conflagration at Antigua, on the night of the 3d of

The are commenced in a house occupied by four young women, in the street leading from Government House to Newgate street; and had made such progress before discovered, that, to save their lives, the inmates were obliged to drop from the windows of the upper story. A little girl perished in the flames. The fire passed to the next square below, the whole of which was consumed, including the house of Mr. Potter, and Mrs. Brown's durelling bouse and tavern, the most anxient establishment of the kind in the island.

" The Sumes, increased in volume and fury, now passed over the street called the Parade, seized upon the next square, soon left it a spectacle of burning rules from Mrs. Millet's at the north end and the stables and Veterinary enclosure of Mr. Moore, to the dwelling bouse of Mr. Nathaniel Hill, the Stores of Messrs. Hill & Moore, the dwelling house and extensive Black Smith establishment on the south of Mr. John Nelson, and every other building on the west except Mr. Coltart's fire proof Store filled with combustible matter, but

which was saved by great exertions.

The narrow alies which divides the square just noticed, was no impediment to the progress of the condagaration which here assumed the character of a raging storm of fire of which no powers of language can convey any thing like the reality, much less our plain statement, which could not if it would exaggerate the horrors of the scene.

"The buildings were lofty, and being mostly family residences, galleried ,-the lower stories used as counting houses, the back premises of each being compused of long stores, sheds and all other tenances for extensive mercantile purposes and generally filled with colonial produce, American and other Merchandize, besides cargoes or parts of them, stored for accommodation belongng to merchants in other parts of the town. Thus it furiously burst on, successively consuming the uildings of Mr. Wardler, the Custom House, Mesors. Ledger & Curtis, Mesors. Athills, Mr. Smyth, Mr. Tollemocke's Mr. Barnes, Mr. Garling and Mr. Winter, where its course was impeded by wide open space which terminated the range of that sile of the atreet. The devastation of this line from Mears. Masons' to Mr. Winter's embraeed all the buildings and stores from the front to the sea, even, to the carnes and piles which form the wharves, burning them down to the water's edge. Such was its fierceness during this period, an appa rently insatiable appetite for destruction, that it scarcely began the devastation of one building before jets of flame were seen moving on the tops of the next, or piercing between the roofs and walls and through the jalousies of the next. One cannot aread noticing the inconceivable apathy evinced by dense mass of speciators who looked on as if it was an exhibition got up for amosement, some, must in justice be excepted, wishout whose active and fearless assistance a great deal of Merchandize and property would not bave been thrown into the street even after the Stores and cellars had taken the fire. We shall not dwell upon the painful port of the erent which relates in the unwillingness of the crowd and the losses by robbery ;-proceedings f the Magistrates in another part of this paper is the best medium of epinion and criterion of judgment to our sister colonies. The women as on former occasions, did their best, and it was in some measure owing to them that Messra. Nelson's Stores, which had been iguited by flying sparks from a con siderable distance, were saved; had they been fully on fire nothing would have saved the valuable mer aments on the south and south west end of the town from Mr. Derrell's onward. In reference to the effects of the fire upon H M. Custom House, we are happy to have it in our

power to state, that through the exertions of the officers of that department, the greatest portion of the Official Benke and Papers some result ab februits end of the town from Mr. Derrell's onward. In reference to the effects of the fire upon H. M. Custom House, we are happy to have it in our power to state, that through the exercious of the

dicers of that department, the greatest portion of the Official Books and Papers were rescued from the are, and it redocts no little credit woon the department generally, that they were enabled to resume ess (over the Store of Mr. Robert Armstrong) on Monday morning. Mr. Dumaresq, the Landing Surveyor, through whose exertions the chest coning nearly £2000 sterling was conveyed in safety on board the Lady Shaw Stewart at anchor in the harbor, was pluedered of a portion of his own

The officers and crews of the French ships of war Perle and Hussard, and the different merchant ships

Governor, on being apprised of this fact, issued a Proclamation, calling upon all persons having in their custody any such property, to report that the country and the friends of the Province in their custody any such property, to report that the country and the friends of the Province the same to the Superintendent of Police; and at home may place the most implicit confidence in the course which he had taken (hear, hear); giving notice that if after the 7th, any person, who who were should be found having any of it in the temper and discretion with which the United Lettons.

The temper and discretion with which the United Lettons which he had taken (hear, hear); any pelloswell, having presented a petition the course which he had taken (hear, hear); any pelloswell, having presented a petition the course which he had taken (hear, hear); any pelloswell, having presented a petition the course which he had taken (hear, hear); any pelloswell, having presented a petition the course which he had taken (hear, hear); any pelloswell, having presented a petition to country what the house and the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and the country what the house and the country had a right to the country what the house and the country had a right to the country what the house and the country had a right to the country what the house and the country what the house and the country had a right to the country what the house and the country what the house and country had a right to the country what the house and the country had a rig

Ponorama.—On Saturday afternoon his Grace expression, on the part of the House of Assembly, their judgments, and before he sat down, he would the Duke of Wellington paid a visit to Butim favor of upright and plain dealing." The
beg permission to offer one word of device to those
cellency.

