ish coterie. Insanity has seized you all. Why, only look at what you have been doing. First take the simple facts, and see whether the maniacs in Bediam could act so wildly, as absurdly, as ridiculously as you and your ma-Jority of lords have done :

Now, do just look at these few facts :-This year, you and your "war batalion" in the house of lords, have taken up the Irish tithe bill as it came from the commons. You have, it is true, rejected the appropriation clauses; but is equally true that you have unanimously adopted so much of the title bill as related to the income and payment of the clergy of the establishment in Ireland. Now, let not this be forgotten.

In other words, you accepted, adopted, and even urged forward the tithe regulation clauses of that bill.

Now, these clauses did just this, they took up the tithe composition in Ireland as the basis of the payment of the protestant clergy. They struck of 30 per cent. from that composition, that is, they reduced the legal income of every protestant clergyman 30 per cent. Mark that.

It is quite true, that in addition to the 70 per ceut. left to the protestant clergyman, there were by the same bill to be added £2 15s. per cent. out of the ecclesiastical temporalities fund, making together as an income for each protestant parson, £72 15s. per cent. on the amount of his tithe composition in-

You and your lords actually agreed to re-£72 15s. that is, a loss of £27 5s. upon every rable consequence. £100 of legal income.

This plan you and your lords not only ngreed to this year, but urged on the governthe appropriation clauses-rendered it impossible for the government to comply.

But let it not be lost sight of that you and your Apsley-house cotorie, being a majority of sure of justice for Ireland? the house of lords, this year agreed to the reduction of tithe income in Ireland £27 5s per pounds.

taibing any obnoxious appropriation clause, ens every part of the British dominions. and giving the protestant clergy in Ireland £77'10s. per cent.!!!

10s per cent. secured, payable at the treasury, but that you and your lords prevented it, and threw out the bill.

This year you and your lords offered and pressed that a bill should pass giving but £72 15s per cent., to that clergy, instead of the and permitted them, last year.

and insist, forsooth, that the Irish protestant batelion?"

Last year they could have had perfectly secured to them £77 10s per cent. You refused and rejected it.

This year you offered to take £72 13s. per | - the next month found you premier ! cent., but at the same time destroyed the bill which was to secure it.

not add wickedness equal to this ?

What will you take next year? Why, I suppose you will be delighted with getting all the branches of the state! £60 per cent., as was at one time proposed. The purchaser of the Sybilling books was vastly wise compared with the party of which

you are the leader and manager. But what a party it is you do manage. How I should like to see a "catalogue raisonne" of the whole. Winchilsea immersed in fanatieism and faturity; Lyndhurst, buoyant in legal dexterity and political tergiversation; Newcastle, stammering unintelligible arrogance; Kenyon, blubbering orange rhapsodies; the sinecurist Ellenborough (how long is he to have this sinecure?) talking low torystill than a lord.

But I am weary of the muster-roll. I only exclaim, as I review the entire, " Be these the absolute and unaccountable arbiters of the destinies of millions?" What drivelling nonsense to talk of constitutional rights or liber--of freedom-of social guarantees of Litherty-if these, and such as these, be the uncoptrollable regulators of all that is near and dear to freeborn souls. Two hundred men, the spacers of millions! and the millions daring to assume any other denomination than that of a daye! Oh, shame!

But for the present I forbear this topic, and come back to the Irish part of your colleagues those especially who have assailed me.

They are few and foolis. 1. And, first, there in the garrison .- [Limerick Chronicle. is Londonderry-bless the mark! The sapient Londonderry, described by an uneducated michman in terms you would call vulgar, but I believe to be very accurate, "as not beautifunderstanding enough to herd geese upon a common." I verily believe, for my part, he would be know hew many he ought to bring home in the evening, although I answer for it, he would bring home one goose more than could be caten.

Then there is Lord Limerick, the only man upon wiose estate it is a familiar thing to have human beings die with hunger. He has a large income. Did any body ever hear of his contributing to a charity? And yet this aged being is quite vivacious when any mischief is to be done to Ireland.

