KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Salurday, December 31, 1831.

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 for although no appearances indicated a further extension of that furious spirit which so unfortunately and irresistibly prevailed in Bristol, yet the success of that infuriated mob, and the unrestrained impetuosity with which they for upwards of two days swayed the sceptre of popular power, are circumstances in themselves sufficiently strong to awaken the dormant energies of the more remote portions of the Kingdom to the adoptionof similar exhibitions of plebeian strength. The consequences of such displays are perhaps more serious than they may at first sight appear, and are rendered in this case more alarming from the fact of the establishment of "political unions" and societies incorporated for mutual protection and self-preservation: they become he fell and struck his head with great viothe directors of the great mass of the community, and a two-edged weapon is wielded over the and turning to the ice said, by J-s you heads of those whose principles are hostile to the anti-reform portion of the aristocracy. The success of the Bristol mobmust infuse a spirit of confidence in every future ebullition of indignant fury, and despetism of the worst character will prevail in defiance of those restraints that so feebly oppose its present progress. We cannot believe that even should the next effort to procure the now imperiously demanded object, be unsuccessful revolution would ensue; because the King, the Cabinet, and the People, are range ed in ranks so dense, as to render their power impregnable; but vengeance will be demanded: vengeance will be inflicted; blood will flow; property will be sacrificed; and what neither the authority of the King could procure, nor the influence of his Cabinet sustain, nor the voice of the nation (however lendly and violently attered) obtain, will be secured by the intimidating attitude of an excited multitude, rushing with an | really" astonished "how any person possessing overwhelming clamour into the sanctuary of the good feelings and correct principles, could be the House of Lords, there to reduce the obstinate to author of such an article." I shall now take the their views, or give them that alternative that an injured community, in the spirit of vengcance, may propose. Most fervently do we deplore even the idea of such a national calamity; the imagination shudders while reflecting upon the St. Lawrence until the completion of the Rideau probable consequences of a second defeat; but we repeat our apprehensions, that the passions of the people are so powerfully stimulated, that they appear indifferent to every thing except the indulgence of that spirit of revenge against the opponents of their views of which Bristol furnish-

On the 13th October, in the House of Lords Earl Grey and the Lord Chancellor flung off all forbearance towards the right reverend Prelates. The former told the Bishop of Bristol that his charges against the government "were untrue and unfounded, unbecoming the cloth and garb of a right reverend Prelate;" and Lord Brough- out of his own eye," &c. ham in a strain of the most biting sarcasm, fired a volley of upology for the innocent folks in the curled wigz, that convulsed the House with laughter. "Do not," said his Lordship, "impugn the motives of the cloth; the right reverend Peers of course had no harm or no unworthy motive in view when they in such numbers contributed to the defeat of Ministers on the Reform Bill after it had passed triumphantly in another House, and received the unanimous sanction of have laid myself open, in either case, to contrathe people." We should not be surprised if such irony at once operated in their future absence from the House; for the abomination of clerical | tell the truth as it is "generally" understood, legislation was never more keenly felt than at the present moment. They have by one act severed the Church from the State : they have incau-

es so calamitous an example.

a such to get her the curled wige, that convulsed the House with | advised by.) is curious enough. He says, "I am | distalaughter. "Do not," said his Lordship, "inpugn the motives of the cloth; the right reverend Peers of course had no harm or no unworthy motive in view when they in such numbers contributed to the defeat of Ministers on the Reform Bill after it had passed triumphantly in another House, and received the unanimous sanction of the people." We should not be surprised if such irony at once operated in their future absence from the House; for the abomination of clerical legislation was never more keenly felt than at the present moment. They have by one act severed the Church from the State; they have incautiously snapped the Siamese ligament that connected the twins of the Constitution. 'The State survives the desperate deed, and we trust may, He next gives an extract from the report of John although removed from its inseparable companion, still flourish in its primitive magnificence. But the bishops have committed an act of suicide upon themselves, and by one simultaneous movement shaken to the foundation the prop up on which their existence rested.