Sir N his Grace considerable gratification. His of gratifying this writer and that part of the com-Grace, who was in plain clothes, bowed tepeatedly to several gentlemen who saluted him. more decisive and satisfactory manifestation in fa- of the utmost importance that they should always Great curiosity was evinced by the ladies to ver of plain dealing could not have been exhibited benceforth be united, be firm, be moderate; and he catch a glimpse of the Duke, who, on leaving the panorma, was loudly applauded by the spectators, assembled round the door in bundreds tion of "Responsible Government"—a term for and who followed the galiant hero to Apsley which we do not pretend to have much partiality, House, his Grace constantly putting his hand but implying a principle of which we can entertain

which is about 21 miles per hour, would run over a distance of 500 miles per day of 24 hours terday announced it to be the intention of the Goand at that speed would reach British India sernor General and of the Imperial authorities to from London in about 85 days -or l'ekin in conduct the affairs of the Province. The debate, if China in 11 days-or from Gibraltar to the Cape | a discussion in which there seemed to be no differof Good Hope in 10 days-or from Quebec to ence of opinion on either side of the House may be Cape Horn in 17 days-or once round the globe so called, was highly interesting and we think eredin 51 days-or 7 times round the globe in one year-or a distance equal from the earth to the moon in about 16 months - or from the earth to it. It has cleared away, we would fain hope, most the sun in 400 years, which is nearly 95,000,-000 of miles .- | Greenock Advertiser.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA. - The annual meeting of stackholders for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, was held on Monday last, when the following gentlemen were declated duly electril:-

John S. Baldwin, Esq. Charles Berzzy, Esq. C. Widmer, Esq., M. D. William Gamble, Esq. Samuel P.Jarvia, Esq. Hon. Aug. Baldwin, Thomas Helliwell, Esq. Jesse Ketchum, Esq. Hon. J. S. Macauly, William Cayley, Esq. Alexander Wood, Esq. Hon. J. H. Dunn,

Major Magrath, 1st Inc. Drag. And at a meeting of the aforesaid directors, held at the Bank, on the following day, Wm. Proud- and others, were excellent. foot, Esq., was unanimously elected President of that institution for the ensuing year.

A curious circumstance was observed yesterthe small inlands nearest Buckingham Place, and dignity peculiarly his own. A duck had just hatched a broad of young ones. With that instinctive craving for the water nuteral to them, the young ducklings, as soon as after it and remained under water upwards of a another effort to save it again dived after it but Mr. Thornton," come op as before, unsuccessful. The fish was supposed to be a large trout, with which the riage of this description started in Kingston to run exigency of the case. But in this instance he

Curious Marking .- 1 min named 11 (Crosgate has invented a machine for churning, by Island freey heat -- and thence to proceed up Store not only to perfectly justified in withholding Mr. which one man can, with the greatest case Street to Ward's.

Sua, May 17.

to answer the purpose for which it is intended.

Theo. Hook being in company where he had said something bumorous in thyme of every person present-on Mr. Winter, the late solicior of taxes, being announced, he made the folowing imprompta:

" Here comes Mr. Winter, collector of taxes, I advise you to give him whatever he aven; advise you to give it without any flummery: For though his name's Winter, his actions are

Bhronicle & Bazette.

summary,"

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1841.

The Honorable Dominick Daly approunced to the Legislative Assembly, yesterday aftersoon, Mr. Manahan's acceptance of the office of Collector of the Customs at Toronto, and moved for a new writ for the election of a member for this Town, in the room of that gentleman, which was ordered accordingly. The writ, we believe, will issue to-day and the election take place early in the week after next. Harrison will offer himself as a candidate for the the House were he not to speak quite so oftenvacuat seat, and will receive the support of a considerable portion of the friends of both the Candidates at the late election, as Mr. Manahan has declared his intention of not coming forward again, and Mr. Forsyth has, as it is said, also declined.

Mr. Harrison's political principles, liberal yet constitutional, have won the confidence of all parties, for though he is one of the members of Lord Sydenham's administration, with whom Mr. Baldwin expressed his readiness cordially and without distrust to act, yet he is regarded with equal respect by those whose loyalty to their Sovereign and firm & unalterable attachment to the Mother Country are unquestionable. His recent purchase of land in the immediate neighborhood of the Town, for the purpose of erecting a residence for his family, entitles him to be considered as our Townsman, and connects him with us by a community of interest, and though we are sorry to lose the services of Mr. Manahan, whose many popular qualities and long residence here, have endeared him to a numerous portion of the Town, it is impossible not to feel that o attract to every question affecting the commercial and industrial interests of Kingston brought in justice to that gentleman. forward in the House, a degree of consideration which our late worthy member with all his zeal and acknowledged ability, could not have hoped to se-

The Town has now an opportunity of attesting the same of the skillers of reserve at a specialist which our late worthy member with all his real and acknowledged ability, could not have hoped to se-

its sense of the immense benefit conferred upon it by the Governor General, in selecting it as the Seat of Government, and we are persuaded that it will be embraced with cordial and grateful enthusiasm.

PROSPECTS OF THE SESSION. The auguries of those who have predicted that the

Visit of the Duke of Wellington to Burford's of the country, we look with anxiety for a manly to his hat, returning the salution to the people. no dread on sound or rational grounds, if it merely A steam coach running at a moderate rate, ciple on which Mr. Attorney General Draper yeaitable to every honorable member who took part in

of the couvels that seemed likely to impede the course of temperate and judicious legislation.