Next I should enroll Lord Strangford. But for the present I shall spare him, with this enution-not to ussail me again, clse I will publish his hereditary honors in the shape of an act of the frieb legislature. He will under-

stand me, and pass me unnoticed in future. I am, indeed, weary of describing, even so shortly, these who have made personal attacks spon me. I come back readily to the influence I possess in Ireland, which you call powor, and simply ask, how much you and your

continue and consolidate that power? Firet You have annihilated the Irish church reform bill, and wisely insisted that

kept up to the most superfluous extent of inu-

while it increased its efficiency-and this you did on the very worst principles of partizanship-that is, because the bill contained an oath prohibitory of orange or other illegal societies. For this most insufficient reason Ireland is deprived of an economic and most use-

Third .- You threw out the Irish marriage bill, and left the guilty parent to revel in iniare among you, tories, lay and episcopil!

police bill, and left that city to the protection of a most inefficient and expensive police-the expenditure over £48,000 a year-the utility below zero-and this was done lest the bigothave any of its blushing honors tarnished.

corporation reform bill, and left the hornets to table, and supported by griffins elaborately of boxes, placed on a small back building. In enjoy, for one year more, the plunder and the carved in or-mou; three others of gold, though stepping on the boxes they gave way, and he G. B. Symes, and towns comprising more than 900,000 inhabitants.

Lastly .- You have rejected the Irish registry of voters bill - one of the wisest, the most impartial, the most useful measures to the duce the protestant clergy from every £100 to by oaths of tory committees-to you a deplo-

After all this black catalogue of mischief, you may complain of what you call undue influence and power, but as a rational man I scruple not to ask you what prospect there can ment to complete it. It is true that you, by be of diminishing that influence or power, another piece of folly-I mean the rejection of while the only hope of Ireland is centered in those friends to whom she concedes that powcr, and who she knows by experience will persevere in ceaseless exertions, until they retort from reluctant and selfish bigotry a full mea-

Even the letter I now address to you is one

I conclude with assuring you there is but Let this be but understood. Last year the fect equality of rights, privileges and franchis- York, in the conflict between the Royalists and Trish protestant clergy could have got £77 es with Great Britain. We demand no more the Parliamentarians. -we never will be content with less.

From you we expect no aid-you have alis that about you so ungenial as never to have dustrious inhabitimts of that place, have been been shared by any other native of the green | suffering from eating bread mixed with arsenic, and lovely isle. There is another feature in two of whom have died. Inquests have been 10s, which they might have bad, if you is this : you are the only man who has attain- the effect that the deceased came to their death And after this you fall back on your piety, nerous or ennobling sentiment. There is no- or whom it was wixed was unknown. A man sition; you were never accused of bringing person who mixed the arsenic with the flour, clergy are not to be robbed! Why, who is forward modest or unpratronized merit; the but there was no evidence produced on the robbing them? Is it not you and your "war objects of your patronage were, and are, your inquest to support the charge. parasites, or worse. You, also, were never suspected of one generous action.

Was there ever folly, absurdity-should I true-you called it the perfection of human wisdom, and now, forsooth, you are a follower of the Tamworth reformer, who only pants the eighth of September, had an interview for power to extend the blessings of reform to with Baron Glenelg on the 13th, at the Colo-

For the present I have done with you. My next "familiar epistle" shall be to your reforming colleague, Sir Robert Peel, in reply to the impudent specimen of clap-trap hypocrisy exhibited by him at Tamworth.

I have the honor to be, my lord duke, With all the ceremony of courtesy, Your obedient servant, DANIEL O'CONNELL.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Orange Lodges in Great Britain .- The discoveries made by the British Orange Lodge those elicited by the Irish committee. On Sa- day .- Yours truly and affectionately, ism; and the sagacious Devon, more of a clerk | turday there came to light distinct traces of a conspiracy of the most treasonable nature-to disturb the order of succession, and to place the Duke of Cumberland on the throne, to the exclusion of the rightful heiress, the princess masters of the British people? Are these the Victoria. This conspiracy, is, of course, traceable only among the lowest orders; but the leaders cannot escape blame for allowing it to continue without detection.

