member for Oxford committed any impropriety in willing to inquire what were his reasons for retiging. Mr. Baldwin ther their liberality. Uf it were as the hon general, no the proposal to make Mr. Bache Receiters and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income the indicated were his indicated with the tensor of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income that alter is only the after the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income that alter is only the after the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income the state and the effect of the proposal to make Mr. Commissioners income in the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maximum effect is the tensor of the effect of the maxi member for Oxford committed any impro-

to the crown lends. Mr. B.A. DWIN explained that when Mr. Pince was about to retue on a former occasion the appointment of his successor was talked of, and the hom, member for read in extract from Mr. Elicek's speech at the Price Dinner, and had be could not stard had stated, as the hom, member for Aug appointments. to the Price Dinner, and had be could not the price binner, and had be could not the appoint was the hom, member for the distance of the subject of the state of the state to easy on these points. $\alpha_{\rm ext}$ The Hom, Mr. CAMERON, (Kent) rose, γ read ar of the state o

Actores of the points. C. J here explained, it would ave £1680 a to gay on these points. C. J here explained, it would ave £1680 a to the fill on Mr. CAMERON, (Kent) rose, and said, that he foll obliged to the Hon. Actores Granad for the tone in which the hon. gentieman met all question—exclude and the local states of accepting an office he considered unme-tor the tone in which the hon. gentieman met all question—exclude and the local states of accepting an office he considered unme-(Mr. C.)must say that Mr. Bildwin had not argued ingenuovity', he had hit on the constituents—or of leaving the Govern-ment of the tone is build restide and the the ment of the considered unme-ter the alternative he choose, and why ? not argued ingenuedly i he had hit on the constituents—or of leaving the Govern-professional characteristic had rected spectrum the alternative he choose, and why? cial pleading—he had endeavoured to raise new issues—le had appeale to prejidee and unfailly need freets. He (Mr. Billiwa he resigned to suit his convenience had twenty verts plactice of a profession which qualified him to note. The worse resigned to suit his convenience end by few in Ganada. Yet Mr. C. without the of difference in the number of French or the of the residued to the second the place of the number of French or the of the place in the number of French or the fille of the residue hear teffiled these abilities, without professional t lend English; or had their place been refilled or education, felt strong in his rectitude without moving Col. Tache, no difficulty and fully ables disfatorily to reply-for "the i would have occurred with him, (Mr. C.)natural vidence of truth needs none of But no consideration was taken of him in these arts to over cover so distry, and he Upper Canada, he must be forced into an would just commence by showing where office he said he would not take—he must retrenchment was in his proposition; from have an election, and be shifted about, betetranchinent was in his proposition; from have an election, and be shifted about, be-the hon. Attorney General's own statement, cause that was the only reason given to the questions were ingeniously put to create that was the only reason given to the questions were ingeniously put to create that was the Price dinner, or now because it at a fake impression. The Attorney, was necessary to get in a gentleman for General had said, "if Mr. Cameron had goue to the Crown Land Mr. Merritt to ment?". The full of the office the proble Works, where was the retrench-in was understood that Mr. Price was going the Proble Works, where was the retrench-ment?". The full of the office the saved by the abolishing of the office hon, member for Quebue a commissioner of President of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. The (Mr. C.) protested Commissioner of Public Works, where when we are the arround that Mr. Boutillier was a of President of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. The (Mr. C.) protested distribution of Public Works, which was a determined on before and intimated by the massistic of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, which was a determined on before and intimated by the process of the Chief Commissioner were a French Canadian, and if the Chief Commissioner were a French Canadian, it would be fact in a way to deceive and give a wrong very unsatisfactory to Canada west. He protested that the should not be admitted, pretted that the Attorney-General had and was told by Mr. Lafontaine that Col. The was a discussion of Mr. Sullivan to the bench. This was incorrect, and not what was incorrect, and not what was incorrect on the provide the protect of the commission of the bord agreed to take charge of him !! stated that he (Mr. C.) was dissatisfied at the clevation of Mr. Sullivan to the bench. This was incorrect, and not what was in tended; no one rejuced more than he [Mr. C.] at the elevation of this distinguished was dissatisfied with the arrangement made by the Government was formed he [Mr. When the Government was formed he [Mr. C.] was invited to join, and offered the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands and ac-cruted in -Mr. Sullivan to the former the former the deviation of this distinguished was dissatisfied with the arrangement made by the Government was formed he [Mr. C.] was invited to join, and offered the office of Commissioner of Crown Lands and ac-cruted in -Mr. Sullivan to the former the former the former the former the former the ofference of the former shall be the former the forme

