VOL. XVIII.]

KINGSTON, UPPER CANADA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1836.

NO. 12.

Extract from a Royal Proclamation, dated at the Castle of St. Lewis, 30th March last, levying Tolls on the Military Canals on the Ot-tolso River, from the 1st June next to the 31st

TOLLS ON THE MILITARY CANALS ON THE OTTAWA.

Through the whole of the Canal. For the passage of any Barge, upwards, eighty-five shillings, Halifax currency : downwards, sixty shilling, like currency.

Por every Durham Boat, upwards, 6fty shillings, Halifax currency: downwards, thirty-five shillings and eight-pence, like curren-For every Boat for cabin passengers, up-

wards, thirty shillings, Halifax currency; downwards, twenty shillings like currency. For every Batteau, from thirty-two to forty-two feet long, upwards, thirty five shillings, Halifax currency; downwards, twenty-five

shillings, like currency. For any Batteau under thirty-two feet long upwards, twenty-five shillings, Halifax curreacy; downwards, seventeen shillings and ten pence, like currency.

For every Skiff, &c. upwards, twelve shillings & sixpence H. C. downwards, eight shillings and eleven pence, like currency.

Grenville Canal only. For every Barge, upwards and downwards, forty-two shillings and six pence, Halifax cur-

For every Durham Boat, upwards and downwards, twenty five shillings, like curren-

For every Boat for cabin passengers, upwards and downwards, fifteen shillings, like trip.

For every Battean from thirty-two to fortytwo feet loug, upwards and downwards, seventeen shillings, and six-pence, like curren-

For every Batteau, under thirty-two feet long, opwards and downwards, twelve shilliogs and six-pence, like corrency.

For every Skiff, &c. upwards and downwards, six shillings and three-pence, like cur-

Chute a Blondeau only. For every Barge, upwards, foorteen shillings and two pence, Halifax currency; down-

wards, five shillings and ten pence, like cur-For every Durham Boat, upwards, eight shillings and four peuce; downwards, three

shillings and seven peace, like currency. For every boat for Cabin passengers, upwards, five shillings ; downwards, one shilling

and eight pence like corrency. For every Batteau, from thirty-two to forty-two feet long, upwards, five shillings and ten pence; downwards, two shillings and six

pence, like currency. For every Batteau, under thirty-two feet, ppwards, four shillings and two pence; downwards, one shilling and nine pence, like cur-

For every Skiff, &c. upwards, two shillings and a penny; downwards, eleven pence, like

Carrillon Canal only. For every Barge, upwards, one pound eight shillings and four pence ; downwards, eleven shillings and eight pence, like currency.

For every Durham Boat, upwards, sixteen shillings and eight pence; downwards, seven shillings and one penny. like currency.

For Every Boat for cabin passengers, upwards; ten shillings; downwards, three shilliegs and four pence, like currency.

For every Batteau, from thirty-twoto forty two feet long, upwards, eleven shillings and eight pence; downwards, five shillings, like For every Batteau, under thirty-two feet

long, upwards eight shillings and four pence, downwards three shillings and seven pence.

For every Skiff. &c. upwards, four shillings and two pence; downwards, one shilling and nine pence, like currency.

shillings and six pence, like currency.

For every Raft not having, previously paid toll on the Rideau Canal, to be charged as un-

Oak and Standard Staves, twelve shillings and six pence, for each Lock Station. All other Rafts of whatever description of

on the Rideau Capal, on the condition that the tention to the comfort of his guests, he will proprietor or pilate produce a certificate to continue to merit public patronage. that effect, to be charged as follows: (lak and Standard Staves, ten shillings, for All other Rafts whatever, of whatever des-

cription of wood, six shillings for each Lock Rafts passing through the Grenville Canal.

not to exceed seventy feet by sixteen, those passing through the Chate a Blondeau and Carillon Capals, not to exceed one bundred feet by twenty six.