Before garrison parade on Monday, the offi-Sir James Douglas, K. C. B., inquired of the of the papers :___ men of the Artillery, 15th Hussars, 30th and 94th Regiments, if any Orange Lodges existed in those corps, or warrant was held by any individual for such purpose, with a caution that, if such there were, the soldiers withhold- maliciousness, their character and motives, berry cold, he froze to death !" The coroner, opposition to a measure which, besides being after subject to military punishment according nion, and a determination to persist in braving solemnity of the occasion, said, "you may as the inhabitants of the Colonies had a right to to the articles of war. The admonition did it-a notice was yesterday issued, that the fe- well add, that he died in the wood!"-[Nor- calculate, and therefore opening the door to fubelieve no Orange Lodge is held in any corps

Dr. Whately, Archbishop of Dublin, and Dr. Ponsonby, Bishop of Derry, are the only Irish Prelates who have not signed the petition against the Church Bill.

A distressing and rather singular circumstance took place on the evening of Thursday 13th current, at one of the waste-coal pits, near Clackmannan, in which a colliers lamp was suspended by a chain from the top, and burning at a considerable depth, for the purpose of drawing off the foul air, and, we regret to state, proved fatal to an unfortunate man belonging to Perth, who travelled with a basket selling tin wares. It is supposed that he was under the influence of liquor, and that wandering about in that state, came upon the the tar-kettle before dark! Friends of the pit, and that, on seeing the lamp burning. some unaccountable allusion had induced him to take off and lay aside his coat and hat, and other articles, at the pit mouth, and then go down by the lamp chain, which he had accomplished till he reached the burning coals, semblage of citizens collected in front of the of Parliament, with which he was charged. forced to let himself fall in order to avoid being burned. As the pit was not very deep, he would not have far to fall, and he had creeped a considerable way from the bottom, into one of the rooms, where he was found the next morning quite dead, with his face and hands a good deal burned .- [Scotsman.

party in the fords have done, this session, to of St. Pelagie .- Several of the unfortunate sufferers by the despotism of Louis Philippe, who escaped a short time ago from their pri-

Brighton. Some of the most influential of the selves from the tuniult. They complied, and Second .- You have rejected the Irish con- vaillac and Mirast have not yet been heard white, arm in arm. They appeared as silly | 3 .- That no application of monies levied on stabulary bill, which would have effectually of, although it was well known they escaped as can be imagined, and were hissed by the the subject in this Province can be lawfully converted the Irish police from a partizan into with the others from St. Pelagie. They are, crowd. The prople should "Thompsona protective force-diminished its expense however, supposed to have found an asylum Thompson-Garrison-where is Thompson- by the three branches of the Legislature conin Switzerland.

ed heads of Europe. On the dining table, spread | parted in peace. ted and beggarly corporation of Dublin should | for 70 of his companions in arms, and His Maevery second guest there was a wine-cooler of and shavings. Dresden china, with an exquisite painting of some engagement, or some general officer that was in it; going through the entire series of purpose of economy and justice that ever was | victories, and those who participated in them, brought into parliament. It is quite true, that | in India, the Peninsula, and Waterloo. One if that bill passed into law no more seats in of his servents stated that the plate was esti- by means of a ladder to the ground. His powers not conferred on the Assembly by the the house of commons would be disposed of mated at £300,000, and he must have been countenance was pale and convelsed with ter- Law and Constitution of the Province, is delevers from head to foot."

the castle from Gastlegate, and the new tem- the multitude evidently increased. in Ireland; it is to put that country on a per- | Severus' Hills, during the memorable seige of

Twenty-three Persons Poisoned .- A painways hated or despised your own country- ful interest has been excited at Gislingham, you never called yourself an Irishman. There Suffolk, by the discovery that 22 persons, inyour character perhaps more strange still. It held on the bodies, and verdicts returned to ed greatness without having once used a ge- by eating bread containing arsenic, but how thing of the "mens divinior" in your compo- of weak intellect is supposed to have been the

Canada papers of the 20th August were re-Again, see what your history as a states- ceived in London on the 14th September, by man is; one month you declare publicly that the 24th Aug. packet, which arrived at Liveryou should be mad if you were to accept office | pool on the 12th. The papers by the 16th August packet had produced some remarks in Again, you declared that the old rotten bo- the English papers, relative to the zeal to adrough and nomination system was the perfec- dress Lord Aylmer, and the prospect of Lord tion of human wisdom. Yes, it is literally Gosford meeting with difficulties in the settlement of our differences.