Legislative Council .- We speat some time yesterday forencon in this House and were much pleased with the calm and dignified manner in which the business was conducted. The members were in a committee of the whole House, on the consideration of the Speech from of a measure of this description which was so the Throne. A very spirited debate arose on an intimately connected with the privileges of the amendment proposed by the Hon. Mr. Ques- house, and the rights and liberties of the subnel. Mr. Sullivan spoke with his usual elo- jects of this Province. quence and force, and the remarks which fell from the Hon. Messra. De Blaquiete, Ferguson, his hon. friend was mistaken in supposing that

peaced to prevail among the members of differ-ent origin and political opinious. The Hon. hon, and learned and providing for the security and hon, and learned and political opinious. The Hon. day afternoon by a gentleman who was passing entorigin and political opinious. The Hon. through the enclosure of St. James's park, on Spraker presides over the Council with a grace

The rapidity with which the facilities for locomothe shell was burst, weddled to the water's edge, followed by the old one. One of the little ones, ing. An Omnibus commenced running in Montreal elections free from riot. He (Mr. Hincks) had no disposition to offer a facilous opposition (hear which had a portion of the shell still on its back, from the Ottawa Hotel to the Horse East landing at no disposition to offer a facitous opposition (hear was about to make its first attempt on its Lavor- the ferry to Longueil, on the 7th instant, at periods hear.) ite element, when a large fish jumped up above to suit the arrival and departure of the boat, and as hon. Gentleman would be perfectly applicable, be lightly dealt with. the water seized it, and immediately disappear- soon as a second carriage can be prepared, it is to had not a law been passed which provides exstort hourly for each station. The Montreal Trans- pressly, that any person upon accepting office minute, but came up without it. She then slood cript says "it is remarkable with what rapidity the under the government shall vacate his seal. for some time contemplating the spot where the hot weather we have experienced has tought our Mr. Moran said he would merely mention young one had disappeared, and, as if to make citizens the value of the omnibus, newly started by that in England the practice was in all cases in

We should not be surprised shortly to see a carlake abounds. A vast number of the young are from Hatter's Bay to Ward's Tasets, near the Toll (Mr. M.) really thought there was no necessity Gate, calling at the following stations for Passen- for such a course. He could see no impedigers, viz. : opposite the Government House-Gar- ment whotever to issuing the writ at once, ratt's distillery, near the Parliament House-the

chien four vessels of milk at the same time. A commedian careing: to hold by person , if of, but it would be facil impressive duty on to changlate of to except and a war of exact eight fast in diam - septents, would pay well, thoughts. Yorkf. fullers I do.

The Five at Antigua. Papers received during eter which communicates with a beam of world (7.d.) for each passenger, whether the passenger the spindles resembling that of a grind-stone, diate place. But only the passengers taken up This wheel when set in motion, turns the beam, and set down at short distances, the unmibus might to which the churn-dashers are to be attached, and set done at the to take 15 fares at least, of elections, there seemed to be no question, and from its appearance, seems well calculated be expected each trip to take 15 fares at least, But the would ask the hon members if they equal to two dollars. At this rate two consibuses were disposed to allow the county of Middle-The inventor is a man in humble circumstances, placed on the line, and making each four trips per sex to remain unrepresented during the passing but he has certainly displayed a great deal of day, they would make daily 16 dotters, or \$5810 in of the law? ingenuity in the construction of it. - Derry Sen- the year, equal to £4 per day, or £1 160 per annum. Mr. I nice said he rose not for the purpose of have no doubt that our estimate of the number of pase of stating that he was determined to opfaces taken each trip is too low, and that the actual pose every application for the assuing of new receipts would be much greater.

To the public there would be inducements enough to encourage the undertaking. Every class would full retent of his power would protect the find a convenience and saving in taking advantage freedom of Elections. of it. The only interest that could at present complain, or on any tenable grounds claim compensation from the legislature, or insist upon the imposiion of a PROTECTING DUTY, would be the boot- in the exercise of this Elective franchise-a nating and shoc-making interest. An omnibus, measure of that description was imperatively t must be admitted, would well nigh destroy their required.

Correction .- In the report of the debate on Monday, on the subject of the adjournment, Mr. Aylwin is mentioned as having seconded a motion made by Mr. Simpson to adjourn until "two o'clock tonorrow." This is a mistake-Mr. Aylwin strongat his request. We have no wish to misrepresent any one. We think Mr. Aylwin, though we may differ from him in opinion on many points, a clever At present it is understood that Mr. Secretary debater, and probably would have some influence in

> Kingston Mechanics' Institution .- We are glad to perceive from the Montreal papers, that the Managers of the Montreal Mechanics' Institute are takteacher to meet the members who have signified their intention of joining the class. A class of this kind attached to the Mechanics' Institute in our class, lately noticed with disapprobation by some of from the lower division of the Province, affords an excellent opportunity for making the necessary ar-

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 15. bate on the adjournment question. The following tlemahupon that point, all that he would say at House. They had no right to proceed with In our last number we gave an outline of the de-Mr. Harrison, as an influential member of Lord explanatory remarks by the late Solicitor General Sydenham's administration, will have it in his power Mr. Baldwin, on that occasion, were omitted for it necessary to defer the issuing of a writ merewant of room. We now copy thom with pleasure,

THE EXPLANATION.

