From the London Correspondent of the Montreal Herald.

nada produce since my last. I have been informed Treaty the Hospodars of Moldavia were made inde- to have a newspaper proprietor among them, is the in the course of my enquiries, that the orders for pendent of the Porte, with power to raise armies. Representative of a vealthy, large, and populous rence, the members of the delegation withdrew.goods generally for Canada, are very fimited, and and set the Porte at defiance. The other portions county, Were the Canadian Assembly indentified that there are very few buyers in the market. I of the hero's speech were a mere recapitulation of with the people, no meson for his expulsion would mentioned to you in my last, that Canadian pur- his former attacks, and of course, the reply of the be listened to for a moment; but the party interestchasers found manufactured goods considerably Premier was merely directed to their refutation, ed in the continuance of all alone a obtain majorihigher than they were last year-Woollens particu- The address was finally carried without a division. larly, are 25 per cent higher than they were this In the lower House Mr. Lefevre proposed and Mr. time twelve months. Port Wines, also, fit for the Morrison seconded the address. Their speeches Canada market, are very scarce and much higher were exceedingly good, and very unlike the prothan last spring shipments; the rise and searcity ductions of an unreformed house. They were plain. are to be attributed to the still unsettled state of Por- practical, and replete with sterling common sense. tuguese affairs. You will have seen by the news- The only opposition was evioced by the Radicals. papers that Dr. Bowring has gone back to France on It was commenced by Colonel Evans, and followed sign of Wilkes is not a prevention of Wilkes is not a pre his Commercial mission, and rumours are current up by Messes. Hume and O Connell. The obserty bold mak with any satisfaction. Governor, (the best of all Excellencies of course,) in which he had previously and deliberately a facel it on the ground of its that he is now likely to arrange a Commercial treat vations of these gentlement were conched in most But these were some a small for the exclusion of asked "for a more permanent grant than an anumal vote," As ty with France. It is said that the duty on Brandy moderate phrase, and certainly the aftered tone, Wilkes; for the exclusion of Mr. M'Kenzie there this was rather an ambiguous request, and might mean a grant so, we may without presumption be permitted to imprire, is to greatly reduced, and France, in return, is to both of Tories and Liberals, tends to show that they are none. It would be better for the Assembly a for three years, or for the King's life, or forever, some of the take our Iron and the finer numbers of Cotton are convinced the government are too strong, and once to say we do not ke Mr. Mackenzie, and we minority proposed that an address should be sent to His Ex-Twist which she cannot spin-with the former she that all violence would only prove "kicking against will exclude all whom we dislike. Ministers, to do cellency, to lay before the House copies of all communications will be able to make cheap rail-ways, and with the the bricks." Several amendments were offered, but them justice, have set their faces against the actors he had received on the subject, from His Majesty's Governlatter to manufacture fine muslins. It is feared that the whole of them were rejected by overwhelming of these farces in Can da; but the Colonies having ment; but there was, as might have been expected, a majority this "reciprocity" will not much advantage this majorities, and the original address was at last long been receptacles rall sorts of useless persons, against this prodent and reasonable proposal. It has since been country, and that the advantage will be mostly on agreed to. In the course of the evening Lord Al- who care nothing for the Colonists, and even esteem discovered that His Majesty's Government did not expect the for the present. Yet we cannot harbear asking, whether a most the side of France. With regard to the Timber thorp declared that it was not his intention to alter it a merit to incur discoprobation, we are not to won- grant to have been more permanent than for seven years, or for intriguing, selfish and influential partisan, is exactly the most duties, there has been nothing, as yet, further on the the Corn Laws, or to allow any measure for that der at opposition to the wishes of the Home Govern- the King's life, if he should not live so long; -- and this, though subject, but the Colonial trade have great fears, and purpose to be brought forward, without meeting it ment. Parliamentary Perform will be found as necesa committee has been organized to watch over the with the most determined opposition. His lordship sary in Canada as it was in the mother country. It may be of some consequence to you to be in- mitted relative to the grievances of the dissenters, formed that N. Gould, Esq. has retired by rotation and the question of Tithes must be finally settled. in his stead, and the committee room is removed to the perpetuation of the Cocreion Bill. No. 17, Leadenhall street, under the office of Mr. Carter, the Secretary; the reports of the Association in the course of the evening, a most extraordinary and the ship-owners society cannot fail to create scene took place. Mr. O'Connell after replying to great attention, both among those connected with the Secretary of Ireland, relative to the effects of the the Colonial trade, and the commercial interest Coercion Bill (Mr. Littleton having said that for generally.

building, and a new road is also making to it.

cient members of the ministry.

