

his contract, and was entitled to a sum of money in lieu thereof. The House could not receive the Petition, and that if he, Mr. K. fancied himself aggrieved, let him sue the Commissioners in a Court of Law. Mr. Binns said, if the Petitioner were unjustly dealt with by the Commissioners, that he had no remedy other than the one pursued in petitioning this House, as he could not maintain an action in law against the Commissioners; that he thought Mr. Kelly's case a very hard one, and that he considered it merited a fair investigation, Mr. Dalrymple agreed with Mr. Binns, and supported the Petition at some length.—Mr. Brecken was astonished at finding Mr. Dalrymple so inconsistent. Here, Mr. Brecken, read several extracts from the journals of 1831, all of which were analogous to the present case, and wherein Mr. D. was always opposed to the principal of such petitions, being entertained by the House. Mr. Brennan thought from all he knew and heard on the subject, that Mr. Kelly was not in justice entitled to a shilling, yet as there was at the present time, no statement of the facts before the house, contradicting Mr. Kelly's statement, he, [Mr. B.] thought it might be considered by people who had not the same means of information, which he had himself; that it was equal to condemning a man without being heard if the petition were referred to a Committee to investigate and corroborate the statements which he contained, he would therefore vote for its being referred. On a division there appeared for the petition being referred to a special Committee to report thereon Messrs. Binns, Dalrymple, Brennan, J. S. MacDonald, Nelson, Angus McDonald, Willock, R. MacNeil; and against it, Messrs. Brecken, Pope, Cody, Hyndman, Compton, Green, and Cooper. So it was referred to Messrs. Binns, Dalrymple, Brennan, J. S. MacDonald and Nelson.

Mr. Pope introduced a bill to give the Governor and Council a jurisdiction, to hear and determine between man and wife, in cases of divorce, which was read a first and second time. The Boundary bill was also read a second time. Mr. Secretary Collins laid before the House at the request of his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, an estimate of the sum to be expended on roads and bridges for the present year amounting to 2500*l.* exclusive of 39*l.* unexpended of last year's appropriations; also a return of the imports and exports to and from this Island in the year 1832.—An account of the vessels launched and registered in this Island in the year 1832. An account of the number of vessels, and amount of tonnage transferred from this Island in the year 1832. The House adjourned at about 3 quarters past 4 o'clock, until 11 o'clock next day.

Thursday, 14th. Mr. Dalrymple moved the third reading of the Quadrennial Parliament Bill.

Mr. Compton moved that it be read a third time that day six months. Mr. Nelson seconded it. Mr. Binns said that he had opposed the Bill from the first, that he did not think a case was made out to justify the measure; but he saw a majority of that house of a different opinion, and as it occupied much time in discussion lately, he would not again advance his arguments. If the call had come from the people, he would at once support the bill; and as it was, he had little objection of his own to urge: he therefore would withdraw his opposition.

Mr. Willock said, he once voted for the Bill, but since he had spoken to many of his Constituents; and he heard none speak in avor of it; he would still continue his opposition.

Mr. Owen said, many members had spoken, but none had told him what *hour* such a measure could do, while it was evident in the country should be benefited by having it in its power to get rid of bad members; and it was not likely, it would return again those who did not do their duty.

Mr. Pope said, he was not afraid to see his name on the journals—he did not think his Constituents desired the measure; if he was sure they did, he would vote for it. He was there however, free; and would exercise his own judgment: and oppose the Bill.

Mr. Brennan said, he did not know what his constituents' opinions on this subject were, but he would not represent persons who were so blind to their own interests as not to be favorable to the measure.

The house then divided on Mr. Compton's amendment.

Yeas.—Messrs. Compton, Pope, Hyndman, Nelson, R. MacNeil, A. MacDonald and Willock.

Nays.—Messrs. Brennan, Owen, Dalrymple, J. S. MacDonald, Cody, Brecken, Cooper, Binns, H. MacDonald and Green.

The Bill was then read a third time.

Mr. Brecken submitted an order to it, repealing a clause in a former act, and adding a suspending clause, until His Majesty's pleasure be known. Mr. Owen seconded it. The speaker then beckoned Mr. Pope, and whispered some time with him; Mr. Pope then opposed the order, as he said every bill should have the clauses intended to be repealed, recited in the first clause of the enacting part.

Mr. Brecken and Mr. Owen said, it mattered not in which clause of the enacting part of the bill: it might as well be the last as the first.

Mr. Brennan said he often heard that a drowning man would catch at a straw,—

and said, the honorable Member's conduct verified it. He had opposed the bill as long as he could, and now he came to throw useless opposition in the way of its passing. He could however, tell the honourable member, that if he looked, he would find that any part of the bill would answer.

Mr. Pope said the royal instructions directed it so, that he knew the rules of the House as well as any other in it; that he had seen the royal instructions, and that they bore him out.

Mr. Brennan asked him to produce them, and said they had no such meaning.

Mr. Pope said it was false. This Mr. Brennan warmly resented, and called on him to apologise; and that if he did not do it in the House, he would make him do it out.

Mr. Pope said he did not care for the Gentleman in or out of the house; and asked was he to be thus bullied by such threats. He then went for the royal instructions which when he produced, proved Mr. Brennan to be right.

Several other authorities were also produced, by Messrs. Owen and Brecken, in favour of Mr. Brennan. The order was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Owen moved the order of the day, that Lord Goderich's Despatch, relative to the Civil List be gone into; and said he did not wish to force it through the house for himself he was prepared on the subject; and had made up his mind on the expediency of paying our Civil List. He said the representatives of the people as they at present stood, were a mere cipher; that though they enjoyed through sufferance the appropriation of the revenue, they could at any time be deprived of it by government. Besides he asked—would any member say that a reformed Parliament would still continue our grants? He saw no difficulty in providing for the payment. He then entered into a long and able statement of our revenues; showed that they were rapidly on the advance, and had nearly doubled within the last few years. He stated that the Revenue at the disposal of Government, was at present 4,400*l.*—that the Quit Rents would now be given up to us; and if we lost this opportunity, the like would not again be offered. yet in one or two years our Civil List would be forced on us. He said the small Land Tax in addition to the present would defray it, and the increase of our revenues soon place us in a much better situation than ever. He said our roads were at present in good repair, that new ones were about to be opened at the expense of the proprietors. That if the present Land Tax was doubled or even more, it yet it would not fall heavily on the tenants: as not a fifth of the Island was settled, and a population increased, the