

services in England, by the most eminent men in both Provinces, may be learned from the fact that on his return he received the thanks of the Speaker and members of the Lower Canada Assembly, and other distinguished persons—while the Assembly of Upper Canada on the 9th of Feb., 1833, moved an Address to the King, by Messrs. Bidwell & Perry, expressive of their gratitude for the important reforms recommended to Sir John Colborne in the despatch of Lord Goderich, dated 8th Nov., 1832, and which was consequent upon Mr. MACKENZIE'S labours in England during that year. They are thus enumerated in that address.

1. "The passing of a bill for the amendment of the Election Laws ;
2. "The alteration of the Charter of King's College in such a manner as shall agree with the wishes of the people ;
3. "The placing the Town Members of the Assembly on the same footing in respect to wages as the County Members ;
4. "The allowing all the Members of religious denominations who cannot conscientiously take an oath, the privilege of the Elective Franchise ;
5. "The interdiction of the disposal of the Crown Lands to favorites, and rendering them the subject of public competition ;
6. "The repeal of the law which excluded British subjects from voting at Elections, and being elected, until the expiration of seven years after their return from a residence in a foreign country ;
7. "The non-interference of all persons holding official situations in the Province at Elections ;
8. "The strong recommendation of His Majesty for a universal diffusion of Education, especially among the poorest and most destitute ;
9. "The desire expressed that the most ample and particular information should be given to this House of the avails and disposition of the Casual and Territorial Revenue ;
10. "The disposition expressed by His Majesty that the Ministers of Religion should resign their seats in the Councils, and that no undue preference should be given to preachers of the Church of England ;
11. "The reducing the cost at Elections ;
12. "The respect expressed for our constitutional rights ;
13. "The passing of a Bill for the Independence of the Judges ;
14. "The passing of a Bill limiting the number of persons holding offices to seats in the House of Assembly."

In December 1833 Mr. MACKENZIE was violently and unconstitutionally expelled from the Legislative Assembly for the fifth time. The appeal now made to the people of this Province would be wanting were no reference made to the circumstances of that expulsion. The clear and irresistible arguments adduced, and the honorable testimony given on that occasion in his defence by the Hon. Marshall Spring Bidwell, should embalm the names of both the persecuted patriot and his distinguished and patriotic defender in the memory of the freemen of Canada. Mr. MACKENZIE was not allowed to speak in his own defence, and the Assembly refused to issue a writ for a new election. The following is a quotation from the record of proceedings:—

"Mr. Samson, of Belleville, while urging Mackenzie's condemnation, told the House that "he believed there was a direct application, not to the Governor of Upper Canada, but of Lower Canada, which, had it been successful, would have purchased Mr. Mackenzie's services."

"Mr. Bidwell replied that Mr. Mackenzie had requested him to state that there was not one word of truth in the statement made by