

As I shall be absent for a month from this District, Major Le Guard may either immediately bring forward his statements and proof, so as to have the benefit of their lying so long before the public without reply, or he may take a month to collect evidence and gather strength for his desperate undertaking. Whichever course he steers I shall follow him, to shovel off his filth. In the mean time I assure the public that it will afford me the greatest satisfaction when I am able to republish, in this country, a series of pamphlets and occasional newspaper communications written at home, all bearing my name, and dated regularly through a period of ten years. If I have any credit for my writings in this country, by which alone judgments here can be formed, sure I am that I shall gain ten times as much when all is exhibited; not that any superiority of talent will thereby be manifested; but that consistency of conduct that constancy to principle, and that purity of motive will be demonstrated, which ought most surely to win the confidence of mankind.

ROBERT GOURLAY.

From the Canadian Courant.

MR. MOWER,

A Subscriber in your last number has ventured upon a bold task, for, now that truth is dispelling by degrees the mists that rancour and envy have raised to cover the disgraceful machinations for perseveringly pursued to procure the downfall of the North West Company, it will not be so easy as heretofore to delude the public.

In another place, (the Montreal Gazette,) and in answer to some remarks emanating apparently from the same pen, in which a personal and nominal attack is made upon one of the judges of the Court of King's Bench, will be detailed the substance of what was stated from the Bench on the occasion which produced that attack; but, if the circumstance of the judges declining to sit in last September term, led, as your subscriber assumes, to the appointment of a commission of Oyer and Terminer for the trial of offences committed in the Indian Territories, how came it that commission was also one of general gaol delivery, as has already been noticed in your Courant? The universal and natural belief so confidently asserted to have been held in Montreal that no business relative to offences committed in the Indian Territories would have come on in the Court of King's Bench, and the astonishment of the whole city so pompously described, existed no where but in the brains of those who, it is to be presumed, relied upon the Court of Oyer and Terminer as their *Cheval de Bataille*.

They did not think proper to put the partiality, which is so liberally laid to the charge of the Grand Jury of the Court of King's Bench, to any trial, having not preferred one single bill before them. This not to be ascribed to their budget of bills being exhausted, for they have no doubt, still a sufficiency in petto, to raise the price of parchment, and by that means help to provide a vent for the numerous sheep skins which the wolves may leave undevoured out of Lord Selkirk's flocks in the delightful plains of Ossiniboia, but it must be attributed to the just fear they entertained of the enlightened ability of the Jury which they attempt to vilify, by asserting, with the effrontery and an equivocation, so inseparable from the sophistical support a bad cause requires, that the North West Company finding several of their partners, and other persons connected with them in pecuniary interest on the list, took the opportunity of preferring a number of bills of indictment against servants of the Hudson's Bay Company. In another column of your paper will appear an expose in answer to that assertion, to which it may not be irrelevant to add, that there were twenty-three jurors sworn in, and as twelve were sufficient to find a bill, it follows that deducting the formidable two North West partners, there would remain ten who, it must be proved are connected in pecuniary interest with the North West Company before there could be a biased majority, allowing even that such a circumstance might produce a bias. It is most unlucky for this part of the argument that the ground on which it is stated that a motion was made to quash the first bill of indictment, being one against P. C. Pambrin and others for robbery, is as fallacious as a quicksand; for, putting the case, that it had been a valid objection, that such a bill had been found by a Grand Jury composed in part of partners of the North West Company, yet it so happened that the North West Company were not at all interested in the question, the property pillaged being laid in the indictment as that of persons unknown, and in fact being American property, which it is not unlikely Lord Selkirk will be forced to pay for the utter-

most do it, and that too ere long. Mr. — the motion alluded to was decided upon by being refused.

In the next paragraph your subscriber judges a question of life and death; in the same spirit which breathes in all the publications of the party, he endeavours to poison the public mind, and not content with the word murder, talks of a party being butchered. It is now well known and irrefragably evident that Robert Semple and those who fell with him on that lamentable occasion fell sacrifices to their own wanton and wicked aggression.

We next come to a circumstance regarding which we are inclined to explain with Offrick,

"A hit, a palpable hit, my Lord."