Mn. BALDWIN, upon the question for adjourn-ment, rose and said, he had no intention of opposing the motion, but with the permission of the House, he would explain what might perhaps be considered an inconsistency in his (Mr. Balduin's) conduct in

e would explain what might perhaps be considered take are that a constituency should not be for an inconsistency in his (Mr. Baldwin's) conduct in not declaring, during the discussion of yesterday, the principles which should govern his political conresignation of the situation which he had held under the Government, he had waited for the announcement, he had waited for the announcement of the acceptance of that resignation. He should not have made this announcement but for the apparent want of courtesy which might be attributed to him; or by some, perhaps, it might be considered that he was absorbling from the way absorbling from the would not take place at tained in the petition, with regard to the imight opinion that the re-union of the petition, with regard to the imight opinion that the re-union of the petition, with regard to the imight opinion that the re-union of the would not divide the House upon the way absorbling from the would not divide the House upon any subject, and if the rilium about the will not the petition, with regard to the imight opinion that the re-union of the petition, and that the re-union of the petition, and that the re-union of the petition, and the petition of the petition, and the petition of the beautiful the way absorbling from the way absorbling from the t The whole loss is estimated by the Artigua Register at £160,000 stg., or more than half a million of days disgraced our Legislative proceedings, are that he was shrinking from the performance of a be the secondary and follows.

Seasion will be a stormy ooc, and present the same apparent want of courtesy which might be attributed to him; or by some, perhaps, it might be considered attained that he was shrinking from the performance of a be the secondary of that he was shrinking from the performance of a be the secondary of the latter of the la daily becoming less likely to be fulfilled. Indeed, public duty. He thought it due to the House to ing us. arguing not only from the debate of last night, but of course he could not speak to the question so long in the harbor, exerted themselves to stay the progross of the flames, which however seamed to mock
it must be admitted even by the most prejudiced,
out at the same time recodering the Government in
tions of the flames, which however seamed to mock
it must be admitted even by the most prejudiced,
out at the same time recodering the Government in
tions of
The florion was adopted.
The Much of the property rescued from the burn- that as little of a spirit of asperity or of factious or the might take secasion to deliver. He could only ing and exposed buildings was stolen. The personal malignity has been displayed on both sides be might take secasion to deliver. He could only content himself with giving his rote, and that vote political tiews, and in the interim, he would appeal it appears that according to the views of the A writer in the Quebec Gazette of the 17th inst. to every hon, member of that house, both those who Legislative Assembly of the late Province of received here jesterday, says, " in the present crisis had done him the honour to place some degree of Lower Canada, and which have been temporaconfidence in his political integrity, and also those rily adopted by the House, no petition for a had done him the honour to express their confidence in his political integrity, and he hoped they would question with regard to contested Elections view it in the same light as himself did, as a matter should be disposed of. He had had the honor view it in the same light as himself did, as a matter believed if this advice should be followed, they would yet have the satisfaction of being instrumental in the regeneration of our country, and of placing the ad-ministration of the affairs of Government on a firm and sure basis-on a footing of equal justice to all. (Hear, hear, hear.)

WEDNESDAY, June 16. The House met.

The Minutes were read. Ses ALLAN McNan moved that a new writ e issued for the county of Middlesex. Mr. Dunaxp said he did not rise for the purpose of opposing the motion of the hon, and learned gentleman, but before proceeding with

the question, he would observe that it was his the freedom of Elections. He considered it place. (Hear, hear, hear.) He would nevertheless support the present motion, with the understanding that no new application of a similar nature should be made previous to the introduction of the measure which he proposed to

bring forward. Col. Prince said he was sorry to interrupt the bon, member, but he really thought it was altogether out of order to interrupt the passing

Mr. HINCKS observed that the hon, and learnof Assembly had in former instances, in order It was pleasing to notice the courtesy and to secure the freedom of elections, refused to allow an application of the kind, until a Bill hon, and learned and gallant Col. is himself tition of that nature should not be entertained perfectly aware, that there are several peti-tions to be brought into this House at its present to sever the matrimonial band, merely on acsession, complaining of undue returns, on the ground of violence, and it was his (Mr. Hincks') form conviction that there are many places in

which it was considered necessary to move that the action of the house should be suspended But if those acts of violence which were spo-

Mr. Hann said, it appeared to him that the law - would secure, if possible, the freedom during the Session. of el-tions, there seemed to be no question.

This would be a handsome remuneration, but we oppose at the present motion, but for the purwrits until proper provision were made for securing the freedom of Elections, as long as he had the honor of a seat in that house-he to the

Mr. Hoswicks said it was not at all surprising that there should be an universal cry for a law which should have for its object the securing to the Electors of this Province full protection

Mr. BALDWIN concurred in the opinion, that he protection of the freedom of Elections was a measure which required their earnest attention. That riots of a most disgraceful character hal occurred both in the Upper and Lower portions of the Province, was perfectly well known to all.

To such an alarming extent had the practice ously opposed the motion for adjournment in all its of vinence and intimidation been carried, that stages,—and we with pleasure make this correction even the members of the administration in one part of Canada at least, had been parties to them. (Heat, hear.) He wished it to be understand, however, that he was far from believing that the representative of a Constitutional Smereign had taken part in any such proreeding; and he had hoped that His Excellency in his Speech from the Throne would have made some recommendation for the prevention of this recurrence. He thought the House would be fully justified in defening the writs of Election in all future cases until a Bill ing means to attach a FRENCH CLASS to the estab- should be passed. But, although, under the lishment, and for that purpose have cogaged a French peculier circumstances by which the seat for Middlesex had become vacant-it would appear that 'the House is bound to issue a new writ immedately; yet it does not necessarily follow that the House is bound to issue a new writ in town, would perhaps be as useful as the debeting all care. Although the County of Middlesex was not on this occasion the scene of these our contemporaries. The present influx of visitors riots, it was not many years ago the scene of a most digraceful riot. (Hear, bear, hear.)

