

Vindicator, with M. Duvernay, editor of *La Minerve*, were committed to prison by order of the Legislative Council, for a libel on that body; and though they applied to the King's Bench for the benefit of the writ of *Habeas Corpus*, they remained in prison till the prorogation. Dr. Tracey was an "advanced liberal" of the school of M. Papineau, with whom he became joint-candidate for the representation of Montreal in 1832, and was declared elected by a majority of three votes.* He did not, however, live to take his seat, having fallen a victim to the cholera soon after his election. He was succeeded in the conduct of the *Vindicator* by Dr. E. B. O'Callaghan, whose immense services to Colonial history will be gratefully remembered, when his Canadian politics as journalist and member for Yamaska, are totally forgotten.

Of the large immigration from Ireland into this Province, for the seven years ending 1832, the only rural settlements of note which remain, are to be found in the district of Quebec, in certain parishes of Mégantic, Lotbinière, and Portneuf; in the district of Montreal at Saint Colombe, and in some of the townships on the Ottawa. A full moiety of the whole found their way into the United States, and the remainder bent their steps towards Peterboro', Douro, or the Talbot settlement in Upper Canada. The latter settlement derived its name from Colonel Thomas Talbot, brother of Lord Malahide, who had served in 1791 on the staff of General Simcoe, the

* During this election, which was hotly contested, a riot arose, in which three persons were shot down by the military, and two were severely wounded.