The petition of Christopher Leggo of Breck-

ville.

The petition of Jeseph Mason and others of the City of Toronto. The Petition of W. B. Jarvis and others of the City of Toronto, and of the Mayor, Aldermen, and commonalty of the City of Toronto.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole and came to the following resolution.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and came to the following resolution. That it is expedient to repeal and amend in part the laws in force for the regulation of pilots and shipping in the port and harbor of Quebec, and for improving the navigation of the river St. Lawrence, and to extend the powers and increase the funds of the Trinity House of Quebec.

FRIDAY, July 30. The following petitions be brought up and laid

on the table.

By Mr. Robertson, the petition of James Me

By Mr. Robertson, the petition of same side.

Crea and others inhabitants of the East settlement in the Seignory of the Argenteuil, county of the Lake of Two Mountains.

By Mr. Dunscombe, the petition of William Wheeler of Russeltown, County of Beauharnois and the Petition of Peter Row of Russeltown,

and the Petition of Peter Row of Russeltown, county of Beauharnois.

By Mr. Ballwin, the petition of James B. Ewart, and others of the Township of West Flamborough, Beverly and other places.

By Mr. Christie, the petition of William Burton and others, Freeholders and inhabitants of the County of Bonaventure.

By Mr. Morin, the petition of Jean Baptiste Milliette and others, inhabitants and proprietors of the Parish of Longue Pointe and other places.

By Mr. Watts, the petition of Bernard Smith and others, inhabitants of the second range in the township of Durham.

By Mr. Thorburn, the petition of John L. Alma, late Returning officer of the Town of Niagara.

Niagara-By Mr. Price, the petition of George Nichols of Johnstown, and the petition of John Carley of the Township of Dunwich, County of Middle-

By Mr. Price, the petition of Alfred Patrick By Mr. Price, the petition of Alfred Patrick, stating that for eleven years previous to the last, his average yearly pay as a clerk in the office of the late house of Assembly of Upper Canada, was two hundred pounds, and that last year it amounted only to one hundred and forty pounds three shillings and four pence, and praying that it may be increased to two hundred pounds for the nest year. the past year.
On motion of Mr. Price, seconded by Mr

Durand.

Ordered, That the said petition be now read, and that the rule of this house of the twenty eighth of June last be dispensed with, as to the

The said petition was read accordingly.

Pursuant to the order of the day the following

petitions were read.

John Reid and Robert Shepherd of Brockville, praying that the Legislative Assembly will cause to be paid to them the amount of their claims as contractors for the Locks and excavations on the St. Lawrence Canal, against the Commissioners

of the said Canal.

Of James George, Moderator of the Synod of
the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in behalf of the said church, praying that an enactment be

Province.
Of Joseph D. Dowsley and others, inhabitants of the Township of Escott, praying to be separa-ted from Yonge for all local purposes.

Of Robert Gourlay, of Kingston, complaining of losses sustained by him at the hands of the Executive Government of Upper Canada, and

Of the Revd. Andrew Belfour, of the Town

ship of Waterloo, County of Shefford, praying for an aid for a school. Of Charles Bockus and others, Freeholders &

Of Charles Bockus and others, Freeholders & inhabitant of the Township of Hallowell, praying that the bill for repealing the law now in force for the recovery of small debts, now before the house, may not be passed.

Petitions referred med Patrick.

The petition of H. Robinson and others, of the county of Shefford.

The petition of W. W. Baldwin and others of the County of York and City of Township.

the County of York and City of Toronto.

The Petition of John Reid and Robert Shep-

The Petition of John Reid and Robert Shep-hard, of Brockville,
The petitions of divers inhabitants of Oakland.
Of Samuel Carnsey and others, inhabitants of the Township of Bayham, and of James Covernand others, Magistrates and inha the District of Talbot.

Monpay, 2d August. The following petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table:

By Mr. Baldwin, the petition of Neil McDon-ald and others, school trustees of the township of Georgiana.

By Mr. Small, the petition of William Cox,

Ezra Annes and others, of the township of Whitby.

By Mr. Holmes, the petition of John E. Mills and others, in behalf of the American Free School

of Montrea of Montreal.

