

Dawson. 11th Div.—Arad Smalley, James O'Brien Bouehier, William Johnson, Henry Stennett and Matthew Cowan. 15th Div.—James William Hamilton, Thomas G. Anderson, William Woodin, Andrew Mitchell, Samuel Richardson and William Simpson. 16th Div.—Robert Oliver, Edward F. Davis, Edward O'Brien, Arthur Carthew, John Thomson and Elmes Steele. 17th Div.—William Turner, William Gibbs, and L. M'Lean Cameron

Some of the Grievances of Upper Canada.—1. The people are taxed without their consent. 2. The money so raised is appropriated without their leave. 3. They are unequally represented in the Assembly, and the laws they pray for always negatived and refused by a Legislative Council of persons chosen by the Governors for life, and chiefly dependent on the colonial revenues for the means of existence. 4. They are afflicted with Military Officers as their Civil Chief Magistrates, persons more accustomed to command slaves than preside over freemen. 5. Their Judges and every Officer of the Government are entirely dependent on the Military Power for their incomes and continuance in office. 6. Magistrates and other officers are not usually selected from among the most respected of the population, but the contrary. 7. The Executive Council are unchangeable, and irresponsible to public opinion. 8. A host of priests, bishops, and such like are made Government Pensioners, out of the people's money, and these the priests of the minority; while the majority have to pay both for their own and the others. The hireling priesthood are of many creeds, and some of none at all. 9. The University Charter is bigoted and sectarian. 10. The control of the Funds for Education is in bad hands. 11. Improper persons are forced into the Assembly, and undue influence is used to place them there. 12. Sheriffs pick Juries at their pleasure; and, being themselves dependent persons, they labour under strong suspicion of picking Juries from the worst of motives and for the worst of purposes. 13. No Court for trying Impeachments of Public Delinquents in office, no means of bringing them to punishment. 14. Bodies of armed men kept in the country, independent of the civil power, to awe and coerce the native population. 15. Banking Monopolies, flooding the country with paper of a doubtful character, no security being afforded for its redemption, and the Banks being used as political party engines to destroy the liberties of the country. 16. The Post-Office Tax on Letters and Newspapers, £4000 of which are pocketed by the secret manager, and the rest shipped to London without the consent of the Province. 17. Wanton and partial Prosecutions and Sentences for alleged Political Libel. 18. Violent Expulsions of Members of the Assembly on frivolous and illegal pretexts, countenanced by the Authorities. 19. An enormous Public Debt, the money borrowed being chiefly squandered in accordance with the system. 20. Delay, uncertainty, doubt, and suspicion, in all matters relating to the Law Courts, and enormous expence. 21. 700,000 Acres of the Lands of the Country sold for a song, to make fortunes to a few speculators and increase the ill-applied patronage of the Justices of the Peace. 22. Trade and Commerce subjected to innumerable restrictions, regulations, and prohibitions, ever changing, and in which the country is never consulted. 23. The Petitions of the People for Relief disregarded in England by Mr. Stanley, and the guilty promoted as an example to others.

IN Assembly, Dec. 7th, 1832. Mr. Bidwell moved as an amendment to the Court of Requests Bill, since become a law, that the Commissioners of each Court should cause 18 inhabitant householders within the jurisdiction of the court to attend at the then next sitting day, and from whom a jury of 6 persons should be impanelled and sworn to try any cause, if either party desired it, when the amount in dispute was over £2, the verdict of the jury to be final. (We have not room for the motion at full length.) The yeas were, Bidwell, Buell, Perry, and other 9. The NAYS were 2 Boultons, Brown, Burwell, Chisholm, Crooks, Elliott, the 2 Frasers, H. Jones, Lewis, Arch. McDonald, McNab, Merritt, Morris, Pinhey, W. Robinson, Samson, Shade, Hagerman, Hugh Thomson, Werden, and John and Wm. Willson, and thus they tomahawked the jury clause.

Same day, Mr. Perry moved an amendment to same bill, providing that one of these courts should be held in each township containing over 500 inhabitants, at a place to be annually determined by the town meeting, and that the town meeting should nominate thrice the number of persons fit to be commissioners to the governor, from whom he might select the commissioners. This proposition was tomahawked by Jarvis, Clark, and the members above named as having destroyed Bidwell's motion, with the exception of G. Boulton, Lewis, McNab, and Hagerman, who had left the House.

Mr. Hagerman attempted to bring in a bill, on the 14th Dec. 1832, to erect the Roman Catholic Bishop and Priests in this Province, into a corporation, with power to hold immense wealth in lands and money, all this to be forever, and to be quite independent of the Roman Catholic People. It was fortunately lost, but George Boulton, John Brown, Burwell, Elliott, A. and R. D. Fraser, H. Jones, Pinhey, Wm. Robinson, Samson, Hagerman, and Asa Werden were base enough to vote for it.