

## POETRY.

### Selected.

#### STANZAS FOR MUSIC.

We parted in silence, we parted by night,  
On the banks of that lonely river,  
Where the fragrant limes their boughs unite,  
We met,—and we parted forever,  
The bright-bird sang, and the stars above  
Told many a touching story,  
Of friends long past to the kingdom of love,  
Where the soul wears its mantle of glory.

We parted in silence,—our cheeks were wet  
With the tears that were past controuling;  
We vowed we would never,—no, never forget,  
And those vows at the time were consoling;  
But the lips that echoed the vow of mine,  
Are cold as that lonely river:  
And that eye, the beautiful spirit's shrine,  
Has shrouded its fires forever.

And now on the midnight sky I look,  
And my heart grows full to weeping:  
Each star is to me as a sealed book,  
Some tale of that lov'd one keeping.  
We parted in silence, we parted in tears,  
On the banks of that lonely river, [years,  
But the odour and bloom of those by gone  
Shall hang round its water forever.

[LONDON METROPOLITAN.]

#### LOWER CANADA.

### PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

QUEBEC, November 6.

ADDRESS IN ANSWER TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

To His Excellency, the Right Honourable Archibald Earl of Gosford, &c. &c. &c.  
May it please Your Excellency.

1. We, His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects the Commons of Lower Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly thank Your Excellency for your speech at the opening of the present Session.

2. We congratulate your Excellency on His Majesty's determination to call to the head of the Government of this Province in the person of your Excellency, a distinguished individual, whose habits and former station, have, independently of his other qualifications, rendered him more able to accomplish this important charge.—We congratulate your Excellency in like manner on your safe arrival among us.

3. It is indeed under no ordinary circumstances that your Excellency has assumed the reins of administration. The Government has not for some time past, sufficiently possessed the confidence of this House and of the people, to fulfil the purposes of its institution.—In this state of things, it was in conformity to the ancient custom of Parliament, and in the spirit of Constitution itself, as well as for the advantage of His Majesty's subjects and of the Government in this Province, that this House adopted constitutional means for obtaining the redress of grievances and abuses.—We shall see with pleasure that His Majesty's Government has acquired that practical and local knowledge of the Province which is necessary for the discernment of the most appropriate remedies. It is therefore with feelings of hope that we contemplate the extensive powers, attributions and circumstances with which your Excellency has commenced the arduous duties of your exalted office.—Yours 45, Nays 8.

4. Bearing in mind the distinction pointed out by your Excellency with regard to the application of the remedies in question, we are firmly convinced of your Excellency's just and liberal intentions in the administration of the executive power. In those cases where your Excellency may be called upon to act jointly with the Provincial Legislature, or with this House in particular, we shall always be disposed to co-operate in every measure which may tend to the welfare of this Province. With regard to the Bills which may be required to be passed or sanctioned by the authorities of England, we have already on more than one occasion made known our desires and wishes to His Majesty's Government.—We are firmly persuaded that the result of the attention which has lately been given to the desires and repeated claims of this House and of the people, will be an entire conviction of their justice and that they will be granted to their fullest extent.

5. We ought not to fail here to declare most respectfully to your Excellency, that the great body of the people of this Province, without distinction, consider the extension of the Elective principle, and its application to the Constitution of the Legislative Council in particular,—the repeal of the Acts passed in Great Britain on matters concerning the internal Government of the Province, and fully within the jurisdiction of the Provincial Parliament, as well as of the privileges conferred by such Acts,—and the full and unrestrained enjoyment on the part of the Provincial Legislature and of this House of their Legislative and constitutional rights,—as being essential to the prosperity, welfare and happiness of His Majesty's faithful Canadian Subjects and as being

necessary to ensure their confidence in his Government, and their future welfare and contentment under it, and to remove the causes which have been obstacles thereto.—And we also most respectfully pray your Excellency, that in those future communications to which you have alluded between your Excellency and His most Gracious Majesty or his Government on the subject of the great interests of this Province, your Excellency will be pleased not to lose sight of this firm conviction on the part of the people, which we feel in common with them. Years 45, Nays 8.

6. The desire manifested by your Excellency to obtain the good-will of the Canadians of all ranks and classes and the confidence and respect of the Representatives of the people, is our warranty of your Excellency's intention to do all in your power for the welfare of the country.—We thank your Excellency for your declaration that as head of the Provincial Legislature, you will co-operate with us in the redress of every evil which it may be necessary to correct.