By Mr. Thompson, the petition of Warner
Nelles and other inhabitants of the county of
Haldimand, the petition of John DeCen and other inhabitants of the county of Haldimand, and the petition of Daniel Woever and others of the hip of Walpole, in the county of Haldi-

An engrossed bill to require justices of the peace to make returns of convictions and fines was read for the third time.

olved, That the bill do pass, and that the title be "An Act to require Justices of the Peace to make returns of convictions and for other pur Ordered, That Mr. Attorney General Draper

do carry the said bill to the Legislative Counce and desire their concurrence. Pursuant to the order of the day the following

petitions were read:
Of W. Millar and others of the township Rox borough and Finch, county of Stormont, praying for an aid to complete a road. Of Henry Weeks of Yonge, district of John-

stown, praying for a compensation of ejectment from his lot, owing to an error in the government

Of George Percival Ridout and others of the Board of Trade of Toronto, praying for a Bankrupt law.
Of James McCrae and others, initialitants of the east settlement in the Seignory of Argenteuil, county of the Lake of Two Mountains, for an aid in support of a school in Let

Of William Wheeler of Russeltown, county of Beauharnois, stating that his farm was burned by refugee Canadians, and praying for relief. Of Peter Row of Russeltown, county of Bean-harnois, stating that his farm was burned by re-fugee Canadians, and praying for relief. ns, and praying for relief.

fugee Canadians, and praying for relief.

Of James B. Ewart and others of the township of West Flamboro, Beverly and other places, praying that the memorial of the Desjardins Canal Company, offering to surrender to government the property of the said canal until the advances made for its completion shall have been paid to government, be favorably received.

Of William Burton and other freeholders, inhabitants of the county of Bonaventure, praying that at future elections polls be held at different places in that county.

Of Jean Baptiste Milliette and others, inhabitants and proprietors of the parish of Longue

Point and proprietors of the parish of Longue Point and other places, complaining of the ordi-nance of the third Victoria, eh 3I, providing for the improvement of roads in the neighborhood of

Of Benard Smith and others, inhabitants of the second range of the township of Durham, praying shat the petition of divers inhabitants of the country of Durham in Lower Canada, to ascertain a certain a c

Ordered, That Mr. Price, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Small, Mr. Duggan and Mr. Durand, do compasse the said committee.

Petitions referred:

Of John L. Alma, late returning officer of the ferred to a special committee of the Legislative Assembly, be referred to Courts of Justice.

Of John L. Alma, late returning officer of the town of Niagara, to be allowed to vindicate his character from charges preferred against him in a petition of Bobert Mellville and John McBride of Niagara.

of Niagara.

Of George Nichols of Johnstown, stating that he has been wounded in her Majesty's service, and praying relief.

Of John Carley of the township of Dunwich, county of Middlesex, praying for a pension for services rendered during the rebellion.

Petitions referred:
The petition of G. O'Brien and others, justices of the peace for the county of Simcoe.

The petitions of Edward Ellice and others, inhabitants of the county of Beauharnois, and of William Wheeler of Russeltown, county of

Tuesday, August 3.
The following petitions were severally brought p and laid on the table :
By Mr. Child, the petition of the Trustees of

By Mr. Chind, the petition of the Trustees of the Stanstead Seminary.

By the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, the petition of the clergy and members of the church of England in the parish of Montreal.

By Mr. Prince, the petition of Lewis Daven-port and others, of Windsor; the petition of Ber-nard Fitzpatrick and others, confined in the gaol of the District.

of the District.

By Mr. Boswell, the petition of N. H. Baird, civil engineer.

By Mr. Roblin, the petition of Guy Youngs and others, freeholders and inhabitants of the township of Athol.

By Captain Steele, the petition of John Climie and other of the township of Innish.

By Captain Steele, the petition of John Climie, and others, of the township of Innish.

PETITIONS HEFERRED:—The petition of Bernard Smith and others, inhabitants of the second range of the township of Durham; and the petition of divers proprietors residing in the third range of the township of Durham, county of Denomination.

The petition of A. M. Farewell, Abram Butand others, of the township of and Darlington.

The petition of Robert Armour and others, merchants of the city of Montreal.

WEDNESDAY, August 4. The following petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table:

By Mr. Cartwright, the petition of the Commissioners of the Midland District Turnpike

By Mr. Baldwin the petition of Margaret Bris-ane, of the township of Emily, District of New-

castle.

By Mr. Thorburn, the petition of the Directors of the Eric and Ontario Rail Road Company.

By Mr. Cameron, the petition of the Rev. R.

V. Hall and others, inhabitants of the township of Stanstead, county of Stanstead.

An engrossed bill to facilitate the dispatch of business in the Court of Queen's Bench of Upper Canada was read for the third time.

Resolved, That the bill do pass.

Resolved, That Mr. Attorney General Draper do carry the said bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following petitions were read:

Of Niel McDonald and others, school trustee

Of Niel McDonald and others, school trustees of the township of Georgiana, praying for an aid towards the support of the said school, and to build a house for the teachers.

