sentence of the law, not withstanding the evils of Wambers to serve in Fathament." The core right of the House, in such cases, to further liquidation of the claims in ques that may arise from reposted mingation. | Court decided that the law was in force in | 0. ler the Speaker to issue a warrant-2 Hats | tion. without a system of secondary nunishment, | this Province, and the contract therefore er any means of disposing of offenders.

His Majesty's Cavernment mantever difficulties may have occurred in determining them, with which they are counseted, we are hepny to learn from your Excellency that the diligent investigation through which they are passing is likely to eviace the earnest desire of His Majesty that this portion of his dolaws and free institutions.

We respectully refer your Excellency to our Journals of last Session, from which your Excellency will find that we bestowed important considerations on the subject of Education, and transmitted to the Legislative Council a Bill granting £13,650 for the improvement of the highways. Your Excellency will also find that we were engaged in the trial of a contested election for the not properly admit of further delay.

tertain a settled conviction that the continu- red where members, in the course of their time. ance about your Excellency of those advi- legislative duty, have accepted offices of It appears that during the first Session of sers who, from the unhappy policy they pur- profit from the Crown, without being cal- last Parliament, several seats were declared sued in the late administration, have long led upon to vacate their seats; but the vio- vacated, upon the trial of contested elecdeservedly lost the confidence of the country lation of those laws, which are as wise and tions; and upon such adjudications, the is highly inexpedient, and calculated seriously to weaken the expectations of the peo- be for the Imperial House of Commons, sue his warrant to the proper officer for a ple from the impartial and disinterested jus- cannot repeal them; and, perhaps, the faith- new writ of election. It appears, that in tice of His Majesty's Government.

your Excellency, of our desire as far as is in gislature which might be productive of loss mittee consider that the same course should our power, to second your Excellency's per- of public confidence, if not of legislative in- be pursued in the case referred to them; sonal disposition to promote the interests of dependence. the country.

To which His Excellency was pleased to

GENTLEMEN: I return you my thanks for this address

The Committee of Privileges, instructed to enquire into the state of the Representation of the Town of York, humbly submit the fol-

REPORT:

become vacant, and from what cause.

of Election ought to issue.

chap. 31, declaring the vacancy of a seat by hereafter further report. accepting the office of Chief Justice. It | Mr. Robinson on the 2d day of January, appears, however, from the above act; that 1930, was summoned to the Legislative persons may be disqualified by any act of Council, but it was subsequent to the date the Provincial Legislature, assented to by of the alleged election for the Town of lis Majesty: and therefore, the question York. how far the acceptance of the Chief Justice-

ed by that Legislature. matters of controversy relative to property | by mere implication. and civil rights, resort shall be had to the Your Committee, therefore, do not hesi-Laws of England, as the rule for the deci- tate to report, that the acceptance of an ofsion of the same."

By the 6th section it is provided, "that in your Honourable House. sions respecting ecclesiastical rights or dues of election ought to issue. within this Province, or with the forms of In England provision is made by statute

Law of this Province."

and criminal Law of England with excep- | Government. tions specified in the act, it appears that As the right in those three cases arises ling able ... direct the Great Seal to be affix- Provincial Currency : and to assure you, der your deliberation : but I feel persuaded ticular parts out of the whole, and arbitrari- of England for the rule of decision. ly rejecting the rest; such a latitude would The 39 Geo. 2, ch. 4, makes no provision the Law.

The terms of the Statute, S2nd Geo, III. ch. I; are comprehensive. Had the word that your honorable House, should, as in "property" been alone used. or, "civil England, so assert and exercise your privirights," the application could not the as ge- leges, as to be alone the judges, whether a neral, or the inference as irres . He, as seat is vacantor not, or whether the acceptfrom the use of both, in the same clause of ance of the office will have that effect; or the same statute; "property" embraces a whether there has been a voluntary resiggood deal "civil rights" embraces every nation by one, and an actual acceptance by thing. The civil or municipal law of Eng- | another; and whether, in some possible casland is the law by which the nation is gov- es, such resignation and acceptance may erned, and out of which all the civil rights not have been procured by surprise, upon of the people arise, and by which they are the executive, or the individual; excepting, secured. By the above act, therefore, it is of course, the special provisions in 31st Geo. provided that we shall have the law of 3d. ch. 3! . I. Blackstone's Commentaries,

