Crown Lun's should be now appropriated for much facilitate the business of the House. in the first instance for the benefit of Common aut shell. Schools, and the negsure now recommended would do away with that fe ling, and go far to reconcile the people to those appropriations

winter's snow, and left not a wreek behind,- thereon The balance was in fact what our friends on the other side of the line 45° declared to be the minutest appreciable quantity, that was to say, determination of outstanding complaints. the little end of nothing whittled down. Not only had the Province lost a sum which woulhave gone far towards extinguishing the Public Debt, but it was impossible to tell what had beince, it ought to look to its purse and se where equitably. the hole was. They ought to firl out who had got it; there could not be a doubt that the Public D partments were all immaculate, as all Public Departments a'ways were, like the Churches of Rome and England, the one of which could do no wron , and the other never did anything ato g. Without wishing to excite the virtuous in lignation of the Public Departments, he certainly would like to know where this money had gone to; not that he expected ever to get any of it, but it would be very amusing, and moreover a sort of satisfaction, to know what had become of this one item of £350,000. The country would no doubt take the satisfaction of its curiosity in this one item as something in the shape of a compensation for its ignorance in regard to the rest. It also appeared from the investigation, that the expenses of collection of the present revenue from lan's was £13 per cent per annum, exclusive of the other expenses of the department; and although he did not doubt that this was all quite right, for he knew that " Brotus was an honorable man," yet be must confess that he would like to see a little less expensive plan adopted. There used to be formerly in neraux," to whom the public revenue was let yearly; they had to pay a certain sum to the Treasury, and were allowed to serew as much as they could out of the people. Now, he would like to see this harbarous custom reviewd. in Canada, for he conceived that it would make a very considerable saving to the country, for although these Fermiers might make fortunes. build palaces, and live like Princes, yet they would leave something for the Province, and not ask us to pay the expenses of their offices only was all the revenue arising from Pubthe Indians. He considered that it was high time the attention of the people should be called to this state of affairs, and he should therefore move that 2,000 copies in French and the same number in English of this report

Lower Canada. Mr. Baldwin said, that so far as related to the conduct of himself and colleagues in this respect, while they held office, he was prepared to enter upon its defence, at any time. He the country. had himself endeavoured for years to overthrow the system which had produced those evils, and to place the Territorial Revenue under the control of those who were responsible to the people for its application.

Mr. MERRITT said that he had met with no obstacle in the different departments in which he had prosecuted his enquiries, but on the contrary, every disposition to facilitate them.

Mr. Attorney General DRAPER said, that he freely admitted that the general management of the Crown Lands Department had not been satisfactory; but it must be remembered that these great evils had occurred before the passage of the Act which made the head of that denastment responsible to the people. He had cial Dries of Customs, before the Union moved for a Committee of enthe Parliament of Upper Cana a.

MR. Morax said, that the money arising from the Governor, and had been squandered before been made to him, he had been induced to post- That had been the effect of Rai roads in the Unit- the Bill. the Union, in Upper Canada.

Mr. Moffatt opposed the printing of 2,000

should sit on Saturday, which was now a hali- ential duties, which he was advised was the of money; the sums in the estimate were not day. Unless some such steps were taken to case. months.

The motion was opposed by Mr. Attorney General Smirit and Mr. Roginson, on the Her Majesty's troops. ground that instead of forwarding the business by taking from Ministers the only day which on Tuesday next. several departments.

Mr. Ayawas supported the motion, and said that the opposition to it came with a very bad grace from Ministers, atter the delay which the words "forty thousand pounds," had occurred in the production of their meavice of the country. Having no partner to tience the same consideration at his hands. conduct his own business in his absence, it occasioned him a most secons loss; not only was amended. his practice entirely neglected, but he could The House went into Committee upon the Sparks, of Bytown; also of an humble Address to the second of towards letters which he Bill to second the right of British subjects in

Session to the long speech and the Member for Address to Her Mejesty to accompany the Bill, Quebec, and the opposition of his friends, - praying for the repeal of that portion of the They would neither work themselves, nor al- navigation Act which prevents other than nalow any one else to i'n so. If the hon, gen- tural born subjects, or subjects naturalized by tleman would follow his [Mr. Johnston's] ex- letters Patent, or Act of the Imperial Parliaamp'e, and condense his temarks into a nut- ment, from registering titles in British Shipshell, the business of the House would be got ping.

through in one half the time. Cot. Paince agreed with what had fallen which after some discussion was lost. from the Member for Queber, but he thought it was not right to ascribe the length of the Session to the celay of Ministers. The fact, which was again rejected. The Bill was orwas, that in consequence of the frequent and dered to be engrossed. tedions deleses, which arese upon matters of no | The House in Committee upon the St. Law-

volumes of books, and it had also a reserve measures. While fully admitting the splendid fund of \$298,000. Such had been the talents and elegence of his bon, friend, the result of the appropriation of lands, which Member for Quebec, he would advise him In this colony had been wasted without be- not to waste them upon petty discussions, but nefit to any one. The Committee unani- reserve them for the really important measures mously recommended that the remnant of the before the House. If he would do this, it would

educational purposes; such an appropriation | Dr. Duntop fully concurred in the remarks was a measure not only of justice, but of sound of his hon hie and learned friend from Carlton, policy. There existed throughout Upper and advised hon, members to follow his exam-Canada a feeling of exceeding dissatisfaction, ple, and condense their remarks into a nutthat there had not been such an appropriation shell, even if it were as large a one as a coker-

The motion was then withdrawn.

