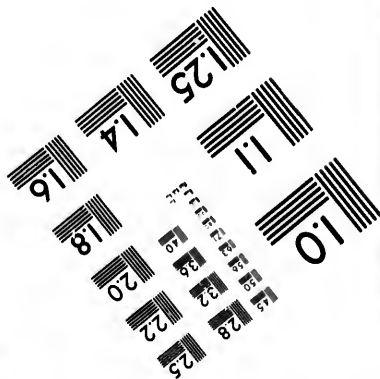
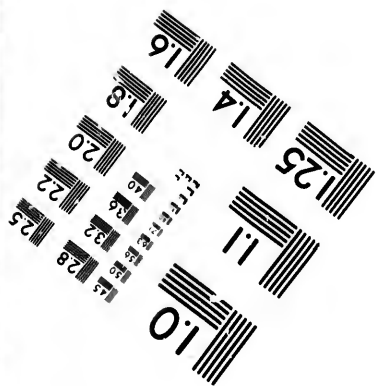
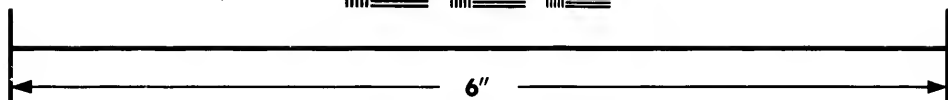
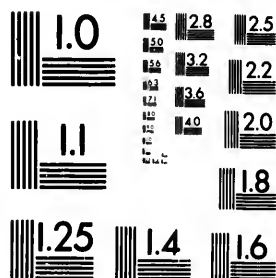


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(716) 872-4503

1.4  
1.6  
1.8  
2.0  
2.2  
2.5  
2.8  
3.2  
3.6

**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

1.0  
1.2  
1.4  
1.6  
1.8  
2.0  
2.2  
2.5  
2.8  
3.2  
3.6

**© 1985**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents   | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion<br>along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la<br>distorsion le long de la marge intérieure   | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may<br>appear within the text. Whenever possible, these<br>have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées<br>lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,<br>mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont<br>pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata<br>slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to<br>ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement<br>obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,<br>etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à<br>obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:/<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:   | Docket title page is bound in as last page in book but filmed as first page on fiche.  |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

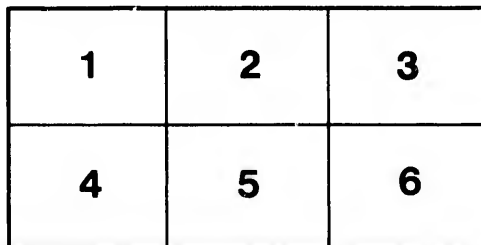
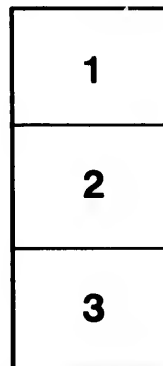
Library of the Public  
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

La bibliothèque des Archives  
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

*William, Joseph  
Duchess.*

STATE OF THE PROVINCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF

*Eighteen Township Meetings*

IN THE

**Thome District,**

Held between July 16th and August 6th,

1831,

(BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.)

*Wm. J. Thome, Secy.*

JAMES BAXTER, PRINTER,  
YORK.

Widow's paper  
Duckee



# STATE OF THE PROVINCE.

## PROCEEDINGS OF TOWNSHIP MEETINGS, HOME DISTRICT.

### YORK TOWN MEETING—ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY.

At a general Town Meeting of the people of the Town and Township of York, convened by Mr. Joshua Van Allen, Town Clerk, upon the request of one hundred and eight respectable inhabitants, and held in the public Market Square of the said town, on Thursday the sixteenth day of July, 1831, at eleven in the forenoon, a certain notice had been given in the public prints and by handbills, the Town Clerk presided, and James Doyle, Esq. acted as Secretary.

