tune sensible of his inferiority, and degrades and vilifies his condition. It is for the man in humble life, and to raise his nature, and to put him in mind of a state in which the privileges of opulence will cease, when he will be equal by nature, and may be more than equal by virtue. that this portion of the general wealth of his country is employed and sanctified.

" I assure you I do not aim at singularity. 1 give you opinions which have been accepted amongst us, from very early times to this moment, with a continued and general approbation, and which indeed are so worked into my mind that I am unable to distinguish what I have learned from others from the result of my own meditation.

" It is on some such principle that the majorhty of the people of England, far from thinking a religious national establishment unlawful, hardly think it lawful to be without one. In France you are wholly mistaken if you do not believe us above all other things attached to it, and beyond all other nations; and when this people has acted unwisely and unjustifiably in its fayour (as in some instances they have done most certainly) in their very errors you will at least discover their zeal.

" This principle runs thro' the whole system of their polity. They do not consider their church establishment as convenient, but as cosential to their state; not as a thing heterogeneous and separable; something added for accommodation ; what they may either keep up or lay aside, according to their temporary ideas of convenience. They consider it as the foundation of their whole constitution, with which, and with every part of which, it holds an indissoluble union. Church and state are ideas inseparable in their minds, and scarce is the one ever mentioned without mentioning the other.

"Our education is so formed as to confirm and fix this impression. Our education is in a manner wholly in the hands of ecclesiastics and in all stages from infancy to manhood .-Even when our youths, leaving schools and universities, enter that most important period of life which begins to link experience and study together, and when with that view they visit other countries, instead of old domestics whom other parts, three-fourths of those who go nions, and enslave the ignorant in the factious general tenor of his character, and to the merited is another; it is your late Representative cle. we have seen as governors to principal men from thinking into the adoption of his democratic opi- a stendiness and regularity consistent with the abroad with our young nobility and gentlemen are ecclesiastics; not as austere masters nor as mere followers; but as friends and companions of a graver character, and not seldom persons as well born as themselves. With them, as relations, they most commonly keep up a close connection thro' life. By this connexion we conceive that we attach our gentlemen to the church; and we liberalize the church by an intercourse with the leading characters of the country.

" So tenacious are we of the old ecclesiastical modes and fashions of institution, that very little alteration has been made in them since the fourteenth or fifteenth century; adhering in this particular, as in all things else, to our old settled maxim, never entirely at once to depart from antiquity. We found these old institutions, on the whole, favourable to morelity and discip'ine ; and we thought they were susceptible of amendment, without altering the ground. We thought that they were capable of receiving and meliorating, and above all of preserving the accessions of science and literature, as the order of Providence should successively produce them. And after all, with this gothic and monkish education (for such it is in the ground-work) we may put in our claim to as ample and as early a share in all the improvements in science, in arte, and in literature, which have illuminated tion in Europe; we think one main cause of this improvement was our not despising the patrimony of knowledge which was left us by our fore-

"It is from our attachment to a church establisbment that the English nation did not think it wise to entrust that great fundamental interest of the whole to what they trust no part of their civil or military public service, that is, to the unsteady and precarious contribution of individuals. They go further. They certainly never have suffered and never will suffer the fixed es tate of the church to be converted into a pension to depend on the treasury, to be delayed, withheld, or perhaps to be extinguished by fiscal difficulties, which difficulties may sometimes be pretended for political purposes, and are in fact often brought on by the extravagance, no gligence, and rapacity of politicians. The people of England think that they have constitutional motives, as well as religious, against any project of turning their independent clergy into ecclesiastical pensioners of state. They tremble for their liberty, from the influence of a clergy dependant on the crown; they tremble for the public tranquility from the disorders of a factous clergy, if it were made to depend on any other than the crown. They therefore make their church, like their king and their nobility, independent,

and constitutional policy, from their opinion of a duty to make a sure provision for the consolation of the feeble and the instruction of the ignorant, they have incorporated and identified the estate of the church with the mass of private property, of which the state is not the proprietor, either for use or dominion, but the guardian only and the regulator. They have ordained that the provision of this establishment migh, be as stable as the earth on which it stands, and should not fluctuate with the Euripus of funds and actions."

Your obd't Serv't

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

THE KINGSTON CHRONICLE.

Saturday, January 28, 1832.