House in Cou m ther of the Whole. MR. Attorney General SMITH moved that it which had been made for Universities. He is expedient to amond the law creating the trusted that the Government would this session | Board of Works; to impose certain tolls upon bring in a bill calling in all outstanding scrip Public Works, and to limit the same. The the line, and making it to connect itself with during the next year, and to devote the remain- then, gentleman stated that the object of this the Portland Railroad. At present the line ing lan's to purposes recommended in the resolution was to smend and consolidate the was undefined, and had been left an open ques-Dr. Dunton gave his honble, friend great the present ineffective system of athiration eredit for the pains and labour which he had upon damages sustained by its operations, and hestowed upon this Report, and the very credit- to create in lieu thereof a Board of Comission- stock. It was therefore of the greatest imporable manner in which he had performed the ers in each section of the Province, to hear and tance that this vexed question should be put duty, in saite of the difficulties he had to en- determine upon all claims; to vest in the At- beyond controversy. The line from Montreal counter, and the obstacles thrown in his way. tomies General, East and West, power to re- to Portland was seventy miles nearer than that It appeared from the Report that about thirty- ceive service of action in their respective de- by way of Boston. An express had left Boston three millions of acres of land had been dis- partments, for claims upon the Bo rd, thus giv- for Montreal about two weeks ago; it travelied posed of, but it was not known what had be- ing to all a legal recourse for injuries or de- over the Railroad from Boston to Portland, one come of the money. The only account that mands; and to limit the time in which such hundred and four miles, in two hours and a half, could be rendered of it was like the return actions could be I rought to twelve months .- | and accomplished the distance between Portmade by the Sheriff of the Western District, Further to establish an uniform scale of tolls land and Montreal in thirty-two hours, over had it was, " non comentibus, in swampo." The throughout the Province, fixing the max mum, roads. The proposed route therefore could not Canada Company had to his knowledge paid and leaving it to the Executive to establish be through a very difficult country, and afforded during the last few years £295,000; and he the rates, subject to that restriction. And lastly, a well founded hope that this great undertaksuspected that the whole amount paid by it was to impose certain re trictions upon the granting ling would be accomplished. The line which not far short of £350,000. He asked where it of surveys by the Board, that no survey should was laid down in the amendment be offered, was-and the echo answered where! A large be made upon application, urless the same was would carry the Railroad through the greatest proportion of it had been paid to the Houble. J. accompanied by a plain and detailed estimate, extent of the land of this Province, instead of H. Dunn, t'e late Receiver General, but it that its practicability and public utility might traversing a mere corner of it, as it would do had all vanished away, gone with the last he judged of before any action was taken if taken direct to Boston. The amendment al-

Mr. Gowan asked if the Bill to be introduc- the Saint Lawrence Railroad with any other ed on this resolution made provision for the

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said that it did. Mr. Gowan .- In the name of many parties who had entrusted their grievances to his advocacy, thanked the Ministry for this instalcome of it. Under these circumstances, as ment of justice, which he received as a manithat House was the purse holder of the Prov- festation of their desire to meet those claims

The Committee rose and reported the reso-

The House went into Committee upon Mr. Rollin's motion to grant the sum of £5,000 for contingencies of the House. The Committee rose and reported the resolu-

tion, which was at once concurred in.

The House in Committee. Mr. Attorney General Smith moved that it is expedient to improve the Montreal Harhour, and to consolidate the laws relative thereto; to enable the Commissioners to horrow a further sum of £16,000, and to exchange the present dehentures for others hearing a lower rate of interest." He stated that the present deht amounted to £62,000, paying interest from £51 to £8 per cent ; and the Revenue arising from the Harbour was such that by enabling the Commissioners to borrow at a lower rate of interest, a sinking fund would be found, which would in a few years extinguish it altogether.

Mr. Avi.win said, that he supposed that it was the intention of Government to guarantee the payment of this new loan. He hoped that while so much was done for Montreal, Quebec would not be entirely neglected. The Gov ernment had promised a survey of the St. Charles, and when the report of it should be received he should expect that action would be taken upon it. The people of Quebec did ant want £90,000; but would be satisfied with the outley at me buttital som. Iffilierio incy had been entirely neglected.

Mr. Atterney General Smrrn said, that the Government only guaranteed the payment of the interest upon these toans. He assured the hon, gentleman that the interests of Quebec after they had swallowed up the whole Rev- would not be lost sight of. The reason of so ense. But under existing circumstances, not large a sum having been expended upon the lie Lands gone, but the Province was saddfod be created; it having been formerly in such a with a debt of £6,000 per annum to be paid to state as to have been useless for commercial tial to its safety that the amendment should be

Mr. MOFFATT said, that the Harbours of the one was private and the other public property. Quebec had fine wharves, while those should be printed for circulation in Upper and of Montreal previous to the improvements were mere hanks of mut. The Revenue arising from the Montreal Harbour was so large that it promised at no very distant, day to extinguish the debt, and to become a source of profit to

After some further remarks, in which an hon. member taunted Mr. Aylwin, in spite of his strong interest in the welfare of Quebec, with having, when in power done nothing for it,to which the hon, gentleman answered that he had not the opportunity from the impoverished state of the revenue, the resolution was carried. Leave of absence was given to Mr. Guillet

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Receiving Report of the Committee of the whole on the Bill for the relief of Christian and ordered to be enginesed. Second reading of the Bill granting l'rovin-