Mr. Mackenzie read, and submitted to the meeting for its adoption, the draft of a petition and address to the King; which motion having been seconded by Dr. Morrison, the question was put to the meeting by the Town Clerk.—Shall the Petition and Address just read be adopted? And it was unanimously resolved to adopt the said address, which was then signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and is as follows:

*The Humble Petition and Address of the People of York, agreed upon at a Township Meeting duly convened by the Town Clerk, and held in the public Market Square, on Saturday the 16th day of July, 1831.*

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

#### SIRE:

We, Your Majesty's faithful subjects, the people of the Town and Township of York, at your general Town Meeting assembled, request permission to approach the Throne of our beloved Sovereign with assurances of our sincere and unalterable attachment to your Majesty's sacred person and family, and of our full and entire confidence in Your Majesty's disposition at all times graciously to exercise your royal prerogative in the manner best calculated to promote the happiness of Your people.

It is with feelings of avowed satisfaction that we behold the Throne surrounded by counsellors on whose wisdom and integrity we, in common with the great majority of our fellow subjects throughout the empire, place the fullest dependence; a Ministry whose constitutional measures give abundant evidence of their anxiety to advance the great interests of the nation.

We humbly desire, on the present auspicious occasion, to offer to Your Majesty our grateful acknowledgments for having listened with sentiments of paternal tenderness to the earnest prayers of our fellow subjects in the United Kingdom for a restoration of their just and salutary influence in the constitution of these realms; and we entertain the cheering and encouraging hope that by means of the truly great and magnanimous efforts made by Your Majesty on behalf of your loyal people, their freedom and happiness will be secured, dissent allayed, and the honor and dignity of your imperial crown upheld and maintained.

Emboldened by the knowledge that we are blessed with a patriot King, who has already enthroned himself in the hearts of his people, and whose gracious disposition early to hearken to their just complaints and speedily to redress the wrongs of his faithful subjects throughout his widely extended dominions is abundantly made manifest, we embrace the present opportunity as most favorable to our wishes of arranging under its established auspices, enjoyed by Upper Canada Knowledge the many salutary blessings enjoyed by Upper Canada under its established Constitution; and of approaching with confidence the royal ear to make known our heartfelt hopes, that under the paternal sway of Your Majesty and your illustrious family, we and our posterity after us may peacefully and quietly enjoy all those inestimable blessings and privileges which are the birthright of Britons, and which in a healthful and agreeable climate, a fruitful soil, and a well-ordered constitutional government are calculated to ensure to a free and grateful people.

We deem it a duty we owe to Your Majesty, to our families, and to our fellow subjects, to lay a brief statement of our complaints at the foot of Your Majesty's Throne, and earnestly to request that Your Majesty, in Council, would cause a strict enquiry to be made without delay, that forming an integral portion of the Government of this Province: so that, forming an integral portion of the British Empire, we may at length fully share in its equal and exalted justice.

When, in 1792, Lieutenant Governor Simcoe, the Representative of your illustrious father, King George the third, called together the first Parliament of this Colony, he gave to the Legislature, in the name of his royal master the most ample assurances that it had been summoned together under the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain which had established the British Constitution and all the forms which secure and maintain it, in this distant country.

Lieutenant Governor Simcoe, acting in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty the King, further assured the Parliament, that the great and momentous trusts and duties which had then been committed to the representatives of this Province, in a degree infinitely beyond whatever, till this period, had distinguished any other Colony, had originated from the British nation, upon a just consideration of the energy and hazard with which its inhabitants had so conspicuously supported and defended the British Constitution. And at the close of the session His Excellency recommended to the Representatives of Upper Canada to explain to the people, that the Province was singularly blessed with a Constitution, "the very image and transcript of that of Great Britain," by which she has long established and secured to her subjects as much freedom and happiness as is possible to be enjoyed under the subordination necessary to civilized society.

But we would humbly, yet earnestly, represent to Your Majesty, that the Constitution thus settled, and our just title to the rights and benefits of which is recognized, "and guaranteed to us by the supreme authority of a powerful and generous nation, under the auspices of its most illustrious citizens," has been acknowledged in theory, but, in a great degree, denied in practice; for there is not now, neither has there ever been, in this Province, any real constitutional check upon the natural disposition of men in the possession of power, to promote their own partial views and interests at the expense of the interests of the great body of the people.

