

UPPER CANADA.

Schedule of Accounts prepared to be laid before the Second Session of the Eleventh Provincial Parliament.

Schedule of
Public ac-
counts.

- No. 1.—Statement of monies paid to the Receiver General of Lower Canada, between the first January and first July, 1831, arising from duties collected at the Port of Quebec.
- 2.—Abstract of Warrants issued, on the Receiver General under the several Provincial Enactments from the first January to thirtieth June, 1831, inclusive.
- 3.—Statement of the Receiver General's receipts and payments of the Provincial Revenue from the first January to the thirtieth June, 1831, inclusive.
- 4.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General under the several Provincial Enactments from the first July to the fifth October, 1831.
- 5.—Statement of the Receiver General's receipts and payments of the Provincial Revenue from the first July to the fifth October, 1831.
- 6.—Statement of Receipts and Payments on account of the appropriation of £2,500, annually, by Statute 56th George III. cap. 26, from the first January to the fifth October, 1831, with an abstract of Warrants annexed.
- 7.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General on account of the administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1830.
- 8.—Abstract of Warrants issued on the Receiver General on account of the administration of Justice and support of the Civil Government for the year 1831.
- 9.—Account of Revenue from Shop, Inn-keepers and Still-licences from the fifth January to the fifth October, 1831.
- 10.—Account of Revenue from duties on Merchandise imported from the United States of America from the first January to thirtieth September, 1831, inclusive.
- 11.—Account of Revenue arising from the duty upon salt imported from the United States of America, from the first January to the thirtieth September, 1831, inclusive.
- 12.—Account of Revenue from Licences issued to Hawkers and Pedlars, from the first January to the thirtieth September, 1831.
- 13.—Account of Revenue from Licences issued to Auctioneers, and the duty upon Sales at Auction, from the first January to the thirtieth September, 1831.
- 14.—Account of Light House Duties, from the first January to the thirtieth September, 1831, inclusive.
- 15.—Estimates for the year 1832 for the administration of Justice, and the support of the Civil Government.
- 16.—General Estimate of the expenditure and resources of the Province for the year 1832.
- 17.—Account of monies outstanding in the hands of Collectors and Inspectors on the fifth October, 1831.

J. BABY,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Inspector General's Office,
5th October, 1831.

Notice of Bill
to punish for
selling spirituous
Liquors.

Mr. Jarvis gives notice, that he will, to-morrow, move for leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the laws now in force for the summary conviction of persons selling spirituous liquors without licence.

Two hundred
Copies of the
petition of
Donald Mc-
Ginnis and
others to be
printed.

Mr. MacKenzie, seconded by Mr. Randal, moves that two hundred copies of the petition of the people of Glengarry be printed for the use of Members.

Ordered.

The petition
of Peter
Franks and
others to be
entered on the
Journals.

Mr. MacKenzie, seconded by Mr. White, moves that the petition of the people of the Township of Vaughan, be entered on the Journals of this House.

Ordered, and is as follows:

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

Petition of
Peter Franks
and other
inhabitants of
Vaughan.

The Humble Petition of the People of Vaughan, agreed upon at a Township meeting held in Keffer's School House, on Lot Twelve, in the Fourth Concession.

SHEWETH—
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That your Petitioners feel deeply aggrieved by the passage of Laws in the United Kingdom Parliament, (where they have no Agent legally elected by them of their free choice to act and advise them for their interests) affecting sudden changes in their Commercial relations with Great Britain, and with Foreign Countries, changes by which the capitals of their merchants and manufacturers are in danger of being sacrificed, and their trade, commerce, and agriculture discouraged; and they especially remonstrate against the passing, by that Parliament, of Acts interfering or assuming to interfere with their internal affairs, over which it has constitutionally no Legislative power whatsoever.

That your petitioners are desirous that the East India Company may not obtain the renewal of their charter in such form as would secure to them a further monopoly of the Tea Trade of this Country.

Your petitioners humbly pray Your Honorable House, that the qualified Electors of this Colony may henceforward be fairly and equally represented in the House of Assembly.

That the undue preferences and exclusive privileges and immunities allowed and extended by the Colonial Government to certain religious sects or denominations be abolished.

That the Crown and Clergy Reserves and all reservations of Land, otherwise than for the purposes of Education and Roads, be abolished.

That the land granting department, and the sale and disposal of all Lands and other public property be regulated for the future only by Law.

That the People may, by their Representatives, have the control of all monies whatsoever coming into the hands of the Government, whether arising from Taxes, Duties, or Crown Lands.

That the control over all Statute labour, and over all other local assessments, taxes, rates and imposts, raised or levied in the Towns, Townships, Counties and Districts, of this Province be placed in the qualified electors at their Town meetings, or in Commissioners duly authorised by the said electors, when for District purposes.

That the public debt of the Province may not be augmented for any purposes whatsoever, unless the project were first submitted to the people for their approbation, and that the practice of economy and retrenchment in every branch of the public expenditure be carefully enforced, so that the debt already contracted, and the interest annually accruing thereon, may speedily be liquidated, and the surplus revenue of the Colony prudently applied to purposes of general utility.

That the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada may not continue to enjoy a monopoly of the whole Banking business of the Province; but that under judicious regulations Banks may be advantageously established in other sections of the Country.

That a Bill passed in the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, entitled, "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fifth Session of the Sixth Parliament of this Province, entitled, 'An Act for granting to His Majesty a sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Administration of the Government of this Province, and for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money to be applied towards the payment of the expenses of the Administration of Justice, and the support of the Civil Government of this Province,'" as also another Bill passed in the said last Session, entitled, "An Act for vesting in Trustees the Market Square in the Town of York for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the said Town," be repealed.

That a less expensive and more prompt and efficient system be established for the free and equal administration of Justice, that matters of small amount and difficulty may be disposed of with as much regard to the legal rights of the parties as matters of greater amount and difficulty; but at less expense, and that no fees be exacted, the tariff of which is not established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature.

That the real estate of persons dying intestate may not descend to the eldest son, to the exclusion of his brethren, but be equally divided among the children, male and female.

That none of His Majesty's Judges, or Clergymen of any denomination, be enabled to hold seats either in the Executive or Legislative Councils, or in any way to interfere and concern themselves in the Executive or Legislative business of the Province.

That the right of impeachment and the mode of trial be fully and effectually recognized and established.

That the Executive Council of this Colony may be composed of those persons only who possess the confidence of the people.