

humble and dutiful address be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the unaltered attachment and devotion of the Legislative Council of Canada, to the sacred Person and Government of Her Majesty, and of the determination of this House, collectively and individually, to maintain unimpaired that glorious constitution, and those blessed privileges which as subjects of the British Monarchy we now enjoy under Her Majesty's gracious rule, and which we desire to transmit in all their fullness to our remotest posterity."

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

MAY 14.

The House met about quarter to three, and on the arrival of His Excellency the Governor General, was summoned to appear in the Chamber of the Legislative Council. On their return, and after the Speaker had taken the Chair, the following members were introduced, and took their seats.

Mr. Sanborn—introduced by Messrs. Badgely and McConnell.

Mr. Cauché Hopkins—by Messrs. Prince Ex-Archbishop General Badgely.

Mr. Chabot—by Messrs. Cauchon and Duchesnay.

Mr. Merritt—by Messrs. Baldwin and Larontaine.

The returns of Messrs. Louis Lacoste, J. S. Macdonald, P. Perry, John Wilson, and Dunbar Ross, for their several Constituencies, were also announced.

Mr. Baldwin then moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the administration of oaths to Justices of the Peace.—Leave granted. Bill read a first time.

The Speaker then laid before the House His Excellency's speech, which was read, the whole House standing.

Mr. Baldwin moved that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration on Friday next, which was ordered.

Mr. DeWitt moved that the Clerk be directed to charge to the Contingencies of the House, the postage on all Letters not exceeding one ounce in weight, and on printed papers, to and from the members of the House, during the present Session; provided that when petitions to the House are enclosed, the postage thereon shall be charged without restriction as to weight.—Carried.

Mr. Baldwin moved, That the votes and proceedings be printed, being first perused by Mr. Speaker, and that he do appoint the printing thereof; and that no person but such as he shall appoint do presume to print the same.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. Sherwood gave notice that he would bring in a Bill to modify or repeal the Usury Laws in this Province.

Colonel Prince gave notice that he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the Court of Chancery.

Mr. Morrison gave notice that he would on a future day, inquire of the Ministry whether it was their intention to introduce a Bill on the Clergy Reserve question, during the present Session.

Mr. Price, in reply, informed the hon. gentleman that it was his intention to take up that subject as soon as possible, after the Speech from the Throne had been answered. (Hear, hear from the Opposition benches). It was also his intention to take up the Rectory question. (Hear, hear).

Mr. H. Sherwood.—Was it the hon. Member's intention to bring in his Bill as a Ministerial measure?

Mr. Price. No. He would act on his own individual responsibility. (Cheers from the Opposition.)

Mr. Morrison gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to abolish the Law of Primogeniture in Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. Boulton gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to diminish Law expenses.

Sir A. MacNab gave notice that he would introduce a Bill to prevent parties being appointed to offices which they themselves had created.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Baldwin, it was ordered, That Select Standing Committees be appointed for the following purposes:—

- 1. On Privileges and Elections,
2. On Expiring Laws,
3. On Railroads and Telegraph Lines,
4. On Miscellaneous Private Bills,
5. On Standing Orders,
6. On Painting,
7. On Contingencies,
The House then adjourned.

From the Daily Patriot.

Toronto, 15th May, 1850.

Twenty-two Petitions were brought up and laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. Boulton introduced a Bill to alter, simplify and amend the Practice of the Law, and to diminish Law Expenses; second reading on the 23rd instant.

Hon. Mr. Boulton moved for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit the expenditure of Public Monies for purposes not previously authorized by Law, and to limit the granting of Pensions.

Hon. Inspector General hoped his honorable and learned friend would not introduce his measure at the present time, as the Speech from the Throne had not yet been answered, and as the object intended by that Bill was referred to in the speech; he did not wish the honorable member to withdraw his motion, but to postpone it for a few days, and thereby give the government time.

Col. Prince could not see why the honorable the Inspector General should object to the honorable member from Norfolk, bringing in his bill at once. As to the speech from the throne, he did not see what there was to occupy their time in it although there were two or three things at the close of it which would occasion some discussion.

Hon. H. Sherwood, in a speech of some length, concurred in the remarks of the honorable member who had just taken his seat.