Extract from a Royal Proclamation, dated at Toronto, 12th of November, 1885, levying &c. for Sale by

FROM KINGSTON TO BYTOWN, OR FROM BY TOWN TO KINGSTON. Cabin Passengers, 4s. each. Children under 12 years of age, 2s each.

Tolls on the Rideau Canal.

Sheep, Pigs, and Calves, 6d. each. Dry Goods, Wines, and Spirituous Liquors, 7s 6d per ton. Iron and Salted fish, 3s 9d per ton.

Sak and Sea Coal, 1s 10d per ton. Wheat per bushel, three farthings. Other kinds of Grain and Potatoes, per bushel, one farthing. Rye and BuckWheat Flour, and Corn

Meal per bushel, one half-penny. Floor per barrell, 21d. Beef and Pork, per barrel, 31d. Pot Ash, per ton, 2s 3d. Pearl Ash, per top, 2s 3d.

Oak, per foot, in boats or scows, one half-Pine, Elm, and all soft timber, per foot, in boats, or scows, one farthing. The same in rafts, namely .-Oak one peany per cubic foot. Pine, one farthing per cubic foot.

Standard Staves, 20s per 1000.

WRIGHT & INGERSOLL have BEER for Sale at Mr. Florence Donoghue's Tavern, Kingston, in Barrels and smaller quanti-The same in boats or scows, 10s per ties, to suit purchasers. Fredericksburg, 10th January, 1886.

West India Staves, 3s 4d per thousand. The same in bonts or senws, Is 8d per 1000. Heading, per 1000 Is 3d. Deals, per 1000 feet, in rafts 2s 6d. The same in boats and scows, 1s 6d. Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet in rafts,

The same in hoats or scows, 1s. 6d. Shingles, per thousand, 3d. Latlis, sawed or split, per 1000, 3d. Saw Logs, from Kingston to Bytown, and from Bytown to Kingston. Is each.

The same through each Lock 1d. per log. Ash Oars, 21d per pair. Tanner's Bark, per cord, in raft, 1s. The same in boats or scows, 4d. Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees Wax, and Ho-

ney, in barrels, 4d. per barrel. The same in kegs, 2d. per keg. Fire Wood in rafis, per cord, Is. The same in boats or scows, 4d. Apples, per barrel, 3d. Tobacco, atthe rate of 8d. per hogshead. Stone fromquarries, 6d. per toise.

Saud and Lime, per barrique, 1d. Coaches, Carriages, and Waggons, 1s. 3d. Caleches, Gigs and Carts, 74d. each. Cheese, per hundred weight, 2d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 34d. All other Merchandize at the rate of 7s. 6d.

Steam Boats passing from Kingston to Bytown, 10s. per trip. Steam Boats passing from Bytown to King-

ston, 20s. per trip. Steam Boats passing from Perth to Bytown or Kingston, and Kingston to Perth, 5s. per

Steam Boats passing from Bytown to Perth, 10s. per trip.

From Kingston to Bytown, carrying passengers in addition to the merchandize or produce they may carry .- Barge, 5s. : Durham Boat, 3s. 6d.; large Batteax, 2s. 6d.; small Batteax, 1s. Gd.

From Bytown to Kingston-Barge, 10s. Durham Boat, 7s.; large Batteaux, 5s.; small Battenux, 3s.; Boats and Canoes, for the first lock, 6d. and 1d. for each lock afterwards, in

From Kingston to first rapids, and from first rapids to Kingston; from first rapids to Bytown, and from Briown to the Nations: Tahin passengers, 2s. each.

Children under 12 years of age, 1s. each. Yeat Cattle and Horses, 2s. each. heep, Pigs and Calves, 3d. each. Arry Goods, Wines and Spirituous Liquors,

You and Salted Fish, 1s. 104d. per toa. Salt and Sea Coal, Ild per ton. Wheat, per hushel, one half penny. Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and Corn Meal, per hushel, one farthing.

Flour, per barrel, 14d. Beef and Pork, per barrel, 13d. at Ash, per ton, Is. 71d. Pearl Ash, per ton, 1s. 71d. Boards and Planks, per 1000 feet, 10d.

