The benefits of the British Government have now been enjoyed by the Inhabitants of this Province, during more than halfa century. Their interest concurs with their duty in engaging them to make the greatest facrifices for securing to their Posterity such advantages. Those sentiments of considence in the loyalty and courage of His Majesty's Canadian Subjects, which Your Royal Highness was pleased to convey to us, at the earliest moment of Your Royal Highness's administration, are to us a certain pledge of the beneficence and liberality of the political views of Your Yoyal Highness, with respect to us, and of the attention which the British Government unceasingly bestows on whatever relates to the happiness of a loyal and grateful people.

Wherefore, we most humbly beseech Your Royal Highness to take into your most gracious consideration the present situation of His Majesty's affectionate people of his Province of Lower-Canada, and to vouchsafe such remedy and relief thereto, as in Your Royal Highness's wisdom may appear adequate to the emergency.

The House proceeded to take into consideration, the order of the second instant, for putting the question of concurrence on the resolutions of the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to take into consideration, the powers and authorities exercised by the Courts of Justice, in this Province, under the denomination of Rules of Practice.

And the faid order was read.

And the first to the third of the said resolutions being again severally read, and the question separately put thereon, they were agreed unto by the House.

The fourth of the faid resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon, the House divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as followeth, viz:

Yeas

Messers. Blouin, Dénéchau, Bellet, Joseph Bedard, Meunier, F. Caron, M. Caron, Bernier, Huot, Lee, Blanchet, Bourdages, J. B. Bedard, Papineau, Stuart, and Bruneau.

Nays