him in

Mr. BOULTON (Norfolk) said according Mr. BOULTON (Norfolk) said according to the Inspector General, all arrangement to be made, must be made ratiafetory to Lower Canada. It is said to be United Ganada. But when any question comes up it was two provinces. This halancing of officials between Upper and Lower Canada. Instead of taking the best qualified men, was a gross abuse of the prerogative, to be making family compade arrangements.— Persons aught to be appointed for their fit-nees, and their acquaintance with the nature ess, and their acquaintance with the nature of the duties to be performed. Having commented at some length on the subject of these arrangements, he said the ministry were bound to take up the Clergy Reserve stion, and settle it one way or the other. If the Government have no opinion on this question, it proves that they have assumed

Mr. Price then read a portion of his

eech declared at the Yonge Street dinner

to show that he had given Mr. Cameron no provocation. He pext read a letter from

on the Clergy Reserves. He had not, as

being scut to press, and the met for Kent approved of it, and even con

env that I did say so ? Mr. PRICE recollects that on one oc. 1-

and even compl

von."

position to which they are unequal. He hen read extracts from a speech of Mr. aldwin, in which the late government Baldwin, in which the late government were strongly condemned for not making he Clergy Reserves a cabinet question. Mr. HINCKS .- It is not the same queson at all. Mr. BOULTON continued. If the Goernment believed the question should not be touched, why did they not attempt to alm the public agitation on the subject.-if course the people of Upper Canada could be to the direction of the member Mr. Cameron replied, "you can go to the Upper House." He (Mr. P.) refused.-He admitted that on Mr. Cameron's taking office he (Mr. C) said salary was no object for the Forth Riding. It was a vulgar say-ing, that what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander. If it was right to him; but he (Mr. P) subsequently heard the hon, gentleman say that salary was au object to him. When he determined to leave the government fie did expect his ofr the late administration to take up the Clergy Reserves and make it a Cabinet uestion, it could not be right for the prent government to be keeping the question fice would be offered to the hon. member, back ground. n the Mr. NOTMAN opposed the amendment. and he did so because he thought this was and said to him "I am going to resign in November, and if it will make any, difference I will hold my office a month longer to oblig not the proper time to bring the question

On the question being put there were, for the amendment, 8 ; ngainst it, 50. YEAS.-Messieurs Burritt, Gameron of Kent, DeWitt, Egan, Holmes, Lyon, Me