Court of King's Bench, it appears that those laws are in force here, which were passed in England, to provide for the purity of the representation system in that country. This is seen in the case Garrison, vs. Williams. It was an action brought by Garrison, an Innkaeper, against Williams, candidate for election, as Member for Lennox and Addington, for meat and drink furnished by Garrison, at the request of Williams, to persons who voted for him .-The plaintiff obtained a verdict, subject to no writ can issue during a recess." the opinion of the Court of King's Bench,

Crown it is thought advisable to arrest the preventing charge and expense in election to have been without exception the exclusively on its own security, applicable to the void; but if 7th Wm. 21 chap. 4, is in ope-With regard to the questions submitted to ration here, the 6th Anu, ch, 7, is equally

By the 25th section of the list mentioned or in reconciling the respective interests | ret. if any member shall accept of any office | of profit from the crown, his election is declared void, and a new write alliesue; but lor in England, is only upon the first sumelected. 2 Hats. Free. 53.

inson vacated his seat. sembly passed the following resolution:restraining the interference of certain per-Town of York, which duty was imposed by bery, and corruption, are in force in this Clerk of the Crown, according to the anlaw and which unavoidably occupied a large Province, under the general adoption of cient jurisdiction and authority of this portion of our time. We had therefore at the laws of England, so far as they are not House, in that behalf accustomed and used." the close of our session the duration of which repugnant to the constitutional act; and This apparently confined the power to is not in our power, to press upon your Ex- this house will hereafter rigitly maintain the actual sitting of the House, and left the

salutary for our Provincial, as they could | Speaker was directed by the House to is-We beg leave most respectfully to assure the future, may correct that state of the Le- vailed; and under this practice, your Com-

It appears that on the 12th Nov. 1829 cially provided for by law. Mr. Robinson, then many months Chief Hence, it appears, that from whatever transmitting the Address of the House of Justice was appointed to, and accepted the cause accrning before the late alleged elec- Assembly in favor of Francis Collins, acoffice of Register of the county of Kent; by ton, Mr. Robinson's seat may be considerwhich means might be evaded a parlia- ed as vacant, the House of Assembly can that after a full consideration of the cirmentary adjudication, in this case, on the allone order the Speaker to issue his war- cumstances which give rise to the address, general principle, making it determinable rant, as the authority for the writ of election. it was found expedient that His Majesty's on the acceptance of the registrarship under Your Committee, therefore, report, that Secretary of State, should refer the case of The state of the Committee the provincial statute. It cannot be desir- in their opinion, Mr. Robinson vacated his Francis Collins to the Law Officers of the able to see civil offices in we wing the Land east, by accepting the office of Chief Justice, Crown for their opinion, who reported that ed interests of the country, made subservi- during pleasure, independent of any subse | there are no legal grounds of objection to ent to any political measure. - Such a step quent acceptance of the office of Register, the conviction in question - and that both Your Committee proceeded to enquire - often repeated without objection might be for the County of Kent. That the Com- the virdict of the jury and the direction of First-Whether the seat of John B. Robin- the means of converting an office for regis. mons House of Assembly is the only compe- the Judge, were correct, and were justified son, Esquire, for the Town of York, has tering deeds and last wills and testaments, tent authority in such a case to adjudge the by the evidence stated in the Judge's charge; devising real estate, into another " chiltren | seat vacant, and order the Speaker to issue | but, thought that His Majesty might be ad-Second-By what authority, in the event hundreds." But as the Legislature has not his warrant for a new writ of election; and vised to reduce the sentence. of a vacancy, the warrant for a new writ | thought proper to confer the right of volun- | that the writ, which appears to have issued | tary resignation of a seat in Parliament, without such authority, was issued impro-Mr. Robinson at the late General Elec- your Committee cannot approve of any vidently, and the election held under it altion was returned for the Town of York means devised as a substitute for such a together void. and occupied his seat to the close of last law, in favor of particular persons. The Session being the 20th day of March, 1829. practical evil, among others, which might On the 13th day of July, 1829, Mr. Rob- arise from such an abuse, made familiar by inson was appointed Chief Justice; and unrestrained repetition, is the creation, in your Committee have taken into consider- | years to come, by contrivances not less exation how far the acceptance of that Office | ceptionable, of a new election, at a time vacated his seat in your honorable House. | and place favorable to party intrigues. Up-There is nothing in the 31st Geo. 3rd, on this particular, your Committee may

