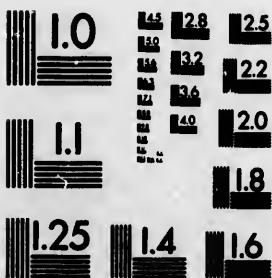
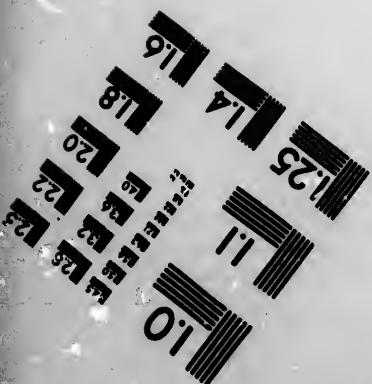


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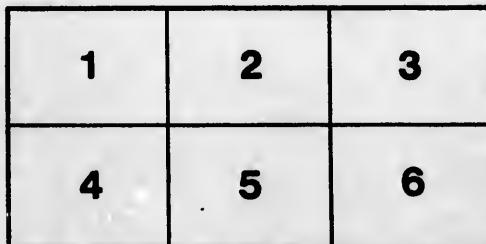
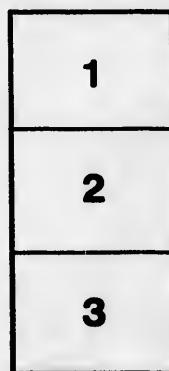
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YORK TOWN MEETING—ADDRESS TO HIS MAJESTY.

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 Saturday the sixteenth day of July, 1831, at eleven in the forenoon, after due notice had been given in the public prints and by handbills; the Town Clerk presided, and JAMES DOYLE, Esquire, acted as Secretary.

Mr. Macaulay 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 Mr. Morris, ... 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: [including the amendments made by the meeting &—see their last resolution.]

The Honourable 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 sixteenth day of July, 1831.

To THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

SIR:

We Your Majesty's faithful subjects the people of the Town and Township of York, in our Town Meeting convened, doth present permission to approach the throne of our beloved sovereign by this assurance of our sincere and unfeigned 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 best manner possible to promote the welfare of your people. It is with feelings of lively 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 highest dependence; a mind nobly constituted, giving abundant evidence of their ability 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 the most favourable ear to the complaints of our fellow subjects in the United Kingdom for a restoration of their just and summary influence in the constitution of those realms; and we entreat the cheering and enabling hope that by means of the truly good and magnanimous endeavours of Your Majesty, on behalf of your hon. friends the framers of the important and secured document attested, and the honour and dignity of your imperial crown upheld and maintained.

Emboldened by the knowledge that we are blessed with a patriotic spirit who has been instrumental in the formation of the colony, and with a gracious disposition early to hearken to the just complaints and speedy to redress the wrongs of his faithful subjects throughout his widely extended dominions so abundantly made manifest, we embrace the present opportunity of most favourable to our cause of freedom and independence, to assure him that by Upper Canada under his 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 son, no man will be allowed to interfere with us but we may quietly enjoy all those inestimable blessings and privileges which are the birthright of Britons; and which an healthful and agreeable climate, a fruitful soil, and a well ordered constitutional government are calculated to confer on a free and grateful people.

We therefore, in the name of Your Majesty, 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 to Council, would cause a strict enquiry to be made with regard to the whole subject matter of the constitution of this province; with the forming an integral portion of the British empire, we may at length fully share in its equal and exalted justice.

In 1792, Lieutenant Governor Simcoe the representative of your illustrious son King George the Third, called together the first assembly of this colony, in order to form the laws of his royal master the most ample assurances that it had been emanated together under the provisions of an act of the parliament of Great Britain which had established the British constitution and all the rights and immunities of the colonies.

Lieutenant Governor Sir John, acting in the name & on the behalf of His Majesty the King, further assured the parliament that the great and numerous trusts and duties which had thus been committed to the representatives of this province, in a degree infinitely beyond what any other colony in the empire, or any other colony in the empire, had been separated 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 the same to the people of Upper Canada with a stipulation to the people that the province was singularly blest with 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 by any people in the empire.

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, by the assumption of the responsibility of the same acknowledged by every man, 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 prey upon the natural energy reserved in the possession of the interests of the great body of the people."