the Examiner, in which it was stated that a difference of opinion existed between him self and the other members of the cabine Connell, and Papineau,-8. NAVS :-Messicures Armstrong, Bidge Nars: --Messicures Armstroorg, Bulgo-ley, Attorney General Baldwin, Boulton, of Toronto, Boutillier, Cartier, Caucion, Cay-ley, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie. Daviguon Solicitor General, Drummond, Duche-nay, Dumas, Ferguson, Flint, Fourtier, Four-nier, Guillet, Hall, Inspector-General Hincks, Jobin, Johnson, Lacoste, Attorney General Lafontaine, Laurin, Lemieux, Me-Nab, Malloch, McLean, Methot, Meyers, Mangemein, Martisen, Nethou, Neyrs, stated in that letter, entered the govern-ment with any pledge. He also read from another newspaper a lectter in reply, in which he stated that no such difference ex isted. This was true, unless Mr. Cameron differed from his colleagues on the subject. While at montreal, before the last session. himself, Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. Cameron were talking at the dinner table. Mr. Baldwin asked, "What about the Clergy Reserves ?" Mr. Cameron replied that he Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Norman, Price, Richarda, Robinson, Ross, Sauva-geau, Scott of Two Biountains, Sevenour, Sherwood of Brockville, Smith of Darbam, Clergy tooked upon that as a settled question. He (Mr. P.) at once declared the would com-pliment the bon, member for Kent for hav-ing changed his min1. The letter published by him (Mr. P.) and which he had just Smith of Wentworth, Stevenson, Tache

mented him on the style in which it was Daviguon, DeWitt, Solicifor General Drum-uond, Duchesnay Dumas, Egan, Forguswritten. The hon. gentleman asks the question, if he did not say he would resign with me on the Clergy Reserve question ? Mr. CAMERON-Yes, and will you now son, Flint, Fortier, Fornier, Guillet, Hall, Johnson, Lacoste, Attorney General Lafon-taine, Laurin, Lemieux, Lyon, Methot sion the hon, gentleman did say "cannot you wait and go out with me ?" (Hear, hear.) When he [Mr. P.] camo up here Mr. Cameron did ask if he could not remain. taine, Laurin, Lemicux, Lyon, Methot Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Pice Richards, Ross, Sanvageau, Scott of Two Mountains, Smith of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, Tache, and Viger-41. The hor. gentleman wanted one of two

NAYS :- Messionrs Badgley Boulton Toronto, Cayles, Christie, McNab, Mal-loch, McConnell, McLean, Mevers, Paria-eau, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockville, and Stevenson,-11.

TUESDAY, May 23.

2. That is expedient to find all fees of office, amounting in the aggregate annual-trice, amounting in the aggregate annual-trice, amounting in the starger of the former of the first of the the the starger of the former of the starger clared illegal, on the ground that they related to matters over which the Court

ry. 4. That it is expedient to withdraw the related to matters over which the Court had no jorisdiction. He would not say that it would be impossible to interfere by Leg. islation, but it was desirable to proceed in the matter with great contion. I do f Mr CAMERON [of Cornwall] explained Attornies General from the political busi-ness of the Government, and to restrain them to their Official duties as law officers f.the Crown. 5. That it is expedient to introduce the

 Mr CAMERON [of Cornwall] explained of that the action of the court did not extend to the reversal of any decrees, but only to certain orders of the court.
Mr. BALDWIN had known nothing of elective principle into the constitution of the Legislative Council, and generally into all appointments to office under the Govern-ment of this Province. Mr. CURISTIE then contrasted the ex-

the case but what he had gathered from the the case but what ne had gathered from the statements of members. NAVIGATION'OF THE ST. LAWRENCE. Mr. METHOT inquired of the ministry, if it were true that American vessels can come down the Lakes and inland ports to Manteal there to discharge their penditure of our Government with that of the State of New York, showing the extravagance of our expenditure in comparison to theirs. In 1842 no less than £43,160, were paid as salaries, whereas if the parties were paid by a fixed salary £8000 or £9000 would Montreal, there to discharge their cargoes and take in new freight for the interior; and be sufficient. IIe then came to the resolu and take in new trength for the interfort and if such were the case why Quebec had been refused this nrivilege. Mr. HINCKS in reply said that so far as tion for having the Governor's Salary de-frayed out of the Imperial Treasury. The argument that the people of this Province by paying the Salary of the Governor bro't Mr. HINCKE in reply said that so far as concerned the inland trade at the port of Montreal no change had been made this year. The only advantage that was given to Montreal was that foreign vessels were or has ceased to be a Responsible officer-or has ceased to be a Responsible officerthe Ministry now being responsi permitted to go up to that city under spe-cial permission. The government was most anxious that the navigation of the question of withdrawing the Attornies General from political business, he said his object in moving a resolution was to get the most anxious that the navigation of the St. Lawrence should be free, but at this moment, owing to the position of the reci-procity question they were not prepared to extend to the Americans the free Naviga-tion of that river without an equivalent. It which subject brought prominently before the