Captain Back, who arrived at Liverpool on nial Office; and it is said, explained that he had seen the open sea at 80 miles south of Prince Regent's Inlet.

Count Survilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte,) who sailed on the 8th September for Philadelphia, and narrowly escaped shipwreck in the gale of the 9th and 10th; off Liverpool; states, at the close of a letter written by him to Mr. O'-Mears on the 7th, that he returns to attend to his property and affairs in America, the country which head afforded him an asylum in respectable freeds, and his native soil, as soon as it will be recally free, and postscriptions and Committee are still more astounding than confiscations will be no longer the order of the

NITED STATES.

Riots in Boston-Proceedings in the case of William L. Garrison.

our fellow-citizens, attacking with a frantic and he was drowned; dat the weather bein' in the Colonies, in petitioning Parliament in ing information on the subject would be here- manifesting an insolent defiance of public opi- who was rather waggish, notwithstanding the a departure from a state of things on which not produce any sensation in the ranks, as we male anti-slavery society would hold a meeting that afternoon, when it would be addressed by several gentlemen-among whom it was said Thompson and Garrison were to speak. [The notice referred to, was published in the

Commercial last evening.]
At about 2 o'clock P. M. a handbill was thrown into circulation, of which the following is a copy :-

"THOMPSON -THE ABOLITIONIST .- That inbetween the abolitionists and the friends of the of the meeting. Union. A Durse of \$100 has been raised by a number of patriotic citizens to reward the ings had by him and those with whom he was the individual who shall first lay violent hands | directed to co-operate in England in relations on Thompson, so that he may be brought to to the petitions intrusted to his charge.

Union, be vigilant! Boston, Wednesday, 12 o'clock."

building No. 48 Washington street, with the determination of intercepting the foreign felon by Mr. Duval, as he entered the door. Soon afterward sevethe window all the tracts and papers of the society, which were speedily destroyed by those in the greet.

About 3 o'clock the people crowded the McLeod. Arrival in England of the Escaned Prisoners | stairway to the hall, and some thirty women, black and white, were observed within. Gar- 31 Geo. III. cap. 31, establishing the Govern- Committee, that such reduction be made, so cloudless sunshine, the thermometer having

Republican pany are among them, but Ca- marched down stairs in couples, black and The following is given as a description of and stated emphatically that Thompson was that may appertain to the Crown, or by laws the Banqueting-room at Apsley House, on the not in the city, and requested the people to having force in this Province. last commemoration of the battle of Waterloo, disperse peaceably. The general expression on which decas on His Majesty dined with the then was, to take down a large sign on the sack, hero of that eventful day. It will be read with third story, on which was painted "Female interest :-- " Any thing more superb I never Abolition Society Room." Some of our most insisted upon by the House of Assembly, and saw, nor could have formed any conception of. respectable citizens then went deliberately, occasionally acted upon by the Legislative quity with impunity, while you inflict all the Fancy a room 200 feet by 80, lined throughout and in a peaceable manner, and drew out the Council to obtain, by separate Addresses to the punishment upon the innocent and defenceless | with yellow silt, and covered with pictures of | books that supported the sign, and were about | Governor, advances of unappropriated money, children. Oh! what heads and hearts there the old masters; the cornice and ceiling pro- to take it into the window. The people be- under the plea of defraying contingent expenses, fusely gilded, yet relieved by oblong plates of low then demanded that the sign should be but in reality embracing the payment of sala-Fourth .- You rejected the city of Dublin plain round glass. At either extremity an lowered. It was then lowered down, and the ries or allowances not legally established, and oaken sideboard with six silver gilt shields of people immediately broke it to pieces. This more particularly as respects the pretensions immense magaitude, emblematical of the was at about half past 3 o'clock, and most of of the Assembly for expences, not incurred or Duke's conquests, and presented by the crown- the spectators, amounting to some 2000, de- to be incurred for the business of the Sessions

jesty, stood two marble tripods for lights of building to the rear, and got out of a window Fifth .- You effectually cushioned the Irish about seven feet high, passing through the twenty-five feet from the ground, on a couple subjects. venom of their own corruptions. You have of smaller dimeasions, but particularly magni- fell on the roof of the small building, and was given them another year of impunity and pe- ficient (the gift of the citizens of London,) re- like to have been precipitated to the ground, culation, although you are aware that there presenting, in bold relief, and as large as life, twelve or fifteen feet below. He recovered calculated to produce alarm in the minds of are about 13,00 corporators of all sorts and a foot soldier. A solid gold vase, the tribute himself, however, and descended hastily to the His Majesty's subjects than the encouragement tizes to manage the municipal affairs of cities of the noblemen of England, beautifully pour- yard, and thence into a carpenter's shop, held out by the Resolutions of the Assembly, trayed the guasds forming a square. Between | where he ensconced himself under some boards of the 21st February, 1834, to the supporters of

