

"lost the confidence of the country are to be dismissed, if the complaints made against them are proved; that all the proper influence of Government is to be given to the satisfaction of the Colony, and that any Colonial Law increasing the responsibility and accountability of public officers will be sanctioned by England:—In the Assembly we see noble and patriotic efforts made to increase the happiness of the people, enlighten their understandings, and watch diligently over their rights and privileges; and on the part of the Governor-in-Chief, there does really appear to be a willingness to act with the House of Assembly, and faithfully to assist them in securing for the Country the inestimable advantage of good laws and free institutions."

"The contrast between their Executive and ours, betwixt the material of our Assembly and theirs—and between the use they make of an invaluable constitution, and our abuse of it, is any thing but satisfactory to the friends of freedom and social order in Upper Canada."

"Our representative body has degenerated into a syco-phantic office for registering the decrees of as mean and mercenary an Executive as ever was given as a punishment for the sins of any part of North America, in the nineteenth century."

"We boast of our superior intelligence; of our love of liberty; but where are the fruits? has not the subservience of our Legislature to a worthless Executive become a by-word and a reproach throughout the Colonies? Are we not now even during the present week about to give to the municipal officers of the Government, as a banking monopoly, a power over the people, which added to their already overgrown influence, must render their sway nearly as arbitrary and despotic as the Iron rule of the Czar of Muscovy? Last winter the majority of our Assembly with our Speaker at their head felt inclined to make contemptuous comparisons between the French inhabitants of the Sister Colony and the enlightened constituents who had returned them, the said majority. In our estimation, and judging of the tree by its fruits, the Lower Canadians are by far the most deserving population of the Constitution they enjoy, for they show themselves aware of its value—while, judging of the people here, by the representatives they return, it might be reasonably inferred that the constituents of the McLeans, Van-Koughnetts, Jarvies, Robinsons, Burwells, Willsons, Boultons, Macnabs, McMartins, Frasers, Chisholmes, Crookes, Elliots, Browns, Joneses, Magons, Samsons and Hagermen, had emigrated from Grand Tartary, Russia, or Algiers, the week preceding the last general Election; for although in the turgid veins of their members there may be British blood, there certainly is not the appearance of much British feeling,"—are gross, scandalous and malicious libels—intended and calculated to bring this House and the Government of this Province into contempt, and to excite groundless suspicion and distrust in the minds of the inhabitants of this Province, as to the proceedings and motives of their Representatives, and is, therefore, a breach of the privileges of this House; and William Lyon MacKenzie, Esq. a Member of this House, having avowed himself the author of the said articles be now called upon for his defence.

On which debates ensued.

Mr. John Willson, seconded by Mr. Attorney General, moves that the further debates on the privilege question, now under consideration, be deferred until to-morrow.

On which the House divided, and the yeas and nays were taken as follows:

YEAS.—Messieurs,

Atty. General,	Elliott,	McMartin,	Thomson,
Berczy,	A. Fraser,	Maçon,	Warren,
Boulton,	R. Fraser,	Mount,	Werden,
Burwell,	Jarvis,	Samson,	J. Willson,
Chisholm,	Jones,	Shade,	W. Wilson—
Crooks,	Lewis,	Sol. General,	23.

NAYS.—Messieurs,

Beardsley,	Cook,	McCall,	Randal,
Bidwell,	Howard,	A. McDonald,	Roblin,
Buell,	Ketchum,	MacKenzie,	Shaver,
Campbell,	Lyons,	Perry,	White—17.
Clark,			

The question was carried in the affirmative by a majority of six.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1831.

THE House met.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the debate on the question on breach of privilege was called—and the motion of Mr. John Willson of yesterday, with Mr. Samsons' amendment, was then read.

Debate resumed.

Whereupon the debate was resumed.

The Master in Chancery brought down from the Honorable the Legislative Council a Bill, entitled, "An Act to facilitate summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and to afford to Justices reasonable protection in the discharge of their duty," which that Honorable House had passed, and to which they requested the concurrence of this House.

Justices protection Bill sent down from Legislative Council.

The Bill sent down from the Honorable the Legislative Council entitled, "An Act to facilitate summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and to afford to Justices reasonable protection in the discharge of their duty," was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading to-morrow.

Bill sent from Legislative Council read.

Second reading to-morrow.

Mr. Acting Secretary McMahon, brought down from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, several messages and documents, and having retired, the Speaker read the messages as follows:—

Messages from His Excellency.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, in compliance with an address in the last Session, a return of the Sales of Wild Lands in the District of Ottawa for arrears of taxes, under the provisions of the Assessment laws.

Return of Lands sold in Ottawa District for taxes sent down.

Government House,
7th December, 1831.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, copies of the returns received from the several Clerks of the Peace, of the population of the respective Districts of this Province, for the year 1831.

Population returns sent down.

Government House,
7th December, 1831.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, the accompanying communication received from the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Home District, with an account from the Treasurer, of expenses incurred by the District in consequence of the occupation of the Court House by the Legislature.

Communication from Chairman of Sessions sent down.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, the accompanying report and papers, received from the Commissioners for superintending the erection of the building designed for the use of the Legislature.

Report of Parliament building Commissioners sent down.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, in compliance with an address in the last Session, such returns of the emoluments of Public officers, as have been received during the recess.

Returns of Emoluments of Officers.

Government House,
7th December, 1831.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, copies of such Reports respecting District and Common Schools, as have been received since the last Session of the Provincial Legislature.

School reports.

Government House,
7th December, 1831.

J. COLBORNE.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the House of Assembly, the accompanying papers, presented by the Grand Jury of the Home District to the Court, at the last Assizes, with reference to the subject of the establishment of a Penitentiary.

Representation Grand Jury.

Government House,
7th December, 1831.