

the night before; they replied (if any of them were there) in the negative. Then if the Judge should not be so indulgent or good natured as to wait some two or three hours for the Lawyers to "make ready" he of course adjourned the Court to the next day. Now Mr. President with all these examples staring us in the face, I think it would be degrading in this Club to confine themselves to such business-like, and I suppose I may add such *ungentlemanly habits*, as Mr. Hardbottle's motion would do if carried into effect. (The Major struts up) Mr. President, *Quel que soient ces conditions Je ne m'y soumettrai jamais* (Order, order, (from several parts of the room.) I want to be put down Mr. President, I am able enough to translate my quotation, although I don't know the French language "Grammatically" yet I have a good recollection, and that enables me to translate my text, and as I was at the examination of the "Grammar School" on Thursday last, and heard some of the Members of the House of Assembly expounding the languages to the pupils; it is I think, "I wont submit to these conditions whatever they may be." Now Mr. President, as I have been so much interrupted, I shall reserve my specification until some other time; at the same time I would recommend that this Club would take pattern by the House of Assembly, or some other respectable Body, and I think the less we say about them and their customs the better, as I do not wish to quarrel with any person, and depend upon it Sir, that we had better say nothing about them. Plutus stands up and says:—

*Adiutur admittitur teneatis?
Ridentem dicere verum quid velat?*

There Mr. President is a specimen of my Latin for you, and I don't suppose I should have ever known so much of that language, if I had not been present on Thursday last (as well as my Hon. friend the Major) at the examination of the "Charlotte-Town Grammar School" where I heard the Members of the House of Assembly expound the languages so systematically. Now Sir, I have given you the above quotation for two reasons; first because it answers my purpose in the present instance, and secondly, because it acquits the Members of the House of Assembly of the charge which has been made on them; "That there are none of them skilled in the languages, nor mathematics either" Now Mr. President, if such were the case, the natural conclusion would be, what business could they have had at the examination of the "Grammar School?" as they would not of course know what progress the pupils had made, nor understand what was passing there. But the better to remove that impression, I will give you the translation, as I heard on the occasion.

*"Can it be faulty to repeat
A dialogue that walk'd the street?
Or can my gravest friends forbear
A laugh, when such disputes they hear?"*

Now Mr. President will you not say?—*Recorder Lectionis vel Lectionem.* At all events I think I have proved to your satisfaction the erudite manner in which the House of Assembly can examine pupils at a "Grammar School."

I shall now proceed Sir, to disprove the Doctor's arguments respecting the attention of Members of this Club to a strict line of discipline. He in the first place thinks that because the House of Assembly sits seldom more than 3 hours each day, and that these 3 hours costs the country 1/5 or 1/6. Now Sir, he cannot pretend to say that if the House of Assembly thought proper to sit 6 or 9 hours each day, that double or treble the business could not be done, and consequently, a great saving of time to Members, and expense to the country would be the result. Nor can he say that if the Supreme Court was as well conducted some 50 years ago—or the Judges at that time as attentive and as expeditious in forwarding the business of the Court, as Judges are in the present day! that there would be now such an extraordinary long list of "Cases" standing over for trial; consequently Circuit Courts would not be necessary, the expense thereof would be saved to the People. But Sir, I beg to be expressly understood, as not laying any blame whatever with the House of Assembly or Supreme Court of the present day. I only mean to infer, that if the practice had been different in former days as it is very reasonable to suppose, it would be continued so, and that no reform would be necessary in the present day.

Here Mr. Pincushion rose and said, that Hon. Members should be confined as to time in speaking, that otherwise there would be nothing done but specifying. I move Sir, that the Messenger be sent for some of Brennan's "Imperial Irish Whiskey" Ordered accordingly.

I also move Sir, the Messenger be sent to "Green Bush Cottage" and invite "Mr. Barber" to become a member of this Club Ah! yes, he is an excellent hand I am sure in his profession. Ordered accordingly.

Ordered that 2000 copies of J. L. L.'s system of *Leather-making* be printed, and sent over to England for the use of "John Bull"

Ordered that this Club adjourn until Monday the eleventh day of March next.

Club Room, February 15, 1835.

To the honourable the Club, in general our
clave mel.

The Petition of Baron Cranberry
Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner is one of the respectable Gentlemen possessed of lands on Cobbett's sand bank, whose territories were lately invaded by incendiaries, exciting insubordination, levying contributions of 3s. 4d. each from our dependants, and collecting magazines of wheat and oats to carry on the war against us, and when any of us ask for supplies in order that we may appear as formerly at your jovial Assembly, we are threatened that these treasures shall be applied to feed a certain *well paid and heavily armed troop* who will directly come down upon us in aid of our refractory tenants.

And your petitioner further heard, that one Commander Hooper had actually done so, and was also instructed to apply the magazines under his charge, to send delegates across the Herring pond to form alliances against us, that a former officer of ours, (whom we had lately dismissed, was promoted to manage the money matters of this troop), was to be sent with the General and Drill Sergeant for that purpose, (the latter officer intends reforming their discipline and shortening the periods of their enlistment.

And your petitioner further states, that to forward their views, the said troop have ordered military roads to be cut through our territories to which they make us contribute, in order to weaken our defence, and compel us to yield our rights, that they may divide the spoil among themselves, and that your petitioner further states, that said troops are guilty of most indecorous conduct when expecting a feed, and when informed that certain sums were to be at their disposal for a consideration, a part of them took to cheering and caparing, as if the dancing madness that is said to have once seized the shoemakers and tailors of Germany had come amongst them.

And your petitioner also states, that this troop like an Irish Grand Jury, created lucrative offices, the amount of which is collected with so much vigor that they seem to consider such persons as your petitioner to be in existence only as a sponge to be well squeezed. That they keep the good things thus obtained among themselves to the injury of honest and deserving persons; and in despite of the first rule of your honorable body, members of the troop have often been *disguised* at the muster, and some have become so unruly, that the commander had to dismiss the drill, but that he claims pay for this day, as well as for examining school-boys in the learned languages and sciences; from such persons as your petitioner, who is already groaning under so many burthens, that in short, he fears he will have to submit along with other loyal persons like himself, and yield