Lard, Butter, Tallow, Bees' Wax and Hoper barrel, 2d. The same per keg. 1d. tone from quarries, per toise. 3d. Pheese, per hundred weight, 1d.

Beer and Cider, per barrel, 2d. All other articles to be subject to the same toll as from Kingston to Bytown; and all'articles passing one or more of the locks between Kingston and first rapids, or between first rapids and Bytown, to be charged with the ditious. saug toll as if they had passed the whole distange between either of those places.

THE MANSION HOUSE, Kingston, U. C.

HE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to notify to the Travelling Public, that he confinnes to occupy this extensive and well

The Mansion House is pleasantly situated in Store Surpet; being the principal and cen-For every Steamer, at the Carrillon Lorks, wat street in Kingston's favorage was the upwards and downwards, fifteen shillings, like Steam Boat Wharves, and no establishment of its kind in the Upper Province can surpass For every Steamer, at the Chute a Blond- it in the excellence and comfort of its apartsan Locks, upwards and downwards, ceven ments, both parlors and bedrooms (thirty-four in number,) all of which are furpished in the

The Hotel has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is at present in most excellent order and condition for the accommudation of

the Public. The subscriber having kept a Hotel for many mood, eight shillings, for each Lock Station. years, has acquired experience in that line, For every Raft having previously paid toll and therefore trusts, that with unremitting at-

> In the rear of the Mansion House there is a LARGE YARD, And extensive Stabling, and where a Livery Stable is constantly kept.

The Mansion House Carriage and Porters will always be in readiness to convey Passengers and Luggage to and from the different Steam Boate. S. CARMINO.

Kingston, June 22J, 1836.

EATHER.—SOLE and Upper, of various Tannages—CALF SKINS, KIPS, &c. LAROCQUE, BERNARD & Co. Who will keep a large assortment constantly

on hand .- May 18.

JUST finished, and for sale at the Book-Store on the corner of King and Brock Street, a large assortment of

Account Books. of best materials and workmanship, for sale at

Montreal prices. Blank Books or Paper, well and correctly ruled to any pattern, at short notice. Kingston, June 1, 1835.

FOR SALE, A T the Commercial Wharf, Kingston, foot of Store Street, WHISKEY, SALT, PLASTER OF PARIS, & WATER LIME, by the Subscribers. TRUAX & PHILLIPS. Kingston, 28d May, 1986.

NOTICE.

Farm for Sale.

100 ACRES of excellent land, being west half of Lot No, 4, in the first concession of Fredericksburgh, pleasantlysituated on the Bay of Quinte, and convenient to a Steam Boat landing. There are about 60 acres under cultivation; a variety of Fruit trees, a Frame DWELLING HOUSE, and a new BARN 50 feet by 80. The stock, crop, &c. may be had by the purchaser at a valuation. The greater part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

ber on the premises. TAMES SILLIMAN. Fredericksburgh, July, 8 1836.

WHISKY!! THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements for a consignment of

30,000 Gallons WHISKY, part of which is now ready for inspection, at his store, lower end of Quarry Street, opposite

Carrell's Tavern. The above article is of the best quality, offered for sale in this market, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for Cash. Tavern-keepers and Retailers will find it to their interest to call.

JOSEPH CARBURY. Kingston, April 14th, 1836.

The Traveller's Guide.

IJISITING the Falls of Niagara, with a neat Map of the Fall and Islands, plan of the Village of the Falls, &c., handsomely bound, for sale at the Chronicle and Gazette

Kingston, May 6, 1836.

FOR SALE, quantity of excellent writing lok, at the and Brock Streets.

Lake Ontario-1836.