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 Ma-

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, from this circumstances amongst others, of the "secular interference" of its Ministers. His Excellency's information is founded upon "public report," which has been generally considered conclusive as to the facts. We regret extremely that our limited space prohibits us at present from discharging the duty which we owe to the opposite side, by subjoining the very able reply of Mr. Ryerson to the various

objections expressed in His Excellency's answer. The matter has caused a considerable degree of excitement as might reasonably be expected, but we are at a loss to conceive under what circumstances such a length of time clapsed (the 8th of September being the date of the address to His Excellency, and the fifteenth of December that of Mr. Ryerson's reply,) before these documents were submitted to public view.

perused. It must be highly gratifying to his con- in ver seen a steam boat go at the rate of 14 or stituents to see him upon all occasions exerfing | 15 miles per hour? If not, I have; but suppohis atmost influence, not only for the general be- sing it went but little more than eleven miles per nefit of the country, but for the beat interests of hour, the distance would be accomplished in that portion of the Province who have the happiness of being so faithfully and honourably represonted.

We are happy to hear that our talented townsman, Dr. Whitelaw, purposes delivering a course of Lectures on Chemistry, should sufficient encouragement be offered. We cannot too highly recommend the intention, and hope the experiment to draw the attention of the public, and especially the younger part of the people of Kingston to so pleasing, rational and useful a study, may be favoured with that success which the Doctor's exertions so justly merit.

We this day give inscrition to the Prospectus of a Newspaper to be called the "Alembic of Truth." The only comment we shall offer at six miles per hour, from Prescott to this place. present is the fact, that the Editor is Mr. Jeffers And surely a boat of nearly double the power, of this Town, and that therefore much may be anticipated from a source so justly entitled to four feet water, ten miles per hour. It is a great rank with every thing that is calculated to amuse, instruct and enlighten. We rejoice to say, that large. Mr. Wood, of whom I have already spo-Mr. Jeffer's subscription list is filled with the sig- ken, says that he built and sailed a small steamnatures of "all the talents," and justifies us in the opinion we have ventured on the probable merits of his Journal.

Whilst one the Grenadiers of the 15th Regt. (an Irishman) was descending Mountain Street, Quebec, in the winter of 1830, lence on the ico; he immediately got up will sweat for this before June next."

The foregoing anecdote reminds us of the ode remark of a private belonging to the gallant corps now garrisoning this post, who was evidently one of the last detachment from the Depot, and quite before this writer's last communication was a stranger to our country and its climate. This man, while perambulating the Town after a fall of snow, in a pair of those comfortable galoches | was published. My communication was printed which the paternal care of government has pro- | sufficiently incorrectly in the Herald, but it was vided for the health and comfort of the army, happened to fail repeatedly on a slippery part of the street. Annoved at this, he remarked to a bystander, " Sure, Sir, and this is a strange country that connot carry me correctly."

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, bas again come out on the sound at albeit his tone is somewhat subdued. He "is liberty to open his eyes a little. Had he not commenced his former article with the unfounded and unwarrantable charge of "self interest," upon those who opposed the improvement of the canal; had he not boldly arrogated to himself the exclusive knowledge of correct information on the subject upon which he wrote; and had he not permitted himself to wander so far from the facts of the case, I should not have thought it necessary to gainsay a word of his communication. Fair play is all that the friends of the Rideau canal desire; and the truth once known. as it respects the canal, and they are silent forever. Does that writer think it incompatible with "good feelings and correct principles," to detect and expose unfounded charges and misstatements? Let him hereafter "cast the beam

His reason for making the misstatements pointed out by me, (for it seems he made them advisedly.) 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 diction by this writer, with the same justice and propriety." Here then, is a person who will not for fear of laying himself open to contradiction; and that too, by a writer unknown to this person! This is indeed excellent! Admit the

