cultivation is not so great as for potatoes .-They will keep perfeatly safe in soil that is fit to grow them throughout the winter, and are most excellent food for every description of Stock in Spring, when all other vegetables are scarce. The Meadows have not produced much lattermath, or after-grass this fall, and the extitle are not in so good condition as usual at this period of the year. Beef, though a fair price, cannot be considered high. Fork is much highor priced than for many years past. It would

The price of agricultural produce in Montreal market is now sufficient to remunerate the farmor, who is able to raise fair average crops. The produce of the Wheat grop, which, her was the principal crop of the Canadian farmer, will not, I am persuaded, he found very shan-dant from the threshing floor. Though the sam-ple is generally excellent, the produce must be short from any crop that was ravaged by the dy. The farmers alone are expedite of judging how for the jujery has extended. The produce of Barier, will, I believe, be a fair appeara. Only that were ripe in good lime, will read a good produce, but these that, were take in bening to maturity cannot be so good is quality of grain or straw. Though the late over Wheat has suc-

9 4245 9

provided his swine were of a good description,

les of having been catted protect, which, stay is strongly recommend the early sowing the moment the soil was in a fit state & receive the seed and be harrowed. I have invariably found a better and more valuable crop of Oats Though burning with indignation, policy obliged from early sowing than from lete. If we must sow wheat late, in order that the grop may exhelief that they intended to make a move on Santa Fé in favor of Texas, therefore it is not to be wondered at, should have his other crops early, so that they that they were called pirates.

The Bruice (manife) in conjunction with a few hundred indiana, may probably go on a war party next year, and if they choose to call some of their commanders, was is more abundant than usual. A large quantity of Hay has been sent to Quebec from this findy that an European General would be so much at a loss at the head of a brigade of Brutis and wild indians, so a Brule General would be at the heaf of Eu. of Montreal. The crop of Hay was not certain roops.
seely hope, and I am pretty certain, that the Brulée will do nothing which will call for the interference of either the British or American authorities; bably maintain a good price throughout the next winter and spring. The straw is not yery abundant, and every pound of it would be required for manure, were justice done to the farms it is produced upon. The apprehension of having to pay a high price for cattle provender, may induce south to dispose of horses and come; but, unless these week are notually slengthered, their having changed owners can have no influence whatever on the price of provender, because they must be supported by whoever has them i

convinced, that the more he is able to make his defer-small parcels of the former have brought to this day. The greater pert, however, has farm grodnes in every way, the more he will be been out and housed. Most of the Peas were able to enjoy of the comforts of life, whether out the beginning of the month, but are now ge. produced in this or other countries. An abanerally secured in good sendition. There was dant produce from the soil will extend the manfrost several nights in September, and all crops ket for this produce, in various ways, which I hope it is not necessary for me to explain fully here. Abundant crops, and the increase of our flocks and herds, will afford us a surplus of waghang. n-corn and Potatoes were, with able value, which will purchase the comforts of few exceptions, withered with frost early in the life for us, that our own farms do not directly 37s. 6d. @ 38s. 9d. The Wheat market has been month, and could not subsequently have made much improvement. Buckwheat and Indiancommerce, and open a market for our produce, which we never could have, with scanty

> WM. EVANS. Cote St. Paul, Oct. 6, 1836.

Mexico. Captain Turner, of the schooner Mary Hooper, arrived on Sunday from Matamorah, sailed August 27th.) reports that Gen. Urres, the Meg-August even, reports that Gen. Orreas, the next-ican commandant at that place, issued, on the 26th of August; a proclamation, or quasi declar-ation of war, against the T. zans and Américans of the United States, occasioned by a report that the United States had recognised the indepen-dence of Tares. The movements of the States dence of Texas. The movements of Gen. Gunnes were regarded as confirmations of the report, and very maturally. Subsequently, when Gen. Urreat learned the falsity of the rumor, he recal-

keep them safe. When they are required for close confinement when the Mary Hooper sail. Stoves, took place this day (Friday), and went

erdinary size,—some dry lime mixed with them, and planted immediately. All this should be done in the same day, and the Potatoes as little tants were in daily expectation of some outbresk

Lower Canada.

