

Hamilton condemned the conduct of Government in the appliance of this money, and said if a vote of want of confidence was pressed the other day, that circumstance would warrant him in voting for it. The motion to refer the petition was carried; and Messrs. McLean, Boswell, Chosillo, Neilson and Roblin, were appointed.

The petition of the Bank of Upper Canada was referred to the Niagara District Bank Committee.

Mr. Powell moved that the petition of the Municipal Council of the Talbot District be referred to the Norfolk West District Committee.

Mr. Hincks moved to have the petition from the township of Bael referred to the Wilson Committee.

Mr. Williams moved to have a petition from Newcastle referred to the Grand River Hermanus Committee.

Mr. Draper moved for a Committee to inquire into a petition from the Ottawa District, for certain concessions. Messrs. Draper, Johnston, Fawcett, Donald McDonald, and McLean, were named.

Mr. Kimber moved for a Committee of seven persons, to inquire into a petition from Three Rivers, praying for concessions of certain Crown Lands. Messrs. Kimber, Neilson, Hincks, Moffatt, Barcelet, Turcotte and D. B. Viger, were appointed.

Mr. Johnston gave notice, that on Monday he would move for an Address to His Excellency, for a copy of all the dispatches relative to the apprehension of the Traitor Girard being laid on the table. He said, he was glad to hear an hon. gent. say in the House the day before, that Mr. Girard was innocent, and if so he would be happy to see the £500 paid for his apprehensions, refunded to the Treasury.

Mr. Powell gave notice that on an early day he would move for a Committee of five to take into consideration the Standing Rules of the House.

Mr. Viger moved that the report of the committee appointed to prepare the Address to His Excellency be received. The Address having been read, was ordered to be engrossed; it was moved that the Address be presented by the whole House, and such members of the House as belonged to the Council were ordered to wait on the Governor to know when he would receive the Address.

Mr. Walker was granted leave of absence until the 11th of next month. Mr. McLean, for one week.

Mr. Price in pursuance of his notice, moved for an Address to His Excellency for a return of the emoluments received by the Provincial Secretaries during the year ending, Feb. 5, 1842. It appeared by the Civil List prepared at the time of the Union of the two Provinces, that the salaries of the Secretaries were fixed at £1000 per annum, and £250 in lieu of fees, but he understood that although that was the case, the Secretaries still received their salaries, the £250, and pocketed their fees into the bargain. Unless they are prepared therefore to lay such a statement before the House, as will show the thing fairly, he would press the motion; if that is done he might perhaps withdraw it. Mr. Hincks said, the arrangement made was strictly abided by; the Secretaries received nothing but their salaries, and the fees spoken of by the hon. gent. (Mr. Price), which amounted to between £700 and £800 had been collected, not by the Secretaries but by officers for that purpose, and lodged in Treasury, and when the public accounts would be laid before the House, it would be seen that he (Mr. Price) was incorrect in his statements.—Mr. Neilson said that there were many fees levied in this Province, which were exorbitant and others too low, and if the matter was laid before the public at large it would be fairer for the officer and more beneficial to the country. Carried.

The order of the day being called on, Mr. Viger moved for an adjournment to Monday.

Monday, September 19.

The House met at 3 o'clock. The Speaker announced that he had received the accounts of the Trinity House, Quebec, and would lay them before the House.

Thirty-one petitions were read. Mr. Thompson moved that the petitions from Cornwall and other places praying to be formed into a separate District, be referred to Messrs. Cameron, Roblin, Steele and Donald MacDonald. The petition from Cote la Vertue on the subjects of roads was referred to a Committee on the motion

of Mr. De'isle. The Niagara District Council Bill was referred to a Committee on the motion of Mr. Meritt. Mr. De'isle gave notice that he would on Wednesday bring in a Bill to prevent practising Attorneys from sitting as members of Parliament. Captain Moore gave notice of a motion relative to the New road at Point Levi. Mr. Neilson gave notice that he would move for a return of the amount received for Licenses for Cutting Timber on Crown Lands; also that he would move on Wednesday next to have the entire in the Journals of the House read relative to the same subject in the year 1841, and the petition from the Corporation of Quebec thereon. Mr. Hamilton gave notice of a motion on the subject of the Salmon Fisheries. Messrs. Harrison and Hincks announced to the House that it would be His Excellency's pleasure to receive the House with the Address at 12 o'clock next (this) day.

On the motion of Sir Allan McNab, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to take into consideration the Act to secure the independence of the Members of Parliament of Lower Canada. Mr. D. B. Viger, took the chair. The Committee having reported, the chairman rose to report to the House, having resumed, it was resolved to concur in the resolution of the Committee, in accordance with which leave was granted to bring in a Bill, which was then introduced, read a first time and ordered for a second reading on Wednesday next. Mr. Harrison moved that the House at its rising do adjourn till ½ past 11 o'clock next day.