7. His Majesty's Government must have been long convinced, that the circumstances mentioned by your Excellency as being of a nature for some time practically to exclude the majority of the Inhabitants of this Province from a due participation in the powers and advantages of office, rested on an incorrect appreciation of their sentiments. The people have defended the country in time of war;—they refused to accede to the appeal made to them by the former British Colonies on this continent at the period which preceded the independence of those Colonies;—they preserved their confidence in His Majesty's Government in times of difficulty and under administrations which trampled on their dearest rights;—they have, by their Representatives, laboured to ensure to all classes of their fellow subjects without distinction a participation in all the political and natural advantages of the country; and firmly to establish in this Province the Constitutional and Parliamentary law of Great Britain, and such other portions of its institutions as appeared to the people to be salutary and protecting, and consonant to their wants. It is therefore with satisfaction that we have heard your Excellency disclaim on the part of His Majesty and of the British people, the motives to which the practice heretofore followed has been necessarily attributed. We welcome with a like feeling your Excellency's declaration that your instructions enjoin upon you the utmost impartiality and an entire disregard of unjust distinctions.—Yours 46, Nays 7.

8. We thank your Excellency for the frank and open avowal of the salutary principle, that in every country, to be acceptable to the great body of the people is one of the most essential elements of fitness for public station. We shall rejoice to hear that arrangements have been adopted to lay before the competent authorities a more particular account than heretofore of the exercise of the Royal Authority in the appointments to Public Office in this Province. We perfectly appreciate the motives by which His Majesty is actuated. Yet we cannot but feel some anxiety lest the too frequent appeal to His Majesty should in certain cases have an effect contrary to his Gracious Intentions.

9. It will be of the greatest advantage that the cumulation of incompatible offices in the same person should be completely remedied. Your Excellency cannot fail to remember that the particular cases to which you have been pleased to declare that your attention has been already given, were, among others provided against by a bill passed by the two Houses of the Provincial Parliament, and subsequently taken into consideration by His Majesty's Government. This circumstance, and the complaints which have uniformly been made on this subject would have led us to hope that your Excellency forthwith would carry into effect your determination on the subject of the salutary separation of the principal component parts of the Government. We should be happy to see established that responsibility on the part of the Executive power in this Province to the Legislature thereof and to the House in particular, which is happily established in the United Kingdom and imparts strength and security to its Institutions. We moreover confidently hope that the arrangements Your Excellency has been pleased to declare to us, that your views are not confined to these cases and that no union of incompatible or incongruous offices will be willingly acquiesced in by your Excellency.

10. The intention announced by your Excellency to communicate to this House by the Executive, of all despatches, accounts, papers and information of

which in the course of our deliberations we may have need, are of a nature to call for our particular acknowledgments; we duly appreciate the fears of His Majesty's Government that we may have been exposed to some inconveniences arising from this source. We expect the greatest advantage from the unreserved assistance which your Excellency has been pleased to promise us with regard particularly to every thing connected with the revenue and finances: and we hope that with your Excellency's aid the enquiries which this House will continue and institute will have a happy effect on the legislation and on the future welfare of the country. We venture to hope that those enquiries, in conjunction with those which this House has already made, will furnish extensive information on the statistics of the Province, and may aid your Excellency in collecting the information and forming the opinions, which Your Excellency has announced your intention of transmitting to His Majesty's Government.

11. By abandoning the too frequent practice of reserving Bills for the signature of His Majesty's pleasure, and that of delaying the communications of the Royal pleasure, as well with regard to such Bills as to the Addresses of this House, the Executive authorities will concur in consolidating in the Province itself, an effective and regular Government adapted to provide in the best manner for the wants of its inhabitants. This amelioration of the practice on this subject may also be especially favourable to the establishment of Colleges and Schools for the advancement of christian knowledge and of sound learning, unattended by those delays which Your Excellency believes that, under a contrary system, the greatest zeal or activity in His Majesty's service would be insufficient to obviate. The deep and personal interest which His Majesty designs to take in the affairs of this Province have happily suggested to him a measure which we cannot but applaud.

12. His Majesty's displeasure announced before hand by Your Excellency, at any conduct on the part of the Government liable to the imputation of giving to the English an undue preference over the French language; of calling upon the judges for extra-judicial opinions on questions which may subsequently come before them for decision, or of interfering in the elections of the representatives of the people; will be one of the elements of order and security, and we are persuaded that Your Excellency can have no motives for not giving the fullest effect to His Majesty's injunctions on this head.