> under a pile of boards in the second story of a tendered of the public funds of the Province for carpenter's shop, and here he surrendered at the reimbursement of the expense to be incurdiscretion. A rope was fastened under his red by such Committees in furthering their arms and about his neck, and he was let down | views, which proceeding is open usurpation of tolerably correct, for the table on which it prin- ror, and he made no attempt to speak or to re- structive of order and Government, and subvercipally stood was held up by thick wooden sist. There was a very general exclamation sive of the rights and liberties of His Majesof "don't burt bim;" and two individuals ty's subjects therein. seizing him on each side by the collar, he was More Relies of Antiquity .- The workmen, | conducted through the lane into State street, lois, in levelling the Castle Yard, have discovered and from thence hurried into the mayor's of-

as our best citizens abhorred the principles of dered imminint. Garrison, and much as they detested the continued agitation kept up by him and those | Lellanwhom he misleads, they were determined to the carriage was at the door of the city hall, the vehicle.

The doors of the vehicle were thrown open, was securely placed in the coach, which was pacity, corruption and tyrrany. driven at some speed up Court street, followed by a large concourse. The coachman was directed to drive to the jail in Leverett street, a warrant of committal having been issued against Garrison, as a public agitator and disturber of the peace. He was committed by sheriff Parkman. In order to elude pursuit the coachman drove at a rapid rate, and took a circuitous route, so as to approach the jail from the bottom of Leverett street. He was which were rushing toward him from different seat, exclaiming, that "never was a man to ment. rejoiced to get into a jail before." The door being closed upon him, the immense assemblage in front gradually dispersed.

Negra plot in Georgia .- Numerous arrests of the blacks have recently taken place in Monroe county, Geo., believed to have been ment. Some twenty or thirty heave been taken 1815, but that the has a desire and the hope up, examined, and several of othern have conto revisit England, where he has left many fessed. Some have been whopped and discharged, and others have been committed to prison for further examination. None, however had been executed.

A Strong Verdict .- About the commencement of the present century, a black fellow who lived at the North End of Boston, suddenly disappeared, and it was thought that he had drowned himself. Accordingly diligent search | ety, in London, has been officially received in was made, and at the end of two days, his this city. It shows in what light the propo-The Boston papers of Thursday enable us body was found in a dock im Charlestown. sed alteration in the scale of duties, -- namely, to give a full account of the disturbances in As is usual in such cases, a jury was called 15s. sterling per load against colonial timber, that city, of which we were in possession of together; and as the story goess. (which is true and the alteration of the mode of taking the but a brief notice yesterday. The immediate for ought we know) they were all "men of duty on deals, is viewed by two bodies repcers commanding, by order of Major-General cause of the disturbance is thus stated in one color." After some deliberation they brought resenting important interests in the British Emin a verdict something as follows: "Dat go- pire. After the appearance of a succession of in- ing home one berry dark night, he fell from There is every reason to fear that the proflammatory articles in the Liberator, highly the wharf, and was killed; dat the tide comin' posed alterations will be acted upon by the insulting to the feelings of a great majority of in strong, it floated him ober to Charlestown, present Ministers. No time ought to be lost lolk Advertiser.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE. LOWER CANADIA.

CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION. Yesterday evening a very noumerous meeting of the Constitutional Association of Quebec, and of the signers of the Petition to His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, was petitions may be in London by the opening of famous foreign scoundrel, THOMPSON, will held at the Albion Hotel. Thee large dining the next Session of Parliament, which will hold forth this afternoon, at the Liberator Of- room was completely crowded, and at a little probably be in February. fice, No. 48 Washington st. The present is a lafter 7 o'clock, the chair was taken by Anfair opportunity for the friends of the Union drew Stuart, Esq. Chairman off the Associato snake Thampson out! It will be a contest | tion, who stated in an able speech, the objects

> Mr. Neilson reported verbally the proceed-It was then moved by Mr. Price, seconded

by Mr. Duval, In consequence of this notice, and of the ge- ed to John Neilson, Esq. for his unremitting That the thanks of this Meeting be renderneral suspicion that the notorious Thompson attention and able exertions in support of the Committee, that the difference of duty of 45s. would be present on the occasion, a large as- Petition to His Majesty and the two Houses now imposed by law upon timber and produce two or three days dry weather, will be housed. It was then moved by Mr. Price, seconded

Resolved 1 .- That it is the ancient and un.

2.—That by Act of the British Parliament rison was the only male character among the ment of this Province, the power of making far as may be consistent with the interests of risen to 60 degrees in the shade, not with standwomen, and he soon decamped, and withdrew Laws not repugnant to the said! Act is vested son by means of a subterraneous passage, to another roon. The mayor of the city, Mr. in His Majesty by and with thie advice and while their trial was pending in the Court of Lyman, soon entered, and recommended the consent of the Legislative Councell and Assemthe Irish protestant establishment should be Peers-have arrived in London, by way of wedgen to widdraw, and thus extricate them- bly of the said Province and not, otherwise.

Moved by Mr. Pemberton seconded by Mr. alteration should not affect the shipments made

Glackemeyer. where is Garrison," &c. But neither was to stituted by the said Act, or by virtue of the be seen. The mayor addressed the people, King's lawful Prerogative over the revenues

Moved by Mr. Kerr, seconded by Mr. Hos-

4 .- That the claim which has recently been of that House, is altogether unfounded in law, Mean time Garrison passed through the unsupported by Parliamentary usage, and subversive of the rights and liberties of British

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr.

5 .- That among the various instances in which this claim has been set up, none is more the majority in that body to organize Commit-The Atlas says-he was found crouched | tees of Correspondence, and the pledge therein

Moved by Mr. Price seconded by Mr. Lang-

6 .- That in the present state of the represeveral other relics of former times, in addition fice in the city hall. The crawd remained sentation in the House of Assembly, whereto those mentioned in our last. A coin of the outside, at one time we should think that from in those who contribute a very large proper-Emperor Vestasian, one of David King of four to five thousand persons were assembled tion of the Provincial Revenue are not repre-Scotland, and several of the reign of King in the street. The mayor made his appear- sented, and the majority of its members are Charles has been taken up. The bones of ance at the portico, and addressed the multi- elected by people claiming a nationality disanimals, mingled with the crumbling relics of tude in a brief and judicious speech. He call- tinct from the rest of His Majesty's subjects, humanity, including several skulls, have also ed upon the people to sustain him in the pres- and acting under the influence of prejudices been brought to light. A human thigh bone, ervation of good order, and in maintaining the and feelings hostile to those of other national of the labors of my vocation. It demonstrates | which has evidently sustained a severe fracture | supremacy of the laws. His address was cal- origins, the power claimed by the House of cent.-that is, to £72 152 for every hundred to the people of England the persevering mal- from a shell, a portion of which was adhering | culated to exercise a good effect, and was we Assembly of disposing of quillion money with ice of those who refuse to Ireland any relief or to it, is not the least curious among the latter. ceixed with applause. The enough, however, out the consent of the whole Legislature, canredress. It makes the wise and the good in A cannon ball of fron, weighing 32lbs. and an | did not disperse; and on the approach of a not be exercised for the common But what did you and these same lords do this country understand the pertinacious ini- exploded bomb shell have also been found. carriage toward the opposite door, for the pur- welfare of all His Majesty's subjects in this last year? Why, you rejected a bill not con- quity which weighs down Ireland and weak- They had fallen between the old entrance to pose of removing Garrison, the agitation of Province, but rather in furtherance of hostility to numerous classes of their fellow-citizens, porary Porter's Lodge, and it is probable that | Here the management of our city police and | and for the reward of unprincipled and corrupt one way to destroy the power of the agitators | they had been fired over Clifford's Tower, from | the devotion of our citizens to the supremacy | partizons and supporters, whereby the danger of the laws were put to the test. Decidedly | to the rights and liberties of the subject is ren-