on the subject of taking up the subject of the public revenue by peace-meal, when the whole subject was to be referred to a comwas one of the principal means by which they expected to seeme reciprocity. [An interesting debate followed upon a

An interesting scente tottowed upon a motion to introduce a Bill for simplifying the practice of the law, by Mr. Notman; and motion to introduce a Bill to require reports from the Heads of Departments, by W. W. H. Baulton, During this discus. occasion. The ministry, in this matter, were guided by precedents of several different administrations in England ; and he was Nr. W. H. Boulton. During this discus-sion, some sharp words passed between Col. Prince and Solicitor General Drumof opinion that we could not go wrong by of opnion that we could not go wing of being guided by precedents of the British Parliament in all eises. He deprecated the practice of appealing to the dollar pre-jodices of the community. The govern-ment were in favor of reducing the public *x-emblumes of the ac could be done without mond: and it was reported, yesterday morn ing, that a hastile meeting was likely to take place. The high haliff was on the lockout for the parties. The substance of this debate is unavoidally postponed till our penditure so far as could be done without impairing the efficiency of the public serce. This desire for reducing the Salaries the heads of departments had very sud-nly sorting an effective sudnext.] denty sprong up-since the gentlemen on the opposition benches were in receipt of SEVEN DAYS LATER from Europe receipt of New York, May 27. The steamer Asia arrived this morning at o'clock, at Halifax, in less than nine days. these Salaries ; and he thought it wrong that the question should be constantly be ing brought up and made the subject of pobetter several motions for adjournment had been voted down, the address, in anwer to the speech from the throne, was then put and carried, 44 to 14. YEAS: --Messieurs Armstrong, Att'y. General Baldwin, Boutillier, Burrett, Cam-eron of Kent, Cartier, Chabot. Characteria for an in the canness of the cannes Cotton has advanced onc-eighth. Bread tuffs were better; Flour had advanced le 6.1 a 2s. 4d.; Corn had advanced 1s. a 1s. 6.2. Wheat had advanced 2J. a 4d per 70 Ibs. lhs. Provisions not active but steady .-American Stocks had advanced. it would be impossible to form a govern-ment without having in it some lawyers.— With respect to the complaint that there are too many lawyers in the House, the ar-Political news not important but interes-ing. The Atlantic was to sail for New York on the 25th instant. swer was that the people sent them hercand in our state of society, the selection of New York, May 28. The morning papers of the associated ress contain further details of the news

lawyers to serve as members of Parliament was a matter of necessity. As regarded mere personal advantage, and he hored he Press contain further details of the news brought by the Asia. The weather for the growing crons for was above such consideration ; he should prefer to devote the whole of his time to departmental duties, going on circuit, and the week previous had been unfavorable in onducting criminal business, to attending England. to political duties. He argued that it was impossible to fix the number of the Cabinet, for that must vary according to the exigen-2s and not to 2s cies of the times. The hon. gentleman moved in amendment that the consideration the Greek question was said not to be sat isfactory to the Ministers of Russia and the motion be postponed till the first

France, both of whom had on some pretext Mr. PRICE or MOTIONS. Mr. PRICE will, on Tuesday, 11th June, submit for the consideration of the House a the Attorney General in the arguments he series of resolutions on the subject of the had offered. He thought a committee was left London. This, however, it was after wards ascertained, was purely accidental.-The subject gave rise to some enquiry and explanations in the House of Lords.

