

by the Sheriff (Gugy), whose officer the accused party was; a Land-Commissioner, accused of fraud to a large extent, in the discharge of his office, but who escaped with the loss of his situation; and, lastly, the case of a great public defaulter, (Sir John Caldwell) whose property was protected from the full and proper consequences of his default.

5. The exclusive distribution of patronage, and the plurality of offices held by the same persons.

6. The existence and conduct of the British and American Land Company, of which the Act is said to have been passed without fair notice or publicity, and in the shape of a private Act, and by means of which those funds were drawn into the hands of an English Association, which ought, it is pretended, to have been subject to the control of the House of Assembly, and which has been the means of bringing into the Colony destitute and unhealthy emigrants, for resisting whose introduction the House of Assembly has been represented as hostile to the immigration of Englishmen.

7. The refusal to place at the disposal of the House of Assembly the *whole* of the revenues of the Colony, which, together with the refusal of an Elective Council, and the defects of the Judicial system, makes up the three capital grievances of the Canadians.

The immediate provocation to revolt is said to be found in the dismissal of magistrates and militia officers, for attending meetings, held for the purpose of remonstrating against the resolutions of the House of Commons.

THE END.