The hon. INSPECTOR GENERAL related that quiry into this matter, but it was refused by the time he proposed the n w duti's should carried out, would be of the greatest service for everything except sawed timber and lumthe Public Lands had been under the control of her, which, on the representations which have double the value of property situated there.

pone till the month of July. Mr. Ayr.win said, he had received a comcomes, and moved in an amendment that 500 munication from the city of Quebec protesting tremely good interest on the capital embarked, only should be printed. Upon a division the against the new system of cash payments, notwithstanding the competition of other lines. amendment was carried .- Ayes, 35, Nave, 23, which would press heavily on the small capi-Mr. Laurin moved that when this House talists. He also expressed a hope that the laadjourns, it adjourn until 3 nother on Satur- tiff of the hon. Inspector General would not inday. The hoa, gentleman stated that the in- terfere with the opinions expressed by Her authority to begin a work, for which, in a very tention of the motion was that the House Majesty's Government on the subject of differ- short time a demand would be made for a grant

expedite the public business, the House would | Mr. Moffatt gave notice that in Commitprobably be in Session for the next two fee he s' ould move to strike out the additional the scheme, it ought to be upon the express duty on flour, and also to restore to the list of understanding that no money should be granted exemptions provisions required for the use of by the country to carry it into effect. Then if poned and the House adjourned, at 10 o'clock.

of the country it would be productive of delay, be referred to a Committee of the whole House welcome to do so-at least as far as he was

they now had to devote exclusively to their Second reading of the Bill to provide for the payment of Retellion Claims in Upper Canada. The Committee rose and reported the Bill, The House went into Committee of the whole, to fill up the blanks in the clause with

Col. PRINCE took the opportunity of thanksures. If the Sessio, of the Legislature were ing the other side of the House for the generprotracted in this manner it would prevent osity they had shown in not opposing this mea-Members not having large independent means sure, (!) and promised that whenever the claims Bill on Mrs. Harris' agent to be a sufficient service. from devoting their time and talents to the set- of Lower Canada came up, they should expe- Mr. Jourston gave notice of an humble Ad-

The Committee rose and reported the Bill as relative to the possession by the Ordinare De-

vessels navigating the Inland Waters. Mr. Jousston astribed the length of the Mr. Attorney General Smith moved for an

The Committee rose and reported the Bill. Mr. BALDWIN again moved his amendment,

mement, they had not a chance to much their rence and Province Line Railroad Bill.

Mr. BROOKs said, that the objects of the hill, was received, and the bill as amended, was orderand its general importance to the Province. were too well known to require any comment; he should, therefore, move the adoption of the first clause.

Mr. LAVONTAINE asked what was the limitation of the liability of the Company ? Mr. PROOKS .- The amount of the capital. Mr. LAPONTAINE .- I think that the Compa-

Carriers .- (Laughter.) Mr. MOFFATT said, that the measure before the House was one of great importance, not only to the Commercial but the Agricultural interests of the country. When it had been first moved he had doubted its practicability, but he had reason since to alter his opinion. It was his intention to move an amendment defining Acts relative to the Board; to do away with I tion, and he believed that if it remained so it would retard the progress of the measure, and would prevent capitalists subscribing for the

> which should be brought through Vermont. Mr. BROOKS said, that he had no objection to he amendment. Public opinion was in favour of a definite line, and he yielded to it. He considered the amondment an improvement to the original Bill; and was ready to meet the

views of those who desired it. Dr. DUNLOP of jected to the Bill. Its indefenite form reminded him of an oath prescribed in a Statute passed in the reign of Charles II. n the middle of which was an &c. A man must have had an elastic conscience to swalit. He also objected to the Bill, as he considered that the Railroad in time of war would be the means of bringing in the enemy's troops. It might be said that it would also serve to convey our troops, but it must be remembered that we were the weaker country. We should be in the position of the man in India who went to find a tiger; but while going through the jungle, a deep roar reminded him that the tiger might find him .- [Laughter.] He thought there was no necessity to make a railmad through a foreign country to a foreign post, when it might be made from Quebec through our own territory to the Bay of Chalents, which was just as open as Portland Harbour. It anpeared from the route, that to accomodate certain parties, a very peculiar zigzogification had

Mr. Moffatt agreed that it would be advisable to carry the line from Quebec to the Bay all hope. He thought there was little to fear from the hestility of the people of Maine; the inhabitants of this colony, and this measure if carried out would tend to increase that feelthe United States of America, that there would

people of this Province .- [Hear, hear.] Mn Hang said, that the line had been left undefined in the Bill, but finding that public oninion was in favor of a definite settlement of a question which might lead to serious defficul-Montreal Harhous lay in the fact that it had to ties, he was prepared to submit to it, rather than lose the Bill, for he felt that it was essenadouted. He was surprised to hear the Memher for Huron talk in the strain he had done-Quebec and Montreal were diff-rently situated, such language was unbecoming a British solof a native of the Emerald Isle, who declared that the best way to avoid danger, was to go and meet it .- | DR DUNGOP-I don't choose to go on a railroad though .- [Loud Laughter.]-As to the zigzagification, to quote another such saying, " the best way to get over a hill is to them. go round it." The present measure is of great importance, he might say the most important the Legislature, and he hoped that no opposition

won'd be offered to it. Mr. Watts opposed the amendment. wished that the line should be left open. He considered that through Drummondville was the hest route, and that the terminus should be at

Port St. Francis. Ma. Hatt thought there was no need to upon this railway, because a boy with an axe Unitarians. The Bill amended was received could in a quarter of an hour destroy the communication. He also thought that the Company should be left to their own discretion, as to the l'ne upon which they should employ their money. He believed that the railroad if come into operation, was the 6th April next, to the interests of the country, and would in five years double the extent of Montreal, and ed S'a'es : indeed he had seen some there-particularly one at Rhole Island, which paid ex-

Mg. Jounston orged, that the estimates were very much too low, and that the House ought to pause before it gave this company cast un correctly, and some even were not rightly carried out. If the House sauctioned the parties chose to spend their own money in The Bill was then read a second time-to peddling zigzaggifications they should be quite

The several clauses were then adopted, and

The House adjourned at half-past 11.