THE STEAM BOAT OSWEGO Captain W. S. Malvalm,

ILL ply on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River, between Ordensburgh and Ningara, as follows, commencing Apri

29th, 1836. UPWARDS. Leaves Ogdensburgh, on Friday evening, Kingston, U. C., Saturday morning, Sackett's Harbor, evening, Sunday morning, Rochester, Toronto, U. C., for Niagara and Lewiston, Monday morning, where she arrives early

giving passengers all the day to visit the Falls of Niagara, and return by the boat. Monday evening, Leaves Lewiston, on Tuesday morning, Rochester, afternoon, Sackett's Harbor, night, Kingston, U. C., Wednesday morning,

and arrives at Ogdensburgh the same evening, touching at French Creek, Morristown, Alexandria and Brockville. Parties intending visiting the Falls o Niagara, Buffalo, or the different ports on Lake Ontario, will find the route via Oswego or

Rochester to be the cheapest and most expe-Passengers Leaving Niagara in this boat on Monday evening, will arrive at Moninteresting part of the St. Lawrence River by

STEAM BOAT

Sir James Kempt, CAPT. FRANCIS BAKER,

WM. SHAW, Sailing Master,

TILL, on the opening of the Navigation, whitestary the mighlar trips as usual. Will leave Kingston for the Bay on Tuesday and Friday Mornings. Will leave the head of the Bay for Kingston Date, and Prescott on Wednesday and Saturday

Will leave Prescott for Kingston and the Bay on Monday and Thursday Evenings, immediately after the arrival of the Boats from

Kingston, 24th March, 1836.

NOTICE. TETHE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint his

friends and the public generally, that he has received invoices of the following articles per the ship Thalia from Liverpool, and are ted. now on the way from Montreal, viz. Black and Blue Superfine West of England Cloths, Olive Green and Medly Colors, do. do. do. Double and Single Mill'd Cassimeres, do. do. Fancy Buckskins, the latest London patterns of Valentia and Marseilles Vestings with suita-Lle trimmings for the above. The whole will he found inferior to none ili the Market both for durability and cheapness. The latest fashions alleays received, and Gentlemen accommodated with a suit in twelve

J. O. takes this opportunity of requesting those customers whose accounts are of long standing to call and settle as money is a scarce article in Market, and at the present time would be very acceptable to him.

JOIN OLIPHANT. Kingston, 14th June, 18:06 New Testament for Schools.

At the corner of King and Brock Street. JUST published, and now for sale, a hand-some edition of this blook. In the Press, MURRAY'S ENGLISH READER. Kingston, Ang. 1, 1835.

NEW GGODS.

A RMSTRONG & GREER invite the at-tention of the public to their splendid new Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Wines and Liquors, which they are now from day to day receiving by the Ottawa and Inland Company's Barges. Kingston, 1st July, 1934

Kingston Cabinet Ware House, Store Street, OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL. E. CONE. August 1, 1835.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH, (THREE-POURTHS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SUBSCRIB-ED IN ENGLAND, AND THE REMAINDER ARE RESERVED FOR THE COLONIES) WITH POWER TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL.

LONDON DIRECTORS: For further particulars, apply to the subscri-GEORGE DE ROSCO ATTWOOD, Esq. EDWARD BLOUNT, Esq.

ROBERT BROWN, Esq. SIR ROBERT CAMPBELL, BART. ROBERT CARTER, Esq. WILLIAM ROBERT CHAPMAN, Esq. JAMES JOHN CUMMINS, Esq. JAMES DOWIE, Esq. OLIVER FARRER, Esq. ALEXANDER GILLESPIE, JUN., Esq. WILLIAM MEDLEY, Esq. WILLIAM PEMBERTON, Esq. GEORGE RICHARD ROBINSON, Esq. M. P.

JOHN WALDRON WRIGHT, Esq. THE rapidity with which the British North American Colonies have advanced in prosperity and commercial importance, the vast increase of their population, the high rate of interest, the fluctuation of exchange, the inadequacy of the capital already employed for Banking operations, and the increasing facility of intercourse with the Mother Country, point out the different settlements of British lavishly traduced,-I have been called a hire-North America as affording a secure field for the profitable employment of Capital; for which purpose, and with a view of promoting the Mercantile and Agricultural interests of own, was ardent and enthusiastic, but spontathe Colonies, the present Company has been | neous, free, and unpurchaseable. It was the

The management of the Company's affairs is vested in the London Coart of Directors, Chron. & Gazette Office, corner of King and the Banks in the Colonies are to be conducted by local Boards appointed by them.

