induced him to turn his coat.

new Governor had arrived. The present heaven. and honest; let him shew it if he could .-- | purc. before? How could be assert that he he pleased. [Order, Order.] THRNED HIS COAT for the benefit of they were defaming for years .- [Hear, | stitutional act. hear.] All he [Dr. L.] regretted was that they had not joined the late administration -- for men of their description were well qualified to join the ranks of that fall-

As to Maitland himself he did not like to hear his name mentioned. But as it Wilson said it was the most unjust proceedtarned up in debate, he would ask, tid he this house? Did be not go from door to said about Collins and Judge Willis, but to injure that learned gentleman, whose naval force. this house were fit persons to sit in the Up- | ceeding grew out of a desire of some memper house, but he was sure that the pre- bers to put down the present mode of car- is fallible and liable to err; -but he filled sent Lt. Governor would not sally his cha- rying on criminal prosecutions, and they the situation of Atty. General with an a- the measures taken by the Eu peror of The King's Advecate, the Attorney and racter by following so degraded an examtruckling and tu neont conduct could excise thing. Although the practice differed i he hoped he would not get too warm : ty, and if they were suffering for their in-(a faugh) but he thought it was his du- | temperate conduct, they themselves, and 'y to apprize His Excellency of the schemes | not the Attorney, were to blame. that were in agitation to insult the people and bring his judgment into ridicule. The applied to a dead body, and not to this

raise their hands in defence of the country beneficial. He was told that the Attorney them to report in favor of Coburg. in the late war ? Ho [Dr. L] could say | General was the cause of his own dismisfree. The late Lieutenant Governor broke | yet be should give I is vote independently. | moving the Court and Gaol to Coburg. down the free loyal mea of the country, and But he would now piedge himself that he send the n lest his own acts should appear | so. to the members of the British Commons. Did not Maitland take the Bucktail paper. gain. The Speaker took the Chair, and the Chronicle, and the Gore Gazette, be- the report was negatived by ONE.

Mr. Pothergill moved an adjournment of | below--and the found the same seizing o posed it, declaring that the resolutions pro- ver knew a case of any consequence brought here felt very sore on this subject because been restored to peace and security. There power which belongs to the Crown, the received has any fault to find with posed by Mr. Peterson were unjust, and before the King's Beach, that the whole it comes home to themselves. Why did as at Navarin, the union of the flags has full scope of action and force which public. All the system was bad during the late ad- be's who voted for the Alien Bill, reported Crowns for the faith of treaties, and my ject, which will be presented to you to be not yet permanently filled. M. Renneval such as no honble. member would sup- property was of swallowed up in cests. Dr. Le Terty said the hon, member for ministration. The late Governor pretend- by a committee of which the hon. Speak- soldiers take pleasure in recounting the prepared with care. I invite all the me-Wentworth had TURNED HIS COAT, ed to be religious, but he did not believe and he tells us that he changed because a that his outward show would take him to famed for their vote on that hil? Had he the English navy.

be heped if the line, member expected a made a most cowardly attack upon him, of a corrupt government? & did honorable boaring islands under the protection of the fection of my people, and enhances the For the last four years that TURNCOAT | the would not meet him out of doors to repel thelibel, which was their duty ac- to render a protracted occupation unnecest contracted to dedicate myself to their hap- rea. PATRIOT was the greatest grumbler in and make use of such language. It was coding tothe doctrine, that an attack on sary. I continue to assist the Greeks, to piness. This noble task, which you, genthe house---he was incessantly calling out | true that he opposed the late administrauncle Bathurst, and resorted to every spe- tion, because he disapproved of their meacles of insult to annoy Sir. P. Maitland, & saces, and he supported the present bebe now stated that he nots consciontions cause he thought their motives were

stituents when he was supporting the mea- used enywhere, and he would neet the lite nor had any of his family, not even more enlightened, vill cease to oppose the al authority and the liberties which the tion of the ludependence of those rere this year that he reproduted the year member for Wentworth when and where had of any kind, aid-ough they had resid- treaty of the 6th . July, and it may be Charter has consecrated, would be openly States.