MONDAY, March 10. The agents of Capt. Wm. Harris and Mrs. Hurris appeared at the Bar, and acknowledged their powers. The House allowed the service of the dress to His Excellency for corresp ndence, &c., partment of certain lands belonging to Nicholas not answer one out of twenty letters which he Bill to secure the right of British subjects in Home Government on the subject of the Charter of the University of King's College.

OSDIES OF THE DAY. Receiving Report of Committee of the whole on amending the act establishing the Board of Works. On motion of Mr. Attorney General Smith, the Report was concurred in, and a bill introduced and read a first time.

Receiving Report of Committee of the whole on Mr. BALDWIN moved an amendment thereto, Report was received, and a bill introduced, and read a first time.

Receiving Report of Committee of the whole on hill [No. 148]-on the payment of claims for losses us not to injure the interest of the manufacturers during the late Rebellion and invasions in Upper of Spiritoons Liquors, &c. Canada. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

bill [17]-St Lawrence Ruilrond. The Report | the Session,

ed to be engrossed.

House in Committee on Report of Committee on the Bill to incorporate flumber Harbor. The Committee rose and reperfed the Bill.
Second reading of the Bill to provide for the collection of District taxts in the Town of Kingston. The House went Ato Committee, and rese

and reported the Bill as amended.

Second reading of the Bill to prevent profanation of the Lord's Day in Upper Canada.

Col. Parson said the Bit now applied only to ov comes under the denomination of Common Upper Canada, and the Penmble, which set forth that the Lord's Day should be kept sacred, was concurred in by all the hor members from that part of the Province. He reat an extract from Blackstone's Commentaries which conveyed his feelings in respect to this subject, and stated that at present there was no Statute in Upper Canada which prevented persons from following their occupations on

Mr. HALL referred to that partion of the bil which made it unlawful to attend public meetings and paradings of Militia on Sundays. He had never heard of any such thing in Upper Canada, add to his list of witnesses on the contested elecand was desirous that it should be struck out. Col. Patrice said he had introduced it on the

kind, and consented to stelle it out. Mr. Williams said he flud done so because he had understood the Bill was to be a general measure, applicable to both para of the Province. Mr. Ronges said that as hunting and shooting were to be prohibited, he timeght fishing should be

suggration of the hon, member for Durham, but

admitted he had never bord of anything of the

Col. Paince gave as a roson why it should not that in certain parts of the River Detroit, the run of the white fish took plam at particular seasons, and it would be a hardship to prevent the fishermen, who were principally poor Frenchmen, from making their harvest at that time, though they should infringe on the Sulimth day.

Mr. SMALL made some ranarks on the inconsist. enry of this exception, and said that it furnished another proof to his mind of the inexpediency of legislating on the subject. If the fish were not to so provided for a line to be formed to connect be protected, why should the wild-fowl be, or what greater sin was there in killing a snige than in dragging for fish? He should therefore, vote against the Bill, though in doing so, he should lay himself open to be charged, as he was at the last election, with seeking to descerate the Sabbath.

Mr. Rippett, agreed that there was as great a desceration in catching fill on the Sabbath as in shooting, and trusted the Ion, member would allow fishing to be prehibited in his Bill.

Dr. Duntor proceeded tomake some remarks on the Bill. In doing so, he wished to refer to the Third Riding of York, bat could not recollect the name. He endeavored to explain this to the House by saying that the lon, gentleman [Mr. Small] low such an oath; and this Bill was very like represented a " Blackgood constituency" in one of the Ridings of York, winse name he could not recollect! In this he was very properly called to order by Mr. Aylwin, whose remarks on this occasion were temperate and proper. The Doctor afterwards supported the exemption of the fisher. men, which he considered was a necessity, and day, could be defended on theological grounds. He hurged Mr. Small with acking to hide a perfect addference of the Sabbat) under the clock of ex. cessive piety, and drew a detinction between shorting, which was generally in amusement, and fish. agreed to. To be reported to morrow. ing, which was nearly always an act of industry.

Mr. Ronger said that on the same ground-that of necessity-they should exempt sugar making, which could only be done during a short time is the year. It was the same with many mills, which amending the Act erecting the Board of Works,only ran for a short time in the year-with the and for imposing Tollson the said Works harvest, which required to be gathered in a short time, and with many other things. In his neigh- the manner in which the Public Accounts shall be berhood the Sabbath was more descerated by fish. laid before the Legislature, was refe reed to a Coming than by any thing class and it led to scenes of mittee of the whole on Thursday. riotousness and drunkenmas of the worst kind .of Chalems if it were practicable, but it was As it was the bill would save persons from other Report of the Committee on Contingencies, and a not so; such a line was for the present beyond ammenicula to fishing, and he should be ashamed revolution was reported and adopted, for an Ad. lowed. He also referred to the terms of the clause towards the Contingencies of the House, which prevented garabling for money, but left it at the liberty of persons to break the Sabbath by gambling for any thing clse.