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 erent 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." Here then, is a person who will not tell the truth as it is "generally" understood, for fear of laying himself open to contradiction; and that too, by a writer unknown to this per-

son! This is indeed excellent! Admit the validity of this reason, and who may not properly transgress the soundest rules of propriety? Macaulay, esquire, and the other commissioners of internal navigation, &c., wherein it appears that the distance from Kingston to By Town is 132 miles, and from that to Montreal 120 miles, making the distance between Kingston and Montreal 252 miles; although incorrectly, from misprint, stated 254 miles. The extract further states that 54 miles on the canal may be computed at rather more than a day's journey. Now it appears from the writer's own showing, that he was aware the distance, as called some few years ago until now, between Kingston and Montreal, was 252 miles; and yet in the face of this fact, he presumes to tell the legislature that and i affords a fair presumption of his general t is 264 miles! Is it possible, in the elegant language of this writer, that any one can believe him to have been sincere in his statement, which, ne assured the public, was founded on fact? More particularly, when he afterwards states, that "the difference in favour of the St. Lawrence in point of time, may be computed at rather more than a day's journey on the canal." Is it not apparent that the commissioners were merely speaking of a boot canal, and had no idea of saying that a day's journey for steam boats was only 54 miles? I think after this, the writer nced not talk of disingeniousness. He then makes the following quotation from my former communication; "The advantage in distance is a mere trifle, three hours will be the most that can be gained, even if both routes were in all other respects upon a par," and asks, "Can any one place any confidence in any thing he states, when he himself allows the difference to be at least 45 miles? Can any one believe that a steam boat upon the canal can accomplish the distance of 45 miles in three hours, even without any barges in tow?" Now, I deny that I ad-Mr. Solicitor General Hagerman's speech in mitted the difference between the two routes to reply to Mr. Bidwell's motion of censure upon his | be 45 miles. It is true, that this will be about Excellency the Licetenant Governor we have the difference, but the writer himself stated that given at full length from the Freeman. It is the the distance from Kingston to Montreal, by the ablest and most argumentative display of that river, was 110 miles -- deduct that from 245, and gentleman's parliamentary talents we have yet | we find the difference 35 miles. Has the writer

three hours. It is confidently asserted that the

etcamer "John By," of about 210 tons, with an

engine of 80 horse power, will be propelled at the rate of 12 miles per hour; and I have been credible informed that Mr. Jesse Wood, the builder of the William the Fourth, has expressed his opinion that he can build a hoat to navigate the canal at the rate of 14 or 15 miles per hour, and which will take a barge in tow carrying 3000 barrels of flour, at the rate of 11 or 12 miles per hour. "What think ye of that, Master Hanks."

We all know that the steamer Sir James Kengt, 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 will be able to tow one barge, drawing less than mistake to suppose that the tow boat should be er at New York, of about two hundred tons, drawing about five feet water, with an engine of sixty horse power; and that he used to take the packet ships of five hundred tons burthen, and drawing upwards of twelvefeet water, against a head wind, with this boat at the rate of seven miles per hour:

Now, for the number of locks: any person of common candour would have attributed the discrepance 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 written; at all events several days before it mangird in the Courier; which, I hope, will not ber when added up is 49, not 48, as stated by this writer, and one omitted, as I have already stated makes the total 50.

I observed, if there were any mistake in the statement, I thought it was in giving too large instead of too small a number, and that I knew it to be correct between this and the lower end of the Ridean lake. With respect to the numine of locks between this and By Town, I have since found that there are only 43 locks instead of 44 as I allowed before; and admitting there are 9 at Grenville, the whole number is 52 instead of 60. Which is nearest the truth, my former statement or that of this writer?

Now for the time a steamer will take to go from this to Luchine, a distance which will not be more than 234 miles. The steam boat "Inion," which navigated the canal between By Town and Merrick's Mills this last autumn, went at night as well as by day, although it was duing a period when the nights are very long; she passed through each lock with all case in 12 minutes, although there were no regular lock. men appointed, and the business managed by ray hands. It has been ascertained, that a lock wil fill in rather less than three minutes; and surely, experienced lockmen and a good crew, can draw a boat 130 feet (supposing the wheels not to be used) in five minutes; this will be six locks per hour, and something less than nine hours to pass through all the locks. Suppose a boat to go at the rate of 10 miles per hour, with one (not two) barge in tow, she will perform the tention of the steamer at locks nine hours, and six hours for the barge, we have 39 hours; then add for taking in wood five hours, (a large allovance,) the total is 44 hours; and if she is detained four hours at night, it will be owing to a lag, or some very uncommon weather, when a ha-go in passing the locks, less than for the stramer, and the reason is obvious; while the shamer is passing the lock, the barge follows ittenediately after, so that there need be only one

add for taking in wood five hours, (a large aldetained four hours at night, it will be owing to in passing the locks, less than for the steam r, and the reason is obvious; while the steamer is passing the lock, the barge follows at Kingston in any thing like that time?

