

We are without later advices from England than those of the 4th November, contained in our last number, consequently we are again involved in all the horrors of the most painful suspense which the precarious position of Great Britain at that period was calculated to inspire...

Whist one of the Grenadiers of the 15th Regt. (an Irishman) was descending Mountain Street, Quebec, in the winter of 1830, he fell and struck his head with great violence on the ice...

On the 13th October, in the House of Lords, Earl Grey and the Lord Chancellor flung off all forbearance towards the right reverend Prelate. The former told the Bishop of Bristol that his charges against the government were untrue and unfounded...

We have copied from the Christian Guardian an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor from the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, praying His Excellency to transmit an accompanying address to His Majesty.

Sir John Colborne's reply to this address will be perused with extraordinary interest, because in very unequivocal language it demonstrates the opinion which His Excellency entertains and most candidly and frankly expresses of that religious denomination...

Mr. Solicitor General Hagerman's speech in reply to Mr. Bidwell's motion of censure upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor we have given at full length from the Freeman. It is the ablest and most argumentative display of that gentleman's parliamentary talents we have yet perused.

We are happy to hear that our talented townsman, Dr. Whitelaw, proposes delivering a course of Lectures on Christianity, should sufficient encouragement be offered.

This day give insertion to the Prospectus of a Newspaper to be called the "Albion of Truth." The only comment we shall offer at present is the fact, that the Editor is Mr. Jeffers of this Town...

The foregoing anecdote reminds us of the odd remark of a private belonging to the gallant corps now garrisoning this post, who was evidently one of the last detachment from the Depot...

To the Editors of the Kingston Chronicle, and York Courier. Sirs,—I observe that the writer in the Courier on the subject of the improvement of the St. Lawrence...

I observed, if there were any mistake in the statement, I thought it was in giving too large a number to the locks, and that I knew it to be correct between this and the lower end of the Rideau lake...

Now for the time a steamer will take to go from this to Lachine, a distance which will not be more than 234 miles. The steam boat "Union," which navigated the canal between By Town and Merrick's Mills last autumn...

It is curious enough. He says, "I am aware that the distance is called less between the above places than I have stated; though it has not been correctly ascertained, and I chose rather to assume it to be more than less, as in the event of my having diminished it, or having stated it to be what it was generally called, I should have laid myself open, in either case, to contradiction by this writer, with the same justice and propriety."

The writer again says, "It is true the number of locks may have been lessened by making them larger, but I have been credibly informed that they have been made smaller instead of larger, at By Town. There are now eight in the place of six as laid down in Clow's survey."

Who ever heard before that the locks are smaller now, than they were intended by Clow? I happen to have the report of the commissioners referred to, in which it appears that the locks in the seven feet canal, were only to be 100 feet by 22. The writer seems to know nothing of this fact, and affords a fair presumption of his general ignorance on the subject of the Rideau canal.

engine of 80 horse power, will be propelled at the rate of 12 miles per hour; and I have been credibly informed that Mr. Jesse Wood, the builder of the William the Fourth, has expressed his opinion that he can build a boat to navigate the canal at the rate of 14 or 15 miles per hour...

We all know that the steamer Sir James Knyp, of about one half the power of the John By, has frequently towed two or three large schooners, drawing six feet water, at the rate of six miles per hour, from Prescott to this place. And surely a boat of nearly double the power, will be able to tow one barge, drawing less than four feet water, ten miles per hour.

Now, for the number of locks: any person of common candour would have attributed the discrepancy between the gross number of locks as stated by me, and the number at each place when added together, to a misprint. One error I pointed out in the last Herald, and probably before this writer's last communication was written...

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And that he ever likes to dwell "Mid' 'mid' the snows of youth and age?" But only has been known to-day, East by the grove of parking book; And sometimes steals his flight away To the lone student of his book!

It is the very true, indeed I think the ocean over free; He surely had no pressing need, So soon to try his best on me; I feel a fluttering at the heart; It still provokes the positive snarl; Oh Cupid, do take back your dart;— I'll be your victim by and by.

I have employment for the whole It sooths all racks, say I've found pain;— It soon will end,—no rest beyond;— Oh do withdraw your dart again;— Your charges I cannot deny;— Then why will not your steersman melt? I own that on that cheek, that eye,— That flaxen curl,—I oft have dwelt.

I own that I have long'd to sip, ('T would be a pleasure all divine) The honey'd fragrant from that lip;— Which I have pledg'd in rosy wine. I own,—but why should breath be spent? You say I urge a causeless schism;— Confound you,—you will not relent? Your reign is perfect Despotism!