Of William Cox, Ezra Annis, and others of the township of Whitby, praying for the establishment of schools, and that the Bible be used as a clark book in the said schools.

of John E. Mills and others, in behalf of the American free school of Montreal, praying for a grant of one hundred pounds towards, the sup-

port of the said school.

Of Warren Nelles and others, inhabitants o

Of Warren Nelles and others, inhabitants of the county of Haldimand, praying that the coun-ty of Haldimand and the adjacent township of Caiston be formed into a new District. Of John DeCen and others, inhabitants of the county of Haldimand, praying that the District of Niagara be divided, and that the of Nagara be divided, and that div had been and others, of the township of Walpole, county of Haldimand, praying that the county f Haldimand be created into a new

District, and that the township of Walpole attached to the new District.

PETITIONS REFERRED:—The petition of Archibald McDonell and others, of the townships of Gloucester, Osgcole, and Russel, presented to the House on the 23d of July last.

Mr. Thorburn moved, seconded by Mr. Cartwright, that the period for the Cor now taking evidence on the controverted election

for the town of Niagara, on the petition of Rob-ert Melville and John McBride, complaining of the undue election and return of Edward C.

the undue election and return of Edward C. Campbell, Esquire, the sitting member for the town of Niagara, to report to the house, be enlarged until the 17th inst.

The question having been put upon the said motion, a division ensued, and it was carried in the affirmative. Ordered accordingly.

An engrossed bill to incorporate certain persons under the title of "the Caledonia Bridge Company," was read for the third time.

Company," was read for the third time.
Resolved, That the bill do pass.
Ordered, That Mr. Thompson do carry the said bill to the Legislative Council and desire

their concurrence.

Ordered, That Mr. Attorney General Draper have leave to bring in a bill to authorize the Stock held by private persons in the Welland Canal to be purchased on behalf of this Pro-

He accordingly presented the said bill, and was received and read for the first

Ordered. That the said bill be read a second

On motion of Mr. Morin, seconded by the hon

On motion of Mr. Morin, seconded by the hon-Mr. Neilson, Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this house copies of all Proclamations or instruments issued to erect Municipal Districts in the late Province of Lower Canada, under the ordinance of the 4th Victoria, ch. 4th, and to fix the number of Councillors for every parish or township in each Councillors for every parish or township in easuch District; and also for determining the pl Councillors for every parish of township in each such District; and also for determining the places of meeting of each District Council; and also a list of the Wardens and other officers appointed in virtue of the said ordinance; and a copy of such instructions as may have been given to the above officers concerning their officers.

Ordered, That the said address be presented to his Excellency by such members of this house as are of the Honorable the Executive Council

f this province.

A bill to regulate the currency of this province ordered, That the said bill be referred to a ommittee of the whole house

THURSDAY, August 5.
The following petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table:
By Mr. Crane, the petition of John Hetherington and others, inhabitants of the township of

By Mr. Holmes, the petition of George J. Halt and others, inspectors of pot and pearl ashes of

A message from the Legislative Council by John Godfrey Spragge, Esquire, Master in Chancery:

Mr. Speaker:—The Legislative Council have passed the following bills without amendment:

"An act to enable members of the Legislative Assembly for places within that part of the Province formerly constituting the Province of Upper Canada, to vacate their seats in certain cases and for other purposes."

"An act to amend and enlarge an extention of the said committee being read.

da, entitled 'an act to ascertain and provide for the payment of all just claims arising from the late rebellion and invasion of this Province."

"An act to incorporate the Upper Canada Academy under the name and style of 'Victoria College." Pursuant to the order of the day the following

of the trustees of the Stanstead Seminary, praying for the usual allowance towards the support of the said Seminary.

Of the clergy and members of the church of England, resident in the parish of Montreal, Of Lewis Davenport and others, of Windson

or Lewis Davenport and others, or window, praying to be incorporated under the title and style of "Mining and Fishing Company for the Canada shore of Lake Superior."

Of Bernard Fitzpatrick and others, confined for debt in the gaol of the Midland District, pray-

nt in the law of impris

Of N. H. Baird, civil engineer, praying

Of N. H. Baird, civil engineer, praying for remuneration for attendance to give evidence before certain committees of the Legislature of the late Province of Upper Canada.

Of Guy Youngs and others, Freeholders and inhabitants of the township of Athol, praying that the bill before this house for amending the Courts of Request Law may not be passed.

Patitive referred:

Petitions referred:
The petition of William Cox, Ezra Annis and

The petition of William Cox, Ezra Annis and others, of the Township of Whitby.

The petition of R. V. Hall and others, inhabitants of the township of Stanstead.