> held yearly in London, to whom a statement of the Company's affairs will be submitted. Power has been reserved to the Directors to apply for, and accept on behalf of the estab-

A Deposit of £10 sterling per share to be point within a meindura benement in the letter of allotment, at the rate of Exchange therein

fixed, and the Deed of Settlement to be signed at the time of payment. After payment of the deposit, the remainder of the Capital will be required by installments not exceeding £10 sterling per share, an such intervals (of not less than three months) as the Directors may find necessary to carry the objects of the bank into operation, of which due

notice will be given. The undersigned, commissioned to represent the Court of Directors in America, and to visit the several Colonies for the purpose of putting men, I appealed, on the contrary, to their the affairs of the Bank into operation, hereby gives notice that he will be ready to receive and consider applications from persons, resident in the Province of Upper Canada, who is as indigenous to their nature as the shammay be desirous of becoming Shareholdlers in the Capital Stock of the Company, addressed to him at the Post Office at Montreal, on cr

before the 10th day of August next. ROBERT CARTIER. New York, 14th July, 1836.

FORM OF APPLICATION. To Robert Carter, Esq. Post Office.

I request that you will allot to me Shares in the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH collected so long, and threatening to break in AMERICA; and I hereby engage to pay the Deposit of £10 sterling each, upon so many of such Shares as you may allot to me, at the harmlessly away. The seige that was drawn time, place, and rate of Exchange to be specified in your letter of ellotment; and at the same time to execute the Deed of Settlement.

Your Obedient Servant, Signature at length, Place of abode, ALL LETTERS MUST BE POST PAID.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Stock-holderes of this Bank is requested to be held at the Bank on Wednesday the 24th day of August inext, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing a Director to serve during the remainder of the present term, in the place of the Hon. PETER P. BINSON, who has resigned, and for business which will be then communica-

Bank of Upper Canada.

By order of the Board, THOS. G. RIDOUT. Cashiter.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 13th July, 1936. The Editors of newspapers who have usually published for the Bank of Upper Canada, will be piteased to give this notice one insertion.

Just Received, ND for sale by the subscriber,

Fine Old Cognac Brandy,
" Hollands Gin, in Pipes & Gases, " Jamaica Spirits, " L. P. Port Wine,

" Sherry in Pipes and Quarter " Teneriffe, Champaigne, Joly's Brand, Scotch Ale in Bottles,

Muscovado Sugar,

Kingston, 18th July, 1836.

Double refined Loaf do Best White Wine Vinegar, Raisins, Almonds, &c. &c. &c. &c. ARMSTRONG & GREER.

DR. MEAGHER, at the Medical Hall, Brock St. immediately adjoining Mrs. Tolkien's, and directly opposite Mr. Johin Oliphant's. Kingston, July 19, 1936.

FOR SALE, NUMBER of copies Upper Canada, Statutes, Provincial Justice, Township Manual, &c. &c. at the Chronicle & Gazette office, corner of King and Brock Streets. Kingston, 19th July, 1836.

SPEECH Of DR. THOMAS ROLPH, at the Constitution-

another toust to propose to you, the health The great bulk of the Cauadian population of a gentleman through whose zeal and perseverance we are much indebted for the great | tachment to the Mother Country for which in victory we have won. It is needless for me years past they so freely shed their blood .to expatiate on his claims; you heard him at Guelph, and you are anxious to hear him again :- I give you, "Dr. Thomas Rolph, of impressions. The emissaries of the Alliance Ancaster, health and prosperity to him."-This toast was received with loud and conti-