Col Passer said he thought that the question in England and Scotland, where shooting was prohe little disposition upon their part to armoy the hit in d, fishing was regarded as a work of necessity. and was not. Somer than bose the bill, however, he would consent to introduce the word fishing. though his own feelings whic against it.

Mr. Convinue begged to correct a statement made by the Hon Member for Huron. It was not true that in Scotland fishermen pursued their vocation on Sunday. On the Soutrary, the fishermen n Lochfine, and the other herring fisheries, were in the habit of drawing up their nets on Saturday night, because they would not be allowed to take

them up on Sunday. dier-what! did be fear the enemy ?- | DR. | the Sabbath, and repeated his former arguments DUNLOP-No !] - He would adopt the saying against the bill. He thought it very hard that the poor man should be prevented from killing the deer for his family on Sunday, when the fishermer could do the same with the fish. He also said was agreed to, declaring it expedient to repeal that the class of fishermen in Upper Canada were the existing laws regulating the distribution of the most degraded beings, and had no claim to the printed Laws and substitute other provisions. sur han exception over other parties as this bill gave

Mr. Avewin made a long speech against the provisions of the Bill, arguing that the subject was measure which had ever been brought before one which ought to be left to the human heart, and respecting which all human enactments must prove

Cor. Paixer replied, recorking on the opposition which he had met with, which he had not expected after the operation of the Bill was confine I to Upper Canada. He moved in amendment to strike out the words " for money" in one of the The remaining clauses, and to introduce the " fishing" as was House adjourned. desired by the Honse. Mr. Parce made some reapprehend any danger from warlike operations marks, suggesting that droggists should be exempted from the operation and the Bill. Mr. Hall asked whether Indians were ex-

> cepted ? Cor. Paince said they were not, but it was his intention to make them so. He (Prince) agreed in the necessity of excepting druggists. The Bill was then amended in accordance with

these suggestions, and the Committee rose. Second Reading of the Bill to amend the Loan and Trust Company Act of Upper Canada. 'The ! House went into Committee, and rose and reported

was read a second time. The House went into that the report be considered on Monday next. Committee upon it; rose and reported the Bill. House went into Committee upon it; rose and re-

ported the Bill with some amendments. The House went into Committee on the report of of Upper Canada." Mr. Attorney General PRAPER having stated to

the Committee the serious indisposition of the Speaker, it imm diate'y toss, reported progress, and asked leave, to sit again. The remaining orders of the day were post-

ROUTINE RUSINESS.

Friday, March 7, 1845. The Bill to incorporate Les Reverends Peres Oblats de l'Immaculee Canception de Marie, was

read the third time and passed.

The Bill to provide for the encouragement of Agricultural Societies in Lower Canada, was read the third time and passed. The Bill to amend and consolidate the laws relating to the Collection of Small Debts in Upper Canada, was read the third time.

Mr. Dickson moved an amendment, which was carried on division, and the Bill was passed. The Bill to amend the Art incorporating the Toronto and Lake Huron Rail Road Company, was read the third time and passed. The Bill to incorporate the town of Niagara, was returned from the Council with amendments.

The following petitions were read :-Of Gabriel Marchand, for remoneration for his services in taking evidence as a Commissioner on the contested election of #. Taylor, Esquire, for

Missisonoi. Two petitions from numbers of the Church of to-morrow. England in Boome, Sutters and Stokely, and the congregation of Christ Church, Montreal, for the improvement of the Hurbor of Montreal. The the plucing of a portion of the Clergy Reserves under the control of the Cherch Society of Quebec. gistature of Ohio, on a proposed amendment of Of the Western District Council, praying that the Charter of Cincinnati, one Member for that any duty on Stills and Browers may be so levied city quietly took off his coat, laid it on his desk

Of incubers of the Church of England, at To-Receiving Report of Committee of the whole on College may be entertained at this late period of

Of Vlavien Vallerand, praying for the payment of a sum of £51 6s. 8d., due him for services as Clerk of the District Council for Richelien.

The following petitions were referred :-Of Oliver Odell, and others, -to the Committee

on Medicine and Surgery Bill. Of Gabriel Marchand, -to-the Committee or Coutingencies Of Vlavien Vallerand,-to the Committee on the

Municipal Council Bill. Of Alex. McLoud. Of the Western District Council,-to the Com nittre on the Customs Bill. Of O. Hammond,-to the Committee on the

Various petitions from Lessees of Clergy Reserves against the assignment prayed for by the Church Societies of Quebee and Toronto. Mr. Webster reported a Bill to provide for the

encouragement of Agricultural Societies in the several Districts in Upper Canada.-Second reading on Monday.
On motion of Mr. Solicitor General Sherwood the sitting Member for Middlesex was allowed to

Mr. Merritt presented the final Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the method of disposing of the Crown, Clergy, and School the late unanimous vote of the Council verifies,

Mr. Dunlop moved that 2001 copies be printed. Mr. Moffat moved that 500 be substituted .-Which was carried.

The original question as amended was carried. Mr. M'Donell, of Stormont, reported the Bill to extend the provisions of the 13th section of an Act for the disposal of the Public Lands in Upper Canada, with amendments - Referred to a Commitsee of the whole on Monday week.