Three vessels with Royal names cleared out mon red variety of Putatoe in Canada be at the Custom-house this day; ship Prince is a similar way, and I believe they are. for Lendon. The united ages of these three

pose, because they do not appear necessary for any other. These apples should now be carefully gethered, and the state and constant of the state and

Juana.—The following communication was yes terday sent to the Circuit Court. For obviou To his House, the Judge of the Circuit Court, I have been summoned as a Jurer at your Court, and owing to my pecuaiary affairs it is impossible for me to attend this day. If your Honor will apopt of my Book Keeper is my stead, you will find him intelligent and competent. Your chedient servent,

Commercial. B. Hurt & Co. C. Bowman. Mittleberger & Platt P. M-Gill & Co. J. Turrance & Co.

Black, do. n, Mearns, 14th do, Brifast, order, do, 14 do.
Favourite, Murray, 10th do do, G. H. Park, do.
Pekin, M'Donald, 4th do, Glasgow, Glimour d Pesido, Primrose, Sth do, Liverpool, do do.
Pesido, Primrose, Sth do, Liverpool, do do.
Rebecca, Galetty, 22d do, Greenock, Laurie &
Co, general cargo, 11 passengera.
Thames, Adams, 15th do do, Rodger, Dean & Co, Ardgowan, Martin, 11th de, Dumfries, order. na Zollar, Badcock, 13th do, Puole, Pember ARRIVED-OCT. 6. errann Jersen, Hooker & Ca-nais, Modfarf & Ca-daryar & Plans Language & Call Mittleberger & Plats. P. N'Gill & Co. J. G. M'Kengte. Gillespie, Mothet & Co.

B. Hart & Co.

Brig Defence, 8th August, Limerick, W. Price & Co; Brig Deveron 20th do. Lochindale, A Gimour & Co.; Brig Deveron 20th do. Lochindale, A Gimour & Co.; Brig Deveron 20th do. Lochindale, A Gimour & Co.; Brig Suvers, Lem saurier & Co; Brig Guandinna, B. R. Maisland & Co; Rhydiol, Symne & Brig Rawes, Lem saurier & Co; Brig Guandinna, B. R. Maisland & Co; Rhydiol, Symne & Even as regards the increase of population, the Province may, comparatively speaking. Ryan; Bark Albion, order; Bark Lady Hannah Edice, Symne & Rose; Brig Trade. T. Ryan; Brig George, W. Price & Co; Brig William, May; Bark Mary Ford, wrecked on the Pillars about 49 miles be, low Quebec; Bark (arron, W. Price & Co; Ship Christopher, Lemesurier & Co; Brig Ann, Gilmonr REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH. low Quebice; Bark Carron, W. Price & Co; Ship Christopher, Lemespurier & Co; Brig Ann, Gilmaur & Co; Brig Robert M-William, Pembertons; Brig Ruse, order; Ship Chester, T. Fronte & Co; Brig klima Ann, W. Price & Co; Brig Kuer, Pembertons; Bark Superior, Rodger, Dean & Co; Bark-Sir Williams Besuley, Lemesurier & Co; Bark-Sir Williams Besuley, Lemesurier & Co; Bark-Sur Williams Besuley, Lemesurier & Co; Burk-Join Eddle, W. Price & Co; Schr. Flora, P. Buteiur; Brig Urair'a, W. Price & Co; Ship Harrison, H. Göven & Co; Brig Chimbertand, Pembertons; Brig Cornwallis, H. N. Jones; Bark Thomas Hughes, Moore, Brothers.

Bark Pomona, Gray, London, C. E. Levey & Co.
Ship Prince George, Friend, London, Price & Co.
Ship Prince George, Friend, London, Price & Co.
Ship Stately, Barrett, London,
Bark Prince, Remant, 40, Gilmout & Co.
Frium, Wells, Plymouth, D. Burnet.
Brig British Queen, Dudds, London, Lemesurier
Co.

demand has existed for both Pot and Pearl CLEARED-OCT. 6. Brig Merchant, Meldrum, Cork, Pembertons. Ship Sir Robert H. Dick, Tear, Hull, Symen & Rose Brig Eagle, Buchanan, Waterford, H. N. Jones. 38s. 6d. @ 39s., and for 130 barrels, 40s. has been paid on time : Poarls are higher, and 41s has been refused for a choice shipping lot .-

In the Brilliant, from Aberdeen—The Rev. Tawes and lady, the Rev. Mr. Allen, and Miss In the Tam O'shanter, from Liverpool-Mr. St been little business done in Flour during In the Toronto, from London—Dr. Lafontaine, Mr. Hume, Mr. Bourbill, Mr. Shuter, Mr. Salter, Mr. and Mrs. Whitecharch, Mrs. Webb and four children, Miss Buckerell and Miss Waters.