the country, when he was supporting all justify this proceeding. He thought the the characters measures proposed by the | learned Attorney's conduct before the com-It and Attorney! The Attorney Gene | mittee was highly honorable; and he de- triat appointment in U. Canada. cal had Maisland in a straig t jacket- | fied them to point out a precedent to justionce he left the country, the jacket was cut fy such a legislative proceeding as the prean into leading strings, and he had fasten- se at. He read the offensive words in the in ne houble, Arry, General; when he [Mr. | having received from the inhabitants of all | measurements and he had fastened one to the nose of each of the members letter, and asked them if they could profor Wentworth. [Hear, hear.] Yes these duce any precedent where a member in gentlemen were tried in the balance, and | England was arraigned for such language ! been rejected by this house, they now he- their privileges so far as to adopt the resocome the satellites to the very man that lu i as, they would be guilty of an uncon-

Mr. Baldwin's resolutions were withdrawn, and those read by Mr. Peterson

by a majority of one.

Upon the forth resolution being put, Jol u ing he had ever known of in the Parlia door, begging for signatures to define they had nothing to do with them. Col- conduct on all occasions in this house, was ... Engagements contracted by an ancient ron, the Vice-Chancellor, the Secretary of were seconded in their schemes by Willis; bility which it may be difficult to find elseple. [Hear, hear.] He believed that the but he [Mr W.] would say, that if the where. Mr. M. concluded by remarking, Buenos Ayres. Some of their vesses have ships during the hearing of this important fallen members for Wentworth were sigh- present system changed, it would throw ing for a seat in the Upper House; but they the administration of justice into confusion: the object of members was to injure the have just ratified, while it confirms, with might sigh in vain; for their temporising. it would disorder and disorganize every Attorney General by removing him from respect to the right of blockade, a conservano feeling in the breast of such a man as England from that pursued in this Colony, state it he should therefore oppose the France, cusures to them the restitution of considerable length for the appellant, J. W. Sir John Colborne, but that of contempt | yet the practice here was the practice puror horror. [Order, Order,] Yes, they sued in other Colonies, and in the United knew that they had forfeited all claim up- States, and the majority of the people of on their constituents; and their eyes were this Province were from the United States. now rivetted to the Upper House, and they | and, as a matter of course, they highly apdid hope that they might ascend those proved of the present practice. He be-TOOL to escape the merited vengeance of resolutions was to turn gentlemen of honor gainst the resolutions. their constituents. But a change has ta- and talent out of their situations, that they ken place, and he might say there was now | might get into place themselves, [hear, no hope for the wicked. Sir John Col- hear, from the ministerial hench] although and he would not insult them by exaling | nor justice. The present proceeding was men who had proved traitors to their con- subversive of all justice. He believed that stituents. He [Dr. L.] would tell the some members thought that opposition to the country-when he (the A. Genl.) chal- suls to watch over their interests. members for Wentworth, that he detested the measures of the government was vir- lenged any man to say that he ever charg- "Such, Gentlemen, is the happy state Governor, sent Mr. Willis his dismissal as treason of any kind; but a traitor in po- tue. From the Attorney General emanatlities -- a man who basely deceives his con- cd the greatest and hest measures that stood that that man if he possessed the feelings Whatever may be the events that the fu- the next day, the 27th of June, the Council stituents in the hope of obtaining the smiles | upon the records of L'pper Canada-to the of the great, was to him tie most odious exertious of that virtuous and highly hoand disgraceful character in existence .--- | norable gentleman they owed the adoption He hoped the hon, member for Durham he would not now stand by and see him put would pender on what he had heard, that down by a persecuting faction. Gentle ever might be the result. han, member attempted to become a lead- men should consider what they were about er of a middle party, and he was ready to | -he thought Judge Willis and Collins grasp at any thing in the disposal of the ought to be allowed to shift for themselves. executive. [Order, order.] He knew in the case of both, he was sure the learn that he was wandering from the question, ed Attorney honorably discharged his du-