It is true that, unjudiciously and hastily, the question of the criminality of Miles Macdonell and John Spencer, for the acts committed by them under cover of their usurped authority, was considered in England as not tenable; and that, both in the narrative published in London on the part of the North West Company, and in the communication made to the Secretary of State on the occasion, it was stated that by the legal opinions taken on the subject, "there was not sufficient proof of a felonious intention," and that the criminal prosecution was intended to be dropped; yet a clearer and better view of the subject was taken in this country, arising from a more intimate knowledge of the transactions in question; and were it only on the ground that whatever defence may be set up of a mistaken assumption of authority, even that mistaken authority was grossly and violently exceeded. Whatever right Miles Macdonell, as pretended Governor of Ossiniboia might suppose he had to issue a proclamation prohibiting the exportation of provisions, he could have none to order his servants to break open houses and doors, and seize provisions stored under lock and key, because he suspected they might be exported; which is very near akin to the French revolutionary practice of imprisoning those *soupçonnés d'être suspects*.

Having gone to some length in this communication, the remaining material topic in that to which this is intended as an answer in part, namely the holding of the Earl of Selkirk, and certain of his followers, to bail for their outrages at Fort William and the interior, must wait another week's leisure.

London, March 19.

Arctic Expedition.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, Vice-count Melville, accompanied by Sir George Warren and Admirals Sir G. Moore, and Sir J. Yorke, Barts, arrived at Deptford dock yard, where they were received by Commissioner Cunningham, the Officers of the dock yard, and Captains Rofs and Buchan, and immediately went on board the vessels bound to the Arctic regions. They were received with the usual honors and proceeded to inspect the equipment of the vessels in every part. The Esquimaux went through his various exercises with his canoe, and displayed his dexterity in throwing his darts, &c.—Vice-count Melville and the other gentlemen returned to town in the evening. The vessels are expected to drop down the river to-morrow. At the Nore, double wages to the officers and men will be paid; after which they proceed to Scotland. In the equipment of these ships no expense has been spared in providing for the comfort and convenience of all on board. The interior and exterior of each vessel have been rendered as strong as the union of iron and wood can effect. The windows in the cabins have been doubled and at the bottom of each hatchway sliding doors are placed. From the gallery, copper pipes can be extended between decks for diffusing warmth through every part, by means of the steam arising from culinary operation. The usual practice of sleeping in hammocks is departed from, and, in lieu, each person has fitted up a small place with sliding doors, containing a bed, so that it may be said each individual has a separate cabin; these places are so contrived, that they can be taken out entire, for removal on shore, should unforeseen causes render it necessary. The ballast consists entirely of coals, and the Isabella and Dorothea have nearly 100 children on board; and the others as much as they can stow away. Meats of every description, that can be preserved are on board, as also large supplies of portable soups; together with extensive assortment of woollens, kerseys, and all sorts of warm clothing. The vessels are provided with ice boats, and fishing gear for catching whales. Capt. Rofs goes up Davis's Straits as high as 72; when he will endeavour to proceed to the wellward, by whichever direction circumstances may point out as most practicable. A Captain Buxton goes direct to the Pole; and, if he reaches

there, will take such course as events will allow him for Bhering's Straits, which is also the object of Capt. Rofs. Some experienced navigators of the Greenland seas are on board, to act as pilots in the ice; as also astronomers and other scientific gentlemen, to assist the naval officers. In the event of the ships returning, they are to bring home each a cargo of Blubber for the owners, in iron tanks, by which a saving to government on the hire of the vessels to nearly £10000 will be effected. Sir Joseph Banks has daily communications with the Ministers on the subject of the expedition. On Friday he was at the Admiralty nearly two hours.

Court of King's Bench.

Afford v. Thornton, an appeal of Murder
On Thursday, April 16, the Judges gave their opinion that the usual mode of proceeding in the case of appeal, was by battle.

Mr. Gurney requested time for his client, the appellant, to consider whether he should pray for further judgment of the court. The matter was consequently postponed until Monday.

On Monday last the case was finally decided.

Soon after 10 o'clock, the Judges having taken their seats on the bench, the Lord Chief Justice (Ellenborough) called upon Mr. Gurney as counsel for the appellant, to state whatever motion he might wish to make to the court.

Mr. Gurney—"Your Lordship having appointed this day for the parties in this case, to consider whether judgment should be prayed, or that defendant be suffered to go at large, without a day, I have now to state to the court, that I have no prayer to make.

Mr. Reader—"On the part of the appellee, I have to move your Lordships, that he be discharged from this plea without a day. I will not trouble the court with detailing all the circumstances attendant upon the original trial and acquittal of the appellee for the murder of Mary Afford. His acquittal, I believe, is already known to the court."

Mr. Justice Bayley—"The course, I believe is, that the appellee cannot be discharged until he be first arraigned by the crown."