And is no hope, no refuge left / No, bid me twig to save my fall? 'Tis fashion'd by the Lord of all? It surely is a pleasant thing, It warms the cooling turtle doves, Then let me ever juggle sing, Oh 'love still love'!

—SWARRAN.

Acts Passed.—On Friday last at 3 o'clock His Excellency the Lieut. Governor came down in state to the Hon. the Legislative Council, and the attendance of the House of Assembly being commanded, His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bill in His Majesty's name.

1. "An Act to prevent the operation within this Province of an Act of Parliament made in England in the 21st year of the reign of King James the first, entitled 'an act to prevent the destroying and smothering of Bastard children, and to make farther provisions for the prevention and punishment of infanticide.'"

2. An "Act to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction over offences committed upon the Lakes and rivers in this province."

3. "An Act respecting the place of setting of the Court of King's Bench." This act provides for holding of the King's Bench within one mile of the Town of York, and extends that the Term of Hilary shall commence on the first Monday in February next. Limited to two years.—Herald.

A communication has been received at the Statute office from the Clerk of the House of Assembly, requesting the publishers of the Revised Edition of the Statutes which has just issued from that press, to furnish the House with 200 Copies, in compliance with a Resolution to that effect passed by the House on the 23d Dec.—ib.

The House of Assembly have continued to be occupied during the last few days on questions chiefly of a local nature—except Mr. Morris's address on the subject of the School lands, which passed by a large majority.

The Bill for the improvement of the Grand River as far as Brantford for Steam vessels and Galt's Boats, has passed the House.—York Courier.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, the premises of Capt. John Grover of Haldimand, had a very narrow escape from this destroying element. A small fire had been served by the family, which fortunately put them on their guard, or, in all probability the whole of the property would have been lost. It is supposed to have originated from a stove pipe which had passed through a chimney partly built of wood, and must have been raging a considerable time before it was discovered, as the whole side of the room burst forth at once in flames. By the active assistance, however, of the neighbours, together with their own personal exertions, we are happy to say the damage was confined to a single room.—Cobourg Star.

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Steam Boat on Lake Simcoe.—We beg to refer our readers to an advertisement on this subject in another column.—We were not aware until it was thus intimated to us, that any steps had yet been taken towards effecting so desirable an object. It appears however, that the project has not only been conceived, but is on the point of being put into execution, through the enterprise and public spirit, chiefly of the Gentry in the neighborhood of Lake Simcoe.—The establishment of this Steam Boat will not only be a very great convenience to the inhabitants of that vicinity, but it will materially enhance the value of land and every other species of property in that part of the District, and will be in fact an acquisition to the Country at large.

We are informed that a Committee has been formed, and the necessary sum raised, for the purpose of obtaining a survey of Yonge Street, between this Capital and Lake Simcoe, with the view to the improvement of that road by McAdamsization or otherwise.—York Courier.

A general meeting of merchants, and others interested in the Receiving and Forwarding of Goods, at this port, is requested at the Committee of Trade Room, on Monday the 19th inst. at two o'clock p. m., to receive the report of the Committee appointed to frame regulations respecting the receiving and delivering of goods, from sea going vessels, Steam Boats and their barges, and Durham Boats, and other inland craft, at the port of Montreal.—Geo. Auldjo, Chairman Committee of Trade.

prospectus will be submitted to subscribers next week; and the shareholders will pay for their share and the operations of the Company commence without delay. About £20,000 are already promised, and a gentleman, I hear is authorized to take a large number of shares for the contrary merchants; and the retailers in town will be solicited to take shares. The Company will as soon as possible also engage in the Provincial trade.

DEATH OF DR. HALL.—We are shocked to say, a report has reached us, which upon enquiry we have reason to believe too true, that Dr. Hall, of St. John's, has been frozen to death in his cariole, whilst returning from a night visit to a country patient. We are well aware of the zeal with which, in all weathers and at all hours, he attended the summons of the sick; but knowing him as a man of unusual activity, both of body and mind, we are almost surprised that some means to avert the fatal result did not suggest themselves after he had lost the road. It would seem that he had intended to sleep in the cariole, till morning should enable him to regain the track, as the reins were drawn tight, and twisted around his leg. When discovered, he was lying in the cariole on his back, a corpse, and the poor horse also was nearly frozen to death.—Herald.

