

In Michaelmas Term last, Mr. Justice Hagerman alone constituted our Court of Kings Bench, wherein he confirmed his own questioned judgment at the preceding Assizes, in a trial in which Mr. Justice Sherwood was interested; the result of which trial involved a property of very great value, acquired through those extraordinary judicial proceedings in the case of Mr. Randal, whose injustice has long been unavailingly an object of legislative relief and public sympathy. It is from such proceedings, such Courts, and such Judges, that the people desire to be relieved.

We had hoped that the appointment of Judges from England would redeem the character of the Provincial Judiciary; but that hope has been greatly impaired, by finding that such men have been esteemed by those in power too conscientious for Colonial rule. We feel that no gentleman of the English Bar, gifted with learning and character, will come to administer justice amongst us, if he is subject to an ignominious removal, and obliged to meet in England charges unknown to him, got up against him without regard to the laws of honour, or justice of the country.

We humbly express to Your Majesty our serious apprehension that the learned Judge who has thus far been a victim of Provincial persecution may be elevated to some higher place in Your Royal consideration, instead of being restored to his seat upon our Bench, as the most effectual method of wiping away the stain attempted to be affixed to his character, and of healing the wound inflicted upon the Justice and Constitution of the Country. His reinstatement in office as our Judge, is most desirable for the peace and happiness of the Province, and for the restoration of public confidence in the administration of the law.

In the name of equal justice, we further humbly pray Your Majesty to cause a strict inquiry to be made into the conduct of all persons directly and indirectly concerned in this overbearing and despotic proceeding; and, as the only means of assuring our future security, to expose them to whatever punishment may be due to their respective crimes, as advisers, abettors, and approvers of the same.

Should Your Majesty be advised to disregard these our just and earnest prayers against grievances which have increased under the patience with which we have hitherto endured them, we shall be constrained to feel, that while we form a part of the British Empire, we are excluded from sharing its equal and exalted justice.

We again humbly pray Your Majesty to lay the whole Matter and Prayer of this Address before the British House of Commons, and to communicate to them our earnest hope that they will be pleased most favourably to regard our wishes, and promote by their wisdom and council the redress of our wrongs.

Commons House of Assembly, }  
14th March 1829.

(Signed) Marshall S. Bidwell,  
Speaker.

— No. 2. —

Copy of an ADDRESS to HIS MAJESTY, from the House of Assembly of *Upper Canada*; dated 20 March 1828.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

WE, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to represent to Your Majesty, that we have seen, with equal surprise and regret, a Letter and Ecclesiastical Chart, dated 16th May 1827, and addressed by the Honourable and Venerable Doctor Strachan, Archdeacon of York, a Member of Your Majesty's Legislative and Executive Councils of this Province, to the Right honourable R. J. Wilmot Horton, at that time Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, for the information of Lord Goderich, then at the head of the Colonial Department, as they are inaccurate in some important respects, and are calculated to lead Your Majesty's Government into serious errors.

We beg leave to inform Your Majesty, that of Your Majesty's Subjects in this Province, only a small proportion are members of the Church of England; that there is not any peculiar tendency to that Church among the people, and that