The writer again says, "It is true the number of looks may have been bessened by making them larger, but I have been credibly informed that they have been mode smaller instead of lar- Cobourg Star. ger, as at By Town. There are now eight in the place of six as laid down in Clows' survey." Who ever heard hefore that the locks are smaller now, than they were intended by Clows? I happen to have the report of the commissioners before ree, in which it appears that the locks in the sever feet canal, were only to be 100 feet by 22. The writer seems to know nothing of this fact. ignorance on the subject of the Rideau canal. TRUTH.

For the Chronicle.

" Love still Love."

Ts said love is a happy dream. Tomortals plodding on this earth: Tiat all without it would but seem Orlittle value little worth---That to the mind it softly breathes A ballowed joy, a perfect bliss, And round life's finest tendrils wreathes The source of every happiness.

Tis said its influence imparts A housand sweets unknown before: Ard in the most obdurate hearts. Trumphant finds the deepest core. That time this feeling cannot change,--Na absence full it into rest; Ner can allurement force its range, From where it nestles in the breast.

rys said it to the eye conveys, A mild and mellowed source of light: And every object it pourtrays, Soms very charming, very bright. It manhoods stormy spirit quells, And bids each warring passion cease : And a oman's gentle bosom swells. A.d whispers hope and bliss and peace.

rps said there is a God of Love .--That Cupid is his Godship's name, ---H. never holds his court above. p.: on the earth is known to fame. great he a little urchin is, Win wings to fly too, all around, ---A -d that his arrows seldom mi. ... It ich once he undertakes to wound.

mas said he is invisible ---T's more the rogue then must be be .

And that he ever likes to dwell Mid 'scrablages of much and glee ? But often has been known to stray, Fast by the grove or purling brook; And sometimes steals his chish way, To the lone student o'er las bank!

If this be very true, indeed I think the archin over free; He surely had no pressing need, So soon to try his bists on me. I feel a fluttering at the heart,---It still provokes the pensive so h: Oh Cupid, do take back your dart, --I'll be your victim by and by

I have employment for the whole It scathes at racks my fever'd brain---It soon will end, -- no not begune, --Oh do withdraw your dart again-Your charges I cannot deny; Then why will not your sterness melt? I own that on that cheek, that , ye,---That flaxen curl, --- I oft have dwelt.

I own that I have long'd to sip, ('Twould be a pleasure all divine) The honey'd fragment 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 little twig to save my fall? Of fashioned honors all bereft, Must love still be the Lord of all'? It surely is a pleasant thing, It warms the cooing turtle dove, Then let me ever jocund 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 occur to the present. In the Herald, the num- Council, and the attendance of the House of Assembly being commanded, His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bills 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 forther provisions for the prevention and punishment of infanticide."

2 Au " Act to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction over offences committed upon the Likes and rivers in this pro-

3. "An Act respecting the place of set ting of the Court of King's Bench." This act provides for holding of the King

Bench within one mile of the Town of York, and emets that the Term of Hillary shall commince on the first Monday in February nex. Limited to two years .-

A communication has been received at the Statute effice 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 Llouse with 200 Capies, in compliance with a Resolution to that effect passed by the Kouse 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 distance in about 24 hours; add to this the de- School lands, which passed by a large

House .- York Courier.