The arrival of the "Columbia" has put us in

individuals are said to have been sacrificed, and great pains are employed in the French papers to disembarras the public of the opinion that nothing political was connected with these proceedings. The cholera has now extended its ravages to Newcastle, about 12 miles from the original source of that awful scourge; and the medical boards seem compelled to divest their bulletins of that obscurity which shaded the public mind from the light of truth and conviction. The | Military and Civil capacity, to detail the var political unions have kisely abandoned their confederations, and England continues patiently awaiting the meeting of Parliament, which would not be protracted beyond the bih or 9th.

A report prevails of an insurrection in Portugal and that Don Miguel had fled. It appears, however to want confirmation.

The November English Mail has arrived at Quebec efter a passage of 65 days.

Our anticipations as to the result of Mr. Mackenzie's meeting at York on the 19th have been fully realized. It was in the same ratio as successful as the Dinner which was provided the services as Stewards upon that imposing commemoration. The mob, to a much smaller amount than could be expected, when a public opportunity of seeing His Excellency was afforded, assembled. An harrangue suited to the palates of was displayed-the medal glistened in all the latter be joined in this country in the magnificence of sovereign grandeur; with the simple exception, that instead of the head of Genl. of Militia, and he drilled and organizeof his late constituents for the paltry gratification | ed the former with the addition of that of of popular schism; and endeavoured with all the Provincial Parliament has been distinguished. The meeting assembled; but they neither showed any disposition to consummate his anarchical propensities, or to co-operate with his published design of affording His Excellency 15 minutes to consider an answer. No; they listened quietly to the orator, as his melifluous accents fell upon their ears---they saw a powerful constabulary ready to act upon any emergency; and they knew from personal experience, as intimidation was to be flung to hide from the public gaze those merited honours which he proudly wears as the reward of his gallantry, his rit of determination has guided him in his political controversies; and we hesitate not to prophecy, that the individual who has zealously | who sorrowfully surrounded the couch of death. contended for the interests of that community over whose real privileges he preserves the most active vigilance, will be handed down to his successors in the important trust, as an example of every qualification necessary to constitute the just and independent character of a Lieutenant Governor of the Province.

because we understand there is a great demand for it between this and Montreal, as also in the upper portion of the Province, as well as for the purpose of correcting a few verbal alterations which (though immaterial in the general features of the Bill) might perhaps detract from its pure legitimacy and afford a subject for subsequent | the plenitude of our natural and generally estiobservation. We now present a correct edition of it to our readers, and avail ourselass of this opportunity of so far reporting the progress of which will be found under the signature of "S." stock, whereby we are enabled to say, that upwards of L26,000 is now subscribed in the Town | so modestly and unconsciously over our weather of Kingston alone -- while Mr. Harper's exertions at Montreal and elsewhere, with the above rits, he would have smiled at the accident that sum, have exceeded L.50,000.

We'this day republish for two reasons the Act

in imitation of those feelies which have become so much the fashion of the day in Europe, to evince public opinion by an exhibition of popula- ral but not less interesting bue of studious palistrength and brutal violence --- the gentlemen of | dity. What effect so complimentary an effusion the Press who are now incarcerated for the "cacothes scribendi" that has in this province have our apprehension for the excitement; but as well as the lower interfered with the privileges | " Nil desperandum." of parliament, have had their out door auxmaries to stimulate the friends of the cause for which they consider themselves martyrs. This cause has been ill defined "the Liberty of the Press" and the latitude with which that liberty has been abused has found a salutary limitation by the justifiable steps which the Legislature has a-"From the united considerations of religion dopted for bringing the guilty authors of sedition before their own tribunal. They are now enjoying, Rent free, the comfortable accommoda, tion which Sheriffs peculiarly supply upon such cinergencies.

> After a rapid thaw which continued for several days, we had about two inches of snow on Tuesday evening --- at 6 o'clock on Thursday morning the Thermometer fell 17 degrees below Zero, a circumstance scarcely credible at Kingston .--The cold still continues intense, and sleighing has revived with encreased animation-the Ice however is very deceitful.

Fire .-- On Wednesday last between the hours of 12 and 1, a fire broke out in the new two story house of Mr. John Ashley, in this town, and notwithstanding prompt assistance was rendered, the whole of the interior together with the roof was speedily consumed. The fire originared from the carelessness of the mechanics who think, a greater claim to your cousinerwere working in the building in not removing stiour. possession of London dates to the 30th Novem- the shavings from the neighbourhood of the ber. We have made such extracts from them as stove when they went to their dinners. This could best explain the state of fermentation in accident afforded us another instance of the defiwhich Lyons and its neighbourhood has been | ciency the Town labours under from the want of

entire of Europe, is assuming a most alarming have spread round the adjacent new buildings and dangerous progress. From 1000 to 12,60 | which were in the same progress of completion as that of Mr. Ashley.