hon, member for Durham, as if anticipat- house. But he denied it was a calumry ; ing this question, said, that there was a and if they, by supporting the resolutions. rebellious faction in this house, and he had took away the rights of the Attorney, they promised to unfold the coils of the SER- would be destroying their own rights. gainst erecting the buildings at Coburg. pelled by more positive information. The of the Court were interrupted, and Mr. statements which they contain, and PENT; but it ended in smoke---there was | Every individual had a right to express his contained the signatures of many persons subsistence of all is assured; and if the Willis was induced from this circumstance leaving them to stand or fall by their own nothing since heard of the coils, or of the own sentiments upon the conduct of former who did not reside in the district; boys put price of corn, while it augments the pros- to consult the Act of Parliament under merits. Serpent; and the hon. member in at- Parliaments; without that right there would their names to it-some signed twice, and perity of the landholders, increase for a tempting to deceive this bonse and the be an end to history. The Attorney Gegovernment, had deceived none but him- neral was called upon to give an opinion. self. He [Dr. I..] could warrant that that | & be gave it in the mildest manner be could | write their names. hon, member would never mention the and they were now called upon to make Serpent again. They might cry order as it a breach of privilege. He knew that long as they pleased, but I'e would always | they would be sorry for their proceedings fielit to be his duty to exhibit mock pa- after one night's sleep. If hon, members by all the wealth and talent in the district, a generous and confiding law, public good the three Judges, and that the efore Mr. whole line of it in order to settle all cont iots, turncoats and slip-keels to the coun. were to think how the time of the house and that the one brought in by Mr. Lyons sense, which becomes more firm and en- Justice Sherwood and bimself had not the flicting interests, and to provide for keephas been wasted, he was satisfied that they was gotten up in the most foul and rascal-But to the late Lientenant Governor, did would reject the present proceeding and ly manner; that a false map was produced he not put men into office who would not turn their attention to some measure more to the committee by Mr. Lyons to enable ditions, knows its duties and will always Lieutenant-Governor. General Sir Pere- ed and chained, and half mile posts erectthat he was born free, and he would die sal-he thought he was instrumental to it. he gave commissions to rascals -he cried | would call upon this house to give their | them at the latter place -he would howout rebellion when he came to this govern- censure for acts more dangerous to the ever, if the country could afford to go to ment, and he prevailed on a corrupt house state than the present, if this mode of pro. the expense of erecting new buildings, have flection, to prescribe measures which I to pass a gagging act. What did he not cedure were persisted in. Members were no objection to the appointment of disinterdo? What has he not done to injure the trying to create an excitement in the councountry ? He never did one good thing try-if that were patriotism he hoped he to be erected. for the country -he sowed discord and never would be one. He would not dicbroke up peace and harmouy. Did he not | tate, but he hoped they would act calmly keep the Journals of last Parliament, which and coolly. What were they going to do? ought to have been transmitted to England. They were entering into resolutions about in York until they met-he was afraid to a dead body, and they had no right to do

Mr. Fothergill said the alleged calumny

Committee rose and asked leave to sit a-

cause they slandered this house. In the Mr. Morris observed, that he did not in-Niag ira District there was no man to be tend to say a word on the resolutions now found to abuse this house, and he sent to on the table; but when he saw the feelings of ty achieve d the following Speech : the United States and obtained Buctail warmth evinced by hon, gentlemen, he Lavenworth to abuse us. Did not this felt bound to make a few observations on every year assembled round my throne, to house pass a bill to make Judge Willis try | the measure. The resolutions he considerthe long pending cause between Boulton ed were untrue, in as much as they assert terests of my people. and Randel, and it was thrown out. It that the expression used by the Ion. Atty. was since tried, and how was it tried? It General, has the effect of imputing disloywas tried before Hagerman, who desired al principles to the people of this province the Jurors to find a verdict for plaintiff sub- and their representatives, when the lanject to the decision of the Court above. guage which has given so much offence Well, who was the Court above? Chris- means no such thing. It is merely the otopier Hagerman, who was the Judge be- pinion of that honorable gentleman, and cerve from my allies over ne a pledge, has been long since acknowledged, that impeachable, but it appears that he was low, was the only man who sat in the Court has he not as good a right to pass an opini- that notwithstanding the events which there is a necessity for a new municipal too fond of having his own way, and this extent, should form a separate contract, shove-and he decided that his own opi- on on the conduct of public men as any o- have desolated the Last, peace will not be departmental law, the whole of which shall cave offence. Link was correct. Was not this monstrous | ther individual? The remark is confined to | disturbed in the rest of Europe. To hasten | be in harmony with our institutions. Tie to have a seizing officer placed on the a FEW members of this house and does not the pacification of Greece, I have, in con- most difficult questions are connected with The Loudon Herald says-The Speech in the advertisement and a convenient sea.

