timacy. I am not fond of money, neither am I a gourmand; yet I was annoyed to find that he gave me but a bit of bread at his table. He used to complain of the sacrifices he had made of his friends; so I left him; I wanted to get to Poland, but had not the means. The affair of the train of powder did not please me either, yet I stock to my word,

President-Did Morey continue his visits to the Boulevard du Temple? Fieschi-Yes: under the name of my uncle.

The sitting was then terminated, near six o'clock and adjourned till Sunday.

Court of Peers, Jan. 31. At a quarter past 12 o'clock, the five prisoners, Fieschi, Morey, Pepio, Boireau, and Bescher, were introduced with the same ceremony as on the preceding day. The only difference was, that Fieschi, instead of being placed first on the prisoners' beach, was led to the centre seat, which he occupied with the same cavalier air so remarkable at the former sitting. He spoke familiarly with the officers of the court and the municipal guards, and seemed particularly anxious to show the cicatrix of the wound on his hand, that on the temple being so evident as to be plainly visible from every part of the court. The prisoner Morey occupied the first seat; he still appeared extremely ill, but he paid more attention to what was passing than on the previous day. The prisoner Pepin had a less gloomy air than yesterday; he rose to make an inclination of the head when his counsel came into court, and took his seat in front of him. The other two prisoners offered nothing particular in their manner or appearance. The interior of the court was crowded in every part, and contrasted forcibly with the want of external marks of interest or popular curiosity, for although Sunday there were not more than twenty or thirty individuals at the cutrance of the Palace of the Luxembourg.

The President ordered Pieschi to stand up. and continued his interrogatories commenced at the former sitting. The prisoner was questioned as to his intimacy with the three females whom he had kept as mistresses; he said that one of them was named Nina Lasave; she was, in fact, his only mistress at that time; the other was the mistress of one of his friends and the third was an acquaintance of Nina's brother. He conversed with them on different subjects; it could not be supposed that he would talk politics with women. Nina Lasave knew that I was intimate with Pepin, and that I had credit for money at his housethat is to say, for small sums (petices betises) as is the case every day in Paris; he regarded Pepin in the light of a friend. He told Nina that Popin and Morey would take care of her if anything happened to him; he was then seriously engaged with the plot, and he had thurnfore tald here the above, as also that he could not any longer keep her at his lodgings, not having the means; but it was agreed, that in case he was forced to fly. Morey and Pepin were to pay her 5f. each per month. Nina was only acquainted with Morey, who often came to the house. The prisoner replied to many of these questions in a very sharp tone, often speaking with much energy and action, crossing his arms, and giving other demonstrations of sang froid. He was still under examination when our reporter left.

## Provincial Parliament.

UPPER CANADA.

F. B. HEAD,

House of Assembly, in compliance with the with the honor and dignity of the Crown. address of the House, dated the 11th instant, The duties are neither levied nor appropriated copies of the public despatches from His Ma- by the mere Royal Prerogative, they owe their jesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, to existence to a specific Act of Parliament, the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, passed at a time when there did not exist in during the years 1830, 1831, and 1832, relative | the Province any legal means by which duties to the independence of the Judges,-the sur- of that description could be imposed; and render by His Majesty to the control of the although it be true, that the Act of Parliament, Provincial Legislature of this Province of the which imposes them, directs the Lords of the revenue raised under the statute of the Imperi- Treasury to appropriate them, it must neveral Parliament, of the 14th Geo.3rd, Cap. 88,- | theless be admitted, that the same Parliamenand the provisions for the principal officers of tary authority might without any violation of the Government, required by his majesty, to the Royal Prerogative, have directed in the he made by the Legislature, on the cession of first instance, and might now direct by amend-

Government House, 25th February, 1836.

