

Vol. II.

Morning Courier.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1836.

The conviction, which we expressed yesterday, of the political affairs of this province having now arrived at such a pass, that their settlement can be no longer looked forward to by any means within the reach of the Provincial Parliament, is fully confirmed by the Address of the House of Assembly, in answer to the Speech from the Throne, which will be found in another column. Following over the most minute particulars of this document, we are very far from being in a state to say any thing with meaning; and therefore claim special attention.

In the Address, it will be remarked, the main subjects of His Excellency's Speech are not touched upon, while the mock patriotism of the framers of the reply, their hypocritical aspirations for impartial government, and their affected tone of moderation, are all made auxiliary to an undigested demand for "an elective Legislative Council." Upon this they take their stand, at the commencement of a Session, and a compliance with it they make the sine qua non of the House of Assembly proceeding to business. Such conduct can admit of but one interpretation. Examine it in all possible ways, and the conclusion is the same: their demand for an elective Legislative Council is a demand for a change in the Constitution must be complied with, or by virtue of their obnoxious, the country will, in fact, deprived of the benefits of a Legislature. There is no avoiding one or other of these alternatives; there are, at all events, no means of doing so within the Province. That this crisis has at length arrived we will hesitate to express our satisfaction for, the bad faith, the selfishness, the prevalence of the low-bred instincts of national origin, have been so strongly manifested in the policy of the House of Assembly, that all hopes of their self-reformation, at any time entertained by the well-wishers of the country, must have, previous to this, been completely dispensed.

Besides the undigested demand for an elective Legislative Council, the Address is remarkable for an assumed confidence that the Government would concede this point. The framers must have known full well that such an expectation was groundless, and it is not difficult to divine the reason why they chose to assume that their request is exceedingly reasonable—that they, in a most humble spirit, chastened by a long series of political wrongs, undoubtingly calculate upon their wishes being instantly complied with. Their hypocrisy, in this case, is intended to heighten the effect of the yell of pretended disappointment, astonishment, and rage, which the beggars of the party will set up when His Majesty's answer to the Assembly in which their idolized project of an elective Legislative Council, they are well aware, will be discontinued and condemned. The Address, in this light, is, with all its honied accents, but the prelude of a rancorous abuse—the text from which the unprincipled actor in our political arena, will preach up to the habitans with all the zeal of martyr, their own moderation, disinterestedness, and fervent efforts to serve their country. Their mock services will be little more than their single minded ambition, as they can deceive any intelligent member of the community, who has discerned their awful want of political honesty.

It is believed that PAPINEAU and his nominees, who, be it observed, are mostly very young aspirants, have been encouraged to take the stand they have now done, and at which we rejoice, from an impression that the Home Government will be surprised by their show of firmness into a surrender of all those points which are deemed essential to the Colonial system, and which have hitherto been stoutly defended. They will speedily be undeceived. The young aspirants, and the old coronators, whose maws for "place, honour and emolument" are as insatiable as the bottomless pit, will for some time longer be disappointed of their prey. All of them cannot become Barnums, however much they may wish to run the same curriculum as he did.

It is impossible, as we yesterday hinted, or the Government, consistently with their previous declarations, to comply with the Assembly's demand for an Elective Legislative Council. We need not dwell upon this point, for we are confident of finding in His Majesty's answer, an ample confirmation of our already expressed views.

We must draw these remarks on the Address to a close, without attempting to develop the Home of Assembly's idea of a Government established upon a just basis applicable to the condition of the Province, to the maintenance of guaranteed and general institutions.

The Speech from the Throne indicated the necessity of an appeal to the Imperial Parliament; the Address in answer to it, indicates the same, and the conduct of the Assembly demands that it should be immediate.

The Session at Quebec is not expected to last over two or three days longer, and a dissolution, it is said by some who have good means of judging, will take place immediately afterwards.

By the Canada Steamer, which arrived yesterday morning, we received the letters and newspapers of the 27th inst.

Mr. MORAN, from the Special Committee, reported the draft of an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, which was referred to a Committee of the whole, in the afternoon sitting.

The second reading of the Bill to amend the Imperial Act of Gen. III., commonly called the Constitutional Act, caused considerable discussion. Mr. VERRILLON, in a speech of some length, commented on the absurdity of a Colonial Legislature attempting to alter the Act by which its existence is due. Mr. V. was replied to by Messrs. MORAN, LAPOINTE and BERTELOTT. The Bill was at length referred to the Committee of the whole House, that is to sit on Monday next on the state of the Province.

No motions were submitted, or any thing offered to the chair, before the order of the day for the House in Committee on the Address was read, when the House resolved itself into Committee.

The first paragraph having been read—Mr. CLARKE (who was the only Member of the minority in the House) objected to the concluding part of the first paragraph.