The loss of shipping during the entire of the sea- honorable member accuse me of shrinking?" son, has been most distressing, and is, unfortunately,

sion of Parliament, has created very little stir or down," were most alarming. After the tumult had is folly : you would have us like the people of Iresensation. It is a speech in which as little is said somewhat subsided. Mr. O'Connell retracted the land, paying tribut to London, that already gets a about every thing, which people desired to be in- word "shrinking," apologised for having uttered large amount annually from this country, extorted factions opposition" to this wise and excellent proceeding. formed upon, as can well be imagined. Parliamen- it, and solicited the names of the renegado mem- from the labouring part of the community. The tary Reform has certainly produced no change for bers. His Lordship said, "I am answerable for failures that are now taking place are amongst the the better in the manufacture of King's speeches- what I say, and I believe I have no right to shift stock-jobbers, brokers and gamblers, and would to to effect this latter object a reform in Cabinet pro-the responsibility upon others." After another in-ceedings would ocem to be necessary. We have terregroun of uproar which would baffle description, be a happy thing for the country." not had time yet, to know the effect which Lord Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Finn applied to know if Sir,' said the Chairman, 'all my experience Althorp's declaration will produce in the manufacture were the parties. His Lordship replied in the goes to show that there is no money more cheerfully turing districts that no alteration will be made by negative, and then other members were preparing paid by the merchants and people of this country Government in the state of Corn Laws. I apprehend for the ordeal, when the Speaker was vociferously than interest-hand interest-not such interest-not that considerable ferment will be produced by it, called for by nearly the whole House. He comand, I certainly think, that ministers will not be menced by deprecating the spirit and manner of the per cent, to collect, sight draft drawn in Baltimore able long to resist the demand that is daily en- discussion; denied that the House had any thing to on Pittsburg.' creasing for the repeal of these laws; they will be do with it, and regretted that Lord Althorp should compelled, at the events, to modify them before the have replied to the questions. Mr. O'Connell still any amount of money offered me on good security, close of another session, and for which event, the persisted, but was called to order by Mr. Hume, by a gentleman from New York, at six per cent. Colonial interests may be prepared. The singular who threw out some observations of regret that the They are, Sir, met who have overtraded that are scene last night in the Commons between Lord Al- subject should be continued, but still Mr. O'Connell now pressed. The real capitalists of the country thorp and Mr. Shiel has been the subject of con- maintained that the question was a public one, and felt the pressure last September and October, when versation over the town, during the day. I must that an explanation must be given. Mr. II. Grattan the monster put the screw down. Did not the refer you to the papers of this morning, which will and Mr. Shiell then addressed the House, and the monster draw from the South and West, last fall, be conveyed to you by the same packet, as my letter latter gentleman finished his remarks by saying, thirty-five millions? For what? Sir. To oppress for the account of the very interesting proceedings "Am I one of the members?" Lord Althorp simply the State Banks in your city, Philadelpia, New in the House to which I allude. It is expected that replied, "The honorable gentleman is one." This York and Boston. But Andrew Jackson foresaw the subject will be matter of discussion again this

Except the changes in the Spanish ministry, we have little Foreign news of moment; the following are the prices of Colonial produce :-

are me price	00 01	Colound	Lucia					
Red Pine T	imber	, per lo	ad	90	0	a	92	0
White,	"	**	0.00	67	G	:1	70	(
Oak,		46		105	U	11	115	(
Elm,	££	22		30	Ü	a	60	(
Deals,			2	2nds.		1	Pirsts	
Spruce per	120-	-12 x	8 x 8	£21	0	)	£22	. (
White Pine		12 x	14 x 11	1	1 10	•	15	15
Red "	**		3 x 9		2 10	)	26	10
Staves per	1200	Standar	d pipe	£90	) (	) n	£92	10
Ashes,								
Pot.							a 2	
100					00	1	- 04	2 6

Pearl, Wheat per quarter, Flour per barrel,

Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce.