By voting for the present motion be did not intendio give any pledge for his vote on future applications for the issuing of new writs of Election.

Atty, Gen. DRAPER said that after the words which had fallen from the hon, and learned Gentleman, there could be no doubts of the right of this House to exercise its own discre-He would not differ from that hon. Genthe preent moment was, that he did not think any business until the country is properly reply, because there was a bare possibility that a protective measure might be required. His hon, friend had drawn very truly a distinction between cases of violence and the case of a seat having been vacated by the acceptance of of-fice; and he, (Mr. Draper) thought that the was a case in which the House should take eve that a constituency should not be for lween cases of violence and the case of a seat having been vacated by the acceptance of of-Mu. Baldwin, upon the question for adjourn-ment, rose and said, he had no intention of opposing the motion, but with the permission of the House, latter was a case in which the House should latter was a case in which the House should one 'apment unrepresented. With reference remarked than himself with all practical ques-

Upon an enquiry of Mr. Hincks, respecting by the House. to elaction on contested Elections.

grant of noney can be received by the House until it has received the sanction of His Ex-

Sir ALLAN McNan said be thought the of presiding a Petition complaining of the Election for the County of Kent, and he was prepared to show authorities to prove that the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, might be instructed to order the Returning Officer to amend remarks upon the present important crisis in his return. If that Returning Officer had con-ducted lemself in the manner it had been rep-resented him, it would be highly improper resenter to him, it would be highly improper that he should be allowed to escape punish-

ment .-.. Hear, hear.) tleman, but as he (Col. Prince) had a knownot sit sell and allow a prejudice to be created against the Returning Other, whilst they had the extension of trade, and the happiness of all red. They were such as had been discussed intention shortly, to bring in a hill for securing the freedom of Elections. He considered in absolutely necessary that such a bilt should be itself, it would be found contradictory in itself. passed before any new Election should take Chargin; the Returning Officer with fraud in not making a return, and in the very next sentence deplaring that he returned Mr. Woods by a majority of Fifty-three. He would protest against any hon, Gentleman speaking warmly against the conduct of that Officer, upon so imperfect information as they were at present in

possessiff of. Mr. Rearth suggested that it would be pro per to appoint a select Committee to enquire into the conduct of the Returning Officer. Mr. HINCES said he thought it quite compe-

tent for the House to order the return to be amended Mr. Boswert said he thought it of

great importance that on a matter of this kind they should proceed correctly.

Mr. Rionars presented and read the petition of George C. Kornor and Elizabeth his wife,

would have enough to do .- (Laughter.) Mr. NEILson suggested that it should be al-

lowed to lie upon the table, without taking any immediate action upon the subject of the petition, that Members might have an opportunity of considering the subject. The Marriage is that essential bond of society which should not Mr. Visas concurred with the hon, Gentle

man in saying that it was too serious and important a matter to be harshly interfered with. Mr. S.WALL said that however serious the subject of the petition might be, it was certainly a serieus matter for that House to refuse to receive a Petition upon any subject, they were bound to receive all petitions which were respectingly worded.

Mr. Manner coincided with the last speaking, in thinking it would be a dangerous precedant for that House to refuse to receive the

Mr. Pours was opposed to receiving the

the week furnish the particulars of the decadful and it is turned by a handle fixed to the end of ment the whole distance, or stopped at an interme- hon. It all sold, if appeared to man must indeed be hardened in As to the necessity of passing such a the various Newspapers published in Canada, And it is for want of these that this Province sentiment and feeling, who does not acknow.

> HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY .- ROUTINE BUSINESS. THURADAY, 17th June.

MOTIONS .- BY Mr. Simpson-That the Select Contmittee Rules and Regulations present their Report.

J. S. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Hamilton-That Committee of the House on same be second Sir A. N. MocNob, seconded by Mr. Hincks-

For leave to take up that item in the order of the day relative to the Kent election. Sir A. N. MacNab accorded by Mr. Hincksthe whole House. House concurred in each of said Resolutions Said Return amended accordingly.

Mr. Hincks-For Committee ow as to paying 3 Reporters.

Mr. Moffat-Committees, 1, Privileges,pitals and Charities,- 3, Courts of Justice,-1, On Public Accounts, -5, On Schools and Education, -6, Agriculture, -7, Roads, -8, Lands and Scignorial rights,-9, Private Bills,-10, Accounts and internal regulations of the House.

That the number on the respective C Mr. Morris-Committee of the whole House to Printing for the House.

BILLS READ FIRST TIME .-- BY J. S. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Roblin-To renew Heir and Devisee Act. To be read second time on Wednesday next.

On Rules and Regulations report progress-Mr. Woods for Kent takes his seal. Speaker informed the House that David Roblin and entered into usual recognizances as to election

COMMITTEE.

for Lenox and Addington. PETITIONS RECEIVED. Presented by Mr. Quesnel-from Elector Hon. J. H. Dunn-Of sundry inhabitants of the

Mr. Morin-Of De Witt-do. of Andrew Jobi

Province to be naturalized.