The Attorney-General having appeared, he was asked by the court if he was aware of the trial, and if he admitted the acquittal of Abraham Thornton for the murder of Mary Afford.

The Attorney-General—"My Lords, I admit the acquittal."

Lord Ellenborough—"The judgment of the court then is, that the defendant be discharged from this plea, and that he be suffered to go at large without a day."

Upon the judgment being pronounced there was a considerable sensation excited; and upon Thornton's removal from the court, an immense crowd had collected, evidently for the purpose of expressing their displeasure towards him. The sensation, in fact, became a ferment, and it was found necessary to conceal him in a private room, until the assembly had dispersed.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1818. TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

Village of Waterloo, Township of Kingston, June 6, 1818.
Which day a numerous meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town and Township of Kingston having been held at the house of Samuel Parry, Anthony McGuin, Esq. being called to the Chair, the address of Mr. Gourlay, of April 2d 1818, to the Resident Land Holders of Upper Canada was read over, and its whole tenor and sentiments unanimously approved of. According to the suggestions therein contained, the persons present unanimously elected Daniel Washburn, Esq. Representative, and John Vincent, Clerk.
The thanks of the Meeting were then voted to the Chairman for his impartial conduct in the chair, and likewise to Robert Gourlay, Esq. for his disinterested exertion on the behalf of the people of this Province.
The meeting was then dissolved.
ANTHONY MCGUIN, J. P.
A true copy
JOHN VINCENT.

Ernest Town, June 6, 1818.
This day a meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Ernest Town, held at A. P. Forward's Hotel, Mr DANIEL PERRY being called to the Chair, the address of Mr. Gourlay to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated Niagara April 2 1818, was read, and its sentiments approved of.
In conformity to the recommendations therein contained, the Meeting elected DAVIS HAWLEY, Esquire, a Representative, and GEO. BAKER, as Clerk for the Township.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to receive subscriptions, and further the views of the meeting: viz. John G. Wilson, Henry Lashier, Collin McKenzie, Wm Clough, John Lake, jun. John Fralick, sen. Jehiel Hawley sen. Joseph Smith and Edward Howard.

In consequence of an incorrect idea being entertained by many, as to the appropriation of the money of the subscribers, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that the above committee receive all monies subscribed, pay them into the hands of the Clerk, take his receipts that such monies shall be paid over to the District Treasurer when appointed, and his receipt taken that they be by him disposed of, agreeable to the recommendations contained in the above noticed address of Mr. Gourlay.

Resolved, That the Committee do now open the subscription.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Kingston Gazette, with the names of subscribers, as they may be added weekly.

The thanks of the Meeting were then voted to the Chairman for coming forward and fulfilling the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL PERRY,
Chairman.

A True Copy,
GEO. BAKER, Clerk.

Midland } FREDERICKSBURG June 6th, 1818.

This day a Meeting of a number of the Inhabitants of this Township, was held at the house of Daniel Bowen, for Petitioning the Prince Regent, with regard to the State of the Province.

The Meeting was regularly constituted by calling Capt. Alexander Clark to the Chair, and the Meeting proceeded, according to the recommendations of Mr. Gourlay, in his Address to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada.

Mr. Paul Peterson, was chosen Representative to meet with others and concert measures, for carrying the same into execution.

Cyrenius Forshee was chosen Clerk; Also a Committee to forward the business of the Township, consisting of Mr. John Clapp, and Mr. Samuel Detlor.

The thanks of the Meeting were then unanimously voted to Capt. Alex. Clark, for his public spirit in coming forward on this occasion, and liberally fulfilling the duties of the Chair.

ALEX. CLARK,
Chairman.

A true Copy,
CYRENIUS FORSHEE Clk.

ADOLPHUSTOWN 6th June, 1818.

This day a numerous meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of Adolphustown, was held at the Court House. WILLET CASEY, Esq. M. P. being called to the Chair, the Address of Mr. Robert Gourlay, to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated 2d April, 1818, and a draft of an Address to the Prince Regent, being read, it was unanimously agreed, that they state grievances, which affect us, and this Province in general, and that we have sufficient cause, for forwarding an Address to the Prince Regent, in conjunction with the Inhabitants of the District of Niagara.

This Meeting do disapprove of the withdrawing the Report of this Township, dated the 5th January, 1818, in answer to Mr. Gourlay's first Address to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada.

The meeting proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk, when Willet Casey, Esq. M. P. was appointed to fill the former situation, and George H. Detlor, the latter. Moses Carnahan, Archibald Campbell, Thomas Cook and Samuel Casey, were appointed a Committee, to further the views of the Meeting.

The thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to the Inhabitants of the District of Niagara, for their spirited conduct and example manifested at their Township Meetings.

The thanks of the Meeting were also voted to Willet Casey, Esq. for his impartial conduct in the Chair.

(Signed) WILLET CASEY,
Chairman.

A true Copy,
G. H. DETLOR, Clerk.

Richmond, 6th June, 1818.

This day a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Township of Richmond, was held at the house of Joseph Pringle, sen. when the address of Robert Gourlay, to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated April 2d 1818, was read over, when the whole tenor and sentiments of Mr. Gourlay's address was unanimously approved of in conformity to the recommendations therein contained. The Meeting proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk when William Pringle of Richmond was appointed to fill the former situation, and Lewis Ketchum, the latter; William L. Bow-

en, and Francis Vandebogert were appointed as a Committee.

HENRY SPENCER,
Chairman.

A true Copy,
LEWIS KETCHUM, Clerk.

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Hallowell, in the Midland District, on the 6th day of June, 1818, at the house of Thomas Eyre, for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of presenting to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent a petition praying for the redress of certain grievances, and that His Royal Highness would adopt suitable measures for ascertaining the true state of this Province;—Mr. Elijah Carley being called to the chair, an Address by Mr. Robert Gourlay to the resident land owners of Upper Canada, dated 2d April, 1818, was read. An address to the Public by the Hon. Thomas Clark, dated April 18th, 1818, was likewise read, and extracts from an answer thereto by Mr. Gourlay, dated April 21st, 1818. The sentiments and principles contained in Mr. Gourlay's Address of April 2d, 1818, were unanimously approved of by vote, and were made the basis of the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk, and Mr. Benjamin Hubbs was chosen to fill the former and E. W. Armstrong the latter station.

The thanks of the meeting were then unanimously voted to Mr. Gourlay for his spirited and persevering efforts in favor of this Province.

(Signed) ELIJAH CARLEY,
Chairman.

A true copy,
(Signed) E. W. ARMSTRONG, Clerk.

Ameliasburg, 6th June, 1818.

This day the inhabitants of the township of Ameliasburg, having met at the house of Henry Butter, to take measures for Petitioning the Prince Regent, according to the principles approved of by the inhabitants of the Niagara District, Mr. John McGrath was called to the Chair. Neal M'Arthur was unanimously elected Representative, and David Walt Clerk. A Committee for aiding the business within the said Township was also formed, consisting of Mr. John Belyou, Samuel W. Parsons, Isaac Huycke, and Wm. Briskman.

JOHN McGRATH,
Chairman;

A true copy,
DAVID WALT, Clerk.

At a numerous meeting of the Township of Thurlow, convened at the house of Mrs. Margaret Simpson in Bellville on Saturday the 6th inst. Robert Smith, Esquire, being called to the chair, the Address of Mr. Robert Gourlay to the Resident Land Owners of Upper Canada, dated April 2, 1818 was read over, and its whole tenor and sentiments unanimously approved of. In conformity to the recommendations therein contained, the meeting proceeded to elect a representative and clerk, when Captain Thomas Coleman of Bellville, was appointed to fill the former situation, and John Reynolds the latter.

A Committee was also appointed to forward the views of the meeting, composed of John Frederick, Mathias Rofs, and Thomas Clapp.

The thanks of the meeting were then unanimously voted to Robert Smith, Esquire, for his public spirit in fulfilling the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT SMITH,
Chairman.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Clerk.

Sidney, June 6, 1818.

Which day a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Sidney having been held at the house of Mr. John Ketcherlon, John Row, Esq. being called to the Chair, the address of Mr. Gourlay to the resident landowners of Upper Canada, dated April 2d, 1818, was read over, and its whole tenor and sentiments approved of. In conformity to the recommendations therein contained, the meeting proceeded to elect a Representative and Clerk, when Capt. Jacob W. Meyers, of Sidney, was appointed to fill the former situation, and Elkanah B. Fairfield, of Sidney, the latter.

A Committee also was appointed to forward the views of the meeting, viz. Ezekiel Lawrence, Thomas Jones, Moses Mofs and Alexander Chifom, Esquires.

The thanks of the meeting were then unanimously voted to John Row, Esq. for his public spirit on this occasion, and liberally fulfilling the duties of the Chair.

JOHN ROW, Chairman.

A true copy,
Elkanah B. Fairfield, Clerk.

Loughborough, June 6th 1818.

Which day a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Loughbo-