13. With respect to the idea of any undue partiality to the English language, over that which makes part of the laws and institutions guaranteed in the most solemn manner to His Majesty's Canadian subjects; we learn with pleasure that His Majesty disapproves and is desirous to prevent the adoption of any practice which would deprive either class of his subjects of the use of the language with which early habits and education have rendered them most familiar. We flatter ourselves that the due consideration which Your Excellency will doubtless bestow with regard to the fitness of the persons who may compose the Tribunals and fill the several public offices, will suffice for the future to ensure respect for the incontestable rights of all classes of the inhabitants of this country.

14. We shall give our earnest attention to the subject of the fees demanded by divers public functionaries, with a view to revise and regulate the same by the supreme authority of the law. His Majesty may be assured that we shall be guided in this behalf by the nature of the services to be remunerated, the state and circumstances of the Province and the various considerations due to the interests of all portions of the public wealth, and to the advancement of the moral condition and of the industry of the people.

15. We shall accept with pleasure Your Excellency's co-operation with this House, in an enquiry into the practice and proceedings of the superior tribunals, with a view to ensure their conformity to the law, and to render them more prompt and methodical as well as less expensive. We hope that the same good understanding will continue to exist between Your Excellency and this House, if any bills on this subject should be brought before the Provincial Parliament.

16. On the subject of the Clergy Reserves we regret that we have to state to Your Excellency, that notwithstanding the benevolent intentions of His Majesty's Government, of which Your Excellency is pleased to assure us, our apprehensions have been justified by the disposal of a considerable portion of the waste lands in the manner which we had foreseen. As we

have already expressed our opinion to His Majesty's Government on this head, we shall confine ourselves to assuring Your Excellency that we shall enter zealously into the examination of the whole question, with the hope of being able to agree to the views of His Majesty's Government, at the same time that we shall respect the rights of all parties, and maintain the common or individual interests, of all the inhabitants of this Province.

17. We thank Your Excellency for having recognized the constitutional privileges of this House with regard to its Contingent Expenses.

18. The declaration of His Most Gracious Majesty, whereby we are led to hope that the legitimate control of the Representatives of the people will be exercised over all public monies payable to His Majesty or to his Officers in the Province, whether arising from taxes or from any other Canadian source carries with it the admission of an incontestable and essential principle, calculated to ensure that efficiency and responsibility which are so much to be desired in the Government, and to maintain that constitutional control which the people have a right to exercise; by their Representatives, over every branch of the Executive Government. On this head, which embraces a vast number of matters of detail, we shall receive with respect and will take into our most serious consideration, every communication from His Majesty's Government or from your Excellency which you may be pleased to make to us; and we trust that they will tend to facilitate at an early period the conclusive and satisfactory settlement of all financial difficulties. Our labours on this subject will be conducted with the same unceasing diligence which your Excellency is pleased to promise to bestow on it.

19. We shall, receive in the same spirit the accounts necessary to shew the financial state of the Province, with such estimates and explanations as your Excellency may be pleased to lay before us.

20. All matters of this nature are so essentially connected with the interest of our constituents and the peculiar privileges of this House, that we cannot fail to be guided in our own determination respecting them by what we believe to be the constitutional privileges of this Branch of the Legislature, and for the welfare of the Province.

21. The request made by your Excellency in consequence of measures heretofore adopted by the Executive power, and with regard to which we have already humbly expressed our opinions to His Majesty's Government, is so intimately connected with the same rights and privileges that it will be our duty to take it into consideration with the same views and sentiments.—Yours 45, Nays 8.

22. We ought, however, to express to your Excellency our conviction that the application of any sums of money subject to the controul of this House, without the consent of the Representatives of the People, would tend to create an obstacle to the arrangements contemplated by His Majesty's Government, which we most sincerely desire to see completed.

23. We are thankful to Providence for having exempted this Province during the summer of the present year, from the ravages of the scourge which had necessitated sanitary precautions on an extensive scale.—The discontinuance by your Excellency of some of these precautions at an earlier period than usual appears to us to have been conformable to the circumstances under which it took place.—We shall not fail to make good any just and reasonable expenses incurred in carrying the said precautions into effect.—We shall also take into consideration the expediency of indemnifying the Proprietor of Grosse Isle, and of purchasing it for the public uses of the Province.