LONDON, Feb. 6th, 1831.

On the 4th the King opened the Parliament in person, and as the day was particularly fine, the Park and streets through which the Royal proces- will be called for, to inquire into and report on the sion passed, were crowded to excess. On leaving case. St. James', His Majesty was favourably received: but on his return, (it having been rumored that the rely upon the above very brief summery of the pro-Speech was a bad one,) he was considerably hissed | ceedings in this peculiar affair. and hooted. The "old boy" however took but little notice of his unwashed assailants, except to England had an interview with the Archbishop of receive their "most sweet voices" with an occasional Canterbury, and presented to him an address upon smile. The troops and police were too formidable the present state and prospect of the Church. for the rabble, and as they very wisely did not interfere, the day passed over without a riot or a row.

As regards the Speech, I have only to say that it is quite perfect. It was praised by Sir Robert Peel expelled Mr. W. L. Mackenzie, returned as Refor saying justly enough and meaning anything or presentative for the County of York, a fourth time, nothing, and by the Duke of Willington it was con- for no other reason than that he is the proprietor of sidered very vague and inexplicable. It was in fact a Newspaper, in which at different times have apa regular Tory Speech, worthy of a Castlereagh, a Sidmouth, or a Pitt. In every sence it may be con- This seems a strange proceeding. From the acsidered a Conservative production, -so much so that count of the debate on the occasion, given by the the Tory journals are actually bepraising it.

desterously threw the whole blame upon the Duke them in their narrow and increase tell views. There has been no alteration in the prices of Car the Balkan and the Treaty of Adrianople. By that any other cause that it is as several of the delegation had already manifested the debat in the Legislative Council. mercantile interests connected with the Colonies. also stated that certain alterations would be subfrom the chair of the North American Association, The Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Littleton, has given after a long and arduous attention to the interests of notice for a motion respecting Irish Tithes, and it is the Colonies. A. Gillespie, Esq. has been elected expected that some measure will be introduced for President in the following terms: Yesterday the House of Commons again met, and

seven months previous to its passing there were The annual meetings of the proprietors of the pub- 1,072 agrarian offences and only 145 since,) alluded lic docks of the metropolis are over, and it appears, to the statement of Mr. Hill and his accusation that although the properties have fallen so much in against the Irish members. After reading the paravalue, and the general trade of the metropolis a graph in Mr. Hill's speech, which you will remember good deal decreased; yet, notwithstanding, the num- attributed to a particular member the infamy of ber of vessels arrived in the port during the past voting and speaking in opposition to the Coercion year is rather encreased. The East India dock, in Bill, and at the same time begging ministers in consequence of the changes in East India trade, is private, "not to bate an atom of its provisions." now being altered into a steam-packet wharf, for Mr. O'Connell animadverted upon the nature of the which, its situation and deep water, peculiarly fit it. accusation, its baseness if untrue, and the seoun-A large Tavern for the public accommodation is drelism of the man who could so act, and concluded by demanding the original author of the assertion. I shall mention one rumour that at present pre- Lord Althorp replied that no such assertion was have not confidence in each other,—they cannot grant for the support of government,) was being passed a few vails, which will interest the Colonies very much, either made to himself, or his associates in the viz :- that the ministers intend to recommend the Cabinet; but an Irish member, he had good reason travelled to and from the Palls of Ohio to Baltimore, in a grant to Chief Justice Robinson of £600!!!! for his sala- favored swain, and under the influence of jealousy establishment of Colonial Banks generally, and that to believe, (certainly more than one) did so act and and can assure you, sic, I have heard but one opinion ty as Speaker of the Council during the last two years and the notified his brother, that if he married the young the first attempt is to be made in Australia. It is speak. The Irish opposition here became much on this subject. We are your friends—no politici- present year, although the province pays him for his services lady, he would not long enjoy her society. added, in connexion with the report, that one gen- excited and in an instant about 30 of them were ans. I have always here, up to the present moment, as Chief Justice, during the same period, the moderate sum of tleman, (a Major N---) has positively gone out to upon their legs; but Mr. O'Connell roared out a decided friend of your administration. Here the the Cape in the expectation of an appointment there of The noble lord is shrinking-state the names of the President in a very angry tone of voice, interwhen such an establishment shall be formed; and those members!" This address nettled the Chair rupted the Chairman, by savingthis, too, under the advise of one of the most effi- cellor of the Exchequer; his placid temper gave way, and he indignantly demanded-" Does the Jackson has tifty levers from persons of all parties,