nued applause. Dr. Rolph then rose, and spoke to the fol-

lowing effect :-Gentlemen, I feel that I am not at Nelson, but at Guelph; to say I thank you, would but feebly express the overpowering emotions your kindness has awakened in my breast. It is impossible that I should not be overcome by this more than kind reception. But you know little of me, if you imagine that any feeling personal to myself, or any gratification of my own, could give that delight which my soul experiences at the triumph of the Constitutional cause in this County, and the Province at large. In the arduous struggle in which we were engaged, I gloried in taking a prominent and conspicuous part. For this I have been ling of the Government. Gentlemen, my support of the Constitutional cause, like your offspring of grateful loyalty, and fervent at tachment to British supremacy. I have been also accused of appealing to the passions of my Irish fellow countrymen. I fling back the A general meeting of the Proprietors is to be foul calumny on those who invented it, and It was themselves who attempted to arouse lishment, a Charter of Incorporation or Act of the indignation of the sons of Erin, by the unwearied propagation of that monstrous falsebood, that the British Government were about well know the just, natural, and excessive sensitiveness of the Irish people on that subjectthey knew that their hatred of tithes was as lasting as their love of justice-they well knew that some of them had lost their nearest and dearest relations in some of the ensanguined conflicts which their collection had at times occasioned-and they vainly imagined that by this shameless assertion, they would enlist the Irish against the Government. Gentlegood sense, their indomitable patriotism, and above all, to that unqueuchable loyalty, which rock to their soil; they responded nobly to the appeal, and defeated the hired exertious of that incarnation of malignity, who wrote Addresses for the "old members," and whose very existence was interwoven in the return of a similar House of Assembly to the lust, who would cram and gorge him with the public

plunder. (Loud cheers.)

Gentlemen, we have triumphed-aye, glo-

riously triumphed! The cloud that had been tempest and ruin on our heads, line passed round the constitution is raised, and the enemy are gone. Juvat ire, et Dorica castra .-We may now go abroad without fear and trace the dangers from which we have escaped. Gentlemen, if the House of Assembly had succeeded in their profligate designs of rendering the Executive Council responsible, we should have Papineau and his guilty satellites ruling the Lower Province, and Bidwell, less ; that of the constitutional reformers cheer-Mackenzie, Perry, and the gang, the rulers of this. The Colonies might still have been called British Colonies, but the power and authority of Great Britain would have passed away. We are fully justified then, in love to our father land, to shout our Pæaus in celebration of this splendid triumph, one that will he as renowned in the annals of Canadian History as the wresting of Magna Charta by the hold British barons, from the hands of King John, under the streaming red hanner of St. George in the achievements of Great Britain. (Euthusiastic cheers.) Gentlemen, we were aware of the difficulties which we had to surmount, but we entertained the consoling hope, that seconded by the intelligence and energy of British subjects, we should be cuabled successively to efface the remembrance and the effects of that wicked faction, whose only object was the destruction of the Constitution prosperity .-- were resolved to uphold with and their own aggrandizement. To the new House of Assembly we look with solicitude der which they lived, and the Constitution in and anxiety, but also with full confidence and hopeful expectation. We feel convinced, that by encouraging agriculture, by promoting emigration, by giving to commerce uninterrupted activity, that the public welfare will gradually ly said to combine more political advantages, resume new strength. The late House which and to be alloyed by fewer imperfections, than had well night shorn the Province of its glory any other which has hitherto existed in the Tea, Coffee, Spices, Indigo, Starch, and Button Blue, Turkey Figs, Currents, Edising, Almonds, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. dent purpose to be uncivil, scarcely controlled cordance with the gracious instructions of a by their apprehension of failure. They were patriot King, afforded the fairest hope and always willing to wound, and at the same time most discreetly afraid to strike. At one that is valuable in the government of the promoment they looked big, and told the Governor that they were ill treated. They then flourishing colony in one real and practical stopped the supplies-implored their constitu- union of mutual benefits and universal prospeents to sanction this act of avowed hostility rity. Union of heart and of resolution, obeagainst the Government-and then insolently dience to the laws, energy against oppression. defied the Governor to make an appeal to the are the surest foundations of the happiness of people, by the dissolution of the House, -when a country. It is by these means that Upper he did so at the request of an outraged people, Canada will maintain its name, its liberty and they shuffled and paltered, and finally they glory, defended by the mighty arm of Great

