Correspondence respecting Mr. Thompson.

he got up, and said to me, weeping, I am very glad to see a man that I know. He added, I feel very lonely without my family and my wife; I am going to return home because I am home-sick; he used the English word "home-sick," and added, I am going to pack up my things and go back with you, which he did that very evening; for he embarked on board the schooner "La Reine," of which the said Captain Poirrier was master. I helped the said judge to pack up all his things, and to get on board the said schooner. We weighed anchor some time afterwards, and started for Paspebiac, where the judge lived. In this way he left the court, and all the officers at Perch in the said year, and this during the town of the left the court, and all the officers at Perce in the said year, and this during the term of the court, so that there was no term of the court at Perce during the said year. We took three nights and three days to get to Paspebiac, in consequence of contrary winds. At last we arrived at Paspebiac; we put the said judge ashore, and I went to conduct him to his house in the night-time, in order that his arrival might not be remarked by the inhabitants. The judge was thoroughly drunk when he came on board the schooner, as aforesaid; he was in the same state throughout the whole passage; went ashore as he came on board, that is to say, thoroughly drunk; and I left him in the same state at his own house. It was at my expense that the said judge was drinking during the whole voyage, and he also broke me a good many glasses and other articles, of which he had need in the state he was then in; I must beg the committee to excuse my calling these articles by their names. about to leave the said judge at his house at Paspebiac, he said to me, I have given you a great deal of trouble, you have taken care of me well, and I shall recompense you liberally; but I have never received anything from him, nor is it my intention to require any remuneration for such services, which I rendered him out of pity; but I did mean to be paid for my goods, for which I have never yet received anything. I sent in my account for the articles which the said judge had broken as aforesaid, and for the liquor he had drunk during the voyage; but I have always been put off, and have not yet been paid. I know many other instances of drunkenness on the part of the said judge, but I consider them to relate to his private life. I remember however, one interest more above the related to the part of the said judge, but I consider them to relate to his private life. I remember, however, one instance among others, during the March term, in the year next after his arrival as judge in the said district of Gaspé; the said judge had just come from Paspebiac to attend the court. I was at the door of the court-house at New Carlisle; the judge took me aside and said, "Can you get me something? go and fetch it." I went accordingly and bought half a pint of rum, the judge having given me half a I went immediately into the judge's room, in the said court-house at New Carlisle, where I gave him the half pint of rum; he drank it nearly all up at one draught, and gave me the bottle back. I drank the rest, and the judge went into court and sat on the bench. I have frequently seen the judge shaking from head to foot in the morning, in consequence of the intoxicating liquors he had taken the day before. He was then obliged to take several glasses of strong liquor, after which he was able to write and begin to transact business. The quantity he requires for this purpose is from five to six glasses. I have not been in the habit of attending frequently at the sittings of the said court, so that I cannot enter into greater details than I have done. I have no hatred or animosity against the judge. He promised me himself last spring that he would pay me the sum of 5l, which he considered as a compensation for what he owed me for the articles and services which I have more particularly mentioned in the course of my examination.

Tuesday, 26 January 1836.-Jean Charles Letourneau, Esq., in the Chair.

Noah Freer, Esq., Cashier of the Quebec Bank, called in; and, being Interrogated, answered:

On the 8th of July 1834, Mr. P. Enright presented at the Quebec bank a check of Judge Thompson, in favour of Enright, for 140 l. currency, bearing date Paspebiac the 18th June 1834, and payable on the 10th October following, which check the said Enright lodged in the bank for collection on his account, and the amount to be placed to his credit when due, provided there were sufficient funds at the credit of Judge Thompson to meet it. P. Enright returned to Quebec, and called at the bank on the 11th October 1834, to inquire after his check, when I explained to him that the warrants for the salary due to Judge Thompson not having been issued, I had not the means of paying the amount of the check, nor could I say when the warrants would be issued; but I had no doubt his demand would be eventually paid, as there was a considerable sum due to Judge Thompson for salary, and I held his power of attorney to receive it when the warrants were issued. Upon this P. Enright demanded the return of his check, which was given up to him, and he said he would have it protested by a notary for nonpayment, which he did, as will appear by the copy of the check and protest annexed, marked No. 1. Some days after this, about the 15th or 16th of November 1834, P. Enright returned to the bank, and again lodged with me for collection the original check for 140 l., and the protest for nonpayment, and stated to me that, upon the original check for 140 l., and the protest for nonpayment, and stated to me that, upon the original check in question, he had been negotiating the purchase of some articles of groceies with Messrs. James Gibb & Co., which he could get to take with him to Shërrington, provided I would give a conditional acceptance for the amount, about 35 l. To this arrangement for the accommodation of Enright I consented, and gave a conditional acceptance to Messrs. James Gibb & Co. accordingly, and lodged in the bank a memorandum explanatory of the circumstance, a copy of which I annex, No. 2. In the autumn of last year, 1835, Dr.