Grand River as far as Branewid for Steam vessels and Galt for Boats, has passed the be brought forward a measure at once to

House .- York Courier. some time previous to its braking out ob- It was very strange indeed that the hon. that a fast steamer can go from this to Montreal from a stove pipe which had passed through people of the county of York. Did the peoin les than 48 hours or two days? But suppose a chimney partly built of wood, and must ple of the county of York petition? No. it too's 12 or even 24 hours longer, can you cal- have been raging a considerable time be- Did the expelled member petition? No. By the active assistance, however, of the would be seen, then, that there must be [Hear, hear. neighbours, together with their own per- some improper motive for bringing it for-

> refer our readers to an advertisement on a good right to infer this from the course on to censure His Excellency, merely bethis subject in another column-We were pursued by the hon, mover, both this sessi- cause that hon, gentleman has lost all connot aware until it was thus intimated to us, on and last. An hon, member was expel. [fidence in him !- [Hear, hear.] He hoped that any steps had yet been taken towards led this House after a discussion of seven the Executive Government would never effecting so desirable an object. It appears days, (half of which time was taken up by enjoy his confidence, unless he changed however, that the project has not only been himself, and three-fourths of the remain- much more than he [the Solicitor] feared conceived, but is on the point of being put | der by his friends.) and that, too, by a large | he ever would change. [Hear, hear.] be a very great convenience to the inhabi- case in which the election should be has- he would bring up all his resolutions tants of that vicinity, but it will materially tened ? We were told the expelled mem- one after another, at once, and let the House enhance the value of land and every other her would be returned again, and perhaps dispose of them. It was lamentable to see to the Country at large.

> been formed, and the necessary sum raised. hastened? He contended, that if a large this resolution complains that the privilefor the purpose of obtaining a survey of majority of this House had been consulted, ges of the people are interfered with in this Yonge Street, between this Capital and they would have said that the time appoin- case; but in a country like this where some Lake Simcoe, with the view to the improve- ted for this election was too soon, and are 100 miles distant, others 50, without ment of that road by McAdamization or that is the point of censure, if there be any post-offices, or good roads, he could not otherwise .- York Courier.

MONTPEAL. Chairman Committee of Trade.

day 17th Deer. "A prospectus for the formation of a Com- the hop, mover, after telling us of excitepany of Canadian Merchants and others, ment, wishes the election to take place in paring. The object is to take a share in people should be allowed to recover from it, mitted to speak again upon the subject, the English trade, and to have a person and come calmly and deliberately to the without the permission of the Honse, which well skilled to the buisness at home to poll, to exercise their rights as freemen, he would ask, if the hon, member pleased. purshase and despatch the goods. The without passion. The hon, member wish- | Mr. Bidwell replied that he would take

prospectus will be submitted to subscribers | cd the election to take place next Monday. next week; and the shareholders will pay Now all know that the next week is what for their share and the operations of the is called the holiday week, between Christ-Company commence without delay. A- mas and New-year's, a time of general about £20,000 are already promised, and a musement, when the people are engaged gentleman, I hear is authorized to take a in all the amusements of rural life; and to large number of shares for the contry mer- throw an election upon such a time, to inchants; and the retailers in town will be terrupt the general harmony of society. solicited to take shares. The Company would be highly improper. Yet this House will as soon as possiple also engage in the is called upon to vote a censure on his Ex-Provincial trade. cellency for not doing so .- The hon. memher said that whatever opinion he had for-

MONTREAL, December 21, 1831. DEATH OF DR. HALL .- We are shocked | Government, it had long since lost his conto say, a report has reached us, which upon fidence. He was not surprised at this, enquiry we have reason to believe too true. when he saw him linking himself with the that Dr. Hall, of St. John's, has been frozen bitter assailants of His Excellency, and to death in his cariole, whilst returning from bringing forward himself such measures as a night visit to a country patient. We are the present. When he [Mr. Hagerman] well aware of the zeal with which, in all saw him [Mr. Bidwell] bringing forward weathers and at all hours, he attended the measures in that House which in his judgsummons of the sick; but knowing him as ment were very far from hast'ning the prosa man of unusual activity, both of body and | perity of the Province, he could not be surmind, we are almost surprised that some prized that he did not regard the measures means to avert the fatal result did not sug- of the present Executive of the colony as gest themselves after he had lost the road. | deserving his confidence [Hear, hear.] No. on his back, a corpse, and the poor horse also was nearly frozen to death. -Herald.