cringed and betrayed a great anxiety to their insulted constituents to submit, if they could al Dinner at Guelph on the 25th July, 1836. but discover some plausible way of lettion The Chairman theo rose and said-'I have themselves down easy. But it would not do. exhibited again that dutiful and devoted at-Even those of them who opposed the Governor, did so upder mistaken notions and wrong Society had been actively circulating their false, malignant, treasonable papers. But they found their cajolery of little use-the great mass was sound. Amongst them many were to be found exhibiting that patriotism which sees the whole country intimately conpected with individual prosperity. Amongst them was found that ever-abiding love of liberry-that devotion to the institutions of the country-that spirit which beholds in obedience to the laws, the first duty of a freeman; in a word, all those qualities which unite the members of society, and give to it its strength and promote its harmonious actions. May they long reap the rich reward of their zeal, fidelity, and patriotism, as they have already secured the fervent affection of every native Britou. [Loud cheers.] Gentlemen, in the dissolution of the late House of Assembly, and the election of the present, the only obstacle to real reform is removed. In every thing human there will be abuses of power which no possible Constitution can wholly guard against; the present Governor co-operating with the present Parliament, will diligently and faithfully correct whatever is amiss. The important task of real reform, therefore, will be henceforward the main object of his attention; and in discharging it, we cannot doubt thus imputed to me the envenumed malignity but that he will be guided by the same imparof their own cankered and fiend-like hearts .- tiality, and the same solicitude for the public welfare, which he has endeavored bitherto to display, in all the acts of his Government .-An impartial administration of justice, guided by fixed principles, will secure to every maq establishing tythes in this Province. They his property; commerce, agriculture, and ma: nufactures will be no longer obstructed, but have free course, like rich springs of public

and private prosperity. (Cheers.) When the new House assembles, it will be matter of little consequence how the two learns ed Doctors from Norfolk and Oxford, the intellectual Gomini,-thoso brilliant constellations of the political zodiac, the Castor and Pollux of Reform, par nobile fratrum,-will vote with reference to Speaker this time-There will be no coquettings, no firtations with them,-no commissionerships promised, tours chalked out, and appointments formed. The only apprehension is, that the House will be too insensible of their merit, too regardless of their patriotism. (Loud laughter.) Even 'Jockey of Norfolk must not be too bold,' as neither Perry's buffoonery, Bidwell's solemnity, nor Mckenzie's scrupulosity, will be forthcoming to his aid. What a dearth of talent there will be now this celebrated triumvirate

'False were their words, affected was their wit,

So often did they aim, so seldom hit." (Loud laughter.) But, gentlemen, although the conduct of these pseudo patriots was any thing but calculated to excite merriment in the country they so plundered and deceived, yet I always took consolation in the hope that

'No doubt every thing was for the best, Of which the surest sign is in the end. When things are at the worst they sometimes mend,' [Cheers and laughter.] Gentlemen, the present condition of that ahandoned and miscreant faction is quite hope-

ing and encouraging in the extreme : the former without a leader of any consequence; the latter with the Governor as their guide and coadjutor. The former will move in Jockey of Norfolk's train like a flock of geese. Birds of a weak flight move always in a line; but the eagle, wonderful and majestic in its soarlogs, shows in its very stoops the power of its wings. (Tremendous cheers.) The late facetious House of Assembly knew that there was some ferment in the country, and instead of endeavoring to allay it, they increased it to the utmost of their power, because there were not wanting artful and dangerous men desirous of keeping alive the worst spirit amongst us. But they were defeated : those who loved their country, who respected its laws, who venerated its institutions,-those who clung to the sources of private happiness and public firmness and with temper the government unwhich they gloried. Reared by the accumulated wisdom, and defended and supported by the affection, the courage, and the zeal of successive ages, they were aware it might be justpromise of gradually and safely amending all vince; of consolidating all the parts of this