Mr. Shiell then loudly called for the names of the continued up to the last arrivals from the lower ports. accusers, and at this moment the noise, the cries Jackson published his opinions in September last. The Speech of the King on opening the new sest of "order," "order," "hear," "hear," " sit I am surprised that you should talk to me, Sir! It observation called forth a complete tunult; the what they were about and met them. Sir, I could sensation in the House was immense, and lested have destroyed the monster in thirty-days-but the full ten minutes.

Mr. Shiell then rose, and distinctly and most reverently denied the statement, and declared that it was a gross and scandalous calumny, and then said, "as the noble lord has put the statement on his own responsibility, I shall say no more. Mr. O'Connell soon afterwards apologised to Mr. Hill for believing him guilty of such a fabrication, and observed that he (Mr. Hill) was quite justified in his assertion. Mr. Hill accepted the same, and regretted that he should have given rise to so much excitement. The speaker then observed that the question ought to be confined to the house, and be were ordered to be taken into custody by the serjeant-at-arms. Towards the close of the evening, message, and were of course discharged. The have bled us, -- we are sick, fainting and dying, they both promised not to send or receive a hostile matter will not rest here, however, as a committee

Having been in the House at the time, you may

This morning a deputation from the clergy of

From the London Morning Chronicle, of Friday Jun. 17th, 1831.

The House of Assembly of Upper Canada have peared comments somewhat unpalatable to them. of Sutherland, and seconded by Lord Howard of documents declatory of the sentiments of his Majes-Effingham. Neither of their speeches are entitled ty's Government on this subject as long as they poswhich he arraigned the whole of the Foreign policy Government seeks to be just and libberal, it ceases currency but little over twenty millions." of the government. In alluding to Turkey, he to be obeyed by those who derive their consequence honestly avowed that she was at the mercy of the from abuses. In vain Lord Goderich recommend- and only the other day, Sir, what did the Monster what the hond had spoken again he rose, made another speech lowing citizens:

are able to preserve the gascendancy.

## United States.

THE MONSTEREST THE MONSTER!!! The Chairman of the Delegation addressed the

of this country, and respectfully to ask from you the Legislative Council would create "a factious spirit" as they relief."-

Monster! Did not Nicholas Biddle come here, did not; so that the displeasure and indignation of their conwith six millions in his van!:s, he could meet the patriotism and economy. But mark the sequel!! Having through, an unheard-of measure to enlarge his own powers. the wants of the whole people ?-And now,-when got all they expected by this ingenious expedient, and suppohe has wrung more than ten millions, from the peo- sing that as two years or more had elapsed since their everple, -he sends you to me for relief! It is folly sir, lasting grant of salaries was made, the people had forgotten or to talk to Andrew Jackson: The Government will had become indifferent to it, they were careful before their not bow to that monster!-

country is in a dreadful situation. The State Banks him. Accordingly when the supply bill (which is the annual give trade the faculties required. I have recently days ago, this consistent, economical and patriotic majority put soon discovered that his brother Raymond was the

" Sir, you keep one-sided Company. Andrew daily on the subjec. Sir, he has more and better information than yes, sir, -or any of you. Andrew

'Sir,' replied the President, 'I had, last night, President would not do it-not wishing to bring discompromise with the mammoth, -they would have nothing to do with he, and now, Sir, I will have nothing to do with them. The restoration of the and the same thing

if he is unwilling to hear their calls and demands.'

measures, -they will not do. They will ruin two and provided. thirds of the good trading men of the country. You one after another.

down, Sir, the other momed institutions will meet House of Lords could not solve. Accordingly, when it was all the wants of the people. It is folly in the ex- found that better times were not likely to arrive, they quietly dergo the tortures of ten Spanish Inquisitions than although their communication to the other House had not been that the deposites should be restored, or the monster answered, and his lordship, no doubt, as quietly folded the be rechartered.