The infancy of the country, the poverty of the first settlers, the demand over the waste lands, and the civil and military expenditures derived from England, left all the power in the hands of the Executive Government, and rendered the constitutional check derived from the power of electing a branch of the Legislature altogether nugatory, or perhaps rather mischievous than otherwise, it serving as a cloak to Legislative Acts for promoting, in many, if not in most cases, individual and partial interests at the sacrifice of the public good, and that too with an apparent sanction from the people through their representatives.

Hence, immense tracts of waste lands, vested in the crown for the benefit of actual settlers, in this colony, were granted to individuals who kept them from actual settlers in the expectation of realizing fortunes out of them.

Hence the very great neglect of the roads; hence the general retardment of the prosperity of the Province.

Hence the interposition of crown and clergy reserved lands among the lots to be granted for actual settlement.

Hence the sale of those lands to the Canada Company, founded upon the principle that the revenue was to be derived from the labors of the first settlers in a wilderness, for the advantage of persons resident in England, and in order to afford incomes to public functionaries, pensioners, and favorites here, over the amount and continuance of which the people or the representatives they might select could exercise no control.

Hence the continuance in office of the members of the Executive Council or Provincial Cabinet, as confidential advisers of the Representative of the King, long after they had ceased to possess the confidence of the people.

Hence high salaries, over numerous offices, pensions and perquisites for many persons living on the industry of this young colony without affording any adequate return for the advancement of the public prosperity.

Hence the alarming increase of a provincial debt, for the payment of the principal and interest of which, the people of the province are held responsible; hence the culpable neglect of the practice of that economy and retrenchment in the public expenditure which Your Majesty has recommended from the throne, and wisely enforced in England.

Hence too, the attempts to maintain and support these monopolies, separate interests and undue individual advantages, by preferences from the colonial government to particular religious denominations, preferences in provision for the support of the clergy, preferences in the appointment to schools, and preferences in appointment to offices of trust, honor and profit, and preferences to those classes, families and individuals who will give their support to this exclusive anti-British system.

Hence the secrecy with which a large portion of the revenue has been hitherto expended, while information concerning the several sources from which it was derived and the appropriations and management in detail was year after year referred to successive parliaments, in Your Majesty's name, and in the name of His late Majesty.

Hence the unequal and very imperfect state of the representation of the qualified electors in the House of Assembly; in which, as at present constituted, a majority of the whole members are elected by persons containing less than one third of the whole population and assessed property in the province; and in which also, while one class of members are paid wages for their attendance, another class are required to defray their own expenses; bills authorizing the payment of their wages having been negatived in the legislative council while composed principally of executive officers or persons connected with or dependent on them.

Hence, perhaps, also, the very expensive and at the same time inefficient system for the administration of justice, its great delays, and the want of confidence which the people of this colony have so often expressed in its dispensation.

The undue advantages thus possessed by persons in authority, upon a door to the practice of bribery and corruption in every department of the state; encourage in the people a servile spirit of dependence on persons in office, quite unlike the leading characteristics of British Freedom; and have left our representatives not even the nominal control over a revenue, complicated and very unjustly-affected accounts of the receipt and expenditure of some part of which are partially submitted to their inspection and published as a mere matter of form. Large sums of money annually raised for local purposes by the imposition of taxes and assessments on houses lands and other property, and by the sale of unutilized lands already granted, and on which these assessments had not been paid, are expended by the district magistracy, consisting of persons appointed by the colonial government during its pleasure; and in this, as in nearly all other cases of revenue and revenue, we are deprived of the privilege of disposing of our property as we think fit.

We most humbly suggest to Your Majesty, that the adoption of the following propositions as the rule of law in Upper Canada, is essentially necessary to its freedom and happiness as an integral portion of the empire; and we earnestly beseech Your Majesty to direct Your Ministers to give the measures we have suggested their hearty and efficient support:

1. That the qualified electors of the colony may be fairly and equally represented in the House of Assembly.
2. 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.
3. That the granting department (concerning the operations of which very little is known to the province), and the sale and disposal of all lands and other public property, be regulated for the future only by law.
4. That the Crown and Clergy Reserves, and all reservations of land otherwise than for the purposes of education and roads, be abolished.



7. That the rate of interest on a salary, interest, 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 by the qualified electors at their town meetings, or in commissioners duly authorized by the said electors, upon the county and district purposes.

