

Justice of the Province, and the Chief Justice of the District of Montreal. But I do not think it expedient to suspend the Chief Justice of the Province, and the Chief Justice of the District of Montreal, from their offices upon an Address to that effect from one branch of the Legislature alone, founded on articles of accusation on which the Legislative Council have not been consulted, and in which they have not concurred." The House of Assembly took umbrage at the tone of His Excellency's reply, and on their return at once proceeded to pass a series of resolutions affirming their right to offer advice to the Governor-in-Chief without the concurrence of the Legislative Council; asserting that the charges exhibited by the House of Assembly were rightly denominated "*Heads of Impeachment*;" and concluding with the declaration that His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, "by his said answer to the Address of this House, hath violated the constitutional rights and privileges of this House." These resolutions were followed on the 8th March by another, which reads: "That notwithstanding the perverse and wicked advice given to His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, on the subject of the Constitutional Rights and Privileges of this House, and the endeavors of evil disposed advisers to lead him into error, and to embroil him with His Majesty's faithful Commons of this Province, this House has not, in any respect, altered the opinion it has ever entertained of the wisdom of His Excellency's administration of the Government, and is determined to adopt the measures it had deemed necessary for the support of the Government, and the defence of the Province."

March 15th.—A deputation of 23 Indian chiefs and warriors, representing the Ottawas, Chippewas, Shawnees,

Delawares, Mohawks, Saulks, Foxes, Kickapoos, and Winnebagoes, and accompanied by the sister of Tecumseh had arrived in Quebec, and were this day admitted to a special audience of His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, who received them with a good deal of state, in the great room of the old castle of St. Lewis; the band of the 70th regiment was in attendance. Addresses were made to His Excellency, who replied in suitable terms. After the speeches had been delivered, Tecumseh's sister was presented to Lady Prevost. Refreshments were then served, and the Chiefs took their leave, apparently well pleased with their reception.

March 17th.—The session of Parliament closed; the Governor-in-Chief remarked in his prorogation speech: "I cannot but lament the course of proceeding adopted by you" (the House of Assembly) "has occasioned the loss of a productive revenue bill, and of the liberal appropriations you had made for the defence of the Province, and for ameliorating the situation of the militia; and I regret that in sacrificing these desirable objects, you should have been swayed by any considerations which seemed to you of higher importance than the immediate security of the country or the comfort of those engaged in its protection." Eleven bills received the Royal Assent on this occasion; of these, nine were to continue or amend existing laws; one was for the establishment of Post Houses in the different parts of the Province, declaring very minutely the duties of the *Maitres de Poste* as respects the accommodation to be afforded to the travelling public; the remaining Act was to exempt from duty salt imported for the use of the Fisheries in the Province.

On the 22nd March, Sir George Prevost issued a proclamation, which appear-