Mr. Dickson, from the committee on petition of G. Mackenzie and others, (recommitted) reported a Bill to establish the boundaries of lots and gorges in the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Concessions of Beverly.-Second reading on Wednesday. Mr. Aviwin presented a report on the petition of certain Deal Cullers of Quebec, with the Bill to £200, which was assumed by the Corporation, regulate the culling and measurement of timber, &c., as amended, referred to a Committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Jobin reported, on the petition of the Montreal Insurance Company of Montreal, a Bill to amend the Act authorising the establishment of Mutual Insurance Companies in Lower Canada. Second reading on Tuesday.

Address for copies of all communications between the Government and the Deputy Postmaster General in 1844, relative to the conveyance of the mail between Vontreal and Bytown. To be printed. Also, a Return to the Address for a statement of all sums expended from the public Treasuries of

Upper and Lower Canada for public improvement and Education in each County since 1839. The amendments of the Council to the Bill tincorporate the fown of Niagara, and the Bill to incorporate the Ningara and Ten Mile Creek Road Company were ordered for consideration on Mon-

On motion of Mr. Cauchan, the House went inte Committee on the report on petition of Rev. A. Gesselin and others, relative to the Registry Office of the Island of Orleans, and a Resolution was

The time for receiving reports on Private Bills was further extended to Tuesday next On motion of Mr Attorney General Smith, the House went into Committee on the expediency of

On motion of Mr. Merritt, the Bill to regulate The House west into Committee on the 4th

On motion of Mr. Attorney General Smith, the House went into Committee to consider the propricty of improving and enlarging the limit of the a resolution was reported .- To be received on

Congregation of Montreal, west reported and agreed | Dr. Sampson be relieved from the consequences to, and he bill was prefeted to be engrossed.

The Rill to amend and consolidate the laws rerelating duties on customs was read the second time and referred to a committee of the whole on

arising out of the late Rebellion and Invasious in Typer Canada, and to apprepriate the duties on Mr. Suart, denied that he sought to descerate Tavern Licenses to that object, was read the se- and stopid attack on his masters, for this act of cond time, committed and reported amended .- To be received on Monday. The House west into committee on the printing and distributing of the Statutes, and a resolution

and reading on Tuesday. The House went into committee on the Bill to secure the rights of British vessels navigating

the inland waters of the province, and the same short jump out of leading strings, to gratify a was reported amended, and ordered to be engrossed. The House went into Committee on the Bill to incorperate a Company to construct a Rail. road from opposite Montreal to the Province Line, and the bill was agreed to, with amendments To be received on Monday.

The remaining orders were postponed, and the

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, March 7, 1845. Fifteen present besides the speaker. Several petitions were presented, among which was one from J. Patterson and others, in the Townships of Chinguacousy, Carradoc, &c., praying for a Plank Read through the Second Riding of York, between Lakes Huron and Ontario.

Hon. Mr. M'GILL brought up the Report of the Montreal Courier of Wednesday : Select Committee on the Insolvent Debtors Relief Bill, without amendment, and stated that as some The Bill to incorporate the town of Bytown members had objections to the Bill, he would move agreed to.

Independence of the Legislative Council, with drafts of an address. Consideration on Monday. The Town of Niagara Incorporation Bill, as the Select Committee on the Bill " Sheriff's Fees amended, was read a third time and passed, after that the time of 6 days, and another by the member

from serving in the Board, was struck out. Hon. Mr. Moork moved that such members as were not present at the opening of the Session be

added to the committee of privileges. Carried. Monday, March 10, 1845.

After several petitions were presented, the House went into Committee on the Upper Canada Insolcent Debters Bill, and the Hon. Mn. Moore, from the same, reported an amendment, which was concurred in. Third reading to-morrow. The following Bills were brought up from the

Registration of Vessels Bill, Montreal Christian Unitarians Bill, Chambly Cotton Factory Bill, Upper Canada Small Debts Bill, and Agricultural Encouragement Bill-Second readings to-morrow; Toronto and Lake Humn Railroad Amendment Bill, and Peres Oblats Incorporation Bill-Third readings on Wedenesday; also, amendments to the amendments of Dog Tax Bitl-Second reading

The House went into consideration of the Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the Independence of the Legislative Council, reported by the Special Committee, which was finally, after debate, rejected. Hun. Mr. WALKER reported unfavorably on the

Montreal College of Medicine Incorporation Billto be considered to morrow. Hon. Mr. BRUNEAU reported amendments to the Winter Roads Amendment Bill-consideration

IT A HINT TO OUR HOUSE OF INCURABLES-During a debate, the other day, in the State Leand swore that he would lick there and then the first three men that voted for its engrossment ranto, praying that no measure affecting King's or any other six-footer on our side the House. should make a similar demonstration upon little Canchon .- Montreal Courier.

BRITISH WHIG.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

KINGSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1845.

The Chronicle & Gozette is growing mighty onest in its old age, and having the fear of sudden death before its eyes, like other old sinners, has taken to a fit of picty, and, like the thief at pentance will earry straight to heaven. complains loudly and bitterly, that the Corpora- two months, as unable to satisfy your maw, in this tion, (after long and tedious delay,) have thought respect, as when you left Montreal. fit to remunerate Mr. ex-Alderman Williamson, for certain law expenses incurred by him in the execution of his duty as Vice Mayor, while endeavoring to rid the town of a set of graceless vagabonds who had long infested it. Of the propricty of Mr. Williamson's conduct on the occasion referred to, there is but one opinion, which Lands-Referred to a Committee of the whole on and we shall not go over the matter again, except in saying that the " facts," as stated by our conscience stricken contemporary, are glaringly and outrageously untrue.

