

Several important measures are before Parliament. Such as School Bill, University Bill, and Bill to compensate losses in Upper Canada, incurred in the late rebellion.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, February 17.

The Bill to provide for the preservation of the peace, and the prevention of riots in the neighbourhood of public works in course of construction, was read the third time and passed, on a division of — to 3.—Messrs. Aylwin, Cauchon, and Merritt constituting the nays.

TUESDAY, February 18.

The Bill to incorporate the town of Niagara, and the Bill to form a plank road in the Niagara district, were ordered to be engrossed.

The Bill for repealing the Custom Laws was read a second time. Mr. Robinson, in moving the second reading, stated the general principles on which it was proposed to frame the new law. The principal alterations were as follows:—To levy as far as possible, all duties upon quantities, instead of *ad valorem*. To enforce the payment of all duties in ready money, instead of taking bonds payable at six months, and to reduce the duties on tobacco. In order to promote the progress of home manufactures, it was intended to levy a duty (say 1 per cent) upon raw materials, and also a fair, though not a large, protective duty upon leather, and some other articles. It was also intended to permit the introduction of corn, to be ground in bond, and also to enforce more stringent regulations for the prevention of smuggling, especially to provide for the arrest of persons in masks.

During the progress of the debate that followed, Mr. Aylwin having repeatedly interrupted Mr. Moffatt, was at length called to order by the Speaker, and still persisting, was addressed by name, and called on to withdraw, with permission, however, to offer explanations before doing so. A scene of confusion ensued, the galleries were cleared, and the House was once more disgraced.

WEDNESDAY, February 19.

The Bill to incorporate the town of Niagara was read the third time and passed.

The following petitions were read:—

Of J. Henry and others, of Glanford, praying that no assignment of Clergy Reserves may be made, but that the Reserves may be sold.

Of Members of the Church of England, at Hamilton, for the repeal of the common school act, and provision for religious education.

Of the Chartered Banks of Upper Canada, for a repeal or reduction of tax on Bank paper in circulation.

A message was received from the Council, stating that they had passed the Bill for the better preservation of the peace, and the prevention of riots on public works while in progress of construction without amendment.

Mr. Sol. Gen. Sherwood reported the Bill to amend the law providing for the recovery of small debts in Upper Canada,—with amendments. Referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

He also reported the Bill for the relief of insolvent debtors in Upper Canada, with amendments. Referred to a Committee of the whole on Friday.

The Bill to Incorporate a Company to construct a Railroad from opposite Montreal to the Province Line in stanstead, was read the second time, and referred to a Committee on private Bills.

The Bill to authorize the formation of limited partnerships, was read the second time, and referred to a Select Committee.

THURSDAY, February, 20.

The Bill to provide a legal resource to Her Majesty's subjects having claims against the Executive Government, was read the third time and passed.

Four petitions from occupants of Clergy Reserves in Ameliasburgh, Dunwich, Southwold, and London, praying that the above assignment may not be made, but that the Reserves may be sold.

A Message was received from the Council, stating that they had passed the Bill to Abolish the office of Surveyor General, and provided for the performance of the duties of that office by the Commissioner of Crown Lands; and also, the Bill to authorize the community of La Sœurs de la Congregation Notre Dame of Montreal, to acquire and hold additional real or personal property.

And the Bill to Incorporate the Sherbrooke Cotton Factory Company, was returned from the Council with amendments.

FRIDAY, February, 21.

The following engrossed Bills were read the third time and passed:—

The Bill to incorporate the Quebec British and Canadian School Society.

The Bill to incorporate the High School of Quebec.

The Bill to grant corporate powers to the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston.

A message was received from the Council, stating that they passed the Bill to incorporate the Quebec Charitable Firewood Society; and

The bill to amend a certain Act for the establishment and encouragement of Savings Banks, was returned from the Council with amendments.

Mr. Stewart, of Bytown, brought in a Bill to incorporate Bytown. Second reading on Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the amendments made by the Council to the Sherbrooke Cotton Factory Bill, were considered, and the same were agreed upon.

MONDAY, February, 21.

Mr. Prince brought in a Bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day. Second reading on Monday.

Mr. Aylwin moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the expediency of inquiring into the administration of Justice in the Court of Queen's Bench for Quebec; which was negatived, Yeas, 17; Nays, 32.

Attorney General Draper and Mr. Woods took their seats.

Col. Prince moved an address of congratulation to His Excellency the Governor General, on his elevation to the peerage. It was opposed by Mr. Aylwin and others, but carried by a large majority. Yeas, 45; Nays, 25.

WEDNESDAY, February 26.

Last evening, a long discussion took place on a resolution introduced by Mr. Papineau in Committee—that it is expedient to make some provision for the payment of Rebellion losses in Upper Canada, and that for this purpose the sums paid for Tavern Licenses should be set apart. It was fully explained by the Government that there was no intention in making this proposal to do any injustice to either portion of the Province, but that the funds arising from these Licenses would be given up equally to both sections—in Upper Canada to be employed in paying the rebellion claims—in Lower Canada to be put to such use for local purposes as the different District Councils might determine. The amount accruing from this source at present is, it was stated, in Upper Canada £11,000, and in Lower Canada £8,000. The probable amount of the rebellion claims in the Upper Province are calculated by Col. Prince not to exceed £25,000. By this means, therefore, two years would be sufficient to wipe off the score.

To this proposition, objections were made on the ground that similar provision had not been made for Lower Canada, which had also suffered during the rebellion, and that the effect of the present proposition would be unfair for Lower Canada, which raised a smaller sum for tavern licenses than Upper Canada. Speeches were made in support of these views by Messrs. Aylwin, Lafontaine and Baldwin.

These speeches were replied to by the Attorney General and Col. Prince. About midnight the debate was adjourned, and was again resumed this evening.

On the part of the ministry, the Attorney General stated, that it was the intention of the Government to provide for Lower Canada in the same way that they now sought to provide for Upper Canada, so soon as it was ascertained what the losses sustained were. For that purpose a Commission would be appointed to make the necessary inquiry, as soon as that Commission had reported, the administration pledged themselves to come to Parliament and ask for the necessary aid to enable them to indemnify parties.

In the course of the debate, two amendments were made by Messrs. Lafontaine and Macdonald, of Glengarry, respectively, and were both lost, and the original motion carried—by 43 to 31.

A Bill was then introduced in conformity with the resolution and read a first time.

SATURDAY, March 1.

In the House of Assembly last night, Mr. Scott took advantage of the absence of the members of the Administration from their seats, to move an address to His Excellency for a settlement of the rebellion losses in Lower Canada, which was carried.

Mr. Hale moved that when the House adjourned it should