Moved by Mr. Strang, seconded by Mr. Mc-

7 .- That one of the great advantages of an aid the police in sustaining the laws, and in elective Branch of the Legislature, is the check preserving Garrison from vioence. When which ought to result therefrom on profuse and unnecessary expenditure of public money they formed double lines for the protection of on the part of the Executive Officers, but that his person, and succeeded in placing him in this check would become altogether unavailing if the Assembly were to obtain the distribution of public money among themselves, or and such was the press upon the horses and persons of their own choice, without the conthe coach, that it was several times nearly up- | sent of the other Branches and the subject be set. By the exertions of the mayor, Garrison | thus left without sufficient security against ra-

Moved by Mr. Langlois, seconded by Mr. S .- That it is expedient to present an hum-

ble address to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, founded on the foregoing Resolutions. Moved by Mr. Arduoin, seconded by Mr.

McKenzie, 9.—That the Members of the Executive Committee of the Quebec Constitutional Association, be requested to prepare and present hardly a moment in advance of the crowd, and | the same in their own mones and on behalf of Garrison had harely time to give one leap this meeting, and that the said Committee be from the coach toward the door of the jail, to further requested to continue to support before escape the shock of the opposing crowds, His Majesty's Commissioners the Patitions intrusted to them, and presented to His Majesty ends of the street. He sank exhausted upon a and to both Houses of the Imperial Parlia-

The whole of the foregoing Resolutions were passed unanimously and with acclama-

Mr. Stuart having left the chair, the same was taken by Mr. Neilson, when on the motion of Mr. Pemberton, seconded by Mr. Duval, the thanks of the meeting were voted to engaged in an extensive insurrectionary move- Mr. Stuart, for his able, upright and importial conduct.

We believe that the Committee have met to-day and prepared an Address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, founded on the Resolutions adopted last night .- [Quebec Mercury of Saturday.

From the Quebec Gazette.

Timber Duties .- The following communication from the North American Colonial Association, and the General Shipowners' Soci-

ture changes, would have the immediate effect of diminishing the wages of labour and the value of property in the Colonies, and throwing out of employment numbers of industrious inhabitants, and rendering them burthensome to the community.

We should suppose that the different localities which benefit by the trade, would move simultaneously in this business; so that their

Resolutions of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, reported to the Honorable House on the 14th August, 1835.

1. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the present mode of taking have grown two to three inches; some fall the duties on deals is susceptible of improvement, and that this Committee would recommend that a mode be adopted which shall approach more nearly to a payment according to the contents of the Deals.

2. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this of our North American Colonies, is too great, a heavier crop than any that preceded. The and may be reduced.

ral individuals among the crowd went up into doubted right of British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interests which have been created in the British Subjects not to be interested in t Committee, that, having a due regard to the compelled to contribute to the public expendi- ish North American Colonies by the system ture otherwise than according too the provisions hitherto pursued, and to the representations of fourth to a third, both owing to the loss of the shipping interest, a reduction of the pro- seed by rotting, and to the less productive na-Moved by Mr. LeMesurier, seconded by Mr. tective duty, not exceeding 15s. per load, appears to them to be a fair arrangement.

the Revenue, without any augmentation of ing an easterly wind .- [Ib. the duty on Colonial timber.

5. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, in any alteration made, such | two and three o'clock, a fire was discovered in

in the year 1836.

6. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that there should be an uniform

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION. -At a Special Meeting of the Committee. held at the Committee Room, No. 11, Leadenhall Street, on Tuesday, the 18th August, 1885. -Alexander Gillespie, Junr., Esq., in the

Read the Resolutions of the Select Committe c on the timber duties, reported to the House of Commons on the 14th inst.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to-

1. Resolved, That the prosperity of the British North American Colonies, and their means of employing British Shipping, of paying for British manufactures, and of affording support to emigrants from the United Kingdom, are mainly dependant upon the timber trade.

2. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the reduction proposed to be made in the protection at present afforded to Colonial tumber, will deprive the Colonies of that valunble trade, except to a comparatively small

3. Resolved, That it is the duty of all parties interested in the prosperity of our North American Colonies, to resist such alteration by all legitimate means in their power.