But why was not the conscience of our friend

slarmed before to day? A very few months ago, the then Mayor of the Town, Dr. Sampson, incurred some very heavy legal responsibilities through his illegal commitment of seven of the Town butchers. Actions were commenced against him, which actions were compromised by negociation. and a sum of £25 per butcher was awarded, this together with the costs, amounted to upwards of without remark or rensure. It may be said in favor of this transaction, that the Council authorized Dr. Sampson to proceed-so they did, but they did not authorize him to proceed illegally. from the consequences of his error, because he was same justice be meted out to Mr. Williamson, who had no experience to plead in the exercise of the technicalities of his duty? The truth is, neither one or other gentleman should be made to pay acting for the general good of all.

And again we ask why was not this honest indignation, this outburst of virtuous rage, manifined the elder Mr. Kirkpatrick, he caught a tar. tar, and was heavily immerced in expenses and damages. What did the Magistrates in Session do expenses! When the late Shariff suffered an escape from jail, and became personally liable for ther disbursements! Neither Mr. Askew nor one word of remark or comment by our 'douth. brd' contemporary; and new foresoth, because a pitiful fifty pounds is awarded to a worthy manwho suffered both in purso and person for the spon such paltry humbog !- we cry. Let there The amendments made in committee vesterday be no distinction of persons-no favoritism. If of his fault, why should not Mr. Williamson also be expectated? Why not, indeed?

The brainless brat of the News-the conceited amperer and defender of the Corporation-the The Bill to provide for the payment of claims blundering town-printer-the govelling fisher for the office of Council Clerk-has an equally long common justice to Mr. Williamson. the first time that the "nice young man" has presumed to question the conduct of his employers-as, on the contrary, he has heretofore submissively attempted to perform the dirty work for Mr. Daly presented a bill founded thereon. See which he was paid, that of defeading their " john"-whether good, but or indifferent-it would be a pity to take him off his stilts, on his first petty personal spite at an individual who is for beyond the reach of his chil lish attack. Wonder if the Corporation "know he's out,"-without a nurse-or if, like a favorite school-boy, they have given him one holiday to enjoy himself!

THE UNIVERSITY BILL. This measure was brought up again in the House of Assembly on Tuesday evening. The speech of Mr. Attorney General Draper, on moving the second reading, is said to have been the most masterly and effective argument delivered during the Session. The second reading was ultimately postponed for a week, on motion of Mr. Boulton; as will be seen by the following extract from the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY-LAST NIGHT.-The Upper Canada University Bill came on last night. Before the orders of the day, a discussion arose, on motion made by Mr. Boulton, that Counsel The Bill to prevent the destruction of wild fow! Hon. Mr. Joinerez brought up the report of the should be heard at the Bar of the House in sup. sorbing all within their circle, and in their hour at certain seasons, was read a second time. The Committee up in the Address to the Queen, on the port of the Petition of the Conneil of King's Col. of peace returning nought but wreek and death, lege against the Bills introduced by the Hon. At- " ubi solitudinem faciunt pacem appella at," well torney General (West). An amendment was moved by the Member for Cornwall, to the effect the clause exempting persons over 60 years of age for Hustings, that one month should be given to the King's College Council, to prepare for the production of Counsel at the Bar. Both these amend. ments were set uside by a motion of the member for Leeds, that the House should return to the orders of the day. After this was disposed, the House adjourn. ed for a quarter of an hour, and after the adjourn't the orders of the day were proceeded with, by Mr. Draper proceeding to explain the measures brought leagues, for the settlement of the long vexed question of King's College. Mr. Draper's speech will can only say, that in the discussion on the mation of Mr. Boulton, Mr. Draper positively stated that by the success of this Bill the Ministry with one exception, were in accordance with his own views on the subject. The honorable gentleman spoke for more than two hours, and closed be made by Mr. Boulton, that Counsel be heard at the Bar, which the Speaker declared was out of order. Mr. Boulton then made another motion, preceded by a few observations against the Bill. that the second reading be deferred for a week, which after some discussion was carried by a large majority.

We noticed that Mr. Boulton left the House immediately after putting his motion; and we were sorry to learn that severe indisposition, brought was the cause of his hasty departure.

about to erect extensive barracks upon the Moun-Funcy Sir ALLAN's horror if the " Great Western," with heavy mortars. The first estimate amounts the broadest liberality, to conciliate encinies, and in the spring."

MONTREAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BRITISH WHIG.

MONTREAL, March 10, 1845.

My DEAR SIR : If your late visit has not had the effect of satisting you with Montreal, and everything appertaining thereto, I will endeavor to indite you a few lines for amusement-whether my own, yours, or your readers,-I will leave you and them to decide. But although I have put off writing from the foot of the gallows, fancies that a tardy re- day to day, in the vain hope of being able to tell It you a bit of news, I find myself, after a silence of

> I don't know what sort of weather you have in Kingston, but here no one can complain,-for every variation of climate, and every species of road, are presented in the course of one day. So that long boots, with fur gauntlets and bon, India rubbers, with macintosh and dread-nought, prunellas, kid gloves, and white beaver, make the population appear as paradoxical as the weather.