tioned are those of Messrs. Molson, sen., One of the gentlemen named has we know declined the honor of being in either Council.] - Old Quebec Gazette.

that Mr. S. was drowned in attempting to save the cariole .- Montreal Gazette.

instant. The cargo was shipped by Mr. man, Ridout, Bergin and Roddy of York.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Yesterday a rather angry dehate was elicited by a motion of Mr Bidwell, for an address to the Lieutenaut 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 Bill for the improvement of the ding he had as yet met with from that here, so that the orders of the day may not | House, with regard to the period of holding Steam Boat on Lake Simone .- We beg to be proceeded in. (Hear, hear,) Yes he had this election; yet the House is called upinto execution, through the enterprize and majority, for a false, scandalous and malipublic spirit, chiefly, of the Gentry in the clous libel upon this House, and the Go- ed determined to frister away the time of neighborhood of Lake Simcoc .- The estab- | vernment of the province, and a new writ | the House until his dearly beloved assistant, lishment of this Steam Boat will not only of election was issued. Was this, then a McKenzie, returned, (a laugh) he hoped species of property in that part of the without opposition; and was it to bring the time of the country thus wasted, not District, and will be in fact an acquisition back a man into this House who was deem- for the interests of the province, but to graed unworthy to sit within its walls, by a tify party spleen. [Hear, bear, from all We are informed that a Committee has large majority, that the election was to be sides of the House.]-The hon, mover of at all. Was it the wish of the hon, mover | see how the privileges of the people could that the election should be hastened, in or- be so effectually interfered with or infrinder to afford an opportunity for undue and- | ged, as by hurrying an election, and thus, A general meeting of merchants, and unconstitutional influence to return an ex- perhaps, forcing a member upon them who others interested in the Receiving and For- pelled member whose conduct was so dis- would be otherwise rejected. He therefore warding of Goods, at this port, is requested graceful not only within these walls but out hoped that this House would record their at the Committee of Trade Room, on Mon- of them? Were they not frequently told sentiments against an unwarrantable and day the 19th inst. at two o'clock P. M., to by that hon, gentleman that great excite- unjustifiable resolution, not brought forreceive the report of the Committee appoin- ment existed in the country upon this sub- ward, as he said before, for the good of the ted to frame regulations respecting the ject, and if so, was it not dangerous to call country, but to gratify party spite and mareceiving and delivering of goods, from sea an election immediately when the public lice-not that he wished to attribute malice going vessels. Steam Boats and their barges, mind was so heated? When electors came to the hon, mover, or any improper views and Durham Boats, and other inland craft, to the poll, should not their minds be free but what the resolution itself would fully at the port of Montreal .- Geo. Auldjo, from all excitement? should they not be justify. cool and reflect lest they place their rights in hands that may misuse them, and, in-Extract of a Letter dated Montreal Satur- stead of supporting the constitution, destroy it? Such ought to be the case, yet

