

Journals, pages 61 & 64, Sess. 1825-6.—The following members concurred in the address to the late Governor for the above purpose. Messrs. Atkinson, Thompson, Attorney General, Ingersoll, Burnham, Burke, Cameron, Clark, Cryslar, Gordon, Jones, 1, 2, 3; Lyons, McBride, McDonnell, Morris, Coleman, Thomson, Playter, and VanKoughnet.

No. 65.

THE CONVENTION OF 1810.

MR. GOURLAY.—*Journals, Sess. 1825-6; pages, 66, 67, & 68.*

Messrs. Attorney General, Burnham, Burke, Cameron, Cryslar, 3 Joneses, McDonnell, Morris, and VanKoughnet, voted that the political plans and principles of Mr. Gourlay, are hostile to the government of this country; that no good subject can hesitate to declare his entire disapprobation of them, and that those who vindicate and avow them are unworthy the confidence of the people and of the government.

The same twelve members, with Walsh, and Scollick, who joined them, voted against the following resolution. "Resolved that this house is satisfied of the loyalty and patriotism of the delegates to the convention" and the purity of the intentions of the people who appointed them, while the withholding from such meritorious persons the promised and well earned bounty of their sovereign, on account of their exertions to procure a redress of public grievances, implies a serious and unmerited imputation, which not only affects them and their posterity, but also the people who appointed them." (p. 68.)—[Scollick was elected by a majority of these people whose conduct he, herein, endeavours to scandalize.]

A further resolve, declaring, that the conduct of government, in this case, manifested a disposition to SACRIFICE those who might endeavour to procure a redress of grievances, and to stifle and intimidate public opinion, was carried tho' opposed by those creeping sycophants, Walsh, Scollick, and the other twelve before named. (p. 68.)

No. 65.

EMIGRATION FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The Attorney General, seconded by Jonas Jones, proposed a resolution, declaring that the house prefer encouraging Irish, English, and Scotch emigrants to settle in the province, rather than emigrants from the United States, a people who had been lately up in arms against us, and who had a government of which we greatly disapproved. Messrs. Atkinson, BURNHAM, Burke, Cameron, Cryslar, JONAS JONES (Ogdensburgh Jonas), McDonnell, Morris, Hugh C. Thomson, W. Thompson, VanKoughnet, and Walsh, voted for the Attorney's motion.

It was resolved that it is highly expedient to renew and continue every encouragement to emigrants from the United States, to come and settle in Canada, and that they form a population eminently worthy of the protection of his majesty's paternal government, and tend to promote the prosperity of the colony (under, of course, the usual restrictions). This was carried, tho' opposed by F. Walsh, Atty General, Scollick, (from WATERLOO), BURNHAM, Jonas Jones, Burke, Cameron, Cryslar, McDonnell, Morris, and VanKoughnet.

Note.—The two Thomsons voted with the majority in this instance.

"The judges were secretly asked their opinions; and such as were not clear to judge as the court did direct, were turned out: and upon two or three canvassings, the half of them were dismissed, and others of more pliable and obedient understandings were put in their places. Some of these were weak and ignorant to a scandal."—[Bishop Burnet's History of the reign of King James II.]

No. 66.

CHIEF CRIMINAL JUDGE.

A resolution, declaring that the Chief Justice of the King's Bench ought not to act as a member of the executive council, lest the administration of justice might be, thereby, rendered less pure and satisfactory, was opposed by Messrs. Walsh, Attorney General, Scollick, C. Jones, D. Jones, J. Jones, Burnham, Burke, Cameron, Cryslar, Gordon, McDonnell, Morris, and VanKoughnet. [The rest of the resolutions, which are well worthy of attention, will be found in page 73 of the Journals of Assembly, Sess. 1825-6.]

No. 67. WASHINGTON & FRANKLIN declared to have been REBELS,

By Jonas Jones, Zaccheus Burnham, & Charles Ingersoll!!!

On the civil rights question (see Journals, session 1825-6; p. 73-4, and 5.) Mr. Attorney General proposed an address to the King, declaring (contrary to the opini-