The petition of Warren Nelles and others, inhabitants of the County of Haldimand; Of John Be Cen and others, inhabitants of the County of Haldimand, and of Daniel Hoever and others of the Township of Walpole, County of Haldimand.

The petition of N. H. Burty, vivil engineer.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin.

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this house a copy of the Bispatch of Lord John Russel, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to

Principal Secretary of State for the Colones, to His Excellency the Governor General, dated the 14th October 1839, to the Lieutenant Gothe 14th October 1839, to the Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada on the tenure of offices in the Colonies; and a copy of so much of that of the 7th November 1839, to his Expellency the Governor General as relates to this latter object, together with copies of the address of the House of Assembly of Upper Canada of the 10th and 14th December 1839, to his Excellency the Governer General, on the same subject and of his Excellency's answer to those addresses of the 14th December 1839 and the 14th January 1840 respectively.

Ordered, That the said address be presented to his Excellency by such members of this house as are of the Honorable the Executive Council of this Province.

FRIDAY, August 6.

The following petitions were severally brought up and laid on the table.

By Mr. Christie, the petition of John Le Boutillier and others, inhabitants of Perce County of Gaspe.

By Mr. Parke, the Petition of J. S. Wilke

nd others, Freeholders and inhabitants of the ownship of Brantford and its vicinity. By the Hon. Mr. Moffatt, the petition of the oard of Trade of Montreal.

Board of Trade of Montreal.

By Mr. Black, the petition of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, praying for a Geological survey of the Province: The petition of the Literary and Historial Society, and the petition of the Committee of Management of the National Schools at Quebec.

By Mr. Crane, the petition of B. R. Church and others, inhabitants of the township of Meri

and others, inhabitants of the township of Marl-borough and its vicinity, County of Grenville. By Mr. Boswell, the petition of Charles H. Morgan and others, Inhabitants of the County of Northumberland in the Newcastle District.

By Mr. Buchanan, the petition of the Justices of the Peace of the Home District; the petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Toronto, relative in the petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, relative to the monies arising from Tarern and other Licences.

By Mr. Delisle, the petition of Daniel Scott and others, proprietors of Lands in the Seignory

De Lery.
Pursuant to the order of the day, the following petitions were read.

Of the Commissioners of the Midland District Turnpike Trust, suggesting amendments to the act entitled "An Act to repeal, alter and amend the laws now in force for the regulation of the and advantage to the country. The credit too, the harvest generally throughout the province,

y mistake granted to another person, and pray-

ng for compensation.
Of the Directors of the Eric and Ontario Rail Road Company, praying that the Legislative Assembly will sanction a loan of two thousand five hundred pounds to the Company, from the go-

Of the Reverend R. G. Hall and others, in habitants of the township of Stanstead, County of Stanstead, praying that the bible be adopted as a class book in all the schools in this Pro-

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Legislative Council have passed a bill intitled "An Act to repeal certain ordinances therein mentioned and to establish a Board of Works in this Province," without a-

On motion of Mr. Powell seconded by Mr.

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that his Excellency may be pleased to cause to be laid before this house a statement in detail of the monies that have been collected under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of that part of the province formerly called Upper Canada, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty, William the Fourth, chapter ninety five, entitled *An Act granting to his Majesty a sum of money for the erection of certain Light-houses within the Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned, from 1837 to 1840 inclusively, together with a statement including the cost of the several lighthouses that have been erected under and by virture of said act, and the respective and aggregate ex-Resolved, That an humble address be said act, and the respective and aggregate expenses of keeping and maintaining the same during that period.

Ordered, That the said address be pre to his Excellency by such members of this house as are of the honorable the Executive Council of

On motion by Mr. Prince, seconded by Mr Resolved, That this house will on Friday next

Kingston Berald.

KINGSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1841.

PARLIAMENTARY DOINGS.

Since our last but little public business has een proceeded with. On Tuesday the District Council Bill was again taken up, and the clauses etween the 26th and 39th were adopted. Baldwin moved amendments that the Council should have the nomination of its Clerk and both Auditors, but the Executive clung lustily to all the patronage, and they were lost by the votes of two or three reformers.

On Wednesday the Currency Bill passed in committee of the whole house. Several unimportant amendments were introduced and adopt d. We have been unable to procure a copy of the bill as altered, but shall do so before next week, and print it in full for the information of our readers.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday taken up in investigating the contested election of Mr. Turcotte, the sitting member for St. Mau rice. Col. Gugy, the opposing candidate and Council for the petitioners, failed to prove any one of the allegations charged in the petition and the house unanimously confirmed the right of Mr. Turcotte to his seat. But strange to say, notwithstanding the unanimous opinion of the house that the charges were groundless, they Reclared (19 to 17) that the petition was not fri-

volous and vexations.

