

to report as follows, for the information of your Excellency:—

Prayer being offered in the usual manner, the Mayor and Magistrates proceeded to the election of a Sheriff for the year 1841.

It has been shown conclusively that on the morning of Monday the 22nd March, one Allan who keeps the Coleraine Tavern, the streets of the City were filled with a mob which had been employed as what is termed an open house.

It is necessary here to remark that the Coleraine Tavern is in the same street, in view of the Mayor and Magistrates their usual sessions, and where the City Police force is stationed.

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

guilt of subordination. That such agents had been at work is undeniable. Men of the class of life of which the rioters were composed, however strong the inclination to mischief, are rarely mischievous at their own expense, or even when the mischief entails a certainty, or even an average risk of retaliation.

The police force of Toronto consists of a high Bailiff and five police constables, appointed by and dependent on the Corporation. It is evident that a force thus constituted must be of a political character, and that it is not to be employed as instruments in behalf of those to whom the Corporation or a majority of the Corporation may be friendly.

The City of Toronto possesses no night watch.—Within the last three weeks one burglary and robbery to the amount of £1200 has been committed. This burglary was effected in a house immediately opposite to the Police Office, and an iron chest containing the money removed without observation or subsequent detection.

One highway robbery was perpetrated a few nights since in the immediate vicinity of a crowded thoroughfare—Yonge Street. A party robbed with violence a man who had been returning for some time despaired of. We find by returns furnished by the Clerk of the Peace for the City, (Appendix C.) that in the City of Toronto with a population of 13,092,—799 arrests took place in the year 1840 for all classes of offences—while 70 cases were transferred to the Assize.

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

At the public elections is notorious, and we feel that the means which the existing Corporation have employed for securing or coercing this influence are sufficient to justify the preceding observations.

The Police force of Toronto consists of a high Bailiff and five police constables, appointed by and dependent on the Corporation. It is evident that a force thus constituted must be of a political character, and that it is not to be employed as instruments in behalf of those to whom the Corporation or a majority of the Corporation may be friendly.

The City of Toronto possesses no night watch.—Within the last three weeks one burglary and robbery to the amount of £1200 has been committed. This burglary was effected in a house immediately opposite to the Police Office, and an iron chest containing the money removed without observation or subsequent detection.

One highway robbery was perpetrated a few nights since in the immediate vicinity of a crowded thoroughfare—Yonge Street. A party robbed with violence a man who had been returning for some time despaired of. We find by returns furnished by the Clerk of the Peace for the City, (Appendix C.) that in the City of Toronto with a population of 13,092,—799 arrests took place in the year 1840 for all classes of offences—while 70 cases were transferred to the Assize.

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

Why did not the Mayor and his posse, after the attack upon the piper, disperse the riotous assemblage at the Coleraine Tavern? Why did he not compel, or if he could not, induce him to close his house and forbear from further provocation?

Why did not those who were present employ the force of special constables to disarm effectually the band of bluejacket men who had been partially disbanded by Alderman Powell?

in power are severely limited by dependent acts of subordinate intolerance are recorded in the evidence before us, of which individual members of the Corporation, wanting perhaps the inclination to inquire may have been unconscious.

At the late Election Orangeism was the Shibboleth of the Corporation party. At the riots which ensued, Orangeism, systematically brought into the City from the surrounding country were the most conspicuous actors. They assembled at the Coleraine Tavern, where two Orange Lodges sit, and on proceeding from thence to the place of rendezvous at the corner of King and Church streets, many of them were provided with a peculiar ribbon or badge, indicative, as we have been informed, of a preconcerted determination to commit violent outrage.

We cannot therefore conclude this Report without expressing our earnest conviction that the existence of Orangeism in this Province is a great and growing evil, which should be discontinued, and denounced and repressed by the exercise of every authority and influence at the disposal of the Government.

All of which is respectfully submitted to Your Excellency. WILLIAM F. COFFIN, NICHOLAS FULLAM. (Signed) Kingston, June, 1841.

PROVINCE OF CANADA. GENERAL ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENDITURE AND RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR 1841.

Table with columns for EXPENDITURE and RESOURCES, listing various items and their amounts in Sterling.

Of sums required to be provided for the Civil Expenditure of the Province of Canada, for the year ending 31st December, 1841.

Probable amount of expenses not provided for by law, of that part of the Province late Upper Canada, from 1st January to 31st December, 1841, as per statement A. £ 6511 2 2

Probable expense in causing a geological survey of the Province to be made 1500 0 0

long this is to continue Lord only knows; they are however, quieted by our collector arrived on Saturday.

Kingston Herald. KINGSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1841. ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

The royal Mail Steamer Columbia, (from Liverpool the 4th inst.) arrived at Boston on Thursday last having upwards of 100 passengers. She brings nothing of importance.

The intelligence taken out by the Britannia respecting McLeod had created a great deal of alarm amongst the friends of peace; and at the Stock Exchange Consols immediately fell, in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court not to liberate McLeod.

A complete list of the members of the new Parliament gives 292 Liberals, and 358 Tories, making together 650. But this does not agree with other accounts—the "Morning Post" claims a Tory gain of 82. But the "Spectator" shows a gain of 78 to the Tories and 38 Liberals—giving a balance of 40, and counting 80 on a division to the Tories.

Lord John Russell, the day before his marriage (July 19th) wrote an address to his London constituents, which appeared in the papers immediately after, and caused considerable talk. It is too long for our columns at this time; he refers to past events—to what the ministers have done for the country and to the course about to be pursued—he says, "as no minister of the Crown can stand without the confidence of the House of Commons, our retirement from office will immediately follow the condemnation of our policy."

Daniel O'Connell is speaking, keeping up his "hurray for repeal," and collecting subscriptions in Ireland. The arrival of another overland mail from India, not the least news from China, created great astonishment and gave rise to many conjectures as to the reason of such an unusual occurrence.

Great alarm was felt at one time for the crop in Great Britain, which was supposed to have been entirely destroyed by the continued wet weather; but recent accounts state that the crops now promise well in most quarters.

The steamer Britannia made the shortest homeward passage of any of the Cunard line since they began to run. She arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock p.m. July 28th, performing the passage from Halifax in nine days and 18 hours, and the whole voyage in only 12 days and 6 hours.

came to stop the supplies in Sir Francis Head's time, and now refuses to allow the appointment of a committee, and to forego with the £25,000 civil list!

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.

Mr. Speaker, there is more to be said than will be well to believe; a name is given for a man, for a crime, for the sacrifice of many of the people merely in name! I have not time to say how tyrannical, despotic enactments, not understood by the people, and the monstrous incubus now about to be proposed to the people, the ministers, but I do not represent the views of my constituents, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of parliament, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the Crown, and I do not surrender to the prerogative of the King.