It would seem that he had intended to sleep unless the Executive Government pursue in the cariole, till morning should enable his line of politics, and adopt his advice, him to regain the track, as the reins were they cannot enjoy his confidence. But he drawn tight, and twisted around his leg. hoped in God the day was far distant when When discovered, he was lying in the cariole | 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 is it to be understood that this It has been reported in town, with some election is postponed to bring forward anoapparent foundation, that his Excellency ther Candidate against the expelled memhad recommended a number of new Legis- her? "Is this," he asks " the object? lative Councillors. Among the names men- In answer, he [the Solicitor General] would ask him [Mr. Bidwell] what were his mo-Harwood, Chandler, Sutherland and Joly. tives 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 nei-On Friday last, Mr. Moyse Sylvestre, ther consulted the interests of the people merchant, of St. Cuthbert, crossing from nor the freedom of election; but preferred Berthier to the Isle Aux Castors, on a visit bringing on the election when the feelings to his brother, lost his way and fell into an of the people were excited, and when no open place in the ice. On the following | second candidate would have a fair chance morning his cariole was found, as well as of succeeding. He tho't the time appointhe horse which was frozen. It is supposed ted the most fit and proper time that could be named, altho' he disclaimed all consultation with the Executive upon the subject. and knew notting of the day to be named. We learn from a Correspondent in Upper till he saw it published in the Bills. He Canada that the schooner Kingston Packet, | would now say that this was a most and Capt. Mayo, with a valuable cargo of mer- ungracious unbecoming attack on the Exchandize destined for York was wrecked ecutive Government, without the slightest on Long Point, on Tuesday night the 6th reason. Who could have imagined that this House would be thus called upon with-M'Cotchon at Prescott, and the principal out cause, to vote a censure against His sufferers are understood to be Messrs. Steg- | 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 goon, 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 non, and learned member for Lenox and Addington mean to say, that a person ex-The solicitor general was often surpri- pelled by a large majority of this House, is Mr. Morris's address on the subject of the sed at the measures brought forward in this a fit or proper person to keep up excite-House by the hon. mover, (Mr. Bidwell) ment for ?-Will that hon. gentleman still but this was the most extraordinary procee- | cling to such a character and support his The Bill for the improvement of the ding he had as yet met with from that views after the solemn decision of this Grand River as far as Brantford for Steam quarter. Without the least consultation, House upon his conduct? A man who has vessels and Ga!t for Boats, has passed the he brought forward a measure at once to lent his time and talents in repeated atpass a censure on the Government of the tempts to excite the feelings of the people Province, and it must supersede all other in all parts of the country and alienate Fine .- Yesterday morning, the premis- questions! Perhaps the hon, mover ima- their minds from the Government of the boat could not ply on the St. Lawrence. I have es of Capt. John Grover of Haldingrand, gined that by a hold stand of this kind he country. Does this become the hon, memhad a very nerrow escape from this destroy- could succeed in carrying this measure; but ber Mr [Bidwell] ? [Hear, hear.]-Willing element. A smell of fire had been for he hoped that he would find his mistake, he continue to speechify for an individual some time previous to its breaking out ob- It was very strange indeed that the hon. so mean, so despicable that the Commons served by the family, which fortunately put member for Lenox and Addington should of Upper Canada have not only expelled them on their guard, or, in all probability bring forward a motion of the kind, and him, but might with great propriety have the whole of he property would have been stand up to debate it, as defending the pri- disqualified him from ever sitting within pass a censure on the Government of the tempts to excite the feelings of the people Province, and it must supersede all other in all parts of the country and alienate FIRE.-Yesterday mornies, the premis- questions! Perhaps the hon, mover ima- their minds from the Government of the boat and not ply on the St. Lawrence. I have es of Capt. John Grover or Haldinmand, gined that by a bold stand of this kind he country. Does this become the hon, memhad a very narrow escape fron this destroy- | could secceed in carrying this measure; but | ber Mr [Bidwell] ? [Hear, hear.]-Will ing element. A smell of fire had been for he hoped that he would find his mistake, he continue to speechify for an individual so mean, so despicable that the Commons served by the family, which primately put member for Lenox and Addington should of Upper Canada have not only expelled them on their guard, or, in all probability bring forward a motion of the kind, and him, but might with great propriety have the whole of the property would have been stand up to debate it. as defending the pri- disqualified him from ever sitting within lost. It is supposed to have originated vileges of the House and the rights of the 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, cular for a boat's leaving Lachine and arriving fore it was discovered, as the whole side Did the hon, gentleman, the sitting mem- be would be prevented from sitting within of the room burst forth at once in flames. her for this county complain? No. It these walls during the present parliament. He thought the Executive might more sonal exertions, we are happy to say the ward, and it was evidently a part of the justly he accused of running into the views damage was confined to a single room .- system to keep the public mind agitated on ef the hon. mover of this resolution, than this subject, and to introduce long debates | agreeing with a large majority of this hon.

merly entertained of the present Executive

As the hon, mover of this resolution seem-

Mr. Bidwell rose and said the hon. Solicitor General upon this occasion, as upon all others descanted upon his (Mr. Bidwell's)

The Speaker here called Mr. Bidwell with a capital of at least £50.000, is pre- the midst of it. If excitement existed, the to order, stating that he could not be per-