CORBETT.

Our obituary of this day records the suddent and

unexpected demise, on Tuesday last, of the above named Gentleman, after an almost uninterropted residence in this town of about 23 years, and in the 62nd year of his age .-- It would be needless to those who copyed a personal knowledge of the kindness of his heart, the sincerity of his f. sendship or the mand, homesty and integrity illustrations of those particular attribute which his life was distinguished, and his indexed tranquil and serene .-- It is, teachefore, to his public Capacity we are to look the record of that eventful period that furnishes abundant evidence of the persevering energy with which he pursued his military career; spected and esteemed by every officer a whom he had the honour of serving in many arduous and protracted Campaigns .-- An 1: ick, and full of the national ambition of his co in the 20th year of his age, and served su sively in the 20th, 25th, 42nd, and 91st Reg of Minorea in the year 1796, where he' was week before for that would be agitair, and the Citadel having wrapped them round his body in a private room, why should half a hunwhich was voraciously consumed by the ten to accomplish his gallant purpose. His con-uct gentlemen who so generously tendered their upon this and subsequent events attracted the notice of the several Commanders who appliedated his services by the Rewards, first of the Quartermester-ship of the 91stRegt.in180; srom which he was promoted to a Licut'cy, in the 2011 Regtin 1897, and obtained an exchange into the 10th Roya! Veteran Battalion in 1800 : he also served in the 4th and 5th Garrison Batta 100, his democratic faction, was delivered -- the chain | previous to his entering the 10th Veterans, which of 1809. On the opening of the late war, he selected to fill the situation of Assistant George the Fourth, with which the substance it | Militia of the Country to the entire satisfaction of the Government. In the year 1211 hir services Superintendant of the Quartermaster Caneral's department in 1829, both of which prototypes in political villainy, to entrap the un- | discharging their respective duries with his life he received from Sir H. Vivian and other other for its destruction. distinguished General Officers, the strongest testimonials of their continued interest in his prospeiny, and amongst other proces of his early mititary reputation, he received from Lieut. Colonel, (now Ceneral Ansley,)of the 25th Regt. on his leaving that Corps, a valuable Smiff-Box with an

We regret that our limits will not permit us to sepulchre the chains of slavery. inter more fally into the History of him whose which it was attended, as well as by the public well as historical tradition, that Sir John Col- display of civil respect, spoke more eloquently borne was not the man upon whom the mantle of for the universal feeling by which his memory was esteemed, than any feeble effer, of ours could depiet. As a Soldier, a Lusband, a Taiter, a Friend and a Mason, he was equally fortunate in securing in those respective expandios the inskill and his decision in the field. The same spi- | terest and affection of ail. His expiring expression instified the entire tenor of his public and private life, when in the language of conscious rectifude, he declared to the numerous family "I die bappy. I am conscious that I never in-"inred or wronged any individual in the course of my eventful life." He attended Garrison | York, 20th January, 1832. service on Sunday last, as he never crutted to uo, and on the following Tuesday went tranquil to his eternal rest, perfectly conscious of his apritual responsibility, and in possession of those faculties that enabled him to meet his sudden Christian's fostitude, ofter 42 years or acave to litary service, and never during that time being moon ball-pay : having died on the full pay of

> Our pactic friends have so exceeded us this week that we must apologise for withholding for the present some of their valuable contributions, among ! which ar "Justy" ar ! "Swa rap." In mated ranity, we have unceremoniously set them aside to make way for an address to ourselves. Had "S," only seen the blushes that diffused about the phis as we peruged his tribute to our meproduced so unusual a specimen of editorial in-

- 1 1. 5 . turen Battalana

nocente; and it was not until the thermometer A disposition has been manifested in Quebec | sunk so many chilling degrees below zero, that we found the unexpected effects of this attribute of innocence had been superseded by our natumay produce upon us when we see it in point, is yet to be as trained. Naturally nervous, we

I milet" too late for this impression.

A povate letter of the 23 from York mentions that on mut day the House addressed his Fix-cellency for the purpose of extending the Sersion till Thursday the 20 n, we have no doubt of itis Excellency's compliance with the wishes of | the members.