They found a seizing officer in the Court stating what was true. He (Mr. M.)thought sight of some thousand Frenchmen, deter- just share in the management of their in- The delivery of it was frequently interruptthe observation just, and it was borne out mined to accomplish their noble task, that terests; but it must, at the same time, ed by loud cries of approbation, and not by the conduct of certain individuals. Mem- celebrated country, too long ravaged, has preserve to the protecting and moderating one of the papers which we have they not defend the house when the mem- proved to the world the respect of the three lie order requires. I have caused a proer was a member, were standered and de- sincere support which they have found in ditations of your wisdom to this project. Ferronays; and it would appear that [Mr. M.] not been called (by a person now a nember of this house) "the corrupt tool Porte, has placed the Morea and the neigh- Every day gives me fresh proofs of the afgettlemen come forward on that occasion three Powers. This solemn act will suffice sacredness of the obligation which I have ore member is an attack on the whole cebuild their ruins, and my ships bring themen, will assist me to fulfil, must daily on Tuesday, of inflamation, in her twentyharse,-[a member Mr. Mackenzie, spoke back to them those Christian slaves whom become more easy. across the house to the effect that Mr. the pions generosity of France has Merris was bribed by a mill sent.] He [Mr. Astored to their country and to liber- of insensate theories. France, like your-Mais said, he could not allow an insignati- ty-Bur, how could that honorable member | Dr. Lefferty said his attack was not on so disgreeceful to pass unnoticed. As Mr. Bethune said there was nothing to no even held, asked for, nor did he desire be lost for the re-establishment of peace in called upon to render this union more close to sold any situation of profit or emolu- the East. ment, and would not receive the best dis-

> to such conduct would grow tired of a line | them. of proceeding so unfair. But when on his credit to him? He like all other persons colonies and of commerce.

names of the persons he alluded to in his buble mission. communication. If he would do so be

[Loud cheering, and brave in the gallery.] of the best laws in the Statute Book, and that might be attempted towards him, and guardian of it is the fairest prerogative of was not removed from his office legally, he of men who have not them lives had any he would sit down perfectly satisfied what my Crown.

ing terminated.

hill x as ordered into committee. Mr.Lyons it. made 18 speeches in favor of establishing men signed it who were so heastly drunk, that they were held up to enable them to

Mr. Fothergill combatted the arguments of Mr. Lyons, and declared, that the petition entrusted to him was regularly signed

Mr. Ewing thought Hamilton the most central situation, and he was opposed to reested persons to decide where they ought Bill rejected.

FOREIGN.

KING OF FRANCE'S SPEECH. Paris. January 27.

To-day Itis Majesty opened the Session of the Chambers in the Louvre.

had been gone through, and the Peers and

.. Gentlemen, I am happy in seeing you promote, in concert with me, the great in-

" This satist chan is the more lively on the present occasion as I have pleasing con mumeations to make to you, and im-

port at labours to intrust to you.

say that he was acting honestly to his con- cowardly-he would after the language to a mill scat, he never received one in his I have reason to believe that the Porte, where but in the sincere union of the Royed in the colony nearly 28 years; Lo had hoped that this first arrangement will not disowned by it. You. Gentlemen, are

perred to him that its intention was to ru- diers are returned to their country, after and of the public gratitude." All left the house a few weeks ago that the countries through which they have is ned gentleman was attacked day af passed, testimonies if esteem and regard, ter day with a degree of hitterness and ma- due to their excellent discipline. Consi-[Mr. M.] had forborne saying any thing | Spanish Government; a convention has

repri he found the same persecutions con- taining from the Dry of Algiers a just re- a very numerous assemblage of their Lordtinded with virulence beyond any toing he paration, has retarded the measure which ships, the case which came before them The first, second, and third were carried ever saw. He [Mr. M.] disapproved of I may be obliged totake in order to punish being one of considerable importance, viz. some of the measures of the late administ him; but I shall neglect nothing to protect -Tre Petition against the removal of one tracion, and as for as the honorable Atty. the French commerce from insult and pi- of the Justices of the Court of King's General might be supposed to have advised racy; and striking examples have already | Bench in Upper Canada by the Local Authese measures, he differed from him; but taught the Algerines that it is neither easy thorities. not do every thing in his power to likel ment of this Province. There was much is that a reason to justify releatless efforts nor prudent to brave the vigilance of my