No. 2. Downing Street,

24th December, 1830. § Sir,-You will see by the enclosed copies of despatches, which I have addressed to Lord Aylmer, that instructions have been conveyed to his Lordship with the hope of bringing to British act of 14 Geo. 3d, which has hitherto been applied to the support of the civil government, under the warrants of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

His Majesty's Government is of opinion lature; and by calling upon the Assembly in return to provide for such a moderate civil list as may be indispensably necessary; in which the Licutenant Governor, the Judges and other principal officers of the Government, whose salaries ought not to depend on the

plication to Upper Canada almost a matter of

You will accordingly, taken the instructions your guide, proceed to the arrangement of long as any part of the obnoxious practice were this important point, and in making the pro- retained. position, which it will be your duty to bring forward, you will not fail to assure the Assembly of the sincere and anxious desire of His Majesty to meet the wishes of His loyal and affectionate subjects in Upper Canada, and his confident expectation, that this feeling will be reciprocal on the part of their representatives.

I transmit to you No. 1, an estimate of the funds now at the disposal of the Crown, which it is proposed to give up to the appropriation of the Assembly; and No. 2, the civil list, which you will invite them to grant in lieu of these revenues, viz :

Geo. 3d, and at a moderal	Linnk	eenor.	2 1 1 1 1	ensus	,
Fee Fund,	ie com	putat	ion,		£10,000
ce runa,		•	-	-	1,500
	924	No. 2.	5		£11,500

to Lord Aylmer may consist of three Classes as follows, viz: 1st Class. Lieutenant Governor -Provincial Secretary - -Contingencies -

£3,660 2nd Class. Chief Justice, Two Puisne Judges, £1,500 1,800 Attorney General. Solicitor General, 100 Contingencies, 300

£4,000

3rd Class. Pensions, £3,000 (To be reduced as vacancies occur to £1,000.) Miscellaneous, 200

£3,200

Total of the three classes.

£10,800 upon the Legislature to grant the whole of the Province by virtue of different acts of the unfounded, or by such omission to sanction, in the sum of £10,800 inasmuch as by the Pro- I itish Parliament; and which are appropriat- a high magisterial functionary, acts tending to vincial Act of 53rd Geo. 3rd, the sum of et by the Treasury under His Majesty's com- bring disrespect on the laws, and to corrupt the £2,500 Currency, (equal to £2131 Sterling) trands, together with all fines and forfeitures, source of justice. is granted towards the maintenance of the levied under the authority of such acts. That | 6 Resolved, As the opinion of this Commit-

Upper Canada either for the life of His Ma- sun which may be required for that purpose; diciously appointed; inasmuch as such prin- ed influence over the most of them .- [ib.

I have only in addition to express my earnest hope that no exertion on your part will be the proposal, which you are instructed to make execution of those services, which it is propos- protect them from the just consequences of Yesterday the Address on the state of the to them; since, besides having the merit of ed to charge upon the Civil List. settling a point of great importance if not difliculty, it will place at the disposal of the Assembly, a sum larger in amount than the Civil List for which they are called upon to

I have, Sec. (Signed) GODERICH. Major General SIR JOHN COLBORNE, K. C. B. Sec. Sec. Sec.

(Copy.) Downing Street ? 24th December, 1840.

Amongst the first objects which have called for my attention since His Majesty was pleased to place the scals of the Colonial Office in my hands is the painful state of disunion, which has for so many years prevailed in Lower Canada respecting that part of the revenue, which is raised by duties levied under various acts of the British Parliament, and appropriared by warrants from the Lords of the Treafelt how seriously this state of things embar- the Civil List in this country, into separate ation of His Majesty, in order that the com- Gaspe. But whilst its present effect is to worken the just indicates and authority of the Executive power, its future consequences upon the connection between the Province and the Mother country, might become most disastrous, if not fatal. It appears to me ther fore as it has appeared to my predecessor, Sir George Murray, to be indispensably necessary, that an immediate and amicable adjustment of the question should be brought about, and His Majesty's Government is decidedly of opinion that any attempt at such an adjustment would be in flectual, which did not involve the entire assignment of the revenue raised under the acts in question to the disposal of the Provincial Legislature, under a conviction that they will consent to such a reasonable grant of a civil list as may be necessary for ensuring, at all events, the independence of the Governor and Judges. I cannot think that such an as-The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the signment of these duties would be inconsistent