The following very excellent and sensible address to the "Frecholders of the County of York" has been circulated amongst that infatuated and misguided body, and we have much diasar- in complying with the wishes of a friend in giving it a place in this day's publication, convinced that a few such powerful appeals to a people unaccostomed to be addressed in the language of Reason, Justice, or common sense would effectually prevail in reclaiming them from the degrading bondage with which the Canadian Asimist has enslaved their understanding.

To the Freeholders of the County of York.

GENTLEMEN! It may appear presumptuous in me to address you at this moment, having myself no property in your county, and heing a stranger too; but what interests you, interests inc. and what interests the County of York interests the whole Province-besides, my being a stranger, gives me. I

It is now about eleven years since I took a farewell of my native home .- Why did I leave it ?- Because that I foresaw, or thought that I foresaw, an encreased expenditure, with a diminished income. Why plunged by the aperative silk weavers of the un efficiently and properly organized Fire Com- did I come to Upper Canada? Because I

second capital of France, under the influence of pany. Had it not been for the usually prompt believed it, and believe it still, to be the that spirit of self-legislation which, through the attendance of the Royal Artitlery the flames would healthiest and happiest portion of the globe : berty of the press-and personal feedomand security of property, is as dear to me as to any one of you; and I am easireds THE LATE TOWN MAJOR PATRICK to join you for the steady maintenance of those rights, whether against the oppression of a Legislator, or against the more

insiduous assaults of an Agitator. But in proof of the existence of the Li herty of the Press, we have only to read the Colonial Advocate. Is it not drunk with liberty? so intoxicated that it reels into licentiousness? Would you have an example of personal freedom! Look at that man who now wears your chains; and who, but for that very freedom you enjoy, would be at this moment hanished or in a jail! Would you have any testimony of the security of property! Look at the insignificant taxes we pay for its pro-

These are the blessings that we really do enjoy under the very Legislature that man by birth-a native of the County of Limer- has been so recently vilified and abused by your late Bepresentative. Allow me to trymen for a military life, he entered the Section | ask you. ific is reasonable that the House of Assembly should be required to be the only asserably of goutlemen in the world ary record of his being engaged in was the to sing that shall be debarred from restraining influence and vulgarity? If half a dozen tinguished by hoisting the British Colours apon | gentlemen wil not submit to such indignity

dred in a public one? To attack a body so numerous, and so capable to defend itself, may by some of you be called bravery, but by most of you trust, it will be called bravedo. Was it courage to slander and malign a Gentleman who, it was well known, wonld never stop to strike a blow but on the field of battle-who never yet had recognized an eve may but in his country's fee! We me tel!

Liberty. They are the assassins of liberty. his Regiment, being attached to the com--These are the men that would destroy panies at the depot. inscription creditable slike to the Giver and Re- your liberty—they would bury it deep he-

Functal vesterday, from the military honors by do believe it possible for spirits to be so same corps .- Montreal Gazette restless, as even in Heaven to complain of fix to others that we know not of."

as you value the security of your property intended purpose. It will shortly be disour reach : and let every honest man, on each. The imagene, we understand has, alspired writer, " Peace be within thy wells". | equipment for the Past Indies. The Isis. OTTAWA.

For the Chronicle.

Mr. Epiron, -- The joke cracking Christopher transition with the Christian's hope and the North, Lag. Allas Kit, had a hymn addressed to him through the medium of Blackwood's. Ei. thought him a heavenir writer, his assuredly be can bear no comparison with me! Yes, Lv. I to 270 persons, many of these were merely dely you and all your tribe. Come and core speciators and others were more boys. tered if you dare," not in the moire of "dactyle We have been told that William Henderson and spondee," but in this more rivilized manner; | Esq. a Wighterate of this District !! took. Now for the effort !

> Hail to thee, Chronicle Lord ! Hail O thou wholesome indicier! None dare with thee to compete In handling the pen of the witter. None dare with thee to compare In wearing Editorial mitte, All of them shrink in the shade. Winds thou shmest brighter and brighter.

How shall I echo thy fame? Can language e'er pay three hee honor? Then of all conforts and agests, The free periodical donor.---Can language express our delight When over thy pages we're language? If the roof should crack over our heads, I fear we would head not the langing.