The infancy of the country, the poverty of the first settlers, the command over the waste lands, and the civil and military expenditures derived from Canada left no power to the executive to restrain the exercise of the royal prerogative, and the constitutional check derived from the power of electing a branch of the legislature altogether non-existent, 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 particular interests at the sacrifice of the public good, and this too with an apparent sanctio 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 retardation of the prosperity of the province.

Hence the want of a sufficient supply of energy reserved land among the to be granted for actual settlement.

Hence the sale of those lands to the Canada Company, founded upon the principle that a revenue was to be derived from the labours of the first settlers in a wilderness, for the advancement of persons residing in England, and for the promotion of the interests of the mercantile, planters and favourites here, over the amount and continuance of which the people or the representatives they might select could exercise no control.

Hence the sale of offices in the office of the members of the Executive Council or Provincial Cabinet, or in constituting a seat 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 advances made by the public property.

Hence the growing increase of a provincial debt, for the principal and interest of which the people of the province are principally responsible; hence the culpable neglect of the practical economy and retrenchment in the public expenditure which Majesty has recommended from the throne, and which we have

Hence too, the attempts to maintain and support themselves, separate interests and undue individual advantages, from the colonial government in particular relations, and in the direction of education and schools, preferment to offices of trust, honor and profit, and preference given to those classes, localities and individuals who will give their services to the crown and country.

Hence

the anxiety with which a large portion of the revenue

been hitherto expended, while information concerning its

sources from which it was derived and the appropriate

uses to which it was applied, is unknown to the majority of

the people of this colony.

Hence

the imperfect state of the representation in the House of Assembly;

in which

a majority of the whole members are

not possessed of property in the province;

and in which

the class of members are paid wages for their attendance,

and are required to defray their own expenses;

hence the

neglect of their

representatives.

Hence

the expense

of the

legislature.

Hence

the

neglect

of the

public

service.

Hence

not affording any adequate return for the advancement of the
the property,
and the alarming interests of a provincial debt, for the payment of
which, it is apprehended, the people of the province are
entitled to have the whole of the surplus money of that
and refreshment in the public expenditure which your
Majesty has recommended from the throne, and wisely enforced
and used.

But, too, the attempts to maintain and support those monop-
oly separate interests and undue individual advantages, by prefer-
ence from the colonial government to particular religious denom-
inations, preferences in provision for the support of the clergy, pre-
requisites in the collection of education and schools, preference in an-
ticipation to offices, trusts, honours and emoluments, given to
clerical bodies and individuals who will give their support to
exclusive and British system.

ence the society with which a large portion of the revenue last
year was expended, while information concerning the several
years from which it was derived and the appropriations and man-
agement in detail was year after year refused to successive par-
laments, in Your Majesty's name, and in the name of Upper Majesty,
entitling us to no information whatever respecting the representation
of qualified electors in the House of Assembly, in which a su-
perior constituency containing less than one third of the whole population and
several property of the province, and in which also, while one
third of the whole population and property of the province
is required to defray their own expenses; bills authorizing the pay-
ment of their wages having been negative in the legislative council
comprised principally of executive officers or persons connected
with the department of justice, its great delays, and
expenses, perhaps, also, the very expensive and at the same time in-
efficient system for the administration of justice, its want of confidence
in which the people of this colony have often been
evident in its dispensation, and thus possessed by persons in authority, open
or to the practice of bribery and corruption in every department
of state; encourage in the people a servile spirit of dependence
in office, and have left our representatives but even the nominal
power of control over the public funds, and the amount and nature
of the receipts and expenditure of some part of which are
only submitted to their inspection and published as a mere matter
of form. Large sums of money annually raised for local purposes
are laid out in the construction of roads, bridges, and other works,
and by the sale of unenclosed lands already granted, and
which these assessments had not been paid, are expended by the said magistracy, consisting of persons appointed by the colonial
government during its pleasure, and this, as in nearly all other
parts of the empire, and we earnestly beseech Your Majesty to di-
rect Your Ministers to give the measures we have suggested their
prompt and efficient support:

That the qualifications of the electors may be fairly and
equally represented in the House of Assembly.

That the people ne'er, by their representatives have the control
of all monies whatsoever running into the hands of the government,
other arising from taxes duties or crown lands.