In the Helen, from Belfast—Mr. H. Grey,
In the Favourite, from Belfast—Mr. John Bell, ship-builder, and Captain Nelson

Latin Rabacca, trom Gregotock—Three Mr. Maceffected at 42s, 6d.; mixed brands bring 41s. 3d.

In the Favourite, from Bellast—Mr. John Bell, stap-builder, and Captain Nelson In the Rebecca, from Greenock.—Three Mr. Mac-Pherastis, two Mr. Turners, Mr. Lechian, Mr. Kerr.-Mr. Kishland, Mr. and Mrs. Lerty, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Thompson. In the Founda, trom Greenock.—Mr. and Mrs. Daw-son and family, and Mr. M'Donald. In the ship Cun-titution, from Liverpool, at New York -Edward Molyneaus, H. B. M. Consul for Georgia, Indy, child and serventa, George Rolph and lady, Upper Canada.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. supply of which has been very limited, is in few hands, and mostly held at 3s. 6d. 4f gallon. Sugar goes off freely to the trade at £2s. 6d. for bright, and other qualities in proportion. The transactions in Park are by more retail, at the following rates: Moss, \$36; Prime Mess, \$28; and Prime, \$22\frac{1}{2}; sales of Hamburgh Prime Mass, at \$24. There is no Lord here. A lot 10 kega Batter was sold yesterday at 12d. 4f lb. In new Beef there have been some extensive operations for early delivery, about 1.000 barrels having been placed at 70s. for Mess, 59s. for Prime Moss, and 42s. 6d. @ 45s. for Prime. An Auc.

and arrived here at hall-past ten, a. M., today, have sustained no damage whatever.

The John Bull steamer arrived from Montreal morning at eleven, on her first trp this season. left Montreal yeasorday morning.

The Reberca, Gelattey, from Glangow, went ast in the St. Charles, during the heavy gale on Wedrick the St. Charles, during the heavy gale on Wedredday last. She is being lightened, and it is expected by list of next tide. She has saffered but little intro.

will get off next tide. She has seffered but little injury.

The Pshin, M'Donald, from Glangow, also went sahore in the St. Charles, but got off yesterday morning without damage.

Brig Henry, hence for Glangow, war run foul of by a large vessel, supposed to be the Chieffain, during the night, between the 3d and 4th instant, off Brandy Pots, and suffered considerable damage. She was lowed up today from as far as the prints by the John Bull, and will go infu dock to undergo repairs.

Brig Dykes, Harrison, from Lancaster, lost both her anchors during the heavy gale of Wednesday last.—Bark Gimaru, M'Arthur, from Glagow, also lest both anchors. Both vessels drove into port without the means of anchoring off the St. Charles.

PORT OF MONTESAL.

Oct. 3-Brig ROYAL ADELAIDE, HALLORAN, from London, I case haberdashery, 2 bales 25 cases British goods, J. H. Grier; I case silver plate, Wil-liam Price, 2 cases musical boxes, 10 cases 4 casks 2 bales 6 trunks British goods, 1 but apparel, 1 case westing apparel, John M Pherson & Co; 1 case British goods, H. B. Parry; 8 bales 6 bags almoods. notice Flour as quite dull, and say that there and the strike firitish goods, H. B. Parry; 3 bales à bugs almonds, 39 cases win, 690 kegs paths, 29 punchesous 60 high brandy, I but 4 hids 13 quarter class white wins, E. P. Minishind & Co. 5 care total currents, 50 cashs their own in filtuence? Reform with them is not needed at hime. The spectacle of an agricultural population in a free country, with them is most needed at hime. The spectacle of an agricultural population in a free country, with any unitered to stablish and complete the strike goods, Clisses, C. Tait; 5 quarter cashs Fivth wine, I but I can British goods, Gillespin, Molfatt & Co.; 1 case 1 trush British goods, Gillespin, Molfatt & Co.; 1 case 1 trush British goods, W. L. Whiting; 6 cases Firigh approximate extent of good soil, retrograding in their circumstances, and gradually declining into ruin, ought to excite feelings of femores in their leaders, if any partitiotism content of the public where the properties of FLOVE.—There is little or no Flour arriving.
The only transaction that we hear of was a sale of stored Flour, fresh ground from old Wheat, at \$9,33; we continue to quote at \$9,25 GRAIN.-All kinds remain as last quoted, and ARRIVED—OCT. 4.