Mr. Moffatt moved for an Address to His Excellency praying for a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. La Fontaine, on the subject of the late changes in the Government, and the answer received.—Granted.

Mr. Neilson moved for a Committee of seven to nominate standing Committees of the House. Mr. Harrison strenuously opposed the motion. Doctor Dunlop fully concurred in the expediency of the measure. Mr. Price said the Cabinet should be allowed to bring forward their own measure now, but still he would not pledge himself any longer to the Ministry than when they brought forward their measures and that he found them for the interest of the country. Sir Allan McNab spoke in favour of the measure. Mr. Viger proposed an amendment that the motion be postponed for a fortnight, which was carried, Mr. Neilson voting for it.

Mr. Moffatt moved for a bill to establish a court for trial of impeachment. Bill read a first time and ordered for second reading this day week.

Doctor Dunlop asked for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the Catholic Clergy, but withdrew the motion on a suggestion from Mr. L. Viger.

Mr. Johnston moved for an Address to His Excellency for copies of dispatches relative to Mr. Girouard as a traitor, and also the payment of £500 for his apprehension.—Lost.

Mr. Hale moved for a Committee to inquire whether any, and what amendments were required in the standing Rules of the House. The Speaker said there was an objection to the motion in point of form, as the journals of the 12th instant contained a motion made by Mr. Smith, for a Committee to amend certain rules of the House which was lost; any subject being before the House and lost, could not therefore be introduced a second time during the session. The motion was after some remarks withdrawn to be brought on in a different form.

Mr. Hamilton moved for an Address to His Excellency for a return of the licences granted for Cutting Timber on Crown Lands from the year 1835 to 1842, and also for the monies collected on Crown Lands in Bonaventure, District of Gaspé, from 1837 to 1842. Carried.

Mr. Moffatt moved the adoption and engrossing of several Addresses to the Queen and Prince Albert, upon the Birth of a Prince, upon the Queen's escape from assassination, which being carried, he then moved, that the Addresses be presented by the Whole House, to-morrow (this day), at noon.

Mr. Hamilton moved a return of the quantity of Timber shipped at the Ports of Dalhousie and Campbellton, since the year 1835. Mr. Hincks opposed the motion, as the ports mentioned were in New Brunswick. The mover said that the Go-

vernor General was Governor of New Brunswick, and the return could easily be procured. In the inquiry he was about making it was necessary, for him to procure the return.—Return ordered.

Mr. Hamilton gave notice, that on Tuesday next, he should move to resolve the House into Committee, on the affairs of the District of Gaspé.—Carried.

Mr. Durand moved for a return of the amount of money paid into the Fee Fund by the officers of the District and Division Courts; also the amount of Salaries paid to the Judges and Clerks of the same Courts.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Moffatt, the House went into Committee, on the Inspection of Ashes question, Mr. Taschereau in the Chair. The House resumed, and the chairman reported a resolution, to the effect, that the Act required amendment. A Committee of the following gentlemen was appointed, Messrs. Moffatt, Lesno, Duncomb, Neilson, and Burnett, who were desired to prepare the Bill. Mr. Johnston objected to such a selection, as they were all gentlemen connected with the Trade. The rich man in the trade cheated the poor man. The Committee was appointed.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Thorburn for 14 days.

Mr. Durand gave notice of a motion on the Macadamized Roads of the Province. Mr. Harrison assured the House that the Government had a measure of the kind in preparation. Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Simpson moved for a return of all papers, surveys, &c., connected with the Beauharnois Canal. Mr. Harrison thought a committee would be the best to appoint, to whom all papers should be sent. Sir Allan McNab, said until the papers were produced, there was nothing to go before a committee. In London, in Montreal, and every where he had heard of an improper line having been selected, it was a most important matter. A large sum of money might be expended improperly. He believed the President of the Board Works to be a good and clever man, but he might be mistaken on the present occasion. This House required the fullest information, and the works should not be suffered to proceed until that information was afforded. Mr. Johnston was of opinion, that making a canal of the South side of the river was making a canal for the Yankees. Many other members spoke.

Mr. Parke rose and spoke in an angry manner. The House last year had authorized the immediate prosecution of the Works; emigrants had been sent out from home to begin the Canal, of whom 1500 were now at work, and because the Government had carried out the desire of the House, Members were grumbling and calling for delay. A very few individuals were opposed to the line selected by the Board of Works, and were the President now in his place, he would sweep away the objections raised against it, like chaff before the wind.—There was no grumbling about the Works commenced about Hamilton and other places.—The House acted like a parcel of children.—The Board of Works was responsible for all its actions.