Hon. J. H. Price agreed with the Hon. the Inspector General, he did not think it customary to bring in a Bill of that nature before the Speech from the Throne was answered.

A warm debate ensued, which ended in the House being divided.

Leave to bring in the Bill was therefore refused. In answer to Mr. Morrison's question, whether it was the intention of the Ministry to introduce during this session any measure relative to the Clergy Reserves. Mr. Price said, it was not; but that he should introduce a bill on the subject as a private member.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Baldwin, a Select Committee, composed of the Hon. Mr. Baldwin, Hon. Mr. Badgely, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Cauchon, Mr. Fergusson, Mr. Guzy, Mr. Jobin, Sir Allan N. MacNab, Mr. Mettland, Morrison, and Mr. DeWitt, was appointed to prepare and report Lists of Members, to compose the Select Standing Committees ordered by the House yesterday.

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 16, 1850.

The House re-assembled, according to adjournment at three o'clock.

Several petitions were read and laid upon the table. Mr. Fergusson presented a petition from the Reeve and Township Council of Erin, county of Waterloo, praying for the abolition of the Clergy Reserves, and

Another from the Municipal Council of the township of Glendy, in which the present Bill is denounced as inconsistent with the spirit of liberality and christianity and praying that they be appropriated to the purposes of Education and improvement.

Mr. Fergusson also presented a petition from the Reeve and Municipal Council of the township of Puslinch, in which the present Bill is denounced as anti-Christian, declaring the Rectories to be the result of fraud and dissimulation, and praying for their appropriation to general education.

The following petitions of a similar import were also presented by the same Member.

- One from the township of Bentinck.
One from the District Council, and the Township of Waterloo.
One from the Reeve and Township Council of Woolwich, County of Waterloo.
One from Municipal Council of Erasmous.
One from Township Council of Guelph.

Sir A. MacNab moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the L. C. Rebellion Losses Bill, in order to prevent persons actually engaged in rebellion from receiving compensation.

CLERGY RESERVES.

Hon. H. J. Boulton, moved for an address to the Governor for copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and Imperial Governments on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and also of any instructions on the subject given by the Home Government to the Inspector General, and also the Inspector General's impression of the substance of all discussions between him and Earl Grey, together with the views of the British Government on the subject.

Hon. R. Baldwin considered the latter part of the demand unparliamentary. There had been no correspondence between the Provincial and Imperial governments on the subject.

Col. Prince thought the address quite reasonable.

Hon. H. J. Boulton referred to an assurance given by a member of the Cabinet last Session, that negotiations would be opened with the Home government.

Hon. H. Sherwood spoke to the same effect as previous speaker; agreeing, however, with Hon Mr Baldwin respecting the latter part of the address. He contended that the question was settled, and therefore not subject to Provincial legislation.

Hon Inspector General concurred with the Hon Mr Sherwood as to the power of our Parliament to legislate on the question—denied that the Attorney General had given the promise alluded to by the mover for the address. He said the Government were not prepared to take any action on the subject.

Hon Mr Baldwin spoke of the importance of the question. But the Government could not agree on the mode of settlement the case required, and therefore could neither propose a measure nor negotiate with the Home Government.

Mr Boulton withdrew his motion and the House adjourned at four.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, MAY 16.

Several motions were laid on the table.

The Honorable the Speaker said, that as it was the beginning of the Session, and as there were but three or four copies of the rules of this Honorable House, the rest having been all burnt, he would suggest to Honorable members that they should move that a sufficient number be printed.

Hon. R. S. Jameson, in accordance with the above, moved that a set be printed forthwith.

Hon. R. S. Jameson would present all his law books to the Library, and suggested that each member should contribute any works that they might have in their possession to the same purpose.

Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere moved that it be referred to the Library Committee to report on the best means of restoring their Library.

Hon. J. Morris moved the address in answer to His Excellency's speech, of which it was an exact echo. It was seconded by the Hon. P. H. Moore, and after some discussion, adopted.

FRIDAY, May 17.

The Council proceeded at half-past two o'clock to present the address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, to His Excellency the Governor General. On their return the Speaker took the Chair, and several petitions were presented.

Hon. Mr. Irving brought in a Bill to provide for the formation of manufacturing and mining Joint Stock Companies.

Hon. Mr. Ross brought in a Bill to amend and simplify the laws relating to the interest of money.

