

A feeling of hostility, however, existed on the part of a portion of the British settlers towards the French Canadians, and much discontent was shown at what they considered undue partiality towards the new subjects. The establishment of Civil Government, with the extensive powers given to the justices of the peace, seemed to afford an opportunity to indulge this feeling. There was great jealousy and dislike, too, between the military and civil magistrates, which found vent in the attack on Thomas Walker, details of which and of the subsequent proceedings are to be found in the correspondence. A sketch of this affair was published in the report on Archives for 1888, beginning at page xi, with documents at Note A of the same report.

In 1765, Murray was recalled, but did not leave till June of the following year, the duties from that time till the arrival of Sir Guy Carleton in September, being discharged by Lt. Colonel Irving as administrator. In the report on Archives for 1888, at Note B, are the memorials of the Quebec traders, supported by the merchants of London, for Murray's recall, with the counter memorial from the seigniors of Quebec for his retention in the office of Governor. In the former he is charged with enacting vexatious, oppressive and unconstitutional ordinances, with refusing to listen to remonstrances against them, and with treating petitioners with "rage and rudeness of demeanour," and as a climax apparently:

"His further adding to this by the most flagrant partialities, by fomenting parties and taking measures to keep Your Majesty's old and new subjects divided from one another by encouraging the latter to apply for judges of their own national language."

The seigniors, on the other hand, in their memorial for General Murray's continuance as governor, spoke of his generosity, and that of his officers; of his affability; of the justice of the military courts which he established, and of the tranquillity they enjoyed until the establishment of civil government, and add:

"We supplicate you, if you will cast your looks on us, to accede to our wishes to retain Mr. Murray as head of this Province, which his valour preserved to you, and who by his generosity and mildness has attached the people to him, and to send him back to us.*"

The state of uncertainty respecting the administration of justice continued after Sir Guy Carleton had assumed the government. At Note A will be found documents showing the complaints; further remarks on that subject are deferred till the documents in the note are considered.

Sir Guy Carleton had scarcely taken office when he became involved in a dispute with the Legislative Councillors respecting his right to select advisers from the Council, instead of consulting the whole body. It was apparently a design on the part of the new governor to form a privy council, and a determination on the part of the members that all should be placed on an equal footing. The remonstrance was treated by Carleton with a high hand; he declined to be dictated to respecting the men whom he should consult in matters regarding which the consent of the Council was not necessary, and declared that not only would he consult such members of the Council as he thought fit, but also such persons not of the Council as he found to be men of good sense and not swayed by party passions.

* Nous la supplions si elle veut bien jeter les yeux sur nous de le rendre à nos vœux, de le conserver gouverneur en chef de cette Province, que sa valeur lui a conservé et dont sa générosité et sa douceur lui ont attaché les peuplades et de nous le renvoyer.