That the rights of the people in the management of the operations
which very little is known to the province, and the sale and
posal of all lands and other public property, be regulated for the
use only by law.

That the Crown and Clergy Reserves, and all reservations of
land, otherwise than for the purpose of education and roads, be
abolished.

That the control over all statute labour, and over all other local
estates, taxes, rates, and imposts, raised or levied in the towns,
villages, districts, and other parts of the province, be vested in
either elected or their town meetings, or in county and district councils
authorized by the said electors, when for county and district purposes.

That the just and equal administration of justice, and that
which is less expensive and more prompt and efficient system be
established for the free and equal administration of justice; that
men of small amount and dignity may be disposed of with
regard to the legal right of the parties, whereof of greater
amount, and that the expense of the trial, and that of the
trial, the tariff of which is not established by an act of the provin-
cial legislature.

That the right of impeachment and the mode of trial be fully
restored, and established.

That none of Your Majesty's Judges, nor clergymen of any
omination, be enabled to hold seats either in the executive or leg-
islative councils, or in any way to interfere and concern them-
selves in the executive or legislative business of the province.

That the remuneration of persons dying intestate, may not be
decreed to the eldest son, in the exclusion of the brethren, but may be
distributed among the children, and female.

That administrators to your faithful Colonial people, that
inhabit Your Majestys dominions, have due and equal subjects in
British Yrs. Majestys will cause the same constitutional
principle which has called your present Ministers to office to be ful-
filled and uniformly acted upon in Upper Canada; so that
may all those only who possess the confidence of the people
have the opportunity of being chosen to the service of Your Majestys government,
and humbly pray Your Majesty to disallow, annul and make void
passed in the last session of the parliament of this province,
led "an act to repeal an act passed in the fifth session of the
last parliament of this province, entitled 'an act to give an ad-
ditional sum of money towards defraying the expenses of the
administration of the government of this province,' and for
the payment of the expenses of the administration of justice
and the trial of criminal cases, and that the said act, of which
her bill passed in the said last session, entitled 'an act for
giving Trustees the Market Square in the Town of York, for the
use of the inhabitants of the said Town.'"

He would also humbly intend Your Majestys protection against
the state of laws in Upper Canada, (where there
is no act of parliament by us of a free and equal constitution
as for our interest,) effecting sudden changes in our commer-
cations with Great Britain and with foreign countries; changes
which the capitals of our merchants and manufacturers are in
danger of being affected, and our trade, commerce and ag-
riculture, and most especially the welfare of the poor, by that
part of any act interfering or assuming to interfere with our
internal affairs, over which they have constitutionally no legislative
power whatever.

He would also desire that the East India Company may not obtain
a monopoly of their charter in such form as would secure to them a
monopoly of the tea trade of this country.

Most Gracious Sovereign, favourably to listen to our supp-
lications for a practical recognition of the principles and usages of the
colonial constitution, and adopt such measures, for the future
well-being of your subjects, as will be consistent with the limits
of Royal Prerogative, and best calculated to maintain the uni-
versal happiness of your subjects, and estab-

lish a sure foundation all public and private felicity—so that, ob-
taining the acknowledgment of our constitutional rights and
duty, feeling deeply that we shall be indebted for the
whole efforts of our beloved monarch, shall ever hold dear and
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, to afford to your faithful people
an example of equity, magnanimity, and distinguished conduct in your
transaction with us in peace and prosperity, and in repose
in their affectionate attachment, is our earnest prayer to the author and
giver of every good gift.

Mr. JOHN MACINTOSH, seconded by Mr. BOYDICK,
moved, that it be resolved, that Joseph Sheppard, Thomas
David Morrison, William Cawthra, James Edward Dunn,
Alexander Macdonald, John Geddes and William Macdonald
be a committee on behalf of the people of this town
and township, (the master of the address being convenor,) 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 Goderich;
and to request His Lordship to present it to the King.

2nd. To correspond with His Majesty's Ministers on the
several subjects of our grievances, and adduce to the
attention of the meeting, and to transmit to the Colonial Depart-
ment 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 Hume, Esq. member of the Imperial Parliament
for the county of Middlesex, and to the Honourable Denis
Benjamin Viger, member of the Legislative Council of
Lower Canada and agent in London on behalf of that
Province, with other gentlemen who serve in
the House of Commons, and more fully, again in detail, the several matters
therin set forth; and to request these gentlemen to interest
themselves with His Majesty's government in support
of our petition.