8. That the mode of levying and collecting the wages and moneys to be allowed and extended by the colonial government to certain religious denominations, be abolished.

9. That a less expensive and more prompt and efficient system be established for the more equal administration of justice, that matters of small amount and difficulty may be disposed of with as much regard to the rights of the parties as matters of greater amount and difficulty, but at a less expense; and that no fees be exacted, the trial of which is not established by an act of the provincial legislature.

10. That the right of impeachment and the mode of trial be fully and equally reformed and established.

11. That none of Your Majesty's Judges, nor clerymen 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.

12. 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.

13. That administering to your faithful Colonial people, that justice which Your Majesty has dispensed to our fellow subjects in Great Britain, Your Majesty will cause the same constitutional principle which has been called your present Ministers to offer to your faithful recognized and uniformly true people in Upper Canada; so that we may see those only who possess the confidence of the people composing the executive council of Your Majesty's representative.

We humbly pray Your Majesty to disallow, annul and make void a bill passed in the last session of the parliament of this province, entitled "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 and criminal courts, entitled 'an act for vesting in His Majesty the Market Square in the Town of York, for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said Town.'"

We would also humbly request Your Majesty's protection against the passage of any act of Parliament which shall have the effect of having any property elected by us of our free choice, to act and advise us for our interests, effecting sudden changes in our commercial relations with Great Britain and with foreign countries; changes by which the capitals of our merchants and manufacturers are in danger of being sacrificed, and our trade, commerce and agriculture discouraged; and most especially against the passing of that Parliament of 1807, which they have constitutionally a legislative power whatsoever.

We 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.

We wish, Most Excellent Majesty, to extend to our supplicants for a practical recognition of the principles and usages of the established constitution, and to adapt such measures for the future, equitable government of this province, as may be within the limits of Your Royal Prerogative, and best calculated to maintain the unity of the empire, promote the happiness of your subjects, and establish on a sure foundation all public and private rights, and to obtain a full and satisfactory fulfiling of our constitutional rights, we and our posterity, believe deeply that we shall be indebted for the same to the noble efforts of our beloved monarch, shall ever hold dear and sacred the name and memory of Your Most Excellent Majesty.

That Your Majesty, and Your illustrious consort the Queen, may be blessed with health and long life, and in order to your faithful people an example of equity, magnanimity, and disinterestedness in your exercise of station, to see their peace and prosperity, and to rejoice in their affectionate attachment, as our earnest prayer to the author and giver of every good gift.

JOSIEPH VAN ALLEN, *Chairman.*  
JAMES DOYLE, *Secretary.*

1. Mr. John Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Lardner Bostwick, moved, that it be resolved, that Joseph Shepard, Thomas David Morrison, William Caytho, John Edward Tims, Alex. Miller, Jesse Ketchum, and William L. Mackenzie be a committee on behalf of the people of this town and township, (the mover of the address being convener), for the accomplishment of the following objects, viz.

1st. To receive signatures to the petition and address to His Majesty adopted by this meeting; to forward the said address to the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Godolphin; and to request His Lordship to present it to the King.

2nd. To correspond with His Majesty's Ministers on the several subjects embraced in the said address, and to report the result of this meeting, and to transmit to the Colonial Department such information as the said Committee may consider essential to our interests in support of the same.

3rd. To enclose copies of the said petition and address to Joseph Tims, Esq. member of the Imperial Parliament for the county of Middlesex, and to the Honble Denis Benjamin, Esq. member of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada and agent in London on behalf of that province, and also such other documents as will serve to illustrate and more fully explain in detail the several matters therein set forth; and to request the said gentlemen to inter themselves with His Majesty's government in support of our petition.

4th. To correspond with General Buxton, Esquire, the agent in London on behalf of the petitioners for religious freedom, an improvement in the system of Education, and the abolition of clergy reserves, and to request him to afford his testimony to the Ministers of the Crown in support of those parts of the said petition which relate to the promotion of Education and education and the maintenance of the clergy.

5th. To draft and send to our signatures in this town and township, petitions to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, founded on and in accordance with the averments and prayer of the petition to the King and the resolutions of this meeting.

6th. To receive testimony of the damage done to individuals by the operation of the late act relating to American produce into Canada markets, and to forward the same to His Majesty with a copy of the petition.