The subject being thus disembarrassed of the difficulties arising out of the Royal Prerogative and the dignity of the Crown, it resolves itself into a mere question of expediency-viz: whether the advantages supposed to be derived from retaining the existing mode of appropriation are or are not counterbalanced by the manifold svils occasioned by the increasan amicable settlement the differences which ing and apparently irreconcilable disunion be- Province, considered that there was no ground of "French origin."—Via: 75th and 76th of es of the Legislature of Lower Canada, in con-Province. In considering this question it may ing into the question whether, as prayed for Sins of Hon. Judge Fitcher.—Hates deare not held together by the same sort of an- attach to the tenure of that office, to consider Dismissed. that this important object will be best accom- niences may be bought at too dear a rate, and approved of his elevation to the Bench. society in the parent state. But these conve- missed for acts committed before His Majesty active part against Mr. Papineau several plished by placing the revenue in question at the experience of the last few years has con- 2. Resolved, As the opinion of this Comvinced His Majesty's Government, that a dif- mittee, that his Excellency the Governor in gislative Council. Has get several thousand ferent policy is not only expedient but indis- Chief does not appear by his answer to the acres of waste land which he sells, while Mr. pensable. In order however to render the said Address to have correctly understood the Papineau has got more than a hundred thouchange effectual to the great object of restoring paramount reasons and grounds which induced sand, which he turns to he best account he harmony and concord, it must be complete, this House to demand the removal from office To give up part of the duties in question to the of the said Samuel Gale-that this House neannual votes of the Legislature, may be inclutime to reserve the remainder at the disposal reflecting on the conduct of the said Samuel from Mr. Papineau; therefore, Mr. Felton disposal of the Legislature, and at the same ver pretended to demand such removal for acts This course having been deemed expedient the one hand be a distinct admission of the Bench, but for acts committed and opinions of the Crown, as a matter of right, would on Gale, subsequent to his appointment to the ought to make room for somebody that agrees in the Lower Province, every consideration of principle, that the present mode of appropria- expressed before his elevation to the Bench, tion is defective, whilst on the other it would which utterly disqualified him from being eneffectually prevent the concession from being trusted with the administration of the laws in the prejudice of those of "French origin," (see either gracious or conclusive. Its ungraciousness would be in proportion to its inefficiency; that public confidence which is so necessary two); and being first condemned jointly, they which I have conveyed to Lord Aylmer as and the arrangement never could be final so

ment, the appropriation of them in any man-

The principle, therefore, upon which His Majesty's Government is of opinion, that you ought to proceed in endeavoring to settle this question is derived from the practice of this country, as recently exemplified in that part of His Majesty's Speech from the throne upon the opening of the present Session, which refers to the civil list. His Majesty there gives up all his interest in his hereditary revenues, and in some other sources of his royal income, to the free disposal of parliament; and His Majesty asks in return, for such a civil list as Parliament may deem adequate for that important object. It is not attempted to balance an exact amount of the revenue given up against the amount of the civil list which the Legislature is invited to grant, but on the contrary, whilst His Majesty freely gives up his interest in the revenues, which are thus left to Parliamentary disposal the amount of the civil list is left to be arranged upon principle's in which it is intended to combine a reasonable economy, with a just consideration of what is due to the honor, the dignity and comfort of the Crown.

ing, at once so simple in itself, so free from future difficulties and disagreements, so con- among other things it is erroneously stated, secession from their ranks at this period is tous fire that has occurred here this season, sistent with the King's honor and with the that, "those who in the first instance were sorely felt, is plain from the manner in which and would have been far more so, but for the dutiful attachment of his people, that the averse to his appointment have ceased to com- the Quebec correspondent of the Vindicator extraordinary exertions of the Firemen and position similar in principle and emanating ed by, and at total variance with, the reprefrom the same feelings will not fail to be re- sentations of the people and of their Represen- Debartzch, who up to this session has mainceived by His Majesty's faithful subjects, the tatives in Parliament assembled, and is more- tained an honorable position at the head of the Legislature of Lower Canada, as an undoubt- over specially contradicted by the fact, that Reformers, should, now when union is so need proof of His Majesty's paternal anxiety for this House has always declined to vote the cessary, be using all his influence to deliver We give this day a communication on this North American subjects.