Thursday, June 17th, 1841. Sir ALLAN McNAB desired to bring before the House the question of the contested Election for the County of Kent. He considered it was not for them to sit Legislating in that House whilst there is a County of the Province unrepresented, particularly as the Member who was really entitled to take his seat was in attendance at the bar of the House, for the purpose of being sworn in and of taking his seat, and of assisting in these deliberations in which the House was engaged. He thought it was

resented. Sit Allan having moved that that subjecbe taken up, leave was granted, and the Clerk then read the return, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon it.

Mr. TACHAREAU was called to the Chair. Sir ALLAN then proposed certain resolution for the consideration of the Committee, the purport of which was that Mr. Woods having received a majority of votes at the late Electricity at Lotnortice of the whole upon it.

Mr. TACHARRAU was called to the Chair. Sir ALLAN then proposed certain resolutions, for the consideration of the Committee, the purport of which was that Mr. Woods having received a majority of votes at the late Election for Kent, as appeared by the return, should be permitted to take his Seat in the House. Woods should just take his seat, and that they (Hear, hear. He would add one other should be furnished with a statement from him- the Gentlemen who occupied the treasury that that hon. Gentleman was better self of the circumstances connected with the benches, to state for the information of that

The resolutions were edopted by the Com-

Friday, June 18th. The House resolved itself into a Committee I the whole upon the speech of His Excellen-Mr. Morais was called to the Chair of com

Mr. CAMERON was for the resenting certain resolutions for the adoption of the committee upon which a reply to His Excellency's Speech, should be founded. As some hon, members might desire further time to examine the resolutions, he would not press their adoption at the present moment, but would content himself with reading the same and laying them upon the table, leaving them for the consideration of hon, members; although he believed there would be nothing found in the resolutions which could be considered objectionment in this Province. The dry and parched ledge eithe particulars of the case, he could ment of this Province, upon such a basis as must be satisfactory to every lover of good Government. It has long been expected that other. officers of the Government would have prepared a measure to be submitted to the House. upon this very important and too much neglectformidable difficulties to be encountered, diffi-

That said return be now referred to a Committee of the internal regulations of Townships, regard- understanding. There can be no good Governsponsibility of the Ministry.

intended to embrace what might be denominated an echo.

the Committee should rise, and the resolution

be allowed to be printed.

Col. Parnon observed that as the resolutions once as to postpone the matter to a future day. hear.)
And as they had fixed this evening for the (Mr. consideration of this subject, they should come but we are obliged to defer the publication of his orward manfully, (hear, bear,) and discuss the question, and give their votes upon it. There was no difficulty in the case, it was a mere acquiescence in the Speech, such as his Excel-

ency had reason to expect from the House. Mr. HINCES said that he for one was sorry hat so much delay should be considered neces-He would have been prepared at a much earlier period to go into the discussion. He thought the more correct course would have been for the Gentlemen on the treasury benches highly improper that they should continue to to have been prepared with an answer to the exclude a gentleman from his seat in that Speech, as was invariably the case in England. As several hon. Gentlemen seemed desirous that the resolutions should be laid upon the table that her members wight have a several to the resolutions should be laid upon the table that her members wight have a several was explained that in Lower Canada the provision ble, that hon, members might have an opportunity of examining them, he would recommend the hon, mover to adopt that course, that the

forced into a vote without due consideration. Mr. Atty. Gen. OGDEN said that the parlia- of Union. nentary course in England, to which the hon, Gentleman had adverted, was for Ministers to

he Special from the throne In that the pure Mr. Atty. Gen. Ogogn said that the parlianentary course in England, to which the hou. Gentleman had adverted, was for Ministers to be prepared with the Address in answer to the Speech from the throne; in that the hon-Gentleman was perfectly correct. He, for one, duct. He would avail himself of this, the first op-portunity he had had, of explaining why he had left his Soat on that occasion. Having tendered his resignation of the situation which he had held under as long as he had the honor of a seat in that House, would defer to the wishes of any hon. but that on a measure of experiment he would no

Mr. Buchanan would beg to call upon the House, the principles upon which it was in-tended that the government should be carried on. Do the members of the Executive Government acknowledge their responsibility to Canadian public opinion, as expressed by a majority of this House, for the advice which they give to the head of the Government, so far as not to remain connected with an administration against which a vote of want of confidence has passed in the Assembly, unlets in case of an immediate dissolution of parliament. Will the Virusley in this Province recognize the principle of retaining office, when they cannot to the total property in the Province recognize the principle of retaining office, when they cannot to the head opposed the Union when it was an optimise of retaining office, when they cannot to the head opposed the Union when it was an optimise of retaining office, when they cannot to the head opposed the Union when it was an optimise of retaining office, when they cannot to that end he thought some modification of the Act.

ple of retaining office, when they cannot maintain a majority in the House of Assembly? In relation to the case of McLeod to which allusion has been made, it would be that the answer to the address burs as from any disbetter that the British government should be cussion on the details of the Act of Union, when swamped altogether, than that they should suf- brought under the discussion of the Council he is in

for the smallest injury to be dotte to that indi- error. But I find from expressions in His Excelidual.

Mr. ATT'Y. GEN. DEAPER said he was very happy to have the opportunity, [which was now afforded him for the first time,] of entering into an exposition of the views which would exide the put to a trial. When, however, that matter is made, an exposition of the views which would exide the put to a trial. When, however, that matter is made, an exposition of the views which would exide the put to a trial. When, however, that matter is made. an exposition of the views which would guide a question, the hon member can express his opin-the conduct of himself, and those whose duty it ions on it. In the mean time it is to be hoped that was to advise His Excellency. And in the the great act of legislation given under the sanction first place he would declare for the information of the imperial Parliament, will prove adequate to both of those who act with him, and those who is said. The hon, member may differ in his opinact against, that so long only as he could give ion, but if the Legislative Council be brought to exact against, that so long only as he could give a conscientious support to those measures which the head of the Government might deem it his my mind is, but I would not debar any from giving my mind is, but I would not debar any from giving ment.—Hear, hear.)