' Sir,' said the Chairman, 'as there is no general relief to be had, direct the public money, now in the State Bank, in our city, back to the Branch of the Bank of the United States, and they will at once give Baltimore relief."

' Talk not to me, Sir, about your Branch!' exclaimed the President,—' Did not they send in nine! thousand dollars of their illegal bills or checks to the Bank, the first day! Let them make another move on the board, and Andrew Jackson will and I will make them feel the power of the Executheir illegal checks now in circulation.

grown into such a rage, that no object was to be

## Provincial.

thir readers and the whole country are doubtless well aware that among the peculiar services of our faithful legislators in eil, after their declaration against it, communicated to the Asare subject to an improper influence. It is by avail- the House of Assembly, by which they have distinguished sometiments and not contained such a forcible appeal to his inge themselves of the companies in the distribution | themselves beyond any that have preceded, or are likely to fol- landship's feelings, or if he had not been the head of that body. of the franceise that the party who prout by abuses low them, and for which they have such strong claims to the gratitude and affection of their constituents, was the law grant-Canada is too near the United States to make it may perpetual salaries to certain of our great men, commonly safe to include in practices of this kind. The expul- called the "Everlasting Salary Act." This law was passed in years yields him \$20,000, and to occur get in addition to it of majority at the time they roted it permanently. Who can wonder that they were opposed to an address that would have elicited this information ?-or that His Excellency adopted ambiguous language when it was likely to produce, as it has produced such desirable results?

" General, you are, no doubt, aware that this Legislative Council. This however was not then granted. power terminated, to let their good friend the Chief Justice · Sir,'-said the Chairman- the currency of the see, that they were not inattentive to the duty which they owed

> in a remuneration for past services; but the Assembly no doubt destroyed his sister-in-law by striking her several thought this case a splendid exception. To do them justice, however, it should be said, that some of them objected to its being in the supply bill, and preferred a separate bill, granting it parmanently; but as this did not succeed, they submitted with exemplary resignation to the pleasure of their honorable brethren, and voted for the bill. Of course the minority "who always oppose the government," were as usual guilty of "s But the £600 was not yet safely lodged in His Lordship's ample pockets. For behold the Legi-lative Council took offence at the supply bill; not our readers will be assured, at the grant eron, one of their exalted body, had not been voted all that his unequalled merits required. A communication hereupon was grief at this undutiful conduct, and stating that they had on a in that honorable body, and even appealed against it to His Majesty's Government; and although they then did with characteristic magnationity and forbestiance allow the supply bill to pass, in the hope that the same cause of offence might not be renewed, nothing now was left them but to take a determined stand. We have not seen this communication, but as far as we can learn, this was the substance of it.

A positive declaration thus made by their Lordships of the council that they would not pass the supply bill, unless their honors the Commons removed every cause of offence--came into their views, and consented to their modifications, caused an eilight to be made to carry a new supply in such a shape as could not fail to be agreeable to their lordships; and all the ills and sorrows that would be consequent on its failure were most patietically described, and of course placed, by anticipation, tress upon the people. Andrew Jackson invited a to the account of those stablears and perverse members of the Assembly, who felt that they had such a thing as a conscience, and were determined to obey its dictates.

But this stratagem did not succeed, and the council was deposites is virtual., a renewal of the charter, one thereby placed in a sad dilemma; for if they passed the bill be it was sent from the Lower house after all their blustering The Chairman answered,- The people Sir, against it, where was their consistency or dignity? or what have not understood the character of the President, would be thought of any future threat they may make "to take a determined stand?" And if they did not pass it Chief Jus-Here, in a vehement manner, the President ex- tice Robinson would not get this comfortable trifle of £600, in claimed: 'the People! Talk to Andrew Jackson, addition to his three years salary of £5000; and with the same Sir, about the People !- The People, Sir, are with sagacity that a rat can foresee when a rotten house is about to me. I have undergone much peril for the liberties tumble down, they could prognosticate it was at least possible. 26 0 a 26 9 gestion, as did the other members; but the prin-50 0 a 58 0 cipals could not agree; so a motion was made, and put his foot upon the head of the monster, and mending the roads, or some other vulgar object instead of grace-28 0 a 33 0 the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Shiell Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Shiell

Here then was the dilemma, but the bold genms in the La gislative Council cut this gordian knot without hesitation .-£600 was a trifle to be sure, and not half enough (for £1200 . The Mammoth, Sir, replied the President in a was modestly asked for, ) but why should one lose it? A very violent rage, 'has bled you! When I put him sensible and learned question, which all the wisdom of our treme, to talk to me thus Sir. I would rather un- and with admirable consistency and dignity passed the bill, cash, and baying for a while suspended his disinterested and patriotic labors, is now we take it for granted, enjoying his "otium cum dignitate."