Ship General Graham, Craigie, 20th August, Glasgow, Glissour & Co.

Brilliant, Ellist, 16th do. Aberdeen, Maitland & Co. do, 24 passengers.

Bark Salus Thiriwall, 16th do, Portsmonth, W. Price de Co. do. Prince Reg. nt., Burk, 23d do, Liverpool, Mac-Lelland, do, Velocity, Tutens, 19th do, Januaica, Taicher & Co.

MONTRAL, MONDAY, OCT. 16, 1836. Friday's Vindicator tells us that " the Pro

vince has too long been laboring under the baneful effects of the stand-still doctrine."

Sarah Floming, Melhourne, 15th do. Waterford, Lamesurier & Co. do.

West Handow, Crass, 12th do. Dublid, Penhanton, Constantia, Ellis, 24th do. Dublid, Penhanton, Constantia, Ellis, 24th do. Waterford, Symes & Constantia, Ellis, 24th do. Waterford, Symes & Constantia, Ellis, 24th do. Waterford, Symes & Constantia, Ellis, 24th do. Lancaster, order, balland.

Congress, M'Neil, 14th do. Lancaster, order, balland.

Oct. 7.

Andromeda, Patrick, 6th Aug. Liverpool, order, of its bounties; so much so, indeed, that its Councillors are incomply, will give that independence in Councillors are incomply. Brig Andromeda, Patrick, 6th Aug. Liverpool, order, of its bounties; so much so, indeed, that its children, the enfans du sol, are in danger of Council which, if the Cou starvation. Lower Canada was wont to export large quantities of grain—it now scarcely raises enough to supply its own wants.

Even as regards the increase of population, the Province may, comparatively speaking.

Their opponents have mide a false in have disclaimed and cast from them the Legislation, and they ought not to be be said to suffer from the stand still-doctrine.
It has not "gone a head" in this respect, as Nor, again, have the inhabitants multiplied of the House of Assembly to abandon a so rapidly in the Seigniorial parts as in those where a better state of things exists. dered elective, was made known, we pro-The Vindicator, in its last number, furnishes an illustration of this. The population of the straight-forward appeal being made County of Montmorenci, which was early settled and blessed with feudalism, in 1831, was 3743, and is now 4137, being an increase in five years of 394. The County of Drummond, which was chiefly stocked with those of British descent, had, in 1831, a population ply to the supreme authority of the of 3566, being less by 177 than that of Montmorence has, in 1836, a population of 5064, being an increase of 1507, or fully four times be longer attempted. The duty of all as much as that of the other. Should the well-wishers of the Colony, in this case sufficiently obvious. They must have fairness of the comparison, in these two instances, be questioned, the rate at which the whole population has increased, exclusive of immigration, will be found to be of a stand tic language, their determination no still kind.

We are not aware of the existence, to any erious extent, of any other of the Malthusian checks to the increase of population in this Province, except an obstinate adherence | cess at Quebec. On Wednesday night, at to old customs and exploded notions in the the Mercury, although the weather vis. rearing of children, and in the treatment of dreadfully bad, Dr. B.'s lecture was time complaints among grown up people. The by a very fair audience, including the 6 knowledge of medicine must be extremely small, and of the worst kind among a people, when their rabbis trust in the efficacy of amulets, and superstitiously ascribe virtues to things and animals, of which science shews that they are not in the least possessed. This stupid idolatry of old practices, is in itself a proof of the Vindicator's remark, and a comparatively standing still population

which it tends to cause, is another. In looking at the capacity of the mass of the opulation, to take a part in such forms of bec Gazette of Friday evening, from which Government as are spited to the meridian of give the ship news, &c. The St. G-North America, what a painful exemplifica. tion of the stand still dectrine do we find. Although in possession of the frame work of a representative and popular Government the majority of the people prefer an oligarchy. All their notions of liberty, and their political pr delictions have undergone little or no change since they were transplanted from Belle France to this country. They are essentially the same as were prevalent in Europe two centuries ago. The majority now as quietly submit to be led by the nose by Seigore and lawyers as were their ancestors by petty tyrants, under the titles of Dukes, Baone Counts, &c.