Mr. Simpson followed up his success by moving for an address to the Governor for a nautical survey of the intended mouth of the Canal. Mr. Harrison considered such a motion as a direct attack upon the Board of Works.—Sir Allan thought that a Survey was impudently called for—the cost was nothing compared to what might be squandered by the Board, if the location was bad. Mr. Small was of opinion, that the motion should be laid upon the table, it was more than probable that such a Survey had been already made. Mr. Merritt thought that the motion was an unjust attack upon the Board of Works. Mr. Dunscombe also spoke against the motion.

Mr. Chesley made a clear and well delivered speech which made a powerful impression upon the House. He said he had been early impressed with opinions in favor of making the Canal on the South side; but in conjunction with Mr. McLean, he had made a personal inspection of the proposed mouth of the Canal, and they had arrived at the conclusion, that the channel to it was highly dangerous, if not wholly impracticable. The Channel was only 90 feet wide, full of dangerous rock and had only 64 feet water. Moreover it was wholly exposed to the prevailing winds. He considered himself an impartial man. There was a shade of suspicion on the Board of Works, which he was sorry to see. Mr. Killaly was not

justifiable in making a canal where the entrance was dangerous, if not impracticable.

Mr. Cameron was not for stiding enquiry, but considered the motion as injurious to the Board of Works. There was no projected work that had not some personal and interested enemies. Others had made the same inspection as Messrs. Chesley and McLean, but had not arrived at the same opinion. Mr. Cartwright considered it a most important matter, £700,000 were about to be wrongfully expended, and he was told that the Board of Works was responsible. But what became of its responsibility, or the responsibility of the ministry when the money was gone. He had seen too many of these things not to feel alarmed. The Works should be immediately stopped, until an investigation was made into all the matters connected with the Canal. Mr. Parke made another angry speech, and reiterated his arguments in favour of the Board of Works. He considered these attacks upon the President in absence as highly unparliamentary. Dr. Dunlop said the best thing for the House to do would be to send down three of the members to make a survey of the intended mouth. Mr. Harrison said, that if the mover would withdraw his motion, he would endeavour to have by to-morrow some of the papers previously moved for on the table, when the proposed Committee should be selected, to whom also all matters connected with the Canal should be referred. He promised the latest investigation. Mr. Simpson withdrew his motion, on the understanding mentioned.

Mr. Taschereau moved for a Committee to inquire into the several departments and vacancies of the House whether by death or otherwise.

Messrs. Taschereau, Parent, Simpson, Alywin and Leslie were appointed.

Mr. Simpson asked leave to bring in a Bill to separate the county of Vaudreuil from the Municipal District of Montreal. Mr. Small did not wish to oppose the Bill, but said, he feared there was a most wanton expenditure of public money in printing bills by the dozen, that were never looked after. He saw the bills tossed about the floor of the house under the feet of the Members, some of them never looked at. Mr. Hincks said the subject was then under the consideration of Government, and he thought such a measure as would suit the views of Mr. Simpson would be brought on, at an early day. Mr. Moffatt said the Government ought at once to bring forward their measures whereby much time, trouble, and expense, would be saved the House. They should inform the House whether the Session was to be a long one, and as soon as possible. Mr. Hincks said the earliest opportunity would be taken to inform the House, perhaps tomorrow, Ministers would be enabled to make a statement as to the time the Session would be prolonged to.

Mr. Steel moved that the petition of the County of Chambly be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

An adjournment was then moved for and lost by a majority of 3.—Yeas 27—Nays 30

Mr. Dunscombe stated that in pursuance of notice, he would move a resolution expressive of satisfaction at the change in the Executive council, and the introduction thereto of a large portion of the people of the Province hitherto unrepresented.—The principle embodied in the resolution hon. gentlemen had already admitted, and he hoped they would record their votes for the resolution. He then moved—in substance—"That this House takes the earliest opportunity of expressing to His Excellency as the representative of our most gracious Sovereign, its unmingled satisfaction with the changes which His Excellency has been pleased to make in his Council, and that, in order to place the government of this Province upon a firm and permanent basis, His Excellency has invited that large portion of our fellow subjects who are of French origin, to share in the government of the country, and thereby to carry into effect the wise and just designs of the Imperial Authority; and this House hails the event as one calculated to heal the unhappy dissensions by which Canada has been prevented from advancing in a career of prosperity commensurate with the advantages which providence has placed at our disposal, and offers to His Excellency its heartfelt thanks for having, by his wisdom and firmness, opened so bright a prospect to the contented and loyal people over whom His Excellency is called upon to rule."