at I contentment of his faithful subjects of the particularly disreputable to the said Samuel who is now likely to be as severely run upon I ovince of Lower Canada, places at the dis- Gale, and this House hopes that His Excel- by his late friends as any of the most obnoxp sal of the Legislature all His Majesty's in- lency does not thereby intend to convey the im- lous supporters of the Government have been. It will not however be necessary to call trest in those taxes, which are now levied in pression that the said charges are frivolous or |-[ib. Civil Government; the moderate sum of I s Majesty relying on the liberality and just tee, that this House solemnly protests against

esty or for a term of not less than seven ar! that in directing the preparation for that ciples, when practically carried out, cannot fail omitted to induce the Legislature to accode to 1 such as may appear to be required for the due to cover the misconduct of public men, and to as the assembly requested by an Address.

mate of that, which it is proposed to concede, and Evidence accompanying the same, to Engto crant as a C vil List.

The Revenues to be given up as follows,

.h. 88, after deducing a portion for Upper aforesaid. c'anada upon an average of are years. £28,336 0 0 Lacaces under do. and 41 Geo. 3, Fires and forfeitures average

sury. Your Excellency will doubtless have tios of the Legislature should be divided like commend the whole to the favorable consider-

d, two years,

to rach class.

It may consist of three, 1st-The Civil Government as far as regards

the Governor and his immediate Executive Officers. 2d-Judges and Administration of Justice.

Sd-Pensions and Miscellaneous Items to meet unforeseen Contingencies. No. 1-May be composed of the following

220000000000000000000000000000000000000		_		_
Pensions, Miscellancous,				0536
94 (0)		-	11,150	0 0
Contingencies,	475	0 0		
Contingencia	275	0 0		
Allowander to the	200	0 0		
Solicitor Contral,	300	0 0		
Attorner Court,	200			
Indee of View 1 1 2	1,000			
3 Provincial V.	5,400	0 0		
6 Puisne Indeas 000				
do Mantana	1,500	0 0		
Chief Justice	* ***	9020020		
No 2 6 11		_	5,200	0 (
Contingencies,	300	0 0		
Continue at Secretary,	400	0 0		
Provincial S.				
Corarnos's 8 1				8. 4
items:				30012
	Governor's Salary, Provincial Secretary, Contingencies,  No. 2, as follows: Chief Justice, do. Montreal, 6 Puisne Judges, 900 each, 3 Provincial Judges, Judge of Vice Admiralty Court, Attorney General, Solicitor General, Allowance to Judges for circuits, Contingencies,  3d Class. Pensions, Miscellancous,	Governor's Salary, 4.500 Provincial Secretary, 400 Contingencies, 300  No. 2, as follows: Chief Justice, 1,500 do. Montreal, 1,200 6 Puisne Judges, 900 each, 5,400 3 Provincial Judges, 1,000 Judge of Vice Admiralty Court, 200 Attorney General, 300 Solicitor General, 200 Allowance to Judges for circuits, 275 Contingencies, 475  3d Class. Pensions, 1,000 1,750	Governor's Salary, 4.500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Governor's Salary, 4.500 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

LOWER CANADA. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

nor in Chief to the Address of the House of doubt, suit a Patriote. Assembly, praying for the removal of Mr. Justice Gale.

tee, that this House perceives with extreme Thought the township people entitled to Engregret that His Excellency the Governor in lish law. Liked Lord Dalhousie better than Chief has in answer to the Address of this Mr. Papineau, and gave his opinions before a House dated the 18th February, praying His Committee of the House of Commons to that Excellency to take immediate steps to remove effect seven years aga. Therefore unfit to Samuel Gale, Esq. from the office of Judge of hold the situation of a Juige, with a salary tween the Governor and the legislature of the which would justify His Excellency in enter- Ninety-two Resolutions. at once be admitted, that there are convenien- by this House, immediate measures should be mocracy as much as Mr. Papineau hates Leces attending the present system, which ought taken for the removal of the said Samuel Gale gislative Councillors. David to put a person not to be undervalued in a country where the from the Bench, and that it would be incon- in gaol for contempt of Court, which is a bold relations of the Government and the people sistent with the security which should always step for any one to take, out of the Assembly .cient ties, which unite the various classes of whether the said Samuel Gale ought to be dis-

important an office.

3. Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that the disqualification under which the said Samuel Gale labored, in consequence of acts committed by him, before his appointment to the Bench, was solemnly recognized by one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries Mr. Debartzch had left Quebec, and it ap-

The instruction, therefore, which I am now that His Excellency the Governor in Chiefs norably maintained. Such proceeding on Mr.

counate. His Majesty has been guided by a to produce consequences reculiarly fatal to the wish, never absent from his heart, to call upon | purity and independence of the Bench, as they he faithful subjects for no other supply than | tend to convert the ermine of justice into a cloak

resenues with cordial good will, and cannot tee, that this House regress that, if His Excel- | Fingland .- [Montreal Gazette. bt that it will be met with a reciprocal lency the Governor in Chief did not feel disferling by the Representatives of an attached posed, or authorized, to do full and immediate and loyal people. Such being the nature of justice to the people and to this House, by the the communication which it will be your duty | removal from office of the said Samuel Gale, to make, in the King's name, to the Legisla- | he did not think proper to send the said Adture. I have now to submit to you an esti- dress and Reports, Resolutions, Documents and that which the Assembly may be invited land, and recommend the whole to the favorable consideration of His Jajesty; but on the contrary deemed it expedient to put his direct veto on the demands of this House respectfully Costoms duties levied under the 14th Geo. 3, conveyed to His Excellency in the Address supported Joseph Francois Deblois, Esq., one

8. Resolved, As the opinion of this Com- in the present Provincial Parliament. mittee, that an humble Aldress be presented to his Excellency the Governor in Chief, pray-2,764 0 0 ing his Excellency to transmit to His Majes-599 0 0 foregoing Resolutions, together with copies of classes, with a definite expenditure assigned plaint therein contained m:7 be remedied, and ful subjects in this Province.

9. Resolved, As the opinion of this Comtransmit without delay to John Arthur Roebuck, Esquire, Agent of this Province in England, copies of the above Resolutions, togethfit to procure a redress of the grievances complained of in the said Report.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

LOWER CANADA. From the Queber Gazette. SINS.

Sins of Hon. Mr. Gugy.-Is a member of the Legislative Council. Summoned the Grand Jury which found no Bill against the military accused for the 21st May affair. gentleman by birth and education; was not well acquainted with his pecuniary concerns; advanced £2000 to support prisoners, &c., while the Assembly had made no provision; therefore guilty of the sufferings which are supposed to have occasioned the death of a Resolutions to be proposed by Mr. O'Calla- prisoner. Has a very profitable place, arising the Representative of the people, the said on the answer of His Excellency the Gover- sanctioned by Bill this Session. It would, no

Sins of Hon. Judge Galr - Thought a union of the Provinces would be beneficial. Liked 1. Resolved, As the opinion of this Commit- English tenures better than French tenures.

years ago .- To be dismiss'd.

can; both having emolunents of about a

Sins of all public officers of "British or Forforce in this Province, and deprived him of the 75th and other Resolutions of the Ninetyto every person invested with so exalted and are accused, judged. condemned, and ordered for execution, individually, by the majority of "French origin," to make room for others "acceptable to the great body of the people." PAP YE KNOW.

We noticed in a late number that the Hon. of State for the Colonies, in a Despatch dated pears he was disgusted with the proceedings 11th November, 1834, who refused to confirm of the Assembly in regard to the Supplies. the said appointment; and that the subsequent | Feeling, as every honest man must feel, that | teem. confirmation thereof by the Right Honorable | the engagement entered into with the Ministhe Earl of Aberdeen, upon which His Excel- ter, Mr. Spring Rice, by the second ambassalency the Governor in Chief, in his answer dor despatched to England, had been violated aforesaid, grounds his refusal to comply with by the course which has been pursued. The the prayer of this House, does not and cannot violence of this gentleman's politics we have in any way remove the disqualification which often censured, and considered the language previously existed, and which justly opposed held in the paper established and supported by the elevation of the said Samuel Gale to the him as seditious towards the Government and 4. Resolved, As the opinion of this Com- population. Yet with all this highly censu- Hawke's Tailoring Establishment to the mittee, that, moreover, the confirmation in- rable violence, all this ferocity, it appears voked by his Excellency the Governor in that he entertained an honest design of fulfil-Chief, cannot be of any weight in the present ling the compact entered into with the British | several out-houses of wood, were entirely con-Case, as it appears by a Despatch addressed by Government to the very letter. And, we betary of State for the Colonial Department, er colleagues do not appear to possess, that and dated Castle of St. Lewis, 23d January, the faithless course they have adopted will pal part of his furniture, and the family cloth-1835, that the Earl of Aberdeen was led into recoil on their own heads, by forcing the mo- ing, which we are glad to hear is insured. We There is something in this mode of proceed- error by false and unfounded misrepresenta- ther country to measures of severity she has cannot learn that Mr. Sproule saved any thing tions contained in the said Despatch, in which shown every disposition to avoid. That his but he is insured. This is the most calamiexpresses himself, in that paper of Thursday the prompt aid of the neighborhood .- [Toronlast :- It is to be regretted that the Hon. Mr. to Patriot of Tuesday. their welfare, his desire to consult their feel- salary of the said Samuel Gale as a Judge. the Assembly, bound hand and foot, to the subject from New-market, signed, " an old