Col. funce said it was not his intention to oppose the motion of the hou, and learned Gentleman, but as he (Col. Prince) had a know-tablishment of the administration of the Gorentderstood as explaining the views in which every the Province. I consider that if on this great de-

classes of Her Majesty's subjects. The an- and determined on among themselves without nouncements which His Excellency was pleas- reference to any other parties whatever, for ed to make in his Speech from the Throne, they had felt it to be due to themselves and the they had felt it to be due to themselves and the Country, in the first place, to understand each other. He would now state the views which he entertained respecting the duties of His Excellency.—He looked upon the Governor as having a mixed character, firstly, as being the representative of royalty; and, secondly, as being one of the Ministers of Her Majesty's Grant looked to go forward without quantion, and if after trial, fault be found, then we must seek from the magnanimity of the Imperial Parliament, such amendments as shall be necessary. For these reamondment to a division. If the majority of the bouse wish an amendment, I should prefer that of Mr. Jolliette using the expression "For we reast looks and excultics which have been found to be almost in- vernment, and responsible to the Mother Coun-

patibility of temper.

Sir Aftan McNan was of opinion that a petition of that nature should not be entertained by the House. If they were to be called upon to sever the matrimonial band, merely on account of the ill temper of the parties they would have enough to do.—: Laughter.)

with respect to the case of McLeod, and we certainly thought that if we possessed a little of the particism of the ancient Romans, and of the responsibility of the Governor, as laid down in England, there we have a proof that the same principle has been adopted in this sued with reference to that question. There could be no difference of opinion upon the sub-ceding of the House of Assembly of N. Scotia. ject. Should McLeod be executed he trusted The next question that naturally arises in any there would be an unanimous demand for war, division of the subject, is that which relates in the breast of Canadians—and he prided more particularly to those who are the Ministers himself upon being a Canadian, -he believed of the Crown. Hon. Gentlemen will do me the there existed a feeling of national pride, which favor to bear in mind, that the principles which would not suffer an indignity to be offered to a I have laid down, that responsibility and power subject of Her Majesty, without demanding must go hand in hand, is one which cannot be the fullest reparation. (Hear, hear.) Another contravened. And that when a man is called the fullest reparation. (Hear, hear.) Another subject alluded to in His Excellency's speech, upon to answer for the exercise of the power, was that of an alteration in the Post Office department, by which the postage upon letters lar manner, he cannot and dare not, transfer the sent by Mail would be materially reduced. responsibility into other hands. When I con-This is a very great boon. Since the reduct sented to become an Executive Councillor, tion of the postage upon Foreign letters had been made, he had witnessed the joy and gra-tification of many a poor man from the Mother the head of the Government might think it his Country upon receiving a letter, for which for- duty to recommend to the Country, and so long merly he would have been obliged to pay five as I continue a member of the Government, and chillings, and the charge now being scarcely of this House, I shall consider it my bounder inore than as many pence. Upon the subject of the loan of a Million and a half, from Eng-land, which His Excellency had brought unwere passed, as the hon, gentleman had spoken ment his wife to quartel,—

of, but it would be facil noperative dut, or to the design of the first noperative dut, or to the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscientiously support, honor and duty point out but one path, and that is resignation, plear, hear. There are the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscientiously support, honor and duty point out but one path, and that is resignation, plear, hear. There are the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscientiously support, honor and duty point out but one path, and that is resignation, plear, hear. There are the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscientiously support, honor and duty point out but one path, and that is resignation, plear, hear. There are the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscientiously support, honor and duty point out but one path, and that is resignation, plear, hear. There are the first notice of the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient outly support to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient to the House, many hon. Members which I cannot conscient