The Legislative Council new begin to show igns of life; and evince a degree of restiveness the measures of his Excellency quite unlooked for. From what we have seen of its proceedings during the week, it by no means appears willing to take the government measures ready manufactured to its hands, and register them as law and the fulfilment of wisdom. Mr. Morris is opposed to the Court of Request bill, as it came up from the Assembly; Mr. de Blaquiere and others to the Naturalization Bill, and it would not astonish us if the District Council measure itself was taken to pieces by that hon. body. Mr. Harrison would sanction no amendment, and would have the bill, the whole bill, and nothing but the bill, and it will really be a joke, a rich oke, if the tory lords of Lord Sydenham's own creation, reject or amend the measure, so as to make its rejection a matter of course. The piebald materials of which his Legislative and Executive Council are composed, make this result not at all improbable. No doubt his Excellency has already shown himself a magician greater than Grimaldi; but the stubbor conservatism of the former may yet prove too much for him. Just for a moment suppose such an unforeseen contingency to arise, why the Parliament will have been called in vain; his Lordship's mission will prove worse than vanity, for long ere he could organize a more liberal Coun cil and administration, and re-assemble the Parliament, Sir Robert Peel will be in power, and in all probability his own successor appointed; when the colony will have the beautiful prospect before it of renewed strife and heart-burnings, engendered by the evil passions of opposing factions. Far be it from us to say, that all this will take place, we are merely talking hypothetically; but suppose it did, what would be the moral taught? Merely one which the experience of the world and all history, has ten thousand times taught before, viz. that a crooked policy

will beget evil results, and in the end bring ruin Had the Governor really meant to pursue a liberal line of policy, his course was straight forward and easy. Instead of attempting the impracticable task of dovetailing together inparmonious materials and jarring elements, he several macadamized roads within this Province.

Of Margaret Brislane, of the township of Emily, Newcastle District, stating that the Patent of half of Lot No. 9 in the tenth concession, located to her deceased husband John Brislane was he would thereby have gained to his party in will be secured in a good condition. he must ape Louis Phillippe of France, and attempt to establish a juste millieu party, with the me secret aim of consolidating and extending executive power and patronage. For, opposition apart, we would seriously ask, if all the great measures brought down by government do not tend to centralization? Do they not aim at the same goal indirectly, which toryism undisguised-ly would arrive at? Of a verity, between modern whiggery and modern conservatism, the sole and only difference is, that the one desires to go straight to its object, and would maintain its po-Petitions referred:
The petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto, relative to the means of providing water for the City; the petition of Joseph Mason and others of the City of Toronto, and the petition of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Toronto.

A message from the Legislative Council by John Godfrey Spragge, Esquire, Master in Chancery.

Mr. Speaker.—The Legislative Council have passed a bill intitled "An Act to repeal certain ordinances therein mentioned and to establish a Board of Works in this Province," without a many.

Let us briefly glance at the spirit of Lord Sydenham's proposed measures, and see if our opin-ion is borne out. His Municipal Bill gives him the appointment of all the officers except one Auditor. If the Council should at any time prove refractory, he can dissolve it; and he can always disallow its enactments. His Education scheme, is still a more extensive plan to placepower and patronage in his hands. Indeed, byit our chil-dren are to be educated almost solely under exeentive management. He appoints the Superin-endent and Secretary, who are to hold office

the during his pleasure.

The Superintendent apportions the funds to the several Districts, and appoints examinators, two of whom are to be clergymen, who are to have the entire choice of the books to be used in the several schools. The District Council, was whom he exercises a master's control are The Superintendent apportions examinators, two of whom are to be clergymen, who are to have the entire choice of the books to be used in the several schools. The District Council, over whom he exercises a master's control, are to be a Board of Education, and the people, the honest people, are to be permitted to elect in their townships five School Coramissioners, who are to possess the mighty privilege of choose in the several school bouses, estimate the expense of building, &c., and sending the same to the District Council, who are to assess the inhabitants the required sum. A great boon this, truly, and one which we colonists cannot belp saying, than ye, for. Well, having extended his power and patronage through every nook and corner of the colony, he next proposes, by the establishment of a Provincial Bank, to have the control of its monetary resources. If he succeeds in getting his scheme put into operation, he will have the appointment of President, Cashier, Commissioners, Accuntants, &c., and the Parliament will be left the privilege of demanding an investigation into its affairs or probably it will be tickled by having the yearly accounts laid before it where the proposes are already promutigated, we same of the first approval. As, however, his plan has not yet come before the public in full maturity and detail, we had better not anticipate, but wait patiently until we see more of it. Still, judging from the spirit of his measures already promutigated, we

cannot be far wrong in supposing that those which are to follow will be of a kindred charachis family and connections of the ter. The only truly liberal measure the government has as yet brought forward, is the Naturalization bill, and that the Council is likely to re-

ct. In conclusion, if his Excellency should be com-In conclusion, it his Excellency should be com-pelled to retire from power, without having ac-complished anything to advance the interests of the colony, or even ameliorate its condition, he will at all events have the satisfaction of knowing that he has left his political opponents a rich legacy of discontent and "responsible government." We speak plainly, but we speak truly.