no I seandalize them ! And did he not his was tried for a secretions production, open, mainly and honorable. = Did he not French colony had consect to be executed. State for the Colonial Department, the still further degrade his high office by trans- and very properly and found guilty-and with an ability and integrity, which do Lo- After having convinced myself that this in- Judge of the Admiralty, the Judge-Advomitting the slanders so meanly obtained to as to Judge Willis, they knew nothing of mour to himself as well as the country, execution was the result of inability. I cate-General, the Master of the Mint, the ple. This news had caused a raise of funds the King's government ! Such a man him, he never went circuit that the people whenever he was called upon, give expla- have consented to open with it a more ef- Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the might think that turnsont members of could have a knowledge of him. This pro- nations in that candid manner which do ficacious negociation for the interest of the Vice President of the Board of Trade,

"Many of my subjects lave suffered by the Right Honourable J. W. Croker. Brazil in his war with the Republic of the Solicitor General attended their Lordthat he was impressed with the belief that been captured. The convention which I case. his office, and thinking so, he felt bound to tory principle always maintained by their property, and an indemnity propor- Willis. Esq. one of the Justices in the Court Mr. Thomson said, the privileges of one tioned to their loss. On this occasion, as of King's hench, in Upper Canada. The member was the privileges of the whole on all others, I owe its praises to the French | Learned Gentleman entered very fully in--he hoped the Attorney would give the marines, which shows itself worthy of its to the Act of Parliament called the Cana-

steps which enabled many a CORRUPT lieved the object of the supporters of the should then have it in his power to vote a- gitated some of the new States of South part which related to the Judges, and the America have left the political situation of power of the Governor and the Court over The Atty. General said, when any one those States uncertain, and rendered it dif them. The Act recites, that in case of reads that letter and views the way it came ficult to form regular relations with them. the absence of the Officers of the Colony into this house-when he sees to what it The moment is doubtless not far distant (including the Judges) without a reasonaborne came here to conciliate the people --- they possessed neither talent, nor integrity, refers -when he sees that the expression when I shall be able to give to those rela- ble cause, the Governor and Council shall does not bear any charge of disloyalty a- tions a stability advantageous to my sub- have the power of removing them from gainst this house or against the people of jects : meantime I have appointed Con- their ffice. On the 26th of June last, the

ed this country with disloyalty, he was sure of our relation with Foreign Powers. one of the Judges of Upper Canada : on of honor, would not support the resoluti- ture reserves for us, I shill certainly never recommended to the Governor to dismiss ons. He had established a character that forget that the glory of France is a sacred Mr. Willis. No doubt they discovered that would enable him to despise any injustice deposit, and that the honour of being the they had acted illegally; but if Mr. Willis this important subject, are, generally those

Dr. Blacklock wished the committee to or. French industry, already so justly cerise, report progress, and ask leave to sit lebrated, is daily distinguished by new imagain to morrow; which was carried by a provements. Some branches of our agrimajority of two .- And thus the proceed- culture and commerce are suffering, but I hope that it will be possible for me to les- their Lordships on the same side, and stat-The Newcastle Gaol and Court House sen the evil, if I should not be able to cure

the county town at Coburg, which le and the unfavourable delay which the hardescribed as the healthiest place in Upper vest experienced, awakened for some one of the Judges of the Court was absent; allude to the measure of the improvement Canada. With respect to Hamilton be weeks the solicitude of my government. Mr. Willis and a Puisne Judge (Mr. Jus- of the internal communications. We have stated that £1000 would purchase the Distressing doubts with respect to the state tice Sherwood) sat as the Court, and disa- much pleasure in giving them to our readwhole of it. The petition presented a- of our resources have been speedily dis- greeing in their opinion, the proceedings ers, without adopting or contradicting the moment the distress of the indigent. Pro- the wording of a clause in the Act, which | Esquire, appeared before the committee. vidence has created beneficence to relieve those who suffer.