Thy pages are con'd over all. Dy great men and rich men and poorer, And each gives the credit to ha Prom vice and to virtue the lover. Of a Saturday morning to bright, I state it, every one is a gaper. Crying out with a hagridden face Call! where is the Chronicle Fuper?

The statesman is but ill at care, Until in his chair be is seated. Thy broad sheet laid open before, And every word cooly reported. The lawyer from counting his cash O, Will fiv to attend thee with pleasure; Commy credit he cuts such a dosh O. Between both he is seldom at leisu.e.

The merchant's gone out of his shop, And his customers weary are waring; In a sung corner all by himself He is over thy articles poring .--The veoman, that stout, hearly man, Has relexed from his regard a aphyment, He is lect in a d cam of delight. He drinks from the fount of er pyment.

The mechanic, apprentice and all With vortaious intent how they beed it; I am sorry they often full out And fight, to find who first she" read it. The school archia leaving his back, Trips in to his in inforent mughbour; Bogs a sly, over shoulder private, As a very particular favour.

Half egain to they Chronicle Prince ! Hail a social time mighty indictor ! Thou art the "lad of the fads" Ti t can bandle the pen of the writer. Thou art the -- won to my stred --I rein up my Pegasian pony, ---Blow my gyes if he is the least blown, But there's thousands of time--woa honey.

La the mean time a gentleman's pinch. I take from a box in my pocket; M. ideas begin to expand! My eye glanees fire like the rocket! Hurra for the trial my stead, ---Ink and quills -- but he carries me gayly : If il ymeters were all backed as well, There would be liade need of belieb.h.

Half an house or or a halfing to thee who matchless, eld Kim, etcha's glory! Mar', pad, et calicia, et correit, to now I go on with my story. That is a tread over all the wait world, Form arche to antare seeds, clea-From the control atomic to the contro, -before were that ever at work all ?

Thou art read by beef cating John Bull, By Welch man and Sawney and Faddy. By Monsie to the free consticator, Spaniards, Portuguese, children and daddy . The east read thro' by Austrians, Puss, Pruss Dr Swiss, Dane, Swede, Dutchman and Turk By Hoteeptot, Araban, Bengalien,---Their translators must have grinning work. Thom a.t read by the China tea deinkers, By the way is not "Fudge" a Chinese? If he characterizes you there, For supporters you may whistle or sneeze, Thou art read in the isles of Japan, At Java, Borneo, Summatra; I'v the old man guarding the Upas, And those gallents at Botany Bay.

Thou art read by New Zealand man eater, In thy cause all so zeal-ous and frank he's, And he hades I am thinking as savage, As each loving, snake gagging Yankees! They have "nation" fine "beauties" an

roarese! 'Ha'f Steam Boat, half horse alligator,' Haet thou ever, pray, gone ' East or West' North or South,' thou great commentator?

"What seeien through all these parts, Sir ?" My to a w is tearing and rearing. --H. keel a .-- I have our him all out, Yurkee rivle, by is eringing and shearing. Niv leave I iske great chronicler, I been were due merit to von. Parist then swear by the Fantheen Gods That what I have said is nt true? Addio.

the Governor is arrogant-intolerant-ty- 17472 y-1; bus been agreed to by the ranical!- So arrogan; is he, that although persons at the Horse Guards and the War we know him to have the courage of the Office, that all Lieutenants of sixteen years consequences which ensued, it is a flimsy lion, we see in blos nothing but the meek- starding viz. of the year 1815, shall have ness of the lamb .- So intolerant is he, that, the option of retiring on fell pay as Cap-William Lyon Mackenzie was displayed, as that | were rewarded by the appointment of Town ness of the friend-the patron-the champien tains. The and point now at issue, and sued, they are strictly accountable for. We of the Traitor who basely bartered the privileges | ter situation being dispensed with, he retain- infiniversal education through the province | which prevents the order being promulga-And so tyrannical is he, that in truth he is ted arises from the difference of opinion as men who figured in the chair, it is -wheth r the only slave in the province, toding more to half pay. Lord Hill insisting on 7s. or ning, moon, and night for its improvements, the full daily allowance, whereas Sir Pen- chins to celebrate the anniversary of the 5th the violence, but none of the discretion of his he retained to the moment of his Demice, and our permanent happiness! Did I say by Paraell will not hear of more than 5s. he retained to the moment of his Demice, and our permanent happiness! Did I say by Paraell will not hear of more than 5s. hape soon to be forgoten custom, of burning