TORONTO ELECTION RIOTS .- The Commi ers appointed to investigate the election riots at Toronto in March last, have reported. We are unable to publish the Report in this number, but we shall take an early opportunity of doing so. We are pleased, however, to observe, that the Commissioners have taken a correct view of the proceedings of the Compact and Orange party, whose conduct they have exposed with a boldness and correctness of detail highly creditable to their understanding and independence of mind. What demonstration will follow we are unable to surmise; but we hope something may be done that will prove a warning to all violators of the peace, and also for a dereliction of duty by conservators of the peace. We perceive the Report has won-derfully stirred up the bile of certain members of the Corporation of the great city of Toronto; neetings have been held in the Council Chamber, at which inflammatory debates have taken na, which more conclusively stamps the truth upon the principal features of the Report. We understand the evidence of Mr. Alderman Gurnett to have reflected no credit upon his colleagues in the Council, and his presumption in telling the whole truth in this matter, is considered by them as supererogatory and "most unaccountable." "Magna est veritas, et prevale-

ELECTION FOR FOURTH RIDING OF YORK. No new writ has yet been issued for this elecon; and we are not certain that any will be during this session—as several members declared some time ago, that they would oppose the holding of any more elections until the Elec tion Law was passed, which is now before a ers. ommittee of the House of Assembly. The Bill introduced by Mr. Baldwin, and that by the Hon. for a number of years, and the Mr. Harrison, were both referred to a committee of the House; the latter, we understand, has een thrown aside by the committee, as being altogether too crude, and unsuited to the state of the country. The Reformers of the Fourth Riding of York have called upon Dr. Baldwin, Riding of York have called upon Dr. January, unatthurness of unjusty, father to the member for Hastings, to stand as trary, the very persons to unjusty, the very persons to unjusty. enerable gentleman's triumphant return.

summer carriages, all their winter carriages. harness, twenty tons of hay, and upwards of one thousand bushels of oats. The loss is estimated at about £2,000. Insurance, about £100. The ire originated from the upsetting of a lamp in A fire occurred in Guelph on Friday the 6th nst., which destroyed the British Coffee House, heds, stables, &c., together with a large building occupied as a temporary Court House, with

fire is not known. The harvesting has been going on in this vi cinity for some days; and we are happy to state, effect. that the wheat crop is heavier than was anticipated. Hay however, is in many places, extremewould have surrounded himself with liberal advisers, and a liberal Council. The very measures,—with slight amendments, curtailing exceptions, which is a surrounded himself with liberal advisers, and a liberal Council. The very measures,—with slight amendments, curtailing exceptions, which is a surrounded himself with liberal advisers, and a liberal Council. The very measures,—with slight amendments, curtailing exceptions are producing quite as much in weight as the continuous materials and jarring elements, he would have surrounded himself with liberal advisers, and a liberal Council. The very measures,—with slight amendments, curtailing exceptions are producing quite as much in weight as the majority (two or errors of the majority (two or errors of the majority) and barring from the majority (two or errors of the majority) and barring from the majority (two or errors of the majority) and barring from the majority (two or errors of the majority) and barring from the majority (two or errors of the majority) and barring from the majority (two or errors of the majority) and the majority (two or errors in any previous year. The weather so far, has them the arrear

> It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns this day, that on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings next, the unrival led troope of equestrian performers, belonging to the "Grecian Arena," and under the management of Mr. P. H. Nichols, will exhibit their skill and talent, in this town; and we have no doubt, to the great musement and satisfaction of the inhabitants.

A PROFITABLE ADVENTURE.—The ship Akbar A PROFITABLE ADVENTURE.—The ship Akbor, of Boston, Captain D umaresq, arrived at New York, lately, from Canton. She sailed from that port, November 17,1839, for the first time, and has since been engaged in the freighting business between Canton and Singapore and several other ports, and has made for her owners, it is said, during her absence of about 21 months, nearly \$200,006.