It has been reported in town, with some apparent foundation, that His Excellency had recommended a number of new Legislative Councillors. Among the names mentioned are those of Messrs. Molson, sen., Harwood, Chandler, Sutherland and Joly. [One of the gentlemen named has we know declined the honor of being in either Council.]—Old Quebec Gazette.

On Friday last, Mr. Moyses Sylvester, merchant, of St. Catharines, crossing from Berthier to the Isle Aux Castors, on a visit to his brother, lost his way and fell into an open place in the ice. On the following morning his cariole was found, as well as the horse which was frozen. It is supposed that Mr. S. was drowned in attempting to save the cariole.—Montreal Gazette.

We learn from a Correspondent in Upper Canada that the schooner Kingston Packet, Capt. Mayo, with a valuable cargo of merchandise destined for York was wrecked on Long Point, on Tuesday night the 6th instant. The cargo was shipped by Mr. McCutcheon at Prescott, and the principal sufferers are understood to be Messrs. Stegman, Ridout, Bergin and Roddy of York.—ib.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Yesterday a rather angry debate was elicited by a motion of Mr. Bidwell, for an address to the Lieutenant Governor, enquiring of his Excellency who were his advisers in recommending him to postpone the election for the county of York till the 2nd January, and conveying a censure on His Excellency for not fixing the election for an earlier period.

The following is the speech of the Solicitor Genl. in reply to Mr. Bidwell, which we copy from the "Freeman."

The solicitor general was often surprised at the measures brought forward in this House by the hon. mover, (Mr. Bidwell) but this was the most extraordinary proceeding he had as yet met with from that quarter. Without the least consultation, he brought forward a measure at once to pass a censure on the Government of the Province, and it must supersede all other questions! Perhaps the hon. mover imagined that by a bold stand of this kind he could succeed in carrying this measure; but he hoped that he would find his mistake. It was very strange indeed that the hon. member for Lenox and Addington should bring forward a motion of the kind, and stand up to debate it, as defending the privileges of the House and the rights of the people of the county of York petition? No. Did the expelled member petition? No. Did the hon. gentleman, the sitting member for this county complain? No. It would be seen, then, that there must be some improper motive for bringing it forward, and it was evidently a part of the system to keep the public mind agitated on this subject, and to introduce long debates here, so that the orders of the day may not be proceeded in. (Hear, hear.) Yes he had a good right to infer this from the course pursued by the hon. mover, both this session and last. An hon. member was expelled this House after a discussion of seven days, (half of which time was taken up by himself, and three-fourths of the remainder by his friends,) and that, too, by a large majority, for a false, scandalous and malicious libel upon this House, and the Government of the province, and a new writ of election was issued. Was this, then a case in which the election should be hastened? We were told the expelled member would be returned again, and perhaps without opposition; and was it to bring back a man into this House who was deemed unworthy to sit within its walls, by a large majority, that the election was to be hastened? He contended, that if a large majority of this House had been consulted, they would have said that the time appointed for this election was too soon, and that is the point of censure, if there be any at all. Was it the wish of the hon. mover that the election should be hastened in order to afford an opportunity for undue and unconstitutional influence to return an expelled member whose conduct was so disgraceful not only within these walls but out of them? Were they not frequently told by that hon. gentleman that great excitement existed in the country upon this subject, and if so, was it not dangerous to call an election immediately when the public mind was so heated? When elections came to the poll, should not their minds be free from all excitement? Should they not be cool and reflect lest they place their rights in hands that may misuse them, and instead of supporting the constitution, destroy it? Such ought to be the case, yet the hon. mover, after telling us of excitement, wishes the election to take place in the midst of it. If excitement existed, the people should be allowed to recover from it, and come calmly and deliberately to the poll, to exercise their rights as freemen, without passion. The hon. member wish-

