Two certain Writs purhe Writs of Habeus Corpus issued by the Hon. Philip Panet, one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Court of King's Bench under colour of the Act 31st Charles II, declared illegal and void, the said Act 31st Charles II, not being and never having been of force within this Province.

Two certain Writs of Attachment also declared void. And whereas for an alleged contempt for an insufficient return to the secondly above mentioned Writ of Habeas Corpus, a certain Writ of Attachment bearing teste on or about the twenty-ninth day of November now last past, was issued out of the said Court of King's Bench, against the body of the said Thomas Ainslie Young; And whereas the said Act of the Parliament of England, passed in the thirty-first year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, is not, nor has ever been. in force in this Province, and it is expedient and necessary to declare the same, and to make other provisions in the premises :- Be it therefore Ordained, Declared, and Enacted by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government of this Province. authorised to execute the Commission of the Governor thereof, by and with the advice and consent of the Special Council for the affairs of the said Province, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the first year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to make temporary provision for "the Government of Lower Canada;"-And it is hereby Ordained, Declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the said Act of the Parliament of England, passed in the thirty-first year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, is not, nor has ever been in force in this Province, and that the granting and issuing of the said two several Writs of liabeas Corpus, under and by virtue of the said Act, and all and every the proceedings, acts, matters and things had and done, or to be had and done under, for, or by reason of the said two Writs of Habeas Corpus, and the said Writs of Attachment, and each and every of them were and are wholly irregular, illegal and void, and that the said John Jeffreys, the Keeper of the Common Gaol of the said District of Quebec, be, and he is hereby discharged from confinement and imprisonment under the said Writ of Attachment against him issued as aforesaid, and that the said Thomas Ainslie Young, be, and he is hereby wholly, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, discharged and set free from the said Writ of Attachment, issued against him as aforesaid.

A certain other Writ of Habeas Corpus issued by the Hon. E. Bedard also declared illegal [and void, &c.

II. And whereas a certain other Writ of Habeas Corpus in Her Majesty's name was, on the application of the said John Teed, granted by the Hon. Elzear Bedard, one of the Justices of the said Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, and was issued out of the said Court of King's Bench for the said District of Quebec, bearing date on or about the the twenty-first day of November, in the second year of Her Majesty's Reign, addressed to George Bowles, Esquire, a superior officer in Her Majesty's Foot Guards, commanding him to bring up the body of the said John Teed, which said last Writ of Habeas Cerpus was so issued in virtue of an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in the fifty second year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to secure the liberty