about the people being able to support their Ministers, but they never have done it yet; and therefore this point cannot be urged until they support the men of their choice as it is admitted they ought to be supported.

Another objection arises here. It is said that it would be highly impolitic for the Government to favor all sects equally, because some of them are opposed to the Government in their principles and conduct, and to support them, would be to support enemies. This objection is easily answered; for it is founded on the fallacy which puts the effect for the cause. The hostility, real or supposed, of any sect to the Government, is caused, if real, by the neglect and injustice with which that sect has been treated by its rulers, and therefore cannot become a reason to justify the partiality from which it springs, as nothing can be at once both effect and cause. Duties and obligations are reciprocal. Had the Government treated all sects equally from the beginning, it would have met the same return from all, would have been equally esteemed and supported by all; and that this is not the case, only proves that it has not been deserved, but can never prove that the system which has detached large bodies of the people from the Government should be continued. Surely the least reflection must convince any man that it is Government partiality which has caused opposition to that Government. For, as human nature is substantially the same throughout, had all been equally treated, all would have equally esteemed and sustained their impartial rulers. Thus, if we regard only the *practical results* which have already flowed, and which must still more widely and deeply flow, from Government partiality to one or more sects to the exclusion of the rest, we see ample reason for deprecating that partiality, and for maintaining that all sects must be placed on a perfect equality. But we take higher ground.—*Kingston Herald, (a Constitutional paper.)*

IMPORTS FROM UPPER CANADA.

THURSDAY, JULY 14.

72	brls Flour	-	Macpherson & Co.
114	do do	-	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
269	do do	-	P. M'Gill & Co.
18	do do	-	J. T. Badgley & Co.
79	do do	-	J. Crooks, Jr.
30	do do	-	B. Hart & Co.
123	do do	-	Forsyth, Richardson & Co.
236	do do	-	Shuter & Glennon.
3	do Ashes	-	B. Hart & Co.
3	do Pork	-	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.
2	do do	-	P. M'Gill & Co.
5	hhds Tobacco	-	J. Dougall, Jr.
405	bus Barley	-	Molson, Daes & Co.

FRIDAY, JULY 15.

27	brls. Flour,	-	Henderson & Hooker.
200	do do	-	Larocque, Bernard & Co.
88	do do	-	Kay, Whitehead & Co.
123	do do	-	Fisher, Hunter & Co.
100	do do	-	A. Ferrie & Co.
84	do do	-	W. Phillips & Co.
40	do do	-	T. Penn.
62	do do	-	Furniss & Co'
62	do do	-	R. Brewster & Co.
250	do do	-	W. Bradbury
177	do do	-	P. M'Gill & Co.
28	do Ashes	-	P. M'Gill & Co.
9	do do	-	Fisher, Hunter & Co.
5	do do	-	Playfair, M'Lean & Co.
70	do do	-	Molson, Davies & Co.
10	hhds. Tobacco	-	Forsyth & Co.
6	do do	-	J. Torrance & Co.
3000	bus. Wheat	-	W. Bradbury.
3000	do Oats	-	Ottawa & Rideau Co.
1000	do Potatoes	-	Ottawa & Rideau Co.

REMARKS ON THE MONTREAL MARKETS FOR THREE DAYS PRECEDING

FRIDAY EVENING, *July* 15, 1836.

ASHES.—The quantity offering has not been considerable, and the prices remain the same—sales of Pots at 35s 6d. @ 36s., and of Pearls at 39s. 6d @ 40s., according to the extent of the parcels and terms of payment.

FLOUR AND WHEAT.—There have been few buyers in the market for either Wheat or Flour. Holders of good brands of Flour do not seem disposed to accept less than 28s. 3d. @ 28s. 6d. The best U. C. Wheat is worth 5s. 6d. @ 5s. 7½d. ℔ 60 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Are without change.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—Since Wednesday there has been a revival of the demand for Sugar—and the sales amount to about 100 hhds. B. P. at full prices—about one-half of which quantity has been disposed of by public sale at 55s. @56s. 3d. for an average quality. The small stock now in market is in the hands of a few houses, who in the hope of obtaining an advance, are not disposed to sell freely at present rates. The imports of Muscovado, and East India sugars to 11th instant, is equal to 849 hhds., and as all the regular traders are now in, no further quantity of any moment can be looked, before the month of October next. There has been a tolerable demand for Jamaica and Demerara Rums, though the transactions have been limited. For Molasses there is but a limited enquiry.

TEA.—Notwithstanding the full supply in the market the price of Teas is well maintained. The following is the result of the Company's sale yesterday:—

Bohea.	Congou.	Souchong.	Pekoe.	Orange Pekoe.	Hyson Skin.	Hyson.	Young Hyson.	Gunpowder.	Chin Bh.	China Bh.	China Bk.	Spencer.	Put up.	With drawn.	Sold.
1837	1836	1836	1836	1836	1836	1836	1836	1836	1837				Upper Prices.		Sale Prices.
6	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	6½	0	0	0	0	6 @ 6½		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0