commanded by His Majesty to convey to you in enumerating the various grounds of dis- Debartzch's part is much and sincerely reommanded by His Majesty to convey to you in enumerating the various grounds of dis- Departzon's part is indent and successful and in the County of Leeds, and the County of Leeds, and yesterday it received the Royal Assent.—[ib. period make a communication to the Legisla- said Samuel Gale, for the high office to which the Legislature is now divided and distracted the Royal Assent .- [ib. he has been improperly appointed, has omit- that gentleman must be responsible to the That His Majesty taking into consideration ted to notice two charges, which, although country for the circumstance." The Minerve t e best mode of contributing to the prosperity passed over in silence by His Excellency, are has also come out against Mr. Debartzch,

A Micmac Indian, in crossing the St. Lawrence, on Wednesday night, in an intoxicated state, was frozen to death on the ice, near Pointe Lévi. He had been selling in town £8.669, is, therefore, all that is required for the Legislature of Lower Canada in- the inferences which might be deduced from mains of the former masters of the continent the completion of the proposed arrangement. ves them to consider the propriety of making the principles laid down in His Excellency's now live by, when civilization has vitiated The manner in which it is intended to re- some settled provision for such portion of the answer aforesaid, that the character and con- many of their habits, and placed the emigrant lieve the Lords of the Treasury from the ap- espenses of the Civil Government of the Pro- duct of a man, however had and censurable and his hut on the soil which once afforded propriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the duties raised under the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the 14th vice, as may upon examination appear to repropriation of the 14th vice, as may upon examin to Lord Aylmer, it is unnecessary for me to insture than those supplies which it belongs to known to competent authority, to justify that very rare occurrence that they commit any ofcoter into any further explanation on that the Legislature to determine by annual votes, authority in removing the person, so qualified fence against law. For many years altogether O'Brien, and Morrison: the first eleven gentlepart of the subject. The duration of the civil That His Majesty has directed an estimate, by previous had conduct, from any office to not one appears in our courts, and feelings of men being the members of the former Board, instice and correct sense still exercise a mark-

> On Saturday last, His Excellency declined interfering with the issuing of the Grants of the British American Land Company,

Province was to be presented to Lord Gosford, tive Council Board. We are glad to hear that elis Majesty concedes the disposal of these. 7. Resolved, As the opinion of this Commit- in order to its being transmitted by him to

> To the Honorable the Knights, Citizens and Burguesses of Lower Canada, in Provincial | we are on the subject, we would observe that The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of

the Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspe, in the Inferior District of Gaspe. HUMBLY REPRESENTS.

That several of your Petitioners have, at the

last election for the County of Bonaventure, of the members representing the said County

That your Petitioners have learnt with astonishment that the said Joseph Francois Deblois, as well in his own name as in the capaty's Government in England, copies of the city of Representative of the people, and in the name of the Inhabitants of the District of the tifth Report of the Standing Committee on Gaspé in general, bath presented a Petition to £31,699 0 0 Grievances, and the Resolutions, Evidence and your Hon. House, complaining, in severe and Documents accompanying the same; and fur- unmeasured language, of the conduct of the The Civil List to be proposed to the adop- ther that His Excellency may be pleased to re- Hon. John Gawler Thompson, Judge of the Provincial Court for the Inferior District of