In whatever aspect, indeed, this province is viewed, the melancholy truth is every where forced upon the observer, that " it has too long been labouring under the baneful effects of the stand still doctrines" the Vindicator calls upon us " to take a leaf out of Brother Jonathan's book and " go a-head" with Reformers in the political movements of the day. The heads of the party whose cause the Vindicator advocates, have no real claim to be considered reformers. Their reform is all on one side. Their aim is to become a dominant, national-origin faction. What reform nant, national-origin faction. What reform your letter most simply supplies it "Is there," your letter most simply supplies it "Is there," you

The Quebec Mercury thus concludes some remarks on the almost inextricable state of our political affairs :--

able to form any conception of what cons and liberal principles of government.

As it is the evident aim of "PHILALETHES" and his

some years ago. It will be seen, I shall produce afterwards, that abatement in these cl m term acatement to which I now ntion, as exhibiting From the moment the famous Reso. linguise, the amount of said cla entitled, "Letters to the Earl of La ties, unless the Legislative Council was upon public attention the necessity British Legislature, upon the untoward dition of our affairs. Imperial interfer is now absolutely necessary. The K Ministers having exhausted all the means conciliation within their reach, must nes to be invested with new and higher.

Dr BARBER is meeting with merited a vernor-in-Chief and a party from the Case

Ministry in their application to the Image

Parliament. They must proclaim, in em-

to endure the evils which a faction has

ly engendered, and is now seeking to per-

On Saturday a fine barque called Thistle, built for Mossrs. MILLAR, EDR. STONE & Co., was launched from the bu ing yard of Mr. MERRITT, at the Cross; is 215 tons Register new measurement. intended, we believe, as a regular trader the Broomielaw.

By the steamer St. George, which are on Saturday evening, we received the made the run up in about sixteen hours, cluding stoppages.

The British America steamer arrived y terday morning with the Brig Earl of D. housie, Cantain Boyn, from Greenock, the new three masted schooner Omphale, for Sorel.

The Provincial Parliament stands rogued to the 10th November.

The Chase. The Montreal Fox Hounds will meet at the Princess Victoria steam boat, on Tuesday more ing, at a quarter before 9 o'clock precisely.

since my return, have obliged me to interns the ourse of my enquiry into the documentary even the Bishop of Quebec, in which, notwithstanding yearstell columns—(a poor device to chest the eye fumns-(a poor device to chest the ey those who have no understanding)—and your attents prove that I had misrepresented the original do 1827, claimed the exclusive possession of the w

throughout the Prevince, just as in the parent country but really, Sin I are distincted that you can see so thing unreasonable in this claim, which to me seem absolutely monstrous, when I look at the circumstance. of the colony, and the vast body of the population thereby excluded from an equal participation in the honours and emolutement connected with the first mixenity in the Province, which, for a long time must have vince has too long been laboring under the baneful effects of the stand-still dectrine."

Any one that chooses to cast his eye over the country, and examine its political and accial institutions, must be thoroughly convinced of the truth of this remark. No issuppresent, for instance, has been made in law making. The very same laws that were found suitable to France some centurine ago, but which she has long since improved upon, are still deemed sufficiently good for Lower Camade. In this respect we have, in all conscious, as an agricultural people, the inhabitants of this Province afford a striking illustration.

As an agricultural people, the inhabitants of the Servince afford a striking illustration.

share in the government of an institution endowed with so considerable a portion of the lands and rever the Province, I confees my utter hopelessness of being proved by experience to be

party, at the present crisis, to throw does in the eyes of comfortable the public, and to veil over as ati extent of their pretensions, I sha mity by per ved appear of the views and aims as set forth by a warm friend at "There is every reason to apportunity afforded of putti believe," to use the words of a friend, from whom I wheel of impro perrowed the publication, "that this pumphlet was Oct. 6. written in Quebec; at all events, the materials must ave been furnished from thence; but it was never offered for sale, nor intended to be rend generally in the Canadas. The place from which it was written, it will be observed, is left blank. Though dated in

1821, it was not published until about May, 1823." S21, it was not published diffit about 2015, 1965.

This pamphies contains a frank unvarnished state nent of the case, without any euphenisms or extended. nuntions, such as are employed by the Bishop in his circular, and somewhat unguardedly, I deem, by gelves.