4th. To correspond with George Ryerson, 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 the parts of the said petition which relate to the pro-
motion of religion and education and the maintenance of
order in the empire.

5th. To draft and present for signatures in this town and
township, petitions to the Legislative Council and House
of Assembly, founded on and in accordance with the aver-
ments and prayer of the petition to the King and the resolu-
tions of this meeting.

6th. To receive testimony of the damage done to individ-
uals by reason of the late act admitting American
products into Canadian Markets, and to forward the same to
England with suitable observations.

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 people of the other townships
in this province, to place in their hands copies of our pro-
tection, and to request them to enclose them.

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

10th. To obtain in our name by public subscription a sum
sufficient to meet all contingencies that may be incurred
by the said committee while fulfilling these our instructions,
and to present on account of receipts and expenditures in
detail at the next meeting.

The Town Clerk put the question, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. ISAAC WILSON, seconded by Mr. COLIN DUNMOND,
moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this 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 make all due economy in the public
expenses, so that the debt already contracted, and the
interest annually accumulated, may be rapidly
liquidated. *Be it resolved, that it is expedient to make all due economy in the public expenses, so that the debt already contracted, and the interest annually accumulated, may be rapidly liquidated.*

Mr. MONAISON, seconded by Mr. JACOB LATHEM, moved
the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting offer their best thanks to
the Ministers of the Crown for their wise, upright and
uncompromising conduct in bringing forward the measure
of parliamentary reform from which so much benefit may
be expected to be derived to the institutions 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 Town Clerk put the question, and the resolution was
unanimously agreed to, with acclamation.

Dr. TICE, seconded by Mr. WILLIAM BENSON, moved the
adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That this meeting entertains a grateful recol-
lection of the many important services rendered to Upper
Canada by George Hibbert, Esq., 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
heartfelt thanks.

The Town Clerk put the question, and the resolution was agreed to by an unanimous vote, and with
acclamation.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. MACINTOSH,
seconded by Mr. MCLELLAN, put by the Town Clerk, and unani-
mously agreed to.

Resolved, That it is not expedient to give the Stock-
holders 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 es-
tablished in other sections of the country.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. MACINTOSH,
seconded by Mr. MCLELLAN, put by the Town Clerk, and unani-
mously agreed to by the meeting.

Resolved, That the proposed bill now adopted be amended,
by adding after the words "the civil government of this Pro-
vince," 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 inhab-
itants of the said town."

The address was amended accordingly.

The meeting adjourned.

*James Doyle
Town Clerk*

*Joshua Van Allen
Chairman*

& East Annes, appointed a committee
Attested by William F. Moore, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Reach* on
the 22nd July, and Messrs. Joseph
P. Plank, Carlton Lynde, Robert D.
Taylor appointed a co-operating committee
Joseph H. Pearson, Chairman, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Markham*,
23rd July, and Messrs. Peter Rusor, J.
Abraham Hoosier, Justus Badgerow, ap-
pointed a co-operating committee.
Wurts, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of *Whitchurch*,
25th July, and Messrs. John Bogart, se-
n'r, Timothy Millard, Daniel T. E.
Chitino appointed a committee of co-op-
eration by John Bogart, sen'r, Chairman, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *East Galt*,
the 26th July, and Messrs. Silas Fle-
der, John Lewis, John Reid, Samuel Ha-
cher, and Lewis Powell appointed a com-
mittee. Attested by John Weddell, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Brock*, 7
July, and Messrs. Joel Wixson, Wolstan
Vrooman, Archibald McPherson, and Re-
painted a committee of co-operation.
Wixson, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *North Galt*,
the 29th July, and Messrs. David S.
Conor, Noah Gager, Isaac Bennett, and
John Sprague, Town Clerk, ap-
pointed a committee of co-operation.
David Sprague, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Tremont*,
Argyle, and *Adjala*, County of *Simcoe*,
30th July, and Messrs. Robert Armstrong
and Nathaniel Gager all of West Gwillim-
bury, and William McCarty, Tecumseh
of Adjala, and William Lawrie of *Argyle*,
a committee of co-operation. Attestated
strong, J. P. Chairman.