An unfavorable inference might be atship vacated Mr. Robinson's seat, may be tempted to be drawn from 39 Geo, 3 ch. 4; answered from the Laws enacted or adopt- but a whole class of valuable Laws, so conducive to the purity and independence of By 32 Geo. 3. c. 1. it is provided "that Parliament, and the liberty of the subject, from and after the passing of this act, in all cannot be taken to be injuriously repealed

fice of profit from the Crown, vacates a seat

nothing in this act contained shall vary or | 2d. By what authority in the event of interfere with any of the subsisting provi- such a vacancy, the warrant for a new writ

proceeding in civil actions, or the jurisdic- 24 Geo. 3rd, ch. 26, s. 2; for the issuing of a tion of the courts already established, or to writ in vacation, upon death of a member, introduce any of the Laws of England res- or elevation to the peerage-but, even in pecting the maintenance of the poor or res- those cases, the House of Commons reserve to their Speaker the duty of issuing the By the 40th Geo. 3, chap. I, it is provid- warrant-Upon the death of a member of ed, "that the Criminal Law of England, as the Commons House of Assembly, or his ion that the Speaker is the proper channel am to signify His Excellency's pleasure, that tracts of land as remain in a waste and unat stood on the 18ty day of September in being summoned to the Legislative Coun- for communicating the vacancy in question; you will be pleased to cause the said list to improved condition: and also of establishthe year of our Lord one thousand, seven | cil, as also upon the summons of a new Parnundred and ninety-two, shall be, and the liament, it is provided in the 31st Geo. 3, same is hereby declared to be the criminal ch. 31, that write for the election, shall be issued by the Governor, Lieutenant Gov-From this general adoption of the civil ernor, or person administering his Majesty's issuing the writ, and appointing the Return- amounting, in the whole, to £7296 17 04

such Law can be the only guide. Under from a special Legislative provision, the it, life and property are every day sacrific- same right cannot be taken to exist in other ed or protected. It is only by virtue of this cases without a Legislative provision. We general adoption of the English Law, that | must presume that it was only in those two civil rights can be maintained or defended instances that the Legislature intended to in this country; and it would be both most interfere; and therefore all other unprovidmischievous and unlawful to assume, that | ed cases must be left like all other controa power any where existed of selecting par- versies respecting civil rights, to the laws J. COLBORNE,

amount to a power little short of Legislation for the issuing of a new writ, by any parand create a fearful state of uncertainty in tiquiar authority, upon accepting the office of Registrar.

It appears to your Committee important, England, to defend us in the rights of Eng- 176, "As soon as the Parliament is summoned, the Lord Chancellor (or if a vacan-

From the decisions by the Provincial cy happens during the sitting of Parliament the Speaker, by order of the House; and House of Assembly, that His Majesty's Secwithout such order, if a vacancy happens retary of State, has acknowledged the reby death, or the Member's becoming a Peer, | cript of his despatch, enclosing the joint in the time of a recess, for upwards of twen- address of the two Houses of the Provinty days) sends his warrant to the Clerk of gial Legislature; and that the Secretary of the Crown in Chancery." Professor Chris- state regrets that in the present circumtain, in a note upon the above passage, par- stances of the country it is not in his power ticularly referring to the two cases above to advise His Majesty to depart from the provided for by statute, says, "These are grrangement communicated in Lord Bathe only cases provided for by act of Parlia- churst's despatch of the 15th February 1823.