> entire liberty .- If licentiousness, its fatal led to infer that the Court could not be le- being accomplished to your satisfaction, enemy, still shows itself under the cover of gally constituted without the presence of the Grand Voyer may pass through the lightened, does justice to its aberrations, power to sit in Binco as a Court. He com- ling up the said road after it shall be made, and the magistracy, faithful to its noble tra- municated his sentiments, by letter, to the you will next cause the road to be surveyfulfil them.

sure among us the perpetuity of the priesthave felt to be necessary. These measures have been executed with that prunisters are entitled.

After the usual preliminary ceremonies system of economy in which my Govern- Majesty in Conneil would order Mr. Willis thy jobbers from the towns, and would efment must endeavor daily to advance to be reinstated in his official capaci- feetually prevent speculation and Letha Deputies had taken their seats, His Majes- farther, without, however, forgetting that ty. useful expense is also economy.

Session which is opened to-day. You in deliberation about half an hour. The same time afford to the woods-man an opwill have to discuss a code which is des- decision was not known. The case was portunity of getting the money far his latimed for the army, and deserves serious not defended on the part of the Governor lour, and provisions on or near the spot

"The law on the endowment of the Chamler of Peers, and many offer laws worthy of your attention will be presented acted as manager for the Canada Com-"My relations with Foreign Powers con- to you. A serious and in portant project pany, has been dismissed from his office by ment it will be the person who actually pertinge to be friendly. The assurances I re- will, allove all, call for your solicitude. It the directors. Mr. Galt's character is un forms the labour.

and I confide the discussion of it to your rince Polignac is not to be called upon to "A formal declaration, notified to the love of public good, and to your fidelity.

" Experience has dispelled the charm selves, knows on what basis its happiness " So many cares will not prove vain. reposes, and those who should seek it any and more solid; you will accomplish this "The situation of Spain has allowed me | happy mission like faithful subjects and to rec Il the troops which I had left at the loyal Frenchmen, and your efforts will be As to the subject before the house it ap | disposal of His Catiolic Majesty. My sol- | equally certain of the support of your King | ry.

ENGLAND.

they were found wanting; and having They could not. If they were to stretch lightly which was most improper. He detable some have been advanced to the PRIVY COUNCIL.-JUDGE WILLIS. in he hope that the individuals who resort been signed to regulate the repayment of ourable Privy Council assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Privy "The hope which I still retain of ob- Council Chamber, Whitehall. There was

The Lords present were, the Lord President of the Council, the Lord Chief Ba-Right Honourable Sir John Beckett, and

Mr. Buller was the Clerk to their Lordships in waiting.

Mr. Horne addressed their Lordships at da Act, which was passed for the Govern-"The successive shocks which have a- ment of that Colony, and particularly that Lieutenent Governor, in the name of the was not dismissed at all, and was, there "Order and peace prevail in the interi- forc, as much a Judge of Upper Canada are often very hastily formed :--- They have now as ever he was.

man's address, lasted two hours.

Dr. Lushington then rose, and addressed ed the circumstances which led to Mr. Willis's dismissal to be these :- Mr. Wal- Committee of the Assembly, which have "The long inclemency of the seasons, pole Willis was one of the Judges of the relation to this matter as well as to ano-Court of King's Beach in Upper Canada; ther intimately connected with it, and we which the Court is established, when, from states that " the Chief Justice, together and answered as follows. with the two Puisne Judges, shall consti-"The press freed from restraints enjoys tute the Court of King's Bench," he was most eligible direction for the road, this "The necessity of placing the religion of plied to select what causes could be tried particularly described of each and every our fathers in security against any attack, by him as a single Judge, but this ho declin- half mile; also the number of rods of ditchto maintain in my kingdom the execution ed doing. Mr. Willis received a letter ing and causewaying required on each and alt' o' it would be a benefit to him to have of the laws, and at the same time to en- from the Lieutenant-Governor, on the every half mile; you will then give public 26th June, dismissing him from his situa- notice of the times and places, when and hood, have induced me, after mature re- tion. Dr Lushington contended, that, sup- where you will set up at public anction posing Mr. Willis's view of the Act of Par- each half mile of the said road separately. liament to be incorrect, yet, if a Judge con- and to the person who shall be the highest scientionsly believed that he had no right bidder for undertaking to make a single dent firmness which reconciles the obedi- to exercise certain functions, he could not half mile of the said road, you will adjudge ence due to the laws, the respect due to reli- fill those duties without violating the oath the same half mile after he if mile until the gion, and the just regards to which its mi- he had taken : and the misinterpretation whole is so disposed of taking care that of an Act of Parliament had not a sufficient | each contractor do procure good security; "Communications will be made to you ground for the dismissal of a Judge. Res. which road when completed should be inon the state of our finances. You willbe hap- pecting the disputes which had subsisted spected in August and also in October. py to learn that the estimates of the reve- between the Lieutenant Governor and Mr. This mode of procedure would bring the nue for 1828 have been exceeded. This Willis, they were not relevant to the case. farmers and ax-men of the country for increasing prosperity has not relaxed the The prayer of the petition was, that his ward as competitors with the more weak-

