licy of the existing hindrances in the way of "foreigners" (Americans) purchasing real estate in Upper Canada. We subjoin a minute of part of the proceedings of the Assembly of that Province on the 12th inst., in appears in the journals, as having been re-

"Mr. Prince rose (pursuant to a notice he lately gave) to move for leave to bring in a Bill for the relief of aliens or foreigners, and to confer on them certain fights and privileges. The hon, and learned gentlemen said, that the Bill he then held in his hand, previded that it should be lawful for foreigners to purchase land and other real setate within this Province;—to hold scientionally believed, that to far from such as measure having a dangerous tendency, or a ton-dency projudicial to the Colony—it would be highly beneficial, and would carry industry accapital into the bosoms of our forests. It should, therefore, presevere in the measure, and would not, upon the coemion of latroducing is like as not unfrequently done) discuss the subject further, but would simply move for leave

We cordially concur in opinion with the hon, mover, Mr. PRINCE, that such a measure would be highly beneficial to the Colony, the public an outline of the debate. We know, however, that strong oppositio will be made to it. The same party, the loyal pan excellence, who with an arrugance only equalled by their insolence and ignorance, strive to affix the charge of disaffection to their antagonists, will doubtless oppose this measure. Let them !- they will merely afford an additional proof that they are of those in politics, who, as was observed of the Bourbons by Napoleon, and of the Church and State party in our own "home" by the Duke of Sussex, "can learn nothing from the push.

who, disregarding the counsels of wisdom,
execute with pride and violence the orders of
at Drury Lane, London.

The aggregate result of appeals from the judgments of the Court of King's Bench for this District, as shewn in the decisions o the Provincial Court of Appeals, which terninated its session on the 20th instant, has created astoniahment, we might safely add gaged or likely to be engaged in the presecu-

posing the Bench of this District have rarely been hastily expressed. Every case has undergone the ordeal of minute inquiry. No important question, either of law, or of fact, has been slurred over or evaded, and the grounds and reasons of adjudication have

Provincial Court of Appeals.

Twelve, as we see by the Quebec papers, out of fourteen judgments rendered by the Court of King's Bench for this District (a Court, let it be remarked, composed of the Chief Justice, the Hon Jas Reip, the Hons. GRORGE PRES, J. R. ROLLAND and SAML. Gala, Puisne Judges) have been reversed in appeal and by whom ! The Honorable J. Sawatz. Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, and by title, more than by courtesy. Chief Justice of the Province, at this moment labouring under advanced age and severe bodily infirmities, not improbably extending their ener-vating influence to bis mind; the Hon. WILLIAM SMITH, a Clerk of the Legislative Council; the Hon. C. Du Luny, a Clerk of the same body; the Hon. Jour STEWART, laigner of the Josuita' Estates, and the Hon. A. W. County, a many-headed pluralist, and the Judge of a recently constituted Court—that of Escheats—in which judicial duties have saldom, if ever, been performed, and which exists only in an annual Almanac, published,

or not published, by authority.

By a tribunal thus strangely constituted, the judgments of the men who fill the Judicial Bench of Montreal are revised; and it will therefore axeite little surprise that generally specting three cases out of four are re-

We remarked some time ago on the impo- [ well as the attention which the members of

been explained at length.

This way of discharging the duties of the judicial office, we hesitate not to assert, is strikingly in contrast with the conduct of the Provincial Court of Appeals.

See Commissioners for the Summry 18, 1837.

His Excellency the Governor-in Chief has surikingly in contrast with the conduct of the Provincial Court of Appeals.

Archibid M.Killop and Walter Hargrave, Eggs., to be Commissioners for the Summry

THE MORNING COLUMNS DO THE COUNTY A PARKET SO INTO THE COLUMNS DO THE COUNTY A PARKET SO INTO THE COLUMNS DO THE COUNTY A PARKET SO INTO THE COLUMNS DO THE

The filter department of the Process.

The filter department of the filtering appellance of the filtering appellan

teh from the blindly trust are hastening on events, which sharp for his country, every houses must deplore. Still, among those who, act-

taken feelings, have joined in the outery against British Constitutional reformers in uonal reformers in Resolution unconstitu in the Upper of his executive auth this Province, the proc Canada Assembly, original with men distinguished to British institutions a well create doubts as to of the course which has

a course, which has d population, and left the ciation the mere remnan nority of a minority at and powerless for the es called into existence. We proceed to an examination of the ar- the public to the Sixte guments in the Herald; and first, as to the charge of irreligion, brought forward, it is true, in a modified shape, but deeply imbued with the intolerance of the exclusive loyalty- chair will be taken as

see the *Herald*, we quote the remarks of that journal in support of its charge.

It does not require a answer this question, the Herald, so much No. But what then ?

the recipient of State favour, shall really be the evangelical and apostolical Church! What earthly tribunal is there to which we can appeal to separate the only true doctrine from the false? The arguments of the Herald may be applied to prove the impropriety of granting any State provision to any Church, but they certainly do not estash that at which they aim.

wing, and take a higher di-bring home the charge of framers of the Upper C

remark very severely, such conduct merits, up.

nor, summarily, to deny and reject the menorial instead of giving it a respectful reception, as it was respectful in itself; and then, if you please, giving it its quietus in a manner seconing the dignity of a Legislative body. But this proceeding is just one of those which occur, far too frequently, it must be owned, in the neighbouring States, in which the usual and legal stone are adjuncted over in adjunction of four Judges, (Szwz. nd legal steps are skipped over, in order to btain by one stride the result aimed at.—
The wretch who has been caught in the com-

gainst law than against ot highly dangerous? otition in question would ave been complied with ; spectful reception have iewn more strongly than by a party vote of that Court, and who shall like as majority, the determination of the House of the majority, the determination of the House continued in each term, until to mix itself up with abolition efforts? right cause or course of conduct is never

anently advanced by violence. The New York Journal of Commerce states at the pressure for money, although much to remind you, that in the Court of A to remind you, that in the Court of Man only to judge whether it is the Court of now at its height among the mechanics.—
hey felt it but little, while others nearer the
intain were suffering tremendously; but
w, as the pressure is passing away, they
me in for their stare.

different establishments
using a great number of
rown out of employments

own out of employment will be but temporary. New Brunswick and No the 12th instant, came is beir contents are not into The packet Margaret, Book randa, arrived posterior, and brings passents, Lieut. Gordon, R. E., and Mr. Raymond, a left at Stermuda, H. M. ships Rainbow and utiese, refitting. The sloop of war Wanderer, a stated, had proceeded to Carthagenia, or surving intalligence of disturbances and the prisonment of the British Consul. The Adrial had miled for Barbadose. The schooner souls, of Livespool, N. S., 50 days from Nevignia, into Barmadas to mitimakely, with low of its manual content of the Clerky sparsed for the Margaret.—Newscenties.

Saynary or a Lawren.—"The Bank of Fred. into Square of Mr. I are hamble opinion there in the Colony,"—16.

school. As many of our subscribers do not

Appeals for many year

are not prepared to satisfied that more, ar

through, each case being reto term, complaints will ever be excessive cost of postages, d suitors, but of the injustice of