7th. To present to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor authentic copies of the petition to His Majesty, and all other papers and documents transmitted to or for the information of the Colonial Department.

8th. To correspond with our petitioners on any matters which may arise, to place in their hands copies of our proceedings, and invite them to concur therein.

9th. To take such other steps as they (the said committee) may consider essentially necessary for promoting the declared objects of the meeting, and report progress from time to time.

10th. To obtain from the meeting a subscription a sum sufficient to meet all contingencies that may be incurred by the said committee while fulfilling their obligations, and to present an account of receipts and expenditures in detail at the town meeting next January.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

11. Mr. Isaac Wilson, seconded by Mr. Colin Drummond, moved that it be resolved, that it is the opinion of His meeting, that the public debt of Upper Canada ought not to be augmented for any purpose whatsoever, unless the project were first submitted to the people for their approbation; and that it is expedient to use all due economy in the public expenditure, so that the debt already contracted, and the interest annually accumulating thereon, may be speedily liquidated.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

12. Mr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Jacob Latham, moved that it be resolved, that this meeting offer their best thanks to the Ministers of the Crown for their wise, upright and unaccommodating conduct in bringing to the notice of the Legislature the true state of the public debt, and that a sum of money may be expected to be derived to the institution of the empire; and also for recommending to His Majesty to assent to the Marriage Act, so much desired by the people of this Province.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to, with acclamation.

13. Dr. Tims, seconded by Mr. William Berrin, moved that it be resolved, that this meeting contribute a grateful recollection of the many important services rendered to Upper Canada by Joseph Hume, Esquire, M. P., the able and persevering friend and advocate of civil and religious liberty; and they embrace this opportunity to acknowledge his highly meritorious exertions, and to tender him their hearty thanks.

The resolution was agreed to by a unanimous vote, and with acclamation.

V. The following resolution was moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Berrin, and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That it is not expedient to give the Stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada a monopoly of the whole banking business of this Province; but, that, under judicious regulations, Banks may be advantageously established in other sections of the country.



The Committee reported a draft of a Petition to the House of Assembly, in compliance with the terms of the fifth section of the first resolution of the Town Meeting, which was signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and is as follows:

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The humble Petition of the people of York, unanimously agreed upon at a Township meeting, duly convened by the Town Clerk, and held in the public Market Square, at noon, on Saturday the sixteenth day of July, 1821—

SHOWN:

That Your Petitioners feel deeply aggrieved by the passage of Laws in the United Kingdom Parliament, (where they have no agent legally elected by their free choice, to act and advise them for their interests,) effecting 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 reprobate 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 equitably represented in the House of Assembly.

That the undue preference of 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 labor, and over all other local assessments, in the towns, counties, and districts of this Province, be placed in the qualified electors at their town meetings; or in commissioners duly authorized by the said electors, when for district purposes;

That the public debt of the province may not be augmented for any purpose 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 accumulating thereon may speedily be liquidated, and the surplus re-venues 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 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 last Session, entitled, "An Act for vesting in His Majesty the Market Square in the Town of York, for the benefit of the inhabitants of the said Town;" be repealed.

That a  
 15th of  
 of small  
 to the  
 only, but  
 which is  
 That if  
 the chief  
 among it  
 That it  
 be effectu  
 That in  
 tion, be  
 Com, be  
 Executive  
 persons of  
 And  
 (Signed  
 The  
 Town me  
 The in  
 in this  
 resolved  
 the most  
 the poll  
 the said  
 Townsh  
 in their  
 That J  
 in the s  
 be, ably  
 ly, and  
 contain  
 The  
 concern  
 mons of  
 John N  
 ted a v  
 Province  
 man W  
 Com  
 on Wed  
 William  
 David C  
 appointed  
 Attested  
 And  
 the 19th  
 Thomas  
 Kenned  
 Attested  
 And  
 voice ex  
 William  
 & Ezra  
 Attested  
 By the  
 day the  
 P. Plan  
 Taylor  
 Joseph  
 By the  
 23rd Ju  
 Abraha  
 pointed  
 Wurts,  
 By the  
 25th Ju  
 J. Clin  
 by John  
 By the  
 day the  
 del, Joh  
 cher, an  
 eration.  
 By the  
 7th July,  
 at Vrom  
 pointed  
 Waxson  
 By the  
 day the  
 Coner,  
 den app  
 David S  
 By the  
 bury, a  
 30th Ju  
 and N.