Mr. MORAN said a few words in reply; when the Committee divided, and the first paragraph passed on a division of 38 to 1. The second, 50 to 1. The third, 50 to 9 (Mr. WOOD having entered). Fourth, same division. The President then left the chair, and reported the Address.

Mr. CLARKE moved in amendment to the first paragraph, when the question of amendment was put. "That all the words after the word 'Province' in the third sentence of the first paragraph be struck out." This was negatived on a division of 51 to 4 (CLARKE, POWERS, WELLS and WOOD).

The remaining paragraphs passed on the same division, and messages having been appointed in the usual form, the House adjourned to Monday next.

London a copy of the Address.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable Archibald Earl of Gosford, Baron Warrington of Bective, in the County of Suffolk, Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of Lower Canada and Upper Canada, Vice Admiral of the same, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Most Honourable Army, &c. &c.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—An adjourned meeting of the Commercial Society was held on Wednesday last, when the Vice President of the Society of Commerce, Mr. GIBSON, presided in the absence of the President from the island; read the report of the proceedings of the Chamber for the last year, which was unanimously received and adopted.

London, zealously laboured for the welfare of the Province, and that view adopted a great many measures which we deemed to be in accordance with the intention of His Majesty's Government, our labours have been rendered abortive in consequence of the systematic rejection by the Legislative Council of all the projects of law calculated to remedy the past, to protect the people for the future, to enlighten them, and advance their moral views to improve their social and physical condition, and to entrust them with those powers and influence in the constitution, the administration of laws, and the management of their local affairs, to which they are entitled, and which are guaranteed to them by the very principles of Government. The attempt of that body having continued unchanged, most necessarily precipitate the idea that His Majesty's Government, by the Legislature, which would give the whole of the proceedings of the House of Assembly, ship news, &c. up to a late hour on Saturday evening.

From our Chamber Correspondent. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Sept. 24, 10 A.M. Mr. MORAN, from the Special Committee, reported the draft of an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, which was referred to a Committee of the whole, in the afternoon sitting.

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Advertisement for the Upper Canada Line, including shipping schedules and local business notices for Montreal and other regions.

...the attraction of Mr. Rice's... this house, he is situated, as well as his... a performance of great interest and... we regret to learn that he is about to... the Continent. Upon his return we... public will have an opportunity of see...

MONTEAL, THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1836.
The papers to the 14th instant, from the... Lower Province, received by yesterday's... mail, contain little of importance.

Trade is generally brisk at Halifax.
The Bank of Nova Scotia, Commissioners of... Bank, had arrived at St. John's...

...the ground, the surface... showed to the depth of three or... inches, and in consequence of... showing the ground, the surface... and waving, while later... weather, in the course of...

...the most knavish trait, and that which... most excites our indignation, is the... of the majority of our House of Assemblies...

...the House of Assembly, that can... be called the representatives of the... French Canadians, but a common...

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...and Canada and the Eastern States on the... The London and Gore Railroad cannot... be considered as a rival to this, as it...

...The Montreal Courier states that the water... in the River by it so far that a large... leading can scarcely float in it...

...The St. George steamer arrived yesterday... afternoon at half past four o'clock, with... four Hesperus in tow. She experienced...

...The weather was disagreeably cold yesterday... There was a very slight snow...

...The business of the House this morning... was transacted in the space of two hours...

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...small West India Produce was scarce and... high—The Jamaica Rum in the market... 2000 gal, in bond; Molasses, 3000...

...Imports from the West Indies... 500 barrels Flour, 1000 barrels...

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...other place than that in which the bill shall... be made payable, they need not be forwarded...

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

September 27, 1836.

Table of Wholesale Prices Current, categorized by Articles, Duties, and Exchanges and Stocks. Includes sub-sections for Oils, Wines and Spirits, and Miscellaneous Articles.

VOL. II. Morning

MONTECAL, TUESDAY

When we, the other day... that His Majesty's answer... Address of last Session...

No freeman in the present... some longer submit to be... in faction, to be deprived of his rights...

We will yield to none in liberality of principles... equal rights is the birth-right of all...

When we consider that, for years past, our public affairs have been nearly stagnant...

The division in the House of Assembly on the Bill to render the Legislative Council Executive, was as follows...

SPAIN

St. Domingo, Aug. 13.—A military insurrection has compelled the Queen Regent to accept, at 12 o'clock this morning, the Constitution of 1812...

The Regent, preserving admirable firmness in the midst of general alarm, ordered twelve of the rebellious soldiers to be brought into her presence...

The King of Naples and his uncle, the Prince of Salerno, are at Paris, on a visit to Louis Philippe...

The cost of collecting the public revenue of England is £2,500,000.—This includes all expenses of the collection for the five branches...

Gen. Evers arrived this morning. His little army, stationed at St. Sebastian, is in a state of great confusion...

Accounts from Bayona, dated the 13th inst., notice the entrance into Spain of a corps of 800 men under Col. Conroy...

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