ed the election to take place next Monday. Now all know that the next week is what is called the holiday week, between Christmas and New-year's, a time of general amusement, when the people are engaged in all the amusements of rural life; and to throw an election upon such a time, to interrupt the general harmony of society, would be highly improper. Yet this House is called upon to vote a censure on his Excellency for not doing so.—The hon. member said that whatever opinion he had formerly entertained of the present Executive Government, it had long since lost his confidence. He was not surprised at this, when he saw him linking himself with the bitter assailants of His Excellency, and bringing forward himself such measures as the present. When he [Mr. Hagerman] saw him [Mr. Bidwell] bringing forward measures in that House which in his judgment were very far from hastening the prosperity of the Province, he could not be surprised that he did not regard the measures of the present Executive of the colony as deserving his confidence [Hear, hear.] No, unless the Executive Government pursue his line of politics, and adopt his advice, they cannot enjoy his confidence. But he hoped in God the day was far distant when such advice as he would be inclined to give will be the rule to govern the Executive Government of Upper Canada. The hon. mover says it is to be understood that this election is postponed to bring forward another Candidate against the expelled member? "Is this," he asks "the object? In answer, he [the Solicitor General] would ask him [Mr. Bidwell] what were his motives in desiring the election so soon? Was it that no other candidate but the expelled member should have a chance to come forward? Is this his object? [Hear, hear.] If so, he could tell him that he neither consulted the interests of the people nor the freedom of election; but preferred bringing on the election when the feelings of the people were excited, and when no second candidate would have a fair chance of succeeding. He tho't the time appointed the most fit and proper time that could be named, altho' he disclaimed all consultation with the Executive upon the subject, and knew nothing of the day to be named, till he saw it published in the Bills. He would now say that this was a most and ungracious unbecoming attack on the Executive Government, without the slightest reason. Who could have imagined that this House would be thus called upon without cause, to vote a censure against His Excellency, who is always entitled to the protection of this House? It was a most ungracious act, and without a shadow of reason. The hon. mover tells us that the day was too distant in the Grenville and Prince Edward elections, yet he allowed the Executive to go on, and after tacitly assenting to the line pursued, he calls upon the house at once to pass a vote of censure, when no doubt His Excellency thought he was doing that which was most agreeable to the people. He would ask now whether it was likely the hon. member actually thought the day of election too late, or whether this measure was not a part of that system to keep up excitement to which he had already alluded? Or, does the hon. and learned member for Lenox and Addington mean to say, that a person expelled by a large majority of this House, is a fit or proper person to keep up excitement?—Will that hon. gentleman still cling to such a character and support his views after the solemn decision of this House upon his conduct? A man who has lost his time and talents in repeated attempts to excite the feelings of the people in all parts of the country and alienate their minds from the Government of the country. Does this become the hon. member Mr [Bidwell]? [Hear, hear.]—Will he continue to speak for an individual so mean, so despicable that the Commons of Upper Canada have not only expelled him, but might with great propriety have disqualified him from ever sitting within these walls? [Hear, hear.] Yes, if he had such a character and spirit of his views after the solemn decision of this House upon his conduct? A man who has lost his time and talents in repeated attempts to excite the feelings of the people in all parts of the country and alienate their minds from the Government of the country. Does this become the hon. member Mr [Bidwell]? [Hear, hear.]—Will he continue to speak for an individual so mean, so despicable that the Commons of Upper Canada have not only expelled him, but might with great propriety have disqualified him from ever sitting within these walls? [Hear, hear.] Yes, if he, [the Sol. Genl.] had only been guilty of half the crimes, so far as the influence of that hon. member and his party could go, he would be prevented from sitting within these walls during the present parliament. [Hear, hear.]

He thought the Executive might more justly be accused of running into the views of the hon. mover of this resolution, than agreeing with a large majority of this House, with regard to the period of holding this election; yet the House is called upon to censure His Excellency, merely because that hon. gentleman has lost all confidence in him.—[Hear, hear.] He hoped the Executive Government would never enjoy his confidence, unless he changed much more than he [the Solicitor] feared he ever would change. [Hear, hear.]

As the hon. mover of this resolution seemed determined to fruster away the time of the House until his dearly beloved assistant, McKeenzie, returned, (a laugh) he hoped he would bring up all his resolutions one after another, at once, and let the House dispose of them. It was lamentable to see the time of the country thus wasted, not for the interests of the province, but to gratify party spleen. [Hear, hear. from all sides of the House.]—The hon. mover of this resolution complains that the privileges of the people are interfered with in this case; but in a country like this where some are 100 miles distant, others 50, without post-offices, or good roads, he could not see how the privileges of the people could be so effectually interfered with or infringed, as by hurrying an election, and thus, perhaps, forcing a member upon them who would be otherwise rejected. He therefore hoped that this House would record their sentiments against an unwarrantable and unjustifiable resolution, not brought forward, as he said before, for the good of the country, but to gratify party spite and malice—not that he wished to attribute malice to the hon. mover, or any improper view but what the resolution itself would fully justify.

Mr. Bidwell rose and said the hon. Solicitor General upon this occasion, as upon all others desecrated upon his [Mr. Bidwell's] motives.

The Speaker here called Mr. Bidwell to order, stating that he could not be permitted to speak again upon the subject, without the permission of the House, which he would ask, if the hon. member pleased.

Mr. Bidwell replied that he would take