That several of your Petitioners have been, that justice may be done to His Majesty's faith- and are at present suitors in the Provincial Court, either as plaintiffs or defendants, and in justine to the said budge, they beg leave to mittee, that the Speaker of this House do state to your Hon. House, that they have always had entire confidence in the decisions of of Monday last. They contain, however, no the said Hon. John Gawler Thomson, whose integrity, uprightness and impartiality have er with copies of the fifth Report of the Stand- never been questioned by your Petitioners, or ing Committee of Grievan es, and the Resolu- the Inhabitants of the District of Gaspe; and an extensive fire having occurred in that city, tions. Evidence and Documents accompanying as a strong proof of the truth of this allegation, on the 21st November last, by which 2000 the same, and that the sail Agent be requested they beg leave most humbly to submit to your houses were consumed, and many lives lost. Hon. House, that notwithstanding that the said Hon. John Gawler Thompson hath been Judge of the Provincial Court for the said District of Gaspé, for upwards of eight years, that more than two thousand cases have been de- | Sept., 1835, amounted to 51,079.20 lbs. To cided by the said Hon. Judge during that pe- the United States, ending the 30th June, 1835, riod, and that though, by the Judicature Bill of the said District, an appeal lies from the said Court to the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, yet there has never been one single judgment rendered by the said Hon. Judge reversed, although the said Joseph Francois Deblois has been a practitioner in the said Court during the whole of the said period. and for seven years has been concerned in al- from the Brazils, where he filled a diplomatic most every contested suit.

That your Petitioners, actuated solely by a sense of justice, reject with indignation that part of the Petition of the said Joseph Francois Judge of natural imbecility,-of insufficiency in point of intelligence, character and sagaci- leave to say, that we did no such thing. On ty, -of a want of decency and dignity in his the 24th ult. we inserted a paragraph taken conduct,-of aversion for and general incapacity to execute his import duties,-of neglect, ignorance and contempt for the laws of the country,-of being partial, capricious, arbitrary and vindictive, -of using his power as Judge to satiate his passions, and rendering it an instrument of vengeance,-of illegally refusing to act in his capacity of Judge, -of fettering and over sampling the course of justice, of granting unto those whose interests he completed, which was then being negotiated, wished to advance, an unjust protection,-of threatening several of His Majesty's subjects with his resentment,-of interfering at the last general election, and of not holding several Terms of the Provincial Court for the District having received the official notice of the apof Gaspé. Your Petitioners therefore beg leave to assure your Hon. House, that all the foregoing complaints against the said Hon. John Gawler Thompson are unfounded, unjust, libellous, false and caluminous.

That the fact of this, the Petition of men totally disinterested, is sufficient to convince your Hon. House, of the high esteem in which the said Hon. John Gawler Thompson is held in the District of Gaspé, of the perfect confidence which the said Inhabitants have in the dent from the fact of our alluding directly to said Provincial Court, and in the integrity, honor, and legal attainments of the said Pro-

Wherefore your Petitioners beg and entreat your Hon. House not to decide upon the Petition of the said Joseph Francois Deblois, before a full and entire investigation of the matters of complaint therein contained, and trust that your Hon. House will be pleased to examine not only such witnesses as may be produced by the said Joseph Francois Deblois | appointment required only the process of being in support of his Petition, but also such other witnesses of integrity, respectability and impartiality, as will be brought forward by your Petitioners, so that ample justice may be rendered to all parties, and that your Hon. House will not be accessary in depriving your Petitioners, and the loyal subjects of his Majesty in the District of Gaspé, of the services of an individual whom they highly respect and es-

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will alluded to, now the Correspondent by asserting ever pray. New Carlisle, January 2, 1836.

UPPER CANADA. Calamitous Fire!-Last night between 12 and I o'clock, the city was alarmed by the cry of Fire. Mr. Sproule's Grocery was disbrutally ferocious towards the British origin covered to be in flames, which, with Mr. East, and Mr. Stennett's Jewelry Store to the are happy to say, were fortunate enough to

We learn from all quarters, that the Townings and his confidence in the loyalty of his

5. Resolved, As the opinion of this ComNorth American subject from New-market, signed, " an old temporary of the Correspondent is possessed.