Government... papers and documents... Department... ships in this proceeding... and invite... (Committee) may... objects of this... a sum sufficient... the said committee... an account of... ing next January.

Drummond, moved that the public debt... purpose whatso... people for the... economy in the... and the interest... paid.

... moved that it be... to the Ministers... promising conduct... form from which... the institutions of... to assent to the... of the Province... reclamation... n, moved that it be... of collection of the... la by Joseph Home... and advocate of civil... opportunity to make... a far had their beny... vote, and with a...

Markenzie, seconded... Stockholders of... the Banking business... Banks may be... country.

... to the House of As... section of the first... ed by the Chairman... Assembly.

... motionly agreed upon... of the Province... day by the sixteenth...

... they have... and advise them... commercial relations... changes by which the... danger of being... the same discouraged... by that Parliament... their internal affairs... wor whatsoever.

... India Company may... as world scarce... the said... house, that the prop... fairly and equally...

... ages and immunities... to certain religious... observations of land... Roads, be abolished;... sale and disposal of... for the future only...

... have the control of all... government, whether... er all other local as... served in the towns... be placed in the... commissioners duty... purposes.

... be augmented for any... submitted to the peo... of economy and re... care be carefully en... the interest annuall... and the surplus re... of general utility;... Canada may not com... business of the Pro... may be established...

... enactment of this Pr... in the fifth Session... An Act for granting... the expenses of the... Province; and for... to be applied towards... of Justice and the... Act for vesting in... for the benefit of

That a less expeditious and more... should 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 children, but be equally divided among the children, male and female;

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

That none of His Majesty's Judges nor Clergymen of any denomination, be to hold ecclesiastical 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 Executive Council of this Colony may be composed of those persons only who possess the confidence of the people;

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed.) JAMES VAN ALLEN, Chairman.  
(Signed.) JAMES DOYLE, Secretary.

The two following (concluding) clauses were added by vote of the Town meeting of Whitby:

That in elections of members to serve in Parliament for any county in this Province, in which a poll shall be demanded, the votes of the freeholders may be taken at two, three, or more fixed places or stations, the most central and convenient for the electors to assemble at, and the poll kept open by the Returning Officer in each of these places for a period sufficient to enable them to have their suffrages recorded, unless the election should be otherwise sooner determined; or, that the Township Officers may be authorized to take the votes of the electors in their several Townships;

That Jurors be drawn by lot from lists of the best qualified persons in the several Towns and Townships, or appointed in some other mode less liable to partiality and abuse than an arbitrary selection of them by Sheriffs or Coroners, dependent for their appointment, income, and continuance in office, upon the will of the Executive Government.



The above proceedings of the people of York, were concurred in, on Monday the 18th July, by the unanimous vote of the town meeting of Etobicoke, and Messrs. John Nicol, John Macfarlane, and Amasa Wilcox appointed a committee of management to co-operate with the Provincial committee sitting at York. Attested by Truman Wilcox, Town Clerk, Etobicoke.

Concurred in also by the unanimous vote of Pickering, on Wednesday the 20th July, and Messrs. Joseph Wixson, William Hartrick, Benjamin Varnum, Andrew Hubbard, David Gardener, Edward Lawrence, and Benjamin Lock, appointed a committee of co-operation in that township. Attested by Joseph Wixson, Chairman, Town Meeting.

And by the unanimous vote of Scarborough, on Tuesday the 19th July, and Messrs. Peter Secor, William Devenish, Thomas Whitesides, Christopher Thomson, and Samuel Kennedy appointed a township committee of co-operation. Attested by William Devenish, Town Clerk, Scarborough.

And by the unanimous vote of Whitby, one dissenting voice excepted, on Thursday the 21st July, and Messrs. William F. Moore, Jabez Hall, John Still, James Hunter, & Ezra Annex, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by William F. Moore, Town Clerk, Whitby.