Now we do not state that this bill was passed (after the stand his influence in that body has been so notoriously great and overwhelming, that it was spoken of freely and without re- be allowed that the tories die hard. We regret serve by his own friends in the House of Assembly; and the subservience to him, or imbecility or whatever else it may be fiddle among their aide de-camps,--- Toronto A called, of all the other members of that house, was the subject check-mate them. Let them turn the serew again, of their ridicule and decision in debate and more than one occasion. For instance, Mr. McNah related this anecdote :-- Some Reformers! If you expect any good to be deri-In the Lords the address was moved by the Duke tive of Upper Canada "treasured up and concealed the lords the Lords the address was moved by the Duke tive of Upper Canada "treasured up and concealed the lords the lords the lords the lords the address was moved by the Duke tive of Upper Canada "treasured up and concealed the lords the 'I hope, Sir,' said the Chairman, 'you will be "that is all you have got." And Mr. McNah repeated this your several wards. To send a few sincere refo to even a passing remark. They were dull, trite, sibly could, because they condemned this narrow- able to demonstrate how the country is to pay upand puerile.—The Duke of Wellington addressed minded policy. This is one of the evils resulting wards of discounted paper now due in the Legislative Council, and added other remarks to the same stamp as those who composed a major the House in a long and very able speech, during from a system of ascendancy, that the moment to the Bank of the United States, with a metallic purpose; such as his having heard the Chief Justice speak on of the House of Assembly, would be to subject the The answer was- Go, go to the Monster!- and no one presumed to contradict, question, add to, or explain recommend to your favouable consideration, the

Autocrat, and Lord Grey in his reply, as candidly ed a more liberal and cancillatory policy. Lord do ! Disputed with the Executive the right to the and at down; shere and admiration followed: again berose avowed, that such was the fact. He however, very Conterior is nothing to chem in he does not about pension find? At this time the President had and collect be pension find? At this time the President had and collect be pension for the pension find?

of Wellington, for having tolerated the passage of Mr. Mackenzie, with is thus expelled without gained by attempting to prolong the discussion, and could arry all he knew;" this, according to Mr. Mackenzie, with its expelled without gained by attempting to prolong the discussion, and Indeed the existence and extent of his influence in the council, and even in the House of Assembly, were not denied by any one in the H-use, but on the contrary, were admitted and defended by his supporters on the ground of his alleged talents and series!! One cannot help inquiring, therefore, whether this supply bill would have got through the Legislative Coun-

> We hope the public attention will be directed steadily to this matter. When the influence of an individual becomes so great that he can procure a perpetual salary, which in three province, it is not essential that was schenge should be made.

The effect which would be produced in our judiciary by a separation between the judicial and logislative characters, is too important to be hastily passed over; but neither our fine nor our readers' patience will permit us to discuss it at length may be a party, or even a counsel? The very tories of Low- |1 or Canada answer in the negative.

