WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1850.

R. SPEAKER laid before the House the Public Accounts, as arranged and classified by the Auditors, for the use of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Ordered, That one hundred and fifty copies of the Journals of this House be printed, and the same be disposed of as follows:—

- 3 Copies to each Member of this House.
- 2 Copies to each Member of the Legislative Council.
 - 12 Copies for the Library.
 - 6 Copies for the Colonial Department.
- 3 Copies to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
- 1 Copy each to the Assemblies of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Jamaica.
- 1 Copy each to the Legislative Councils of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and the remainder to such Members of the British Parliament, or other persons, as the Speaker may direct.
- Mr. Fraser' reported from the Committee appointed to prepare and report Standing Orders for the governance of this House; and he read the report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as followeth:
- FIRST—That Twelve Members and the Speaker make a Quorum, to act as if all the Members were present, and to proceed to any business.
- Second—That Six Members and the Speaker be a Quorum, to meet and adjourn as they see convenient, and to send for absent Members.
- THIRD—When the Speaker assumes the Chair, every Member to take his place, privileged to keep his head covered when seated only.
- FOURTH—No Member upon coming into the House, or in removing from his place, is

- to pass between the Speaker and any other Member then speaking.
- FIFTH—When any Member intends to speak, he is to stand up with his head uncovered, and address himself to the Speaker.
- Sixth—If two or more Members stand up and address the Chair, the Speaker is to determine the prior right of speech in favor of him who stood up first.
- Seventh—No Member to interrupt another while speaking—to the end that regularity and good order may prevail.
- Eighth—That no Bill shall pass this House until the same be three times audibly and distinctly read.
- NINTH—Upon any material question or business being agitated in the House, and it is deemed necessary that a Committee of the whole House shall be formed, and the same being made by motion, and agreed to by a majority, the Speaker shall leave the Chair, and a Chairman shall be chosen, who is to report the proceedings of such Grand Committee in the body of the House.
- TENTH-That no Bill shall have more than one reading on the same day; and that every Bill shall be introduced by a motion for leave, specifying the object of the Bill; or by a motion to appoint a Committee to prepare and bring it in; or by an order of the House on the report of a Committee; and when any Bill shall be brought down to this House from the Council, or when any Bill sent up from this House to the Council shall be returned with amendments, such Bill so brought down, or the amendments, shall undergo the same readings and formal consideration, and the same shall be committed, and be subjected to the same order, forms and stages, as are observed upon Bills originating in this House—unless upon special motion and order to the contrary.
- ELEVENTH—That during the proceedings of this House, upon the decision of any question, a division may be called for, and the names of the Members voting thereon shall be taken down, at the request of any one Member.
- Twelfti-That all Orders of the day, which