Both Bills ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the motion of the Hon. Mr. DeBlaquiere for an address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the unabated attachment and devotion of the Legislative Council, &c.

[The Hon. Messrs. DeBlaquiere, Fergusson, Goodhue and Irving spoke to the motion, denouncing the Annexationists, &c. &c., and strongly advocating British Connection, after which.]

The motion was then unanimously adopted, and Hon. Messrs. DeBlaquiere, Fergusson, and Goodhue, were appointed to prepare the address. They returned in a few minutes with the following, which was adopted unanimously:—

TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

May it please your Majesty,

We, your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Canada, in Provincial Parliament assembled, avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity, humbly and dutifully to approach your Royal Throne, and to express our unanimous and unabated attachment and devotion to the sacred person and government of your Majesty; and our determination collectively and individually, to maintain that glorious constitution, those blessed privileges, which, as subjects of the British Monarchy, we now enjoy under your Majesty's gracious rule; and which we desire to transmit in all their fullness, to our remotest posterity.

The Council then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY 17.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a copy of the Librarian's report.

Twenty nine petitions were laid on the table, several of which were read. Among these were one presented by Sir Allan MacNab from the Hamilton city Corporation, praying for permission to take Stock in the Great Western Railway, to the amount of £100,000; also one presented by the Hon. J. H. Price praying for the enactment of a Statute for securing the better observance of the Sabbath.

PETITION FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. Baldwin moved that this petition, which was presented a day or two ago by Colonel Prince, should not be received. He hoped that this motion would receive the unanimous assent of the House.

Sir A. MacNab hoped that the hon member would not throw out the petition in the absence of the hon. gentleman who had presented it.

At that moment Colonel Prince entered the House, and addressed the Speaker. He defended the right of the people to petition without limitation, in which he was supported by Messrs Papineau and Cameron, and Mr Baldwin's motion was supported by Col. Guzy and Mr H. Sherwood; after which the House divided.—Yeas 57; Nays 7.

The constitution of the Speech from the Throne, being the first order of the day, was thus introduced. Mr Fergusson, move seconded by Mr Armstrong an answer to the Speech as nearly as possible an echo of that document. When the Clerk was about to read the answer Sir Allan MacNab, requested the postponement of the debate until Monday, which being agreed to, Col. Prince laid on the table a copy of an amendment to be proposed, after which the House adjourned till Monday 3 P. M.

Toronto Market Prices, May 18.

Corrected weekly for the Watchman.

Table with 4 columns: Item, S., D., S., D. Items include Flour per brl, Wheat per bushel, Barley per bushel, Rye per bushel, Oats per bushel, Oatmeal per bbl, Pease per bushel, Potatoes per bushel, Beef per lb, Beef per 100 lbs, Veal per lb, Pork per 100 lbs, Bacon per cwt, Hams per cwt, Lamb per quarter, Mutton per lb, Fresh Butter per lb, Firkin Butter per lb, Cheese per lb, Lard per lb, Apples per bbl, Eggs per dozen, Turkeys each, Geese each, Ducks per pair, Fowls do, Straw per ton, Hay per ton, Fire Wood.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TORONTO DISTRICT MEETING will be held (D. V.) in the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, Toronto, on the 29th May, 1850; commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m. Preachers and Representatives are requested to bring their Circuit Books and other necessary documents, and to be punctual in their attendance.

W. McCURE.

Toronto, May 13th, 1850.



DR. JAMES HOPE'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING HEALTH PILLS.

Dear Sir,—You may very safely and with every confidence recommend the above PILLS, as a very superior Medicine in cases of Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache, Irritability, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits, with sensation of fullness at the End of the Stomach, Pain between the Shoulders, Acidity in the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulency, Spasms, Headache, Irritability of Sight, Drowsiness, and the Distressing Feeling arising from Debility and Indigestion.

All these diseases have each something in common, each some particular CONTRAINDICATION, which, amid all their apparent variety, establishes their unity of type, one remedy alleviates or cures them all; and that remedy is

DR. HOPE'S PILLS

They are the very best remedy that can be taken at any time, without any danger from watery and cold, requiring no restraint from business or pleasure; they act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, giving strength to the stomach, and promoting a healthy action of the liver, by which they prevent and cure Jaundice and Dropsy, clear the skin, remove Sallowness and Pimples, purify the blood, brace the Nerves, and invigorate the whole system. Females at a certain age should never be without them.