RAILROAD SPEED .- An instance of the ama zing rapidity with which communication can now be effected through the medium of railroads was afforded recently in England. A special train cumstances, they have not be the communication of their Country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the communication of their country education, and being improved the country education of their country education anored recently in England. A special trail was despatched from Birmingham to London on election business, at twelve P. M. (calling in its course at seven intermediate stations, and suffering delay altogether of fourteen minutes,) and arrived at Euston station at eleven minutes past three A. M., thus performing the distance of 1124 miles exclusive of storonges, in two hours and miles, exlusive of stoppages, in two hours and fifty seven minutes!

KINGSTON, August 16, 1841. Sir,—I have copied from the Kingston Gazette, August 1818, the annexed account of my trial, twenty three years ago; and shall be glad if you can now find room for it in your paper.

Yours, &c. Robt. F. Göurlay.

MR. GOURLAY'S TRIAL.

seighte clothes; he was then taken before the who issued the warrant, trie smitted for a trespass, for which he was dodered to pay some two or three pound ordered to pay some two.

ordered to pay some two of three period ordered to pay some two of three period ordered prosecution.

The defendant in this case was tried arieted for a trespass which consisted with the prosecutor that his uncle, ring told the prosecutor that he was find a likely of the period of the

purests for the value of the land could in the land could land co

e was all and court) the case was treat the soding commissioners, decreed that the sessing commissioners, decreed that the sessing court of the plaintiff and the sessioners, which he refused to do; upon the plaintiff made a complaint to one of the plaintiff was a Magistrate, and of warrant to apprehend and bring the def warrant to apprehend and bring the definite he was fined, which be prosecutor according the drag teeth to the prosecution before he squests, but of the prosecution before he squests, but of the prosecution before he in, which he refused to do, and appealed in which he refused to do and appealed in which he refused to a constant the refused to the refused to

in which he refused to do, and appeared in which he refused to do, and appeared in which response to the case was distinguished and expense to the bugh at great trouble and expense to the property of the propert

ough as a mother trespass tase may volting in its circumstances. It appear a certain neighborhood there was a beauth of private property, where the inha ound or private property to hury their de into texeption had had the privilege a into the proprietor to hury their de into the proprietor to hury their de ing first set apart by him for that purpose a exercised this privilege without density ference from him or any other person, e occasion which was the subject of the de tion in the case, the friends of the de

also permitted without interference to go into the yard to dig the grave an

to go into the yard to did gifted to go into the yard to did gifted to repeat the following the graph and amicably until the coded with the corpse to the graph a they were met at the gate by the go the ground, who refused them added the ground, who refused them added to the ground.

entered the yard and buried their

arrants were immediately obtained of a e for trespasses against the whole fune tion, upon which they were arrest

ofor trespasses against the whole little ion, upon which they were arres-gith before his worship, where they number about 40) tried separately— rately—fined separately—and ordered separately, which in all amounted to

sarded, which in all amounted to £40!!! taking into consideration all instances of this case and particular mee to the people of the neighborhood eir friend in the yard, of which they had

elves for many years, it is very que leed whether it was a trespass or ents if they did commit a trespass,

and not a several trespass and the been tried accordingly, provided it v se as a Magistrate could try under the

ass act, which I deny. Riots er are almost daily tried as con

night be cited to show the iniquit

ings under this most infamous as because I candidly believe t

actual abuses and oppressions it than under all the laws in the

ler it than under all the laws in the low. Now in order to remedy this ari ould propose that it should be totally it that all these Petty cases, should be Sessions, where the aid of a profession should be obtained, and for this ould recommend that the Judge of at Court, where a Barrister, should rich chairman of that Court. By the orce for the summary recovery of esciletted recognizances, a punctual attentices could be enforced, so that the herto experienced on that score, we

arto experienced on that score, we uture be avoided, and the Count reap the benefit of all prices impo

a faithful and impartial administ

under the Petty Trespass act, as a inistered. Fiat justitia ruat calum. X.

Sig,—I have frequently been asked fdifferent neighborhoods, for a statem

ffair in which Patrick Nolan was kill-

arts of which there were so many viould have been stated in its true light

ever, just read in "The Mirror," of July last, an article headed "And

TANCE OF THE BLOODTHIESTY SPIRE

injusts was attempted to be held a possessed of the following parties of lows an account of the affair, reedingly incorrect when compared oved before the Coronor's Inquest, that the "kindness"

particulars" after such fashion might dispensed with by all men who love

From the part I was required to ta of the Jurors of the Inquest, probably nent of the circumstances of the affair with the death of Patrick Nolan, may

