

commisseration ; and we have no doubt that any Merchant who could be guilty of treating an individual in so ruinous a manner as this must appear, would before a Jury of his Country, have to pay weighty damages ; and we have bitterly to regret, that those Persons who have suffered, are deprived of the means of returning to England, to bring an action against Lord Bathurst.

It may only be necessary to state, in order to shew to the Public the baneful effects which those high fees and regulations have produced upon emigration, that a Gentleman holding a situation in the Lieut. Governor's Office relinquished it, in order to be appointed Commissioner for administering the Oath of Allegiance to Emigrants ; for here every Emigrant, no matter whether he had given proofs of his loyalty at Trafalgar or Waterloo, appears to be looked upon with suspicion upon applying for Land ; and has not only to apply for liberty to take the Oath of Allegiance, but pays for it when taken, the sum of half a dollar !—This regulation, we believe has continued since the period of the Revolution, but it should be dispensed with so far, at least, as relates to the Navy and Army ; particularly, as Americans who deserted their Country, and joined our ranks in the late War, are not compelled to take it. The profits of this Office were great when that Gentleman became the absolver of suspicion ; and great from what ? not because Great Britain was more distressed then, than she is at present ; not because her Subjects were more inclined to emigrate than they are at present ; not because it was less expensive to obtain a passage than it is at present ; not because our suffering Brethren were more desirous of enjoying the Blessings of our incomparable constitution, than they are at pre-