upon the point, whether the contract was precedents in the British Parliament for a wince shall have raised a sum equal to the valid or void, by virtue of the act of 7th number of years back, as were to be found amount which has been paid by His Majes-Wm. 3d. chap. 4th, entitled, "An Act for year 1672 up to the present time, it appears y's Government, viz: £57,412 10s. exclu-

and the izte case of Mr. Peel, as reportthe public papers, to which may be adthe? the cases continually occurring from the eneptance of the chiltren hundreds; in all which instances the writ is issued by the

The issuing of the writ by the Chancelsuch person shall be capable of being again | mons of the Parliament, for when the Parliament is sitting, so jealous is it of its pri-The Chief Justiceship is known to be an | vileges, that it takes the power of issuing minions should reap the full benefit of good office of great profit, and held during plea- the warrant for the writinto its own hands sure; and, therefore, under the laws adopt- Formerly, when the constitution was yet ed the acceptance of that office by Mr. Rob- in an unsettled state, the issuing of the writ was regulated entirely by the Lord Chan-Last session the Commons' House of As- celler. But so early as the year 1583-1 when perhaps the prerogative was at the ing the sitting of this court there do not at Bond from the Hon. J. Richardson, of erection of new Light Houses; and, for "That the various statutes in England, highest, the Commons resolved "that dursons in public offices from interfering with any time, any writ go out for the choosing elections and excluding them from the re- or returning of any Knight, Citizen, Bur- Band from the Hon. W. Dickson. for presentative body of the people, and for gess, or Baron, without the warrant of this Bond from Samuel Street. Esq. preserving elections free from treating bri- House, first directed for the same to the

cellency our proceedings relating to the im- and enforce the observance of those laws." Chancellor to issue them during the tecess Z. MUDGE, Private Secretary portant subjects of finances, education, and From the past inattention of the Provin- of Parliament, but in 1672-3 the House rereligious liberty-subjects which, from the cial Parliament to their privileges, and to solved the meaning of the former resolution assiduity of those hostile to our interests, did | the enforcement of those laws, wisely pro- to be, that from the first day of sitting, whevided in England, to preserve the parity | ther actually sitting or not, the House had We shall feel unabated solicitude about and independence of the House of Com- the power of ordering the writ to issue, and the administration of public justice, and en- mons, it appears that instances have occur- it has always exercised the right since that

> ful and upright administration of them in all such cases, the same practice has preand, indeed, in all cases not otherwise spe-

ROBERT DICKSON. Chairman Committee of Privileges. JAMES LYONS, PETER PERRY. JESSE KETCHUM.

Gentlemen:-I am very desirous that the forms connected with the privileges of the liouse of Assembly should be strictly observed, and also that the usages of the Imperial Parliament should be conformed to. As far as the statute of the 31st Geo. 3d. may serve for our following them; and I now only advert to the 18th section of that Law, to call the attention of the House to the difficulties that may sometimes occur in endeavouring to follow the routine of the Imperial Parliament in issuing writs of election, and to shew the construction that may be placed upon the British Statute which created the Legislature of the Province.

By that Statute it is provided that in cases of vacancy occasioned by death, or by summoning a member of the House of Assembly to the Legislative Council, writs shall be issued within six days after the same shall be made known to the proper of-

In the recent case, however, the act of e Government, causing the vacancy, was, conceive, a sufficient notice, and in fact, in some instances, hitherto, during the recess, the Lieutenant Governor has ordered the warrant. But the House of Assembly, by the course they have adopted, are of opin. been charged on each respectively; and I diency of levying a small tax upon such and as this mode of proceeding accords with be prepared without delay, in compliance ing Offices for the Registration of Deeds, the usage of the Imperial Parliament on an with the address. occasion not expressly provided for by the I have the honor to lay before you, in call your attention. 31st Geo. 2d., the Lieutenant Governor still obedience thereto, the list as directed, ing Officer: I have much satisfaction in be- 3-5. Sterling, including £20 10 64 1-16. ed to the writ in pursuance of the Speaker's that although it has taken in the prepara- that they will now engage your early atten-

Friday, January 15. Messages from His Excellency.

Mr. Secretary Mudge brought down the following Messages from the Lt. Governor: Administration of Justice.