By the unanimous vote of Reach & Uxbridge, on Friday the 22nd July, and Messrs. Joseph B. Pearson, John P. Plank, Carleton Lynde, Robert Dayton, and Joseph Taylor appointed a co-operating committee. Attested by Joseph B. Pearson, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of Markham, on Saturday the 23rd July, and Messrs. Peter Reesor, Joseph Tomlinson, Abraham Reesor, Justin Badgerow, and David Byer appointed a co-operating committee. Attested by John Warts, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of Whitechurch, on Monday the 25th July, and Messrs. John Bogart, senr. John Bogart, junr. Timothy Millard, Daniel T. Eck, and Andrew Chabro appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by John Bogart, senr. Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of East Gwillimbury, on Tuesday the 26th July, and Messrs. Silas Fletcher, John Weddel, John Lewis, John Reid, Samuel Hughes, John Fletcher, and Lewis Powell appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by John Weddel, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of Brock, on Thursday the 28th July, and Messrs. Joel Wixson, Webster Stephens, James Vrooman, Archibald McPhaden, and Randall Wixson appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by Joel Wixson, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of North Gwillimbury, on Friday the 29th July, and Messrs. David Sprague, John L. Comer, Noah Gager, Isaac Bennett, and Amos Crittenden appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by David Sprague, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of Simcocks, West Gwillimbury, and Aljula, County of Tecumseh, on Saturday the 30th July, and Messrs. Robert Armstrong, Wm. Molton, and Nathaniel Gager all of West Gwillimbury; William

Walker and William McCarty, Tecumseh; James Hamilton of Aljula, and William Lawrie of Inasill, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by Robert Armstrong, J. P. Chairman.

By the unanimous vote of King, on Monday the 1st August, and Messrs. Jesse Lloyd, Jacob Hollingshead, William Haines, senr. William Kennedy, junr. Mark Learmont, William Haines, junr. and William Ghent, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by William Haines, senr. Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of Albion, on Tuesday the 2nd August, and Messrs. John Jaffray, James Boulton, Robert Finch, Frederick Baker, and John Smith appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by James Coats, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of Caledon, on Wednesday the 3rd August, and Messrs. William Clark, Donald Mcparrie, Archibald Macnaughton, George Middagh, and Wm. Judge appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by Miles Bacon, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of Chinguacousy, on Thursday the 4th August, and Messrs. William Johnston, Martin Salisbury, John Wolfe, Joseph Leilar, and John Cesar, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by Dr. Wm. Johnston, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of Vaughan, on Friday the 5th August, and Messrs. Peter Frank, Michael Burkholder, John Clark, Archibald MacDonald, and George Thompson, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by Peter Frank, Chairman Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of Toronto, on Saturday the 6th August, and Messrs. Charles King, Senr. Thomas McBride, William B. Reeve, Abijah Lewis, Martin Switzer, Wesley Watson, and William Douglas, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by William Beck with Reeve, Town Clerk.



ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN WHITBY

The two following additional resolutions were adopted by the township of Whitby, on Thursday the 21st of July, 1831: The resolution, concurred in by the townships of Markham, Whitechurch, East Gwillimbury, Brock, Reach & Uxbridge, King, Albion, Caledon, Chinguacousy, North Gwillimbury, Vaughan and Toronto; and clauses founded upon them were added to the petition to the House of Assembly introduced in these townships.

RESOLUTIONS.

I.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the present mode of electing our representatives in Assembly, subjects us to great and unnecessary inconvenience, inasmuch that altho' our votes might be polled in our own Township, by one of our Township Officers annually elected at our January Town Meeting, we are required to travel to a place beyond York, a distance of from 25 to 40 miles, to give in our votes; and that too often at the busiest season of the year for farmers, — If it were impossible to take our suffrages in or near Whitby we would cheerfully come to York, but it is evident from the election laws of Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New Brunswick, that a far better and more judicious law for the regulation of elections might be devised, better for us, better for the Government.

II.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that Jurors ought to be drawn from lists composed of the best qualified persons in the several Townships, or appointed in some other mode less liable to partiality and abuse, than an arbitrary selection of them by Sheriffs and Coroners, dependent for their appointment, income, and continuance in office, upon the will of the Executive Government.

Attested by  
(Signed) WILLIAM F. MOORE,  
Chairman, Town Meeting, Whitby.  
EZRA ANNEX,  
Secretary.