From what I know of the above PILLS, I can unhesitatingly recommend them as a valuable Medicine, especially for the diseases mentioned above.

S. F. URQUHART, YONGE STREET, TORONTO, General Agent in British North America.

SIR HENRY HALFORD'S IMPERIAL BALSAM,

FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM, ACUTE OR CHRONIC, RHEUMATIC GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND DISEASES OF THAT CLASS.

THIS extraordinary and potent compound is made according to a favorite prescription of the above eminent Physician. Sir Ashley Cooper, also, frequently referred his students to the compound as eminently calculated for the cure of Rheumatism, and other diseases of that class—its ingredients are entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, and if any medicine could legitimately be denominated a specific, this remedy is undoubtedly entitled to that appellation. But the Proprietor does not believe in INFALLIBLE SPECIFICS for the cure of any disease; yet his confidence in this medicine is such from personal knowledge, as to supply it, when taken under his own supervision, on the condition of "NO CURE NO PAY." Its success, in almost every case where it has had a fair and honest trial, fully confirms its general reputation, of being the very best medicine in the world, for the cure of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, &c., &c.

Toronto, 11th December, 1848. Dear Sir.—Having for a considerable time severely suffered from an attack of Rheumatism, in my right arm and side. I applied to one of our respectable Physicians; but his treatment was of no permanent benefit to me. I was, therefore, induced to procure a bottle of your IMPERIAL BALSAM, which has completely cured me, having now been perfectly free from any kind of pain for twelve months. You may use this communication as you think proper, and refer enquirers to

Yours, very gratefully, GEORGE CLEZIE, Cabinet-Maker, No. 4, Adelaide Street, East. Price 2s. 6d., 3s. 9d. and 5s. per Bottle. The above Medicine is for Sale by S. F. URQUHART, General Agent, 69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Dear Sir.—Being for the last four years subject to severe attacks of Rheumatism, Gout, or Rheumatic Gout.—I know not which; and having tried many remedies, prescribed by different parties, I have now no hesitation in stating that your Medicine, called SIR HENRY HALFORD'S IMPERIAL BALSAM, has stopped the complaint in the preliminary stages, four times over, in a few hours. Indeed, although you prescribe it to be taken four times a-day, I have never had to resort to it more than twice. Not only myself, but some friends to whom I have given some, were similarly relieved;—and in no case have I found it to fail. This is the first FALL, for four years, I have escaped the affliction, and which I attribute, under Providence, to the use of your Medicine.

JOHN CRAIG, Painter and Glazier. 76, KING STREET, WEST, Toronto, 16th December, 1849.

A Case of Chronic Rheumatism of fifteen years standing, cured by Halford's Balsam and Hope's Pills. Toronto, 14th December, 1848.

DR. URQUHART: Dear Sir,—I hereby certify, that I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for fifteen years; for a considerable time I was confined to bed, and the greater part of that time I could not move myself; some of my joints were completely dislocated, my knees were stiff, and all my joints very much swelled: for the last three years, I was scarcely able to do three month's work without suffering the most excruciating pains, I was doctored in Europe by several physicians of the highest standing in the profession as well as in this province. I was also five months in the Toronto Hospital, and notwithstanding all the means used, I could not get rid of my complaint, indeed I was told by a very respectable physician that I never could be cured, so that at the time my attention was directed to your SIR HENRY HALFORD'S IMPERIAL BALSAM, and Dr. HOPE'S PILLS, I was despairing of ever getting cured; when I called on you, I was hardly able to walk, and what was almost miraculous, in three weeks from my commencing to take your medicine, I gained fourteen pounds in weight; my health was much improved, and in about three weeks more my Rheumatism was completely gone and my health perfectly restored. I now enjoy as good health as any man in Canada. Since my recovery I have walked forty-six miles in one day with perfect freedom, and I assure you, Sir, that I feel truly thankful. You can make any use of this you please; my case is known to several individuals of respectability in this city, their names you know and can refer to them if necessary.

Yours, truly and gratefully, THOMAS WRIGHT. Parties referred to, William Gooderham, William Osborne, Samuel Shaw, Esquires.