The excitement with respect to the new electoral law, is spreading in France, and petitions against the measure are pouring warters of

Incendiary fires a The National of

traordinary statem lic. The statement Laborde, represent cular friend of the been condemned for sured him only the the 11th of May, mist, addressed him the Chamber, in printing for the sake of should advise the P for him to come t the Bourbons, wh witable position; b haste to treat, he w months hid expire admitted that he ha

tion to the Prince THE WEATHER The Wheat and oath favorably. The l effect of keeping bi and were otherwis quisite field labor they have material crops, and the gras present a marked luxuriance. The most favourably, an most gratifying rapidly making thei second covering, g that the inveliet ere

plied with the poo Alvertiser. KILKENNY.-We ther on the whole : able. It is very dr the day, and during frosts may do som potato, as it buls fo ty are now planted the general appeara Mayo .-- The we

days, has been in is pletion of the south The oats has all be now being fist at has alm ist closed. riencs, the several-out the country, ma dinary efforts to pla period of the spring be enabled to stat , are looking most Inded the present description of crops of cultivation, and r yield, is most cheer parations are likewi enlivation of green turnips is likely to with the bulk of far

EASLY SEASON .men of ashleaf kish the open air in the wich, E-qi, at St. 1

surprising size as same gardens there and the promise of f out our city genera kenny Moderator. Emigaation.-Th daily getting more

scarcely cin a ves she is chartered an! respectable class of to seek in the land of ward for their indu nied them at home -The Limerick E

lieve we may state confidence, that an much, but £100.000 has come to this po view of making fire has traversed distric

with that intention. Wesleyan Mission -The total receipt

13s 61, and the tota 10s 7d, leaving a bal

he applied in reduct

558 16s 1d. Srights. - Accord made, the total mum in the United Kin

ending January '5, distributed among 1 England, 5,573 411

846.631 gallous; gallons.

Galt Wheat Marl

Monday. The pric lushel : but there is

Wool trade is begin ble circumstances, quantity has been s range from a York the lowest qualities for ordinary sorts, i qualities. We sha WHEAT CROP past week we have. some portions of the some little notice of are inclined to the b

year has there been the ground and lool sent. This "long

which is upon us, deing it serious init

Full Wheat pron

this season in this

Rye, also looks ver are "as bosy as na

spring operations,-

Kingston Papers

corner, and the cl

Mintry at the next general election. Mr. BALDWIN said after the discussion

mittee, he did not expect to see the hon. inember for Gaspr going so decidedly a-gainst the expression of the House on that

The statistical with industry integration of the statement was formed as the statement was formed as a statement was a

the Province is debauched? Aye, debaucher ed; by what, Sur? Why, Mr. Speaker, by a gentleman who had vielded under peculi-ar circumstances to add, his cyllegiues to the did not till y apprive, taking an opposite policy when he was an independent member and on this point, and gone out on a written Steaker-he [Mr. C.] felt that private mor-bian ot done this, but had left so as to do when he was an independent member and under other circumstances. But, Mr. Steaker, he [Mr. C.] felt fligt private mor-als, that all mornity was far more injured and decency outraged by gentlemen obtain-ing the consent and support of friends under hour of need, and then tarning upon

was event of the providence of

up the government could not be carried on without great additional expense. Mr. Cameron (Kent) complained of the system of insinuation pursued towards him by the members of the Government. They persisted in leading the public mind away from the facts. It had not been denied that

aments attached to their offices. Sir A. N. McNAB, of an Address to his

Excellency, for copies of certain Despatches on the subject of the Indempity Bill. Hon. Mr. HINCKS, of a Bill to establish

a more just system of Assessment in Upper Hon. Mr. Hlucks, of a Bill for the better

establishment and maintenance of Common chools in Upper Canada. Hon. Me. Hincks, of a Bill to alter the

Hon. Me. Hincks, of Hon. Mr., Hincks, of a Bill for the Transfer of the Post Office, and for the regula-tion and management of the Provincial Post

Office. Hon. Mr. Hincks, of a Bill to facilitate

nanies formed for the purpose of acquiring

Public Works of a like nature. Mr. CHRISTIE moved the following

1. 5

penses of the Legislature, of the Civil List, and generally the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

al alterations have been made in the bill -The authors of the constitution are decided ly of or inion that any, attempt to limit the franchise, except by a constituent assembly, properly conceped, is illegal. Part of the National Assembly concurs

n this opinion. M. Dupin, President of the Assembly.