By the unanimous vote of *King*, on
August, and Messrs. Jas. Lloyd, Jacob
William Haines, sen'r, William Kenner
Learnon, William Haines, jun'r, and
John Haines, ap-
pointed a committee of co-operation.
William Haines, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Albion*, on
August, and Messrs. John Jeffery, James
Finch, Frederick Baker, and John Smith,
a committee of co-operation. Attestated
by James Finch, Chairman, Town Meet.,
John Jeffery, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Caledon*, on
3rd August, and Messrs. William Clark, Dr.
Archibald Macmillan, George Mc-
Bride, Judge appointed a committee of co-op-
eration by Miles Bacon, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Chinguacousy*,
4th August, and Messrs. William Johnston,
John Walker, Joseph Leflar, and John
Smith, a committee of co-operation.
John Walker, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Vaughn*, on
August, and Messrs. Peter Frank, Michael
John Clark, Archibald MacDonald, and their
sons, ap-
pointed a committee of co-operation.
Peter Frank, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of *Toronto*, on
6th August, and Messrs. Donald King,
McBride, William B. Reeve, Abijah Lewis,
Wesley Watson, and William Douglass,
a committee of co-operation. Attestated by
Reeve, Town Clerk.



ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED
*The two following additional resolutions were
concerned in by the townships of Whitby, and
thereafter concurred in by the townships of
Markham, Etobicoke, Brock, Reach and
Alton, Caledon, Chinguacousy, North Guelph,
and Toronto; and clauses founded upon them
were added to the House of Assembly adopted in*

I.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of
that the present mode of electing our
representatives in Assembly, subjects us to great
inconvenience, inasmuch as the votes
might be polled in our own townships,
one of our Township Officers annualy attending
our January Town Meeting, we are obliged
to travel to a place beyond York, a distance
of 40 miles, to give in our votes; and
ten at the busiest season of the year if
it were impossible to make our suffrages
known. We would cheerfully come to a
council from the election laws of Lower
Nova-Scotia, and New Brunswick, the
and more judicious law for the regulation

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

To the Honorable the House of Assembly.

The humble Petition of the people of York, municipality now incorporated
in the Township of York, and convened by the Town Clerk, and
held in the Market Square, at noon, on Saturday the sixteenth
day of July, 1830.—

SIRREVERE:

That Your Petitioners feel deeply aggrieved by the passage of
Laws in the United Kingdom Parliament, (where they have no agent
legitimately elected by them of their free choice, to act and advise them for
their interest,) effecting sudden and important changes in the
colonial system, and with regard to various changes by which the
spirit of their merchants and manufacturers are in danger of being
scattered, and their Trade, Commerce, and Agriculture disengaged;
and that they especially remonstrate against the said Act of Parliament
of acts interfering or assimilating to the existing Laws of the colony,
overriding the rights of the people in their legislative power whatsoever.

That Your Petitioners are anxious 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 Trade of the colony.

That Your Petitioners do beseech the Honourable House, that the qual-
ifications of the colonists may hereafter 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.

That the Graves and Cemetery Reserves, and all reservations of land,
otherwise than for the purposes of Education and Roads, be regularized
by Law.

That the Land Granting Department, and the sale and disposal of
all lands under a public property, be regulated for the future only by
Law.

That the people may by their Representatives have the control of all
matters whatsoever coming into the hands of the Government, whether
arising from taxes, duties, or crown lands;

That the taxes over and above those paid over all other local assess-
ments, rates, fees, 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 commissions duly
authorized by the said electors, when for districts comprised

That the sum which the Province may be assessed for my
particular whimsoever, unless the project were first submitted to the people
for their approbation; and that the practice of economy and re-
trenchment in every branch of the public expenditure be carefully en-
forced, so that the debt already contracted, and the interest annually
increasing, may be gradually reduced, and the revenue of the colony
appropriated to the wants of the colony properly 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, first, by a due regulation, Bankruptcy be established
in the most expeditious manner.