The Lieutenant Governor acquaints the House of Assembly, that His Majesty's Secretary of State, for the colonies has acknowledged his despatch enclosing an address to the King from the House of Assembly, respecting the state of the Courts of law in the Province, the exempting the Chief Justice from the duties of the Exocutive Council, the independence of the Judges, the proceedings of the local government, which led to the removal of Mr. Willis: and the necessity of appointing judges from the English Bar until the society of Upper Canada becomes more enlarged; and that His Majesty's Secretary of State has duly laid the same before His

Government House, January 15, 1830. War Losses.

J. COLBORNE, The Lieutenant Governor, acquaints the ment, so for any other species of vacancy in which it was distinctly stated, that no further payment would be authorized by Your Committee have examined such the Lords of the Treasury, until the Pro-

Government House, Jan. 15th, 1839. Receiver General's Securities. COLBURNE.

With reference to an address last Bassion, respecting the expediency of calling on the Receiver General to give ample security for the public monies passing through his hands, the Lieutenant Governor transmits the accompanying statement for the information of the House of Assembly.

Government House, 15th Jany., 1830. (COPY.) Receiver General's Office, York, 7th

Sentember, 1829. enclosed Bonds for His Excellency, the Go- the Crown.

Montreal,

And my personal Bond, for -

as Receiver General of this Province.

I have the honor, &c. JOHN H. DUNN, H. M. R. G. Follows a letter from Mr. Attorney Ge

neral Boulton, alleging that the above bonds are sufficient in point of form. Don and Humber Bridges.

J. COLBORNE, The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, an account of the expense incurred in constructing the Don and Humber Bridges, and documents showing the necessity of his interposition in opening the principal communication of the

Province. Government House, 15th Jany., 1839. Case of Francis Collins.

. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor, acquaints the House of Assembly that His Mujesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, has acknowledged the receipt of his despatch

His Majesty's Secretary of State in for warding this opinion, which he has no doubt should be acted upon in regard to the mitigation of the sentence conveys a discretionary authority for carrying into effect the recommendation of the Law Officers of the Crown; and approves of the Lieutenant Governor's having declined to exercise any interference in this case.

Government House, 15 January, 1830.

Township Surveys.

J. Co LEORNE, With reference to an address last Session, House of Assembly the accompanying docu- recommend to your consideration; but I though few men are capable of embodying

Government House, 15th January, 1830. [This document is accompanied by a manuscript book, into which we will look one of these days.]

Sir-In obedience to His Excellency the Townships which have been surveyed durthe names of the persons located, or had their trial. grants within the same; and, also, the amount of all fees and monies which have

in completing the same ; yet, nevertheless. not a moment has been lost in carrying the dian subjects. same into execution.

I have the honor to be, &c. W. CHEWITT. Acting Surveyor General. To Zacharia Mudge, Esq. &c. &c.

LOWER CANADA.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

Quebec, 22d January, 1830. This day, at Two o'clock, His Excelthe Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent down to the House of Assembly to command their attendance to open the third Session of the thirteenth Provincial Parliament with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Assembly,

which I believe to be the best suited both to your private convenience, and the Pub- ry obituary. ic Service; and it affords me sincere pleasure to have it in my power to congratulate you on the prosperous state of the affairs of the Province.

the distress which was so severely felt at to be a firm and manly expression of his this time last year, is no longer experienc- sentiments, and in his solicitude for the ed; and the scarcity which then prevailed, has, fortunately, excited among the inhabitants of the country, a spirit of active in. | we hope he may be able to reduce the turdustry in their Agricultural occupations, bulent members of the House-if not to civwhich cannot fail to be attended with the happiest effects.

extensively than usual, during the past they are resolved not to permit the member year, and with more activity and oncer-

The Provincial Revenue has also increased; --- and arrangements have been made for the security of the Public Fionics, in the hands of the Receiver General, conformable to the communication made to you in the last Session.

It will be gratifying to you also to learn, that Elementary Schools have been very generally established throughout the Province; --- That great progress has been made in the Improvement of the Internal Communications; --- and, that facilities have been afforded to all classes of His Majesty's Sir,-I have the honor to transmit the subjects, to settle on the Waste Lands of

Measures have also been taken for the £10,000 | promoting the various objects of Public Im-5.000 provement, for which provision was so li-5.000 berally made in the last Session.