Administration, and to include that body to Patriot," to which we direct the attention of temporary of the Correspondent is possessed.

The two branches of the Legislature have

The Welland Canal .- McKenzie's bookkeepers have reported to the Committee of Investigation, that, instead of a defalcation, there is a balance due to the Secretary !!! Mr. Clark has repeatedly observed to his friends, that he had lost money, for which he could not account : it is now accounted for. That greatest of all pests in society, the back. biter and slanderer, would be an excellent subject for Sheriff Perry upon which to try "his 'prentice han."-[ib.

By the last Official Gazette we observe, that the Medical Board of the Province has been re-organized and enlarged, and now consists of the following gentlemen, viz:-Doctors and the latter five being new members, added thereto by the present Lieutenant Governor. -[Toronto Courier of Saturday.

Executive Council .- In a late notice of the addition of three gentlemen to this body, we mentioned it as a report that the Hon. Peter Robinson was about to retire from the Executhe report was not correct. We believe that gentleman was an advocate for the addition of the members of the Council, but expressed no intention of retiring therefrom himself. While nothing is more misrepresented by the Radical press, or perhaps more misunderstood generally in the country, than the official character and duties of the Executive Council of this Province. Instead of being "a Cabinet Ministry" or a political body at all, the Executive Council are a board to advise the Lieutenant Governor on matters of local concernmentthe Land Granting department, &c. &c., about which no differences of opinion necessarily exists, or indeed are likely to arise among the members of the board on account of differences in their political sentiments .- [ib.

Leeds Election .- His Excellency, it is understood, comes down to the Parliament House on Monday, to give the Royal Assent to the Leeds Election bill .- [ib.

## CHRONICLE & GAZETTE

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1836.

my the arrival of the United States Mail. news of any importance. By arrivals from Canton at the above port, we are informed of The fire originated in a chop stick factory. The export of Teas from China to Great Britain, between the 23d April, 1834, to the 30th 167,906 chests.

The British frigate of War, Wanderer, having on board, the Hon. Mr. Fox, lately appointed Ambassador to the United States, has arrived at Annapolis. Mr. Fox has come

The Correspondent and Advocate, of Monday last, accuses us of having stated, that it had falsely asserted that Mr. Bidwell had been appointed to the Executive Council. We beg from the Correspondent and Advocate, in which it was expressly stated that his Excellency having had an interview with Roben Baldwyn, Esq., on the formation of a new Erecutive Council, had named, among others, Marshal S. Bidwell, Esq., for that exalted office, and that, when this arrangement was Sir Francis Head's administration would be a ne plus ultra, and be strong in the affections of the people, &c. &c. In our next publication, pointment of three of the gentlemen named by the Correspondent, we announced the event, mentioned their names, and added that there was no truth in that part of the paragraph, (meaning the one already mentioned as having been extracted from the Correspondent and Advocate,) relative to the appointment of Mr. Bidwell. The absurdity of the charge is evithe Correspondent's own statement, where if we intended to have given it any sinister meaning, which the Correspondent falsely asserts we intended to do, the contents would have been a sufficient contradiction, although from the confident way in which the paragraph was worded, any one might have been justified in coming to the conclusion, that the Gazetted, to render it perfect.

The Correspondent says it never applyed the word "traitorous" to the instructions of Lord Glenelg, but merely quoted that term from an article in the Courier of July the 98th. Now the four inverted commas enclosed the entire sentence, "traitorous instructions." whereas no such words appear in the article that it was only the term "Traitorops," which it borrowed from the Courier, proves we were right, for it might as well have quoted it from Johnson's Dictionary.

The Courier's article was published three days before it appeared in the columns of the Correspondent, and two days before the ipstructions of Lord Glenelg were communicated to the House of Assembly. The Courier's Council, which then were in circulation, arise ing from the known Whig principles of the new Lieutenant Governor, who had then just assumed the reins of government, and had no reference to those instructions which the Lientenant Governor was about to communicate in the form of a Message,-for how could the Courier pronounce them traitorous before it knew what they were? The Courier's observation of "traitorous" was directed against the "designs," not the "instructions" of Lord Glerelg, and we believe that it would require of, to squeeze "designe" and "inst