I have quite given up attending the prosy debates at the House, and even the sure prospect of a row can hardly draw me thither-though the latter has the effect of keeping up a full attendance of ladies. Till the jolly fights recorded occurred, the female portion of the audience was very meagre indeed; but as if to corroborate the charges made against the sex, so strongly exemplified by their attendance at executions, prizefights, &c. &c , the Montreal ladies flock to the scene where the Members are likely to imitate their Yankee neighbors, and make the House of Assembly such another theatre for rows, blackguardism, and abuse, as the "Senate," 'yelept

Talking of Theatres-I bave just seen a very pretty piece performed here-the " Jewess "-and well performed too. I have heard that Mrs. Jones and commit men to prison with illegal warrants. will eventually give up the Olympic, in diegust, at If, therefore, an old and experienced magistrate the want of taste and liberality displayed by the Mr. Secretary Daly presented a return to the like Dr. Sampson, acts illegally, and is released dollarocracy here. But last night the bill of fore was tempting, and the night a gala one, so that doing his best for the town, why should not the I was not surprised at the fullness of the houseand the performance quite came up to the expectations of the audience. The plot would take too long to describe, or I would endeavor to give you an idea of it. It is a translation from the French, out of his own purse expenses incurred while and the language is brautiful. Mrs. Jones personated the Jewess, and Mrs. Mestayor the Princesss, whose betrothed, contrary to the (then) rules of decency, decorum, &c. &c., fell deeply in lave fested before? When Mr. Askew improperly with the Israelite's daughter, and was, in consesugence, condemned to death, together with father and child. She at the trial masters her passion for revenge on the Princees-exonerates the on this occasion? They paid Mr. Askew all his Prince from all blume, and goes with her father to the execution-which was to be-boiled in a cauldrop of oil. She then and there turns out to be apwards of five hundred pounds, who paid the da. the Cardinal's daughter who doomed her, and mages? The inhabitants of the District ; for an who lest her during a fire, -she was saved and additional assessment of one-half-penny in the adopted by the Jew, who again, notwithstanding pound was levied to cover that amount and some the injuries he has sustained, rises superior to his nature, and when on the brink of the cauldron the late Sheriff had the smallest chains upon the stops the girl's death by informing the father of country, and yet they were reimbursed, without the fact, which is corroborated by the hasty arrival of the Prince with a long lost packet .-The farce " M. P.," so lately exported from England, followed, and the riots, &c., were focated so as to resemble the elections here: and in the House, and that | missioners to horrow a further sum of money, and | town, an outery is hard at it heaven and comb the intention of mineral where shooting was now a further sum of money, and | town, an outery is hard at it heaven and comb the intention of mineral where shooting was now a further sum of money, and | town, an outery is hard at it heaven and comb the intention of mineral sum of money. the intention of using my " little piece of stick " in unison with the combatants, so well was it made to represent our by gone rows.

> Yours truly, L. P. S.

Eo. Willa's Nove-The letters of our Mon. treal correspondent are, like angels' visits, so few and far between, that we gladly publish them entire, but the description of the play of the Jeness with be anything but news to our readers. It was played once or twice very creditably, (the principal characters by Mrs. Noah and Mr. Harrison,) and half a dozen times most abominably, during the stay of Mr. Dean's company in Kings. ston, about three years ago.

> For the British Whig. GORE'S LETTERS.

NO. XVII.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

Every schoolhoy can have recourse to the fible of the rods, which when united in a builde, no strength rould bend, but when severated into single twigs, a child

could break with ease. The world has had enough of great men; your Alexanders, and your Cosars, charm no more .--Humanity begins to doubt the divinity of slaughterous heroism, its worship has slank to the bo soms of sickly girls and sucking poets, man and woman now eschew it; earth may hope at last, And were these great? these mighty butchers, that pithed their fellows mathematically ! Pshaw ! "An honest man is the noblest work of God."-The great, the really great, are but the good, whose hearts-expand, pour out, run over, fertilize, and fatten with honevolonce. The others are self, self, self; each a mighty macistrom, absorbing all within their circle, and in their hour

done old Tacitus! if these are great these, Paged things of sabre sway.

With fronts of brase and feet of clay, Why then the very d-I should be honored; but the world wakes, it calls your noble hearted old man, your Governor, (a civilian) great; England honors him, and in that, herself more ;-but, he leaves us ;-his successor has a lofty name, wide spread "prestige," but, neither in the in by himself, with the concurrence of his col- practice of the homely virtues, neither in the duties of his lofty station, need our present ruler fear comparison. He leaves us-I write it sadlyimment in our next issue. In the meantime, we would it were not so; but go when he may, he will be followed by the blessings of a people whom he has saved from the miseries of civil was, and would stand or fall-and that all his colleagues, bear with him the unsurpassing comfort which a pure conscience and unsulfied honor afford .-Ball et salve, Sir Charles, I should like to shake his speech by moving the second reading of the your hand, but distance forbids, and I can only Bill; upon this a motion was again attempted to give good wishes and respect. Now to another

We have fought, and we have conquered. It was a well stricken field, and the obstinacy of the esistance we experienced teacher well the momentuous nature of the struggle, not in our apinions alone, but in that of our opponents likewise. Now that we are masters, let us remember wa on by the fatigues of his journey from Toronto, have wrestled with our burthen; to be just is simply a duty, amidst such prosperous fortune we must do more-be generous. The bitterness of IT FORTIFICATIONS AT MONTREAL.-The Que. party must cease, the right hand of fellowship be ce Mercury says that " the Home Government is extended to the defeated, the voice of the minerity be respectfully heard. The whole sim of tain, near M'Tavish property Montreal. The government, henceforth, must be to bury the past barracks will be fortified, and the batteries armed " five fathern deep," to frame its measures with to £24,000; the works will be commenced early soften friends; to make us, in short, if preditte. once more a united people. The temper of the