

Phillipsburg, collected a few militiamen in the vicinity, and, at 10 P.M., attacked the post, capturing six prisoners and ten horses, with arms and appointments. One dragoon was killed, and one dragoon and the sergeant severely wounded.

January 25th.—The thanks of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec were voted to Lieutenant-Colonel de Salaberry, of the Canadian Voltigeurs, and to the officers and privates under his command in the engagement at Chateauguay on the 26th of October, 1813; and to Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, of the 89th regiment, and to the officers and privates under his command in the action at Chrystler's Farm, on the 11th of November.

January 26th. — Captain Thomas Nairne (son of Colonel John Nairne, who had served with the troops engaged in the sieges of Louisburg and Quebec, and had subsequently been granted the seignior of Murray Bay), of the 49th regiment, who was killed at the head of his company at the battle of Chrystler's Farm, was buried with the military honours due to his rank in the Protestant burying ground at Quebec.

January 28th.—The following notice appeared in the Quebec papers :—

“ Quebec, January 28th, 1814.

“ As the couriers between Montreal and Kingston have a liberal salary from the Post-office, they are no longer permitted to charge for the conveyance of newspapers to that Province. The postage of the number sent will be charged to the editors at the rate of 3s. per annum for each, in the same manner as those conveyed between Quebec and Montreal. The couriers are further enjoined to pay the same attention with respect to the delivery of papers as to that of way letters.

“(Signed) GEO. HERIOT,
“ *Dy. P.M. Genl.*”

February 5th.—The Speaker of the House of Assembly laid before the House a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel de Salaberry, expressing his gratitude to the Assembly for the vote of thanks to himself and the officers and men under his command at Chateauguay, which had been passed on the 25th of January. This letter was ordered to be entered on the Journals of the Assembly.

February 18th.—The House of Assembly of the Province of Quebec took into consideration the report of the Special Committee appointed to examine particularly the rules of practice of the Courts of Justice in the Province of Quebec, and to report in detail upon the principal points wherein they were contrary and repugnant to the law of the land; and the resolutions contained in the said report being agreed to, the House resolved to impeach Jonathan Sewell, Esq., Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec, and James Monk, Esq., Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Montreal.

March 3rd.—The Speaker and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, attended Sir George Prevost, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, at the castle of St. Lewis, and presented the articles of impeachment against Chief Justices Sewell and Monk, requesting His Excellency to transmit them to His Majesty's ministers to be laid before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent. The Assembly also requested His Excellency to suspend the Chief Justices from their offices until His Majesty's pleasure should be known. His Excellency's reply was as follows : ‘ I shall take an early opportunity of transmitting to His Majesty's ministers your Address to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, together with the articles of accusation which have been preferred by you against the Chief