PHILALETHER, who appears to deny that his Oct. J. Church aspires to the character of an establishment Vhen I have produced the remu in my possession, it will be seen a luckless speech and boutless bons The author, whoever he may

in question, is, I think, the her expositor of those secret cheri linger, I doubt not, in the breat arty, and will revive with ne are put in possession of the rest clearly aims at prospectively, it is what it would prove, were its wist appears to be a fatal impolicy of the British Govern

ness, to wit, granting ought, besides a simple tolera-tion of the Church of Roms. He is much grieved and to the discomfiture of that our Constitution does not possess the beautiful pugn them.

"Publius" wishes to kno features of its British parent, and that a political been taken by our Constitu hierarchy, and a hereditary aristocracy are not comined in our Colonial Legislature. "Our Comitation," he observes, "resembles the ing for the recal of Lord G

Constitution of England, as a deformed and abortive lius" appears to have made birth resembles a beautiful and healthful mother." He with thus suicidal step of goes on to declaim, with a bitterness of spirit, and a might have continued his rehemence and even acrimony of language, which stray his personal interest in the matter—that the Government have afforded encouragement to the Ro-man Catholie Church, "as unlimited as I am sorry to any, it is unprincipled."

The following extract lays bare a day of liberalism," are constru emble, or at least to clothe in innuendos, or general investi-A spurious liberality has gone and has gone far to obliterate in rience, and to ent out the heart of The plan of Catholic Emancips which at least puts to the heart. at least puts to the hazan

my Lord, suffer me to ask you fresly, with what face can you,—with what face can Lord Ba-blurst, who supported you,—refuse that indulgence to the Irish Catholics which you are giving in a tenfold measure, to the Canadians?

Are the latter nure entitled to your consideration or your confidence? Are they deservedly more dear to

The Irish are your brethren. Do the French Canaains hold to you are presented. But a Present charded in hold to you any nearer, or more secred relation?

The Prench-Causdian. Cath dice have obtained infinitely more than the Irish Catholica have yot thought of asking to probably will ever due to ask;—but nothing is too much for them: nothing is withheld from

them.

Let us turn, my Lord, to the King's instructions, published by order of Parliament in 1791, and brought broward—I blush for his Majnety's Goral asy it—in May 1814, if I recollect to the will appear from our journals I maily the Cauadian Catholics were

cts from the King's Ins

Derchetter.

20. The establishment of and proper regulations in matters of Ecclesiastical concern is a silvet of very reat importance, and it will be your indispensable tity to lose no time in making such arrangements in ward thereto, as may give full attaination to our new subjects, in every point in which they have a right to platifection on that head, always remembering that it is a foleration of the exercise of the Religion of the Church of Rome only, to which they are entitled, but not to be possersand privileges of it as an Establishment Church is left in a profession which belongs only to the fold in a profession which belongs only to the Prosents. Church of England.

21. Upon these principles, therefore that our just Supremacy may have affected, it is our will and pleasured.

1. That all appeals to, or correctly receipe Ecclesiantical, jurisdiction, tind our ver, be absolutely forbidden.

ise of the Roman R-ligion; and R
rithout a licence or permission from
less, &c. &c. And no porson what
less, &c. &c. And no porson what
less, &c. &c. And no porson what
less the second second from the less than less
less than the licence, &c. &c.
I souls without a licence, &c. &c.
Now of these instructions, my Lord, what part has
less no observed? to what part, has not his Majordy's
locurement given a direct contradiction? Yet these
less than a direct contradiction? Yet these
less the windom in thus setting aside the spirit,
and she letter of our Laws and Constitution; and of
completaly, in his own colony, abrogating the instructions of the King; where can be the windom, where
the justice, where the expediency, where the consiless yet restaining mack fosser claims, on the part of the
Catholics of leviand?

roads serviceable in the wir allow me to "push along" a li another improvement. You I

SIR .- Could you inform me

turther the measure" resolu have seen that Agents wer pointed to prepare instru

I trust the Association the Contingencies. In com of their contingent charges as on every other occasi

within the Colony are entit such a statement cannot b closest possible adherence to stitution of Provincial Gover " To correct real abuses a

ranges with the stability of institutions;" and "at once spirit of the Constitution, and

resped in a contrary spirit.

stendy at \$8,25.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Prices FLOUR AND MEAL.—Fricas have experienced no variatio but the demand for all descr quite limited; sales of chomus at \$9; fancy, \$9,25; Troy, \$ Canel, \$8,624 @ \$6,75; and 75 @ \$10; Ryu Flour is in fair and Corn Meal in bris. at \$5. Grans.—We remain without the country of the cou mestic Wheat; about 10,000