roper from me, which, or any part of

It appears that on the 7th of July

It appears that on the 7th of July men, two of whom are well known in the twenship of Canaden, the other cased, a resident of the city of King on their way from Kingston to Cambout 5 o'clock in the afternoon called Linch's Inn at Mill Creek. By the Mrs. Linch, it appeared that Georman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the har-room in the comman was there seated in the har-room in the comman comman comman comman called for liquing refused, after a little time was reasoned the man was the comman called for liquing refused, after a little time was reasoned the men, who were on their winds, to go with them and they would somewhere else—the four them state imprise road westward, one alone of the road—the other three on the other way arm in arm, at a district the comman in the comman called for liquing refused, after a little time was reasoned the road—the other three on the other three on the other three on the other way arm in arm, at a district the case of the cond—the way arm in arm, at a district the case of the cond—the way arm in arm, at a district the case of the cond—the cond in the case of the cond in the co

As the men named above came

ted to your disposal.

ness of the gentleman at who

thought a correct statement should mation of the public, be published

To the Editor of the Kingston Herale

MILL CREEK, ERNEST TO

August 9, 1841.

ults and batteries.
The above are a few, out of hundreds

gning any cause or reason for

tience and candour during the ered an able and learned c

ued for some minutes, mar feeling on this interesting Thus, the verdict of a of uniting in a petition to the Pr hat a large portion of the lor this Province have been guilty bel by the circulating and ade

We the undersigned, were Jurors on he ley's trial, 1818; and attest that the correct report of the same. THOS. SMITH. JAMES M

Kingston, 17th August, 1841. For the Kingston Herali Sir.—Never having indicted a w do, yet my sense of duty urges attempt, as I feel I have as great as just a right as others to exp when that which I consider to be taken from me, or when I s

not bestowed upon others.

Having followed the plough scythe for forty two summers in feel a deep interest in the pros sprung up around me. Now, Maplaint is briefly this. The mon Schools has never been this District. Some te tained who were well anal sustaining good characters, a their profession; while many, were poorly qualified and wors of immoral intemperate habit who have given the highest sat They received the most positive they would take the eath of should receive the yearly allo ince; and I think continued hin Prince Edward, where thes acters, and loyal principles to the A fire broke out on the night of the 29th ult, der which they choose to live n the stables belonging to the Storage Compamerly supplied with good tea ny, at Dickinson's Landing, which were totally titute, or worse than destitute hoods have the mortification of onsumed, together with fourteen horses, two have been the best friends of t where the Boards of Edi promises with their custom for than they do here. The why have not these persons to naturalize them! The their coming into the province.

no inducements to petition, note be deprived of the salary profit of the rebellion, turned out to de tioned for satisfaction, but I be effect. I would here say, from co washburn, Esq., has strong

I know very many old respe the District, who feel the sa is expressed in this h I wish some more able exper hope that justice may yet be d we merited different treatment I am your obed't Servant, P. E. District, July 26, 1841.

For the Kingston Herald

Mr. Editor.—A great deal had about the abuses in the Coun said about the abuses in the Courthroughout the country, but we had ing of those under the Petty Tres former, in all conscience are lad ecorruption under the latter is beyone. It is said that a similar late and the country in the country in the country late and the country late and

recollected the administrator are quite a different description our country magistrates; for their legal qualifications f as probity and otherwise good they are also persons, who are well educated, having made education, and being inde cumstances, they have no tuate them in the discharge ceiving no fees, the Country the law; but here such quality mendation, and being persons tions, in indigent circumstance, paltry fees they get for the trial moment in their consideration the community. I am sorry to so lief that their decisions are may view to the fobbing of filthy lucre tick between the partice. Under it is absurd to suppose that person and appointed, are the most home

of the road—the other three on the of the road—the other three on the of the road, Timerman between two; it was a man and the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way arm in arm; at a distance of the way, and the two, one standing on each side; licking his head violently—an alarm that they were killing Timerman and of men started from Mr. Blakes, as were Jacob Chatterson, Ebenezer M. and Charles Thornton—as they drew they were beating Timerman, Mr. H. field before the inquest, that he saw men who were at Timerman jump we feet on Timerman; head. Mr. John testified, that the deceased was the left Timerman, that he J. Blake, jum in the man way was apparent with the way apparent was a man after being raised up Timer after being raised up Timerman, and who come next, assisted in raising Tfrom the ground—that he was apparent was a man after being raised up Timerman, the way apparent was a man after being raised up Timerman, and who come next, assisted in raising Tfrom the ground—that he was apparent was a first or the way apparent was a first of the way apparent was a first of the way apparent was a first of the way and the way apparent was a first of the way and the way apparent was a first of the way and the way apparent was a first of the way and the way apparent way and the way a

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