It has been my earnest endeavour, to see that the bounty of the Provincial Purliament was not misapplied; and I have, £30,000 with that view, established such regulations, as appeared to be necessary, for guarding against abuses, and for ensuring a faithful and judicious expenditure of the Public Money.

Details on all these subjects will be laid before you, for your information, and you will probably be of opinion, that the Acts passed in the last Session, "for the encouragement of Elementary Education," and " for erecting Light Houses in the St. Lawrence," require revision.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, The Accounts of the Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the last year, will be laid before you, as soon as possible, and cies .-- In his interview with his wild, and every information afforded you respecting

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

them, which you may require.

Message, a communication which I have received His Majesty's commands to make to you, upon the subject of the Financial Question which has given rise to so much matters of public interest as I conceive will be conducive to the general welfare of the

The state of the Currency is a subject which demands your attention; the adoption of some measure appearing to be necessary, to prevent the circulation of Pistareens, and other small Silver Coins, at a nominal value, greatly exceeding their in- in his wilder and more relaxed moments. trinsic worth:---It is also most desirable, that Legislative provision be made to ensure the circulation of British Silver Money within this Province, at its real value, His Majesty's Government having sent out a considerable quantity of such Money with a view to its circulation, and to its ultimately becoming the Circulating Medium of the Colony: I recommend the subject to your serious consideration.

passing a law for the qualification of Justices of the Peace, adapted to the situation and circumstances of the Colony; the qualification being moderate, and either in | ties. Real Estate, or in Personal Income.

The erection of Court-Houses and Gaols requesting certain information respecting in some of the most populous Counties of Townships which had been surveyed, &c. the Province, (when desired by the Inhathe Lieutenant Governor lays before the bisants,) is another measure which I would but also the cause of wit in others; for alwill communicate to you, by Message my ideas on this subject.

Evils having been experienced by the introduction of contagious diseases into the Province, it may be expedient to guard a- of a surety, the attempt of Tuesday Eve-Surveyor General's Office, 14th January, gainst calamities of this kind, by some ning, was far, very far from being the suitable enactment.

The unfitness of the Gaol at Montreal as Lieutenant Governor's commands of the a place of confinement, for so populous a 15th January, 1829, in consequence of an district, has been frequently brought under addres from the House of Assembly, presen- your consideration; and, I trust that the would be unjust not to speak in terms, of ted to His Excellency on said date, "re- Session will not close, without provision questing that a list of the names of the being made, either for the erection of a new Gaol, or for a Penitentiary, where crimiing the course of the last twelve years, with | nals may be kept at hard labour, apart from | bility of countenance, belonging to this gerthe number of acres contained in each; and prisoners who are confined previous to tleman, which could of themselves give effect

> I suggested to you, by His Majesty's command in the last Session, the expeand to these subjects it is my duty again to

prevented your maturely considering several matters of Public Importance, that came untion, the entire labour of one clerk, with the tion: & you may rely on'my cordial concurassistance of another from time to time, rence in all measures, which have for their from the 28th March last, to the present date object the general weifere of the Province, and the happiness of His Majesty's Cana-

THE CHRONICLE.

London dates to the 24th ult. have been

KINGSTON, JAN. 20, 1830.

received; and little matter either of amusement or political importance can be gleaned from them. Rumors apparently withlency the Administrator of the Govern- out any foundation existed as to the cabiment came down in State to the Legisla- net changes. The Courier seems to silence tive Council Chamber, and being seated on such apprehensions in its usual masterly style. The editors and proprietors of the Morning Journal have been found guilty of before His Excellency, and that House be- publishing a libel upon the Lord Chanceling come up, His Excellency was pleased lor. The Parliament meet on the 4th of February-it is rumored that the affairs of to 4s.; that the admission to the pit be & the colonies will occupy the attention of the | 6d. and to the gallery 1s. 3d. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, House at an early period of the session. The death of Sir H. Clinton, and also of I have called you together at a time, General Nicoles, are recorded in the milita-