4. Resolved, That copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to the different Commercial Bodies and to influential individuals in the Colonies, and also to parties in the Colonial Trade, with an carnest request that they will co-operate with the United Shipping and Colonial Committee, in their opposition to the proposed measure, by petitions to both Houses of Parliament, and otherwise.

(Signed,) ALEX. GILLESPIE. JUN., Chairman

GENERAL SHIP-OWNERS' SOCIETY .- At a Special Meeting of the Committee of the General Ship-Owners' Society, held at the Committee-Room, No. 72, Cornhill, on Thursday, August 27th, 1835 .- William Tindall, Esq in the Chair.

The Resolutions of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the timber duties, reported to that thonorable House on the 14th inst., having been read, the following Resolu-

tions were passed: 1. Resolved, That the depression and difficulty of the British shipping interest, so long commissioned of and so manager they proved he: fore a Select Committee of the House of Commous in 1833, unfortunately continues unaba-

2. Resolved, That the North American Colonial Trade, at all times of the highest importance to the British Ship-Owner, is, under the difficulties with which he has at present to contend, in hispensable to the preservation of his capital from utter destruction.

S. Resolved, That the reduction of the protection now extended to Colonial Timber, recommended in the Resolutions of a Select Cominitiee of the House of Commons, as reported to that Honorable House, on the 14th instant, must, if adopted, transfer a large portion of the carriage of timber for the consumption of this country from British to Foreign Shipping, and thus produce results the most fatal to British

4. Resolved, That the sacrifice of Colonial and Shipping property that would be inevitably consequent on the a loption of the proposed alteration of duties is, in the opinion of this Committee, totally uncalled for, manifestly unjust, and to the last degree unpolitic. That the direct advantages contemplated to the Revenue and to the consumer of timber by the change, are in character doubtful and in degree grossly exaggirated; while the immediate annibilation of vested capital is obvious, and the indirect coasequences in many of the most important branches of national interests will, as this Committee believe, prove to be of the most disastrous description.

5. Reselved, That it is the duty, therefore, of all who value British navigation as an essential arm of national defence, who prefer practice to theory, and experience to experiment, and who would protect domestic capital and industry from being unjustly sacrificed for the promotion of foreign interests, to join in energetic remonstrances against the contemplated change, and by the diffusion of full and appear at a firm out by carcess appeals to the country and to such Representatives in Parliament as they may be able to influence. and by every legitimate and constitutional means, to prepare to offer to the proposed change, when submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, the most united and determined resistance.

Resolved, That in order to carry into full effect the preceding Resolutions, this Committee do convey to the United Shipping and Colonisal Committee, their earnest request that they continue unabated their strenuous exertions. to avert the evil with which their common interests are threatened,-that they promulgate insuch manner as they drem most fitting, the sentiments of this Committee; and that they take such other and extended measures as they may from time to time consider advisable to accomplish the desired object.

(Signed,)

WILLIAM TINDALL,

For several days past, the speech of His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, at the ensuing meeting of the Legislature, has been the subject of conversation in town. It is said to be very long, resembling an official document from the neighbouring States. Several rumours prevailed with respect to its contents; among others was one that the financial difficulties would be submitted for settlement, vithout the advance of any money for the payment of any of the outstanding public claims. The Royal Commission has been eagaged almost exclusively on the financial question.

The Members of both Houses, from the upper parts of the Province, are expected down to-morrow and Sunday, no boat generally leaving Montreal on this last-mentioned day. -[Quebec Gazette.

The late warm weather of nine to ten days, has completely revived the verdure of the tilled parts of the country, and vesterday evening they looked more under the influence of June than of autumn. Everywhere the grass has shot up of a rich green, and in some good clover fields it looked quite rich, and must wheat had a luxuriant appearance on the ploughed ground, and in many gardens several descriptions of flowers have renewed their blossoms. This weather has also brought to maturity much of the oats that appeared never destined to ripen, and they may be said all to pastures have also given rich food to the cattle. 3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this The season has been very favorable for ploughing and the raising of the root crops, which, except turnips, are nearly all carried. The ture of the crop. We experienced last night, the first slight frost since the change to the

Yesterday morning, between the hours of