24. The judicial decision of the suit instituted by the Crown against the late Receiver General, which Your Excellency has announced to us, adds to the hope we entertain that the right of the Province to be reimbursed will be acted upon.

25. We shall give our attention to the useful Statutes which have recently expired. We shall also continue our deliberations on the question of prisons and prison discipline, and on the expediency of adopting some more effectual methods than at present exist for the suppression of crime.

26. Any sufficient and constitutional measure tending to facilitate the exercise of the right of this House to the control of the whole Revenue raised in this Province, shall be received by us with a due appreciation of the motives by which it shall have been dictated, and of the advantages to be derived from it. Every communication on this

subject will be received with respect and examined with attention.

27. The questions connected with the internal Government of this Province will continue to form one of the subjects of our labours, and we hope that with the intentions manifested by His Majesty's Government, the Bills which may from time to time be passed by this House on the various matters connected with those questions will be productive of results advantageous to the country.—We confidently expect the same results in those matters which are more especially within the Province of His Majesty's Government.

28. We pray to be allowed to assure Your Excellency, that the representations which have been made by this House and by the people, on the subject of the present constitution of the Legislature of this Province, were so made after mature deliberation, and a most careful consideration of the principles of Government and of past events. With a conscientious conviction of its necessity, and in our desire to establish harmony between the high constituted authorities in this Province, and to ensure the happiness of its Inhabitants for a long period to come as a portion of the Empire over which his most Gracious Majesty presides,—we have prayed for the extension of the elective principle to the Legislative Council.—The general opinion of the people gives additional strength to our conviction that no arrangement of a merely administrative and temporary nature could produce that harmony which in common with Your Excellency, we have so much at heart, with a view to the full and effective representation in the Legislature of the country, of the rights, interests, desires and wants of the people thereof.—Yours 45, Nays 8.

29. Your Excellency cannot doubt our earnest desire to labour for the happiness of the people, with those dispositions and sentiments with which the high trust vested in us ought to inspire us. Elected by the people of this Province, from among whom we come, and into the midst of whom we are to return to partake their lot, we cannot fail at all times to feel an anxious desire to promote the welfare of all, and to see the Legislature contribute effectively to the advancement of the public prosperity.

30. We thank Your Excellency for the declaration that there is no design to disturb the form of Society in this Province, or the rights of any Inhabitants, and that the great interests of Agriculture and Commerce are sure of just protection. We feel flattered by the manner in which Your Excellency has already appreciated the moral and social institutions of this Country, and we trust that Your Excellency will be daily more and more convinced of the public and private virtues of its Inhabitants of all classes and of all origins.—The qualities of the Priesthood of all denominations are among our guarantees that we shall continue to possess these advantages.—We can assure Your Excellency that we shall apply ourselves as we have heretofore done, to the fulfilment of our duty towards all, with brotherly impartiality; and we trust that our fellow subjects from different portions of the British Empire who have or may come to settle among us, will find here all that protection which is requisite to their happiness and the encouragement of their industry; and that their efforts will jointly with ours, tend to promote the common welfare of all.

31. With regard to the opinions expressed by the great body of the people and by this House on the public affairs of this Province, Your Excellency will perceive that they have not been and are not founded in any manner on distinctions of nation or origin, and that the due appreciation of this fact cannot but tend to create a firm conviction of that wish to do equal justice to all, of which we humbly believe that the Representatives of the people of this Province have given ample proof. We believe that the House of Assembly in fact as well as in principle, represents the interests and wishes of the great body of the Inhabitants of this Province of every origin; and animated as we are by the consciousness of the duties which this position imposes on us, there is no class of our fellow subjects, of whatever origin, persuasion or opinion they may be, to whom we are not disposed to afford equal aid and protection.

32. We duly appreciate the advantages which Providence has bestowed on this Country, and we entertain no doubt, of the high degree of prosperity and happiness to which its inhabitants might attain under an enlightened, liberal and responsible Government. We confidently expect to attain to a Government of this nature, which will be a pledge to us for our future enjoyment of all the blessings to which we look forward, through the firmness of the people and the attention given to the interests of the Country by His Majesty's Government. We also entertain the hope that with the intentions expressed by Your Excellency this great work of liberty and peace will be accomplished under Your Excellency's administration.