In another part of our paper will be found the Speech of his Excellency, Sir the medium of the public press. James Kempt, on the opening of the Parlia-Under the Blessing of Divine Providence ment of the Lower Province. It appears Box keeper should be appointed, and that welfare and improvement of the province, lization-at least to common decency of suspicion of your publishing anything

Commerce has been carried on more conduct. It would appear, however, that for Gaspe to occupy his scat; as they expolled the gentleman with nearly as little ceremony as they would a dog, which had trespassed upon their solemn assembly, and a new writ has been issued for a freshelec-

For several years past we have not been visited with so much snow as has fallen here within the last fortnight. The storm of Wednesday and yesterday could only be equalled by such visitations as are familiar to our Lawer Canada friends. The ther. mometer has ranged from 13° below, to 20° above O, for the last ten days. The Lake is firmly frozen, and a cheap and safe style of travelling has revived the intercourse with our brethron of the independent portion of the world.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the accession of our most gracious sovereign, the royal standard was hoisted, and the usual salutes fired in honor of the occasion.

The Amateur Performance of Shakspeare's Historical Play of HENRY IV. Pr. I. on Tuesday Evening, deserved, and obtained the greatest approbation.

The Characters generally, were most ably supported; among those, most deserving of attention, we must particularize;

The King, which was performed with great dignity, in the scenes with the Perwayward son, in which the affection of the father struggles with the anger of the monarch; there was a display of pathos, when It will be my duty to convey to you, by he, at once, chides and caresses the trusht boy, which could not fail to arrest the sympathies of the audience.

The Gay, Thoughtless, Madcap Prince of Wales was pourtrayed in a very happy buoyant style; but be it, that the character be more elevated, or that the Prince's portrait of himself, interests us for his bolls qualities we know not; but we have ever thought that all actors make the series parts of this character, more exciting and more in unison with our own feelings, than

The Fiery Hotspur put forth powerful claims to approbation; his bold and gallau bearing on the field; his impetuosity in the Council Chamber; and his satirical description of the trim Lord from the court; were most admirable.

There was a degree of skill and talent displayed in the character of Sir Richard I would also suggest the expediency of Vernon, which induces us to wish that ere long, more ample scope will be afforded, for the developement of such promising abili-

In good truth, we must own, that there is much reason in the remark, that Sir John Falstaff, is not only witty himself, in the stage, the merry Sir John Falstaff. of the closet; yet all our best comedians have made him more or less amusing, and, least successful effort we have ever witness-

ed. It was indeed a happy effort. Of Bardolph, Sir John's satellite, it the highest approbation; there is a peculiar quaintness of voice, and a quiet imperturto any character, of a like nature.

Dame Partlett, "Mine Hostess of the Boar's Head," never, we believe, founds efficient a representative among Amateur. Lady Percy, and Prince John, were, (ne believe, the actor's phrase is,) doubled, by a young gentleman, the son of an officer of The pressure of business in the last session | the Garrison; and left the mind nothing to wish for. Could praise be carried higher, for once, we might forget our hoary locks. and again endeavour,

> To pluck bright honour from the pale-fac'd man. And hang it on his youthful brow.

The most unlimited praise is due to the Manager, for his indefatigable exertion, and unremitting attention, not only to the business of the stage; but also to the comforts of the audience; and ere laying down our pen, we cannot forbear to thank the company, for an evening's amusementof the highest order; and to express our gratitude, for the prospect of many more, to w'...ch, we most anxiously look forward.

An Address, written for the occasion, and which will be found in another column, was admirably spoken by the gentleman wlo played Hotspur.

At a meeting of the Naval and Military Amateurs, held in the Theatre on the 28th of January, 1830, it was resolved that the price of admission to the boxes be lowered

It was also resolved, that the boxes an to be let for the night only; and that place may be taken for them at Mr. Armstroppi store the day before, and on the day of performance, between the hours of 10 and 4.

It was further resolved, that these resolutions be made known to the public, thre' And it was further resolved that a regular

no Soldiers or Servants should be allowed to retain places. For the Kingston Chronicle.

Mr. Editor:- Had not your Paper established a character far above the