> feel any? Ah, Gent'emen, long experience 21th Regiment, on the 13th November. makes me mistrust your brawlers about Gardaio B. was never in this country with

> Captain Temple, 15th Regiment, rejoinyound our recovery, and a only throw on its ed the Regiment vesterday, being relieved Talk of grievances in Upper Canada !- i Aax Noix. by Captain T. Colman, of the

Admiral Warrens fleet still remains in grievances. Retter far better is it, my the Downs, whence we presume they will friends, " to cudure the ills we have than not move for any operations against the Dutch authorities, the very knowledge of Let me catreat you -h t me implore you, the squadron being ready answering all the conduct of the leaders and their followers -the happiness of your wires and children persod, and the several ships dispatched to -to reflect seriously on the blessings within perform the respective duties assigned to entering his own home, say with the in- ready gone to Plymonth to complete her as follows: 5d, is lying at the Little Nore waiting for

LOWER CANADA.

Pran the Quebec Mercury:

On Thorsday evening a meeting was bold at Mr. Lefontaine's Tavern, which ans attended, as we learn, by about 250 or was placed in the Chair, and resolutions were passed by acclamation. We shall of enerse by told that the "median was numerously and respectably attended" and in proof that it was so, a great portion of those who took part in this orderly and well conducted meeting, proceeded to the Good where they "expressed their feelings" by land hezzas, and then with cries of A bas le Conceil Legislatif, A bas le Judge en Chief. A bas 'es Angluis. &c. proceeded to the house of the Chief Jestice where one daving patriot broke a window-after some yelling and shouting the mob dispersed without any further attempt at imitating the Bristolims in their recent exploits ; but this a first attempt in time they may improve. We do not hear that the Magistrate Chairman proceeded with the party after it left the place of meeting. The citizen-gentieman who broke the Chief Justico's window, and who was taken in the act by two well disposed persons, plead ed intoxication yesterday morning and was pardoned .- There was some huzzaing and shouting before the houses of some patriotic gentlemen, who when they appeared abroad vesterday seemed to bear the houour conferred on toem biushingly and as though more than as haif ashamed of the high distinction they had acquired. The Old Quebee Gazette of vesterday gives the following account of this affair as little calculated to promote the "Liberty of the Press" or any good end as it was disgraceful to those concerned in it:-

and Davernay.

Last night a meeting was held at the Panineau. Prouls. Raymond, Thibaudeau, Chawa Hotel, in consequence of an advertisement inserted in the papers and the House of 60. carculation of small hand bills. About four or hye bundred persons were present.

"contitions were unanimously agreed to of the proceedings in regard to Messrs. Duon the subject of Messrs. Tracy and Dovermay's detention in gool for a breach of the termoon committed to prison for the rest of privileges of the Council.

Ur. O'Callaghou.

418 Soon as the meeting broke up a party

steps had been taken. From the jail the party proceeded to Mr. Chief Justice Sewell's house, where they repeated the same cries, and song part of a song apparently written for the occasion, and adapted to the Marseilloise; the Parisicune was also spoken of. From thence they proceeded down St. Lewis Street, stopping at Mr. Smith's Clerk of the Council, who had signed the warrant, bissing and shouting; at the Chateau gate, cries of " Vive Lord Aymer," Vive la Chambre," "Down with the Council," were repeated. The party then came down to the House of Assembly where they eried "Vive l'Orateur," &ze., some cries to "Mr. Lemonie's" being beard. the party separated about 8 o'clock.

The only damage done was the breaking of a pane of glass at the Chief Justice's, by an individual who is known.

It is perhaps unnecessary to state that the persons who called the meeting took no part in this proceeding, and that it appears to have originated in a spirit of funmore than any thing else. Assemblages of persons disposed to make such parade of their public spirit are always however of a dangerous tendency, by collecting all kinds of characters, many of whom are disposed to break the peace, and bring about disagreeable consequences .- Reason and justice are but seldom of the party, and 'more harm than good is done to any cause." Neither in the English or the French ac-