FRANCE

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA

FURTHER FOREIGN NEV'S.

The advance on flour had been 1s. 6d. to

2s 4d. as sent last evening. ENGLAND. The manner in which England had settled

participates in this opinion, and he has therefore absented himself from his duties a fact which is regarded as a stronger proof against the measure than would have been in most elegent speech. It is said that Cavaignac quails before the

firm attitude assumed by the people, and is obliged to temper the violent and reaction are neasures which the ministers would fain adopt. If this be true, the temperate

an insurrection have revived within the las few days. The chiefs of the ultra republi can part v are described as being in a most unenviable position; by the more violent part of their followers, they are urged a once to resort to hostilities, and threatened with death if they do not comply, whilst they themselves declare that the preparations of the government are so vast that inevitable destruction must be their fate if

they do comply. Early in the week an outbreak seemed to be imminent, and the proposed plan of in-surrection was published. On the other hand, the plan of action chalked ont by gov-ernment by the suppression of the threat-

red on Tuesday nig corner of King stre wooden houses we cinity is known by

Sampson, Mr. Glas the watchmaker. been the work of a The Toronto Co says that Col. Pri his county a French urge the claims of dence. This gant dence. This gan tact with some of Members, and has g ed mind, leaving th petition himself.

AMIABLE AND SES is nothing by which more profited, than the g od opinion, an encouragement o vomen.-Sir Sam

WEDNESDAY, May 29.

ened revolt has been made known, and it is looked upon as so efficient as to render

should attempt to get remedied. The hon. member for Cornwall in a previous debate had referred to one of these defects—the ports of the country. That amongst the miners at Crinset began to assume a serious aspect, but Gen. Castillane had surrounded the disturbed district with a cordon of reversing of its decrees by the present judges, that were made by the lato Vice Chancellor. He wished to get the decrees the disturbed district with a cordon of troops, gradually narrowing, and at the date of the last advices the disturbance was Chancellor. He wished to get the decrees confirmed. He was still of opinion that the Court ought to be abolished.

of the last advices the transformed and the last advices the trade of Paris is on a more satisfic-tory standing than it has been since the country of February. The accounts The CLERK of the Legislative Council presented a message, stating that the Leg-islative Council had passed a Bill for the regulation of Companies for Manufacturing purposes; and a Bill to regulate the interest of monset revolution of February. The acc from the agricultural districts are cheering. The farmers have sown are not cheering. The farmers have sown little, and it is feared the next havest will not be sufficient for the consumption. The reof money. Col. PRINCE resumed. He mentioned several cases to show the oppressive work-3,176,000f. arez last year.

Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Mi-tacking the advice of any one, and never lost ing to the Hurbor Dues at the Port of To-ronto, for 4819. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public P. inting. Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for Annual Reports from the Heads Mr. Solicitor General DRUMMOND and the hon, member for Norfolk would be attified with the system of government if how were made the thirteenth member of the cabinct.

Mr. BOULTON denied that any one had few days.

lawyers in the cabinet, whether they were called Attorneys General or not. The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAT, usy so Solicitor General Macdonald was intro-duced by Attorney General Baldwin and Inspector General Hincks, and took his seat for Glengary.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Could for the NCRAY. Could Find the the vote of the House on his amendment to abolish the Cont of Chancery, is would be with that the defects in the working of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt to get the smealing of the Court be chould attempt t