"Numerous labours will occupy the withdraw, and their Lordships remained possible advantage, while it would at the and Council .- Courier Jon. 31.

Beach to decide upon the property, the apply in the manuer stated in the resoluters to the line of the King of France appears to have give son and sufficient time should be allowed

Mr. Hamilton explained the cause which lives, and the character of a whole people. tiens; no doubt he believed that he was Morea as division of my troops. At the the Communes and to the Departments a en very general satisfaction in the capital,

take a post in the executive government of

his country. Part of the French troops have arrived at Marseilles from the Mo-

The Princess of Tarentum died at Paris

Madrid dates to Jan. 19. mention that the Pope had appointed Pisheps for the South American states. The Spanish government is not pleased with this intelligence, as it is considered a recogni-

Letters and papers to the 13th January had been received. The Government of Miguel had not been in the least altered in its character. The prisons were full, and a lingering death appeared the only delive

Accounts were received yesterday from Terceira, stating the arrival of the first division of the Portuguese refugees at that island. The refugees have in many instances eluded the vigilance of Ministers by engaging American vessels. The Gazette de France of Wednesday

says :- " We are assured that despatches were brought yesterday by an extraordinary express, which announced that the Emperor of Russia had sent orders to the Grand Duke Constantine to put himself at the head of the Polish army, and to march and occupy the Principalities .- Letters from Warsaw add that the army of the Baltic has also received orders to march to the

M. de Gaubert had had a conference with the Reis Effendi, and it was reported that in consequence of this conference, the Amoussadors of Prame and Lughand water going to return from Poros to Constantino-

The Prussian State Gazette mentions on the authority of a letter from Odessa, that the Sultan had sent a large force to retake Varna and deliver Bulgaria, &c.

Accounts from Jassy to 2d January, mention that the two armies are in winter quarters. Nothing had taken place on the right bank of the Danube. Gen. Roth has his bead quarters at Varna. The Turks were endeavouring to strengthen Sillistria, but from the extreme cold, made little pro-

The most vigorous preparations were making by the Russians for the next cam-

Letters from Otranto say, that several vessels with provisions for Greece freighted at Aucona, had perished, and two men of war vessels had been stranded, but to what nation they belonged is not mention-

On the 4th of January, the summits of Vesuvius were covered with snow. On the 6th, fire and stones were thrown up from the craters of Vesuvi-

From the Quebec Star.

OF EMIGRATION AND NEW SETTLEMENTS. The opinions which obtain currency uppersonal experience in relation to it, and all the vices of mere theories, often suffici-The delivery of the Learned Gentle- ently specious, but always unsolid, and failing when attempted to be reduced to practice .---

> This objection does not lie to the examinations latterly taken, before a Special

John Jones Junr. of the City of Quebec

Explore the country and ascertain the grine Maitland. Mr. Willis was then ap- ed and numbered; the quality of the land

means of having the whole of the public At three o'clock Counsel were ordered to monies actually expended to the greatest where he dwells: and thus circulate monov where money is most wanted in every Mr. Galt, the author, who has hitherto new country, by following up this system. should any individual derive any emple-

Every bridge on the road of a certain and he built according to a plan submitted, which plan should be particularly set forth