count published in the Old Gazette is the name of the presiding Magistrate mentioned, from which it may be interred that " the evening's amusement," enjoyed by this gentleman, would not as the old sentiment has it. " bear the morning's reflection," but it is to be regretted that reflection did not come earlier to the aid of this public functionary and keep him away from such a meeting. As to the Old Gazette's concluding passages excusing the persons who called and promoted the meeting from the screen, easily seen through, and to them we Les in alisares, that whatever mischief en. he was the only stave! - My Priends, there per day being granted .- Limerick Chroni- hope soon to be forgoten custom, of burning approbation of every successive Commanding -the only difference is, that the one is work- It is still remoured in the military circles himself bound to take precautious, that no folly by which his short but eventful history in Officer in the Garrison. To the last moment of his prosperity of the country, the that a brevet will certainly take place.—is. damage essued from the squibs and crack-We are told we have grievances; do we the death of Captain C. F Barton, of the city had been involved in flames, even "from the spirit of fun more than any thing else." manifested by the orchins he had sanctioned, he would not in his conscience. (if he has such an article in keeping.) have held himself responsible for the mischief which ensued-We have, perhaps, wested in the command of the demenment at Isle more space on this subject than it deserves, but it is the Arst occurrence of the kind which has taken place in Canada, and fortunately it has been conducted in a manner not likely to multiply such events. If "fun" was intended it was in very bad taste-if mischief or intimidation was desgued, the

We have been favoured with a copy of the dissent or protest entered into be three Members of the Legislative council-it is

Because .- As the Legislative Council has never yet exercised the power of arrest ne cannot consider the present occasion es justifying the first resort to a measure of so decided a character, whose effects most be to bring ioso notice and possible importauce opinions and persons otherwise contemptible and ineignifirent.

Because .- The publications in question being libellous ere obnoxious to prosecution before the ordinary tribunals of the

> JOHN CALDWELL. WILLIAM S. FELTON. M. BEEL.

Messrs. Hale, Coffin and Hatt, also dis sented to the motions for the apprehension of V. Dovergay and Tracy, but without sociating reasons, and Mr. Ryland for reasons which he stated at great length.

From the Montreal Gazette. The House of Assembly have already reversed their vote, on the Judges' Independence Bill, which declared that the Chief Justice should not have a seat in the Legislative Council. On Wednesday last, by 31 to 24, they voted for his retention in that Hon body; the vote for exclusion last week, noticed in our paper of the 14th, was carried by 34 to 29. While we are pleased with the 11st determination of the Moinbers of the House, we are at a loss to accoont for this entire change of their opinioas in a single week, upon a question of

We noticed in our last, that Mr. Bourdages' Resolutions, relative to the composition of the Legislative Council were thrown out, by Mr. Neilson moving that the Chairman should leave the Chair. The division was as follows :- Yeas-Archambault, Badeaux, Casgrain, Courteou, Cuvillier, Do Rouville. Deschamps, Dionne, Dumoulin, Daval, Goodbue, Gugy, Hency, Heriot, Hoyle, Huot, Languedoc, Large, Laterriere. Leslie, Letourneau, Malhtot, Methot, Neilson, Noel. Panet. Quesnel, Quirouet, Rochon, Scott, Solicitor General, Stuart, P. E. Taschereau, Taylor, Wright, Wurtele. Young, 37. Nays-Amiot, Blauchard, L. Bourdages Bureau Caseau, Dessaulles, " Public Meeting in favor of Messrs. Tracy P. A. Dorion; Fortin. Gironard, Joliette, Lagueux, Lee. Masson, Mondelet Morin,

In the routine business of the Legislative Conneil on Tuesday, will be found a notice vernay and Tracey, who were on that afthe session. Nellson's Gazette gives the fol-The persons was addressed the meeting lowing notice of the committal, which we was Eizher Bedard, Esq., Et. Parent, and insert, as it appears to contain more de.

Valois . Viger, 22-majority 15, out of a

tails of what took place. " Mr. Duvernay was first brought before from the Hotel of about 200 to 300 persons the Council in session. The nature of the went towards the gool craing out to take charge being explained to him by Mr. Chief that direction. Arrived there in front of Justice Sewell, he answered different questo hadding, they repeatedly cheered diesers | tions :- that he was the printer and pub-Treey and Davernay, and called for them lisher of the Minerce, that he had as such in upp ar. Cries of Vive la liberte de la published the article in the paper of the 9th Paste, Abuste Conseil, &c. were also heard, instant signed "Pensez y Bien," but was It opposers that a couple of scattics had not himself the author; being asked if he been placed on the steps of the gaol, that had any thing to say in his defence, he anthe guard was turned out and drawn up in swered he had not. The Hon. Mr. Moffat, the passage, and that some precautionary |put the question, who was the author? On