Mr. Black moved that the Clerk of the rested upon so good a footing. Men, women, pacity, who have escaped animadversion and had become as some hon, gentleman had de- ledge a degree of responsibility to public opinsignated it, like a gintled tree. If there were ion. The man who distegards this responsibiliany sacrifice of principle required for the pur-pose of obtaining this loan, he for one would be man of honor he might to cultivate, and has against it, but he looked upon it, that by ob- little respect for that higher tribunal which taining the money they should only be estab- every one must reverence. But there is anlishing the character of the country, upon a other important principle to be considered, the foundation of perfect security and stability. Government should take on itself the preparing There was another subject which had created and bringing forward such measures as the great deal of anxiety, and that is the ques- wants of the Country seemed to require. It is tion of local self government. He (Mr. Cam- to be desired above all things, that between the eron) had been given to understand that there Government and the people there should exist might be a machinery put in motion, by which the greatest possible harmony, and mutual good ing statute labour, and other matters of conse- ment where the Government is at war with quence, may be better managed. He had no the people, [hear, hear,] and in this view I will doubt such a Bill would be prepared by the House submit in few words the conclusions at which as would meet the views of hon, gentlemen. I have arrived. It is the duty of the head of It was a subject of very considerable moment the Government to preserve that harmony by to the farmers throughout the country, and one all the means in its power, because it is for that in which they feel as deep an interest as they officer to account to the Home Government. It could possibly do upon the subject of the re- he find that he has been led astray by incapable or dishonest advisers, he may relieve himself He (Mr. CAMERON) would not trouble the of them by their dismissal, this is one mode by House with any more remarks at the present which barmony may be restored. But it might moment, having noticed the leading features happen that difficulties may arise which are of the Speech, of which the resolutions were unavoidable, it not unfrequently happens that the Government has been unable to carry out the views which they believe to be for the It was then suggested by Mr. Wilson, that benefit of the public. It may happen that measures carefully digested, and well calculated, may be defeated by causes over which the Government has no control, and this brings me were nothing more than a simple acquiescence to speak of another mode of vestoring harmony in the principal points contained in the Speech, which is by dissolution of Parliament, (hear.) he thought there was very little necessity that | And lastly, there is another course to be taken they should be printed. The principles em- when it occurs that harmony is broken by somebraced in the resolutions were as easy to be un- thing emanating from the head of the governderstood, as it was impossible to controvert ment himself, the course then to be taken is them. It had hitherto been the practice, in one which rests with royalty. (Hear, hear.) courtesy to the head of the government to reply This much he (Mr. Draper) had thought it neto the Speech from the throne as expeditiously cessary to to say in reference to the views enas possible. He was persuaded that every hon, tertained by himself, and those who act with member was fully prepared to give his vote in him as the advisers of His Excellency, and be favor of the adoption of the resolutions, if not would at the same time disavow any degree of t would be as easy to state those objections at responsibility other than he expressed. (Hear,

(Mr. Baldwin followed, in reply to the Atty. Genl. speech till Wednesday.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

June 18. The Answer to the Address was brought up, the House went into committee. The paragraph comprising " for a loan to the extent of a million and a half"-before "loan" the

word "immediate" was proposed to be inserted. MR. SULLIVAN and the SPEAKER spoke against the amendment, which was lost. On the paragraph relating to the extension of lo-

already existed. On the concluding part of the "Speech" being put, an amendment was proposed by Mr. Quesnel, House should not be taken by surprise and modifying the concluding paragraph to far as to re

commend a revise of some enactments in the Ac-To the same an amendment was put, by Mr. Joliette, proposing to insert the word "hope" before the expression of opinion as to the working of the be prepared with the Address in answer to prepared with the filling representation to tar as to re-

combinend a revise of some chactments in the Act of Union. To the same an amendment was put, by Mr. Joliette, proposing to insert the word "hope" before the expression of opinion as to the working of the proposed measure of Government.

Mr. JOLIETTE in support of his amendment, said (in French) that he hoped and expected all from the prudent and sage counsels of the Government,

mover of he first r a lution considered that a l a le

of the Province were not on an equal footing. Ma. Quesner explained. He did not wish to enter fully now into the discussion; he would have the opportunity when the Union Act should be brought immediately under the consideration of the mittee and afterwards reported to, and adopted on. Do the members of the Executive Gov- Council; but I hope, that after some medification in

> Ms. Dr Braguene-If the hon, member thisle liberate measure which has received the sanction of the British Parliament, and is submitted for trial, we used the expression "hope", "with" or "think" we shall appear to have some doubts on the Act of Union. I trust that this great measure will be al-lowed to go forward without question, and if after His Excellency." We have great hopes and ex-

culties which have been found to be almost insurmountable in England, we need not therefore be surprised that those difficulties should,
in this l'rovince, have been overwhelming,—
there is an great a diversity of opinion upon
the subject of Education as upon Religious subjects. This last, it is well known has been the
hobby which many Members have amused
themselves with riding, in the House of Assembly for the last fifty years. He would proceed to read the resolutions, and to notice such
points as were of most importance. In the
commencement of His Excellency's speech,
had been noticed the action of the Government
with respect to the case of McLeod, and we
certainly thought that if we possessed a little

terminates of the Mother Counthe Serente Country of the duties of his
station.—A responsibility which he cannot
avoid by saying that he took the advice of this
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at the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same time I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the same I have no objection to the expensation of the

THE STEAKES.—I should have been prepared yesterday if the objection had been present, to add mit the medification " we trust that such will be they result", but now it would come as a doubt in the c sage councils of the Parent Government.-None of these topics will be excluded when the Act of Union comes under consideration.

comes under consideration.

Mr. Quesarz, applained—I never intended to a bring up anything which would refer us to the past. I have reference to the present, to what is now occurring for the first time. It appears unfair that the lower portion of Canada should not be represented in the same proportion as the other division. Next, as to the language of that portion of the population which is of French origin. I cannot conceive why the public documents should not be written in both languages. Both people should be considered as one family, on a perfectly equal footing a on this account, and to make the Union work walls I would have the enacument modified. I do not I would have the enacument modified. I do not wish to refer to the past. I speak to the Bill feet before us, drawn, I am persuaded, in the best faitings of the Imperial Parliament, but not satisfactory.

ings of the Imperial Parliament, but not saturate our it would seem, to all parties.

Mr. Funousson.—Because I feel our decision is to be pronounced on a most important point—to ease we have arrived at a period when we should if not bury them in oblivion, yet repeat the errors of the past—because we are at a crisis the most event ful for any land. I wish now that every thing should be thrown overboard except principle; I would shill be thrown overboard except principle; I would shill anything but to art as sons of Britons, as a British anything but to art as sons of Britons, as a British.