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 to be paid towards the
support of the Civil 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 of the same Parliament, entitled, "An Act for vesting
in the Corporation of 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 estab-
lished for the trial and punishment of offenders, and that the powers
of a sheriff and district attorney may be disposed of with as much regard
to the legal rights of the parties as matters of greater amount and diffi-
culty, but at less expense; and that no fees be exacted, and that no fees be exacted,
which is not established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature;

That the right to the inheritance of an intestate may not descend to
the eldest son, to the exclusion of his brother, 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 the Bill for the Relief of Poor Clergymen of any denomination,
be enabled to hold seats either in the Executive or Legislative
Council, or in any way to interfere and concern themselves in the
Executive or Legislative business of the Province;

That the Executive Council of the Colony may be composed of those
persons only who possess a due knowledge of the people;

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

(Signed.) *Jessie Van Allen*, Chairman.

(Signed.) *James Doyle*, Secretary.

The two following (concluding) clauses were added by vote of the
Town meeting of Whitchurch.

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
freholders may be taken in two, three, or more places or stations,
the said commissioners to be chosen for each election, and that
the poll kept open by the Returning Officer at 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 respective Townships.

That Juries be drawn by lot from lists of the best qualified persons
in 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, for their appointment, income, and
continuance in office, upon the will of the Executive Government.

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The above proceedings of the people of York, were
concerned 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. Attestated by
Amasa Wilcox, Town Clerk, Etobicoke.

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

And by the unanimous vote of Scarborough, on Tuesday
the 19th July, and Messrs. Peter Secor, William Donovish,
Thomas Whiteides, Christopher Thomson, and Samuel
Kennedy appointed a township committee of co-operation.
Attestated 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 Annes, 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 D. Pearson, John P. Plank, Carlton 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 Hevor, Justin Badgrov, and David Hyer appointed a co-operating committee. Attested by John Wurts, Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of *Whitchurch*, on Monday the 25th July, and Messrs. John Bogart, sen'r. John Bogart, jun'r., Timothy Millard, Daniel T. Eck, and Andrew Clutine appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by John Bogart, sen'r. Chairman, Town Meeting.

By the unanimous vote of *East Gwillimbury*, on Tuesday the 26th July, and Messrs. Simeon 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 Randal 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. Usomor, Noah Gager, Isaac Bennett, and Amos Crittenton appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by David Sprague, Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Tecumseh, West Gwillimbury, and Adjala*, County of Simcoe, 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 Hampton of Adjala, and William Lawrie of Innisfil, 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. Jose Lloyd, Jacob Hollingshead, William Haines, sen'r., William Kennedy, jun'r., Mark Learmont, William Haines, jun'r., and William Ghent, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by William Haines, sen'r. Town Clerk.

By the unanimous vote of *Albion*, on Tuesday the 2nd August, and Messrs. John Jaffry, James Houlton, Robt. Finch, Frederick Baker, and John Smith appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by James Coote, Chairman, Town Meet.

By the unanimous vote of *Caledon*, on Wednesday the 3rd August, and Messrs. William Clark, Donald Macquarrie, Archibald Macmillan, 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 Leflar, and John Coant, 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 Burckholder, 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 *Turton*, on Saturday the 6th August, and Messrs. Charles King, Senr. Thomas McBride, William H. Reeve, Abijah Lewis, Martin Switzer, Wesley Watson, and William Douglass, appointed a committee of co-operation. Attested by William Beckwith, Reeve, Town Clerk.

ADDITIONAL RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN WHITBY.

The two following additional resolutions were adopted by the Township of Whitby, on Thursday the 31st of July 1831; thereafter concurred in by the townships of *Markham*, *Whitchurch*, *East Gwillimbury*, *Brock*, *Reach and Uxbridge*, *King*, *Albion*, *Caledon*, *Chinguacousy*, *North Gwillimbury*, *Vaughan* and *Turton*; and clauses founded upon them were added to the petition to the House of Assembly adopted 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 make 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 elec-

tions 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 Govern-

ment.

Attested by

(Signed)

WILLIAM F. MOORE,

Chairman, Town Meeting, Whitby

EZRA ANNES,

Secretary.

A certificate transmitted for the information of the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the terms of a despatch from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 1st of May last, addressed to His Excellency; and in accordance with the resolutions of the town meeting of this date.

Distinct, in Township Meeting
District, in the day of
1831, have adopted
the Petition and Address to His Majesty and the Petition to the House of Assembly which had been previously agreed to by
the same District; they have also concurred in the several the resolutions and proceedings of the Townships of York and
Whitby, certified copies of which are hereto annexed
Attested by