Some idea may be formed of the evil consequence of allowing a judge to be the head of the legislature from the circumstance, that during the late memorable session, a measure was ! introduced by the Chief Justice, and forced through both houses One of the items which His Excellency then condescended by his influence, giving him and his hoother judges, almost arto ask the house to grant, was a salary to the speaker of the bitrary power in trials regarding builded property. In such cases extensive jurisdiction can now be exercised by the judge Committee has the i mor to be delegated by the The house was already paying to that modest and learned at his own discretion, not regulated, nor directed by any known citizens of Baltimore, without regard to party, to functionary in his character of Chief Justice the extravagant or prescribed rules. We are informed that nothing like this come to you, Sir,-the fountain head,-to make sum of £1500 sterling per annum, and was no doubt aware can be found in the laws of England, nor in those of any other known the distressing situation of the currency that a further annual salary to the same person, as Speaker of country. But perhaps it may be consuling to the reformers and radicals of the province to know, that the possession of call it in the country. They made a great merit therefore of their very homes may depend on the uncontrolled, unregulated "Relief Sir"-interrupted the President in a tone refusing it, and tried to divert public attention from the ever-discretion of the learned Chief Justice, or perhaps they may at of excitement-" Come to me, Sir!-go to the lasting and prodigal salaries they did grant to that which they length open their eyes, and see in this very circumstance sufficient proof that a judge, however high his dignity, should Sir, and on his oath, swear before a committee, that stituents might be softened down by this flimsy exhibition of not be suffered to remain where he can introduce and carry [ Toronto Correspondent.

> A murder of a most barbarous nature was lately committed at L'Assomption under rather unusual circumstances. Two brothers, Raymond and Olivier Brien dit Desrochers were enamoured of and paying their address at the same time to the deceased Domithilde Percantt.-Oliver, however marriage took place, and the brother has unfortu-During the evening between saturday and country government during the current year, it is at least unusual to put he entered into the bed chamber of his brother, and blows on her head with an axc. The husband also received a blow from the axe on his arm. The murderer has been committed to the goal of this city. A coroner's inquest was held on the body of the deceased, and a verdict returned that she came to her death by the blows of an axe inflicted upon her by a man suspected to be the prisoner now in custody. We derive our information from the columns of the Ami du Peuple of yesterday.

> Horse THEF TAKEN!- \ man by the name William Morrison, stole a horse, the property Dr. Duncombe, of the London District, brother to the Member of Parliament, with which he carried off a quantity of goods under seizure by distress sent by their lordships to the Lower House, expressing their He was pursued by Mr. Drake, Bailiff, under a warrant from- Ernantinger Esq, when i was ascertained he had crossed to Detrioit. Of satisfactory evidence being produced to affix strong suspicion of guilt upon Morrison, application was made by Charles Elliot, Esq. to Gover nor Porter for the surrender of Morrison, who was accordingly delivered to our authorities, and is now lodged in the gool of this Town. It must prove highly gratifying to the people of both countries to observe the perfect understanding which exist between the two Governments relative to such of fenders. We should think that it would also a s lutary check against the commission of crime.-

> > GOVENMENT HOUSE, ? 22nd March, 1834.

IIIS EXCELLENCY the LIFETENANT COVERNOR, ha been pleased to appoint Thomas Nash, Esq. to Clerk of the District Court of the District of Princ

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. 25th March, 1834. IIIS Excellancy the Loutenant Governor b

neen diesered in melite die RICHARD BULLOCK, Esq. Sheriff District Prince Ed ward-Commission dated 12th February, 1834. SIMEON WASHBURN, Esq'r. Judge of the Surrogate Court of the District of Prince Edward-Com mis'n, dated 15th March, 1831.

DONALD BETHENE, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the District of Prince Edward-Com mis'n, dated 15th March, 1831.

BURLINGTON BAY .- For some days past our ba has been perfectly free from ice, and steam-vesse may now come to our wharves in safety .- On S turday last the schooner Minerva, Cartain Zealan arrived at Mr. Gunn's wharf, and has, we are info med, taken in a cargo for York. Schooners a steam-vessels, we presume, might now ply between port of Hamilton, & York. Niagara & Cobourg wit out the least danger of obstruction from ice, or I risk of those storms which usually take place this season of the year; as it appears the late he vy breezes were the regular equinoctial gales-

Peter Paterson, Dr Widmer, C. Stotesbur George Duggan, Thomas Helliwell, Grant Powe Robert Stanton, and half a groce of old obstinate ries just like themselves are to contest the city ele taken against it in the Legislative Council) through the inflution to day. They will be defeated, utterly defe ence of the Chief Justice; but we hesitate not to mention, that ed, as a matter of course, and then the people of The ronto that now is will see tory ism no more. It m find Wm. Bergin and Lowver King playing seed

house, but you have no head:"-Well, retorted Mr. McNab, favourites but vote the whole or the reform ticket a bill, and when he concluded, he sat down; a pause ensued, to insult and you to serious minry. We hear