

Mr. Ward thought an amendment of the law necessary. It appeared to him that the custom-house officers had only done their legal duty in refusing to sign the certificates; but he thought they had gone too far in making erasures in them.

Mr. Weldon concurred. The Hon. Member also considered the explanation afforded by the documents quite sufficient. The reason given in the Comptroller's letter was perfectly satisfactory and honest. If the Comptroller's letter was not satisfactory, it would be referred to the Committee of Supply, which would be the shorter and more effectual course.

The message of His Honor the President, on the subject, and the accompanying documents, are

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise a division of the County of York into two Counties.——Mr. Weldon thought it would be better to postpone any such measure, till the important question of the Boundary Line is settled; after which, he would recommend annexing Sunbury to York, and then dividing the whole.

Mr. Partelow observed, that Sunbury being the oldest county in the Province, it would be rather dangerous

to annex Sunbury to York; it should be, York to Sunbury. He concurred in the inexpediency of pressing the measure in question, at present. It would be almost a matter of impossibility to make a proper division of the county, till after the settlement of the Boundary Dine. That matter appears in a fair way of settlement. He hoped, before the next Session, it would be decided in our favour, when the house might very well divide York into three Counties.

Mr. Dow thanked the hon. member for his suggestion of three counties. At present they asked only two. As to the boundary question, he (Mr. Dow) was not prepared

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Mr. Allen said, that if Hon. Members were acquainted with the county, they would quickly agree to introducing the bill.—The boundary line may not be settled for many years; but if it should be settled, and in our favour, after the proposed division, there would not then be territory enough for another county. Therefore Hon. Member then proceeded to detail the necessity of the measure, and the great inconveniences at present attending pressing on the inhabitants by reason of the extent of the county.

Mr. Conard thought it very likely he might be favorable to the proposed bill, but not just now. He was opposed to the withdrawal of the motion, because he thought there would very soon be a discussion on the subject of other counties, when this matter would come to the division.

And the rest might be further said.

Mr. Stason was convinced that the great objections to some Hon. Members had against the proposed bill, arose not from any consideration of the boundary line, but from jealousy as respects the additional Members which would be given to that part of the country now included in York county. There were at present quite enough inhabitants in the county to authorise a division

Mr. Scott was astonished to hear any objection against this measure. The arguments against it were very extraordinary. If, however, he had any thing like correct information, there is already enough of York county, without reference to the disputed part, to make two counties; and if the boundary line be decided in our favour, there will then be enough for another. The whole House must know that the court-house and jail of the county of York are by no means central. They are on one side like the handle of a jug, all on one side. The burdens thus imposed on the peo-

Mr. Ward had no objection to the bringing in the bill.

Mr. End observed, that if Hon. Gentlemen would trouble themselves to look at the map of the Province, they would be convinced that the boundary line had nothing to do with the present question.—It was evident that the inhabitants of York county were labouring under a burden too grievous to be borne.—Hon. Members appeared to be treating this subject with levity. They

displayed more of the influence of *Alomus*, and were making a more laughing matter of it. But when they saw 4000 or 5000 persons coming to that house, for relief from oppressive burdens, he (Mr. E.) saw nothing to laugh at.—It was not then a time to speak of annexing Sashbury to York, or taking away its representative privilege. These are liberal days: the illiberal days are gone by. These new days of franchising, not of disfranchising. He (Mr. E.) would be sorry to prescribe to any Hon. Gentlemen the labours and fatigues of study; but he thought, if they would only step into the Committee Room, and look at the map, they would

making a mere laughing matter of it. But when they saw 400 or 500 men coming to that house, for nothing but an oppressive bill, they were so frightened that they left at once. It was not then a time to ask for a Sanitary to York, or taking away its representative privilege. These are liberal days: the illiberal days are gone by. These are days of franchising, not of disfranchising. He (Mr. E.) would be sorry to prescribe to any Hon. Gentlemen the labours and fatigues of a family; but he thought, if they would only step into the Committee Room, and look at the map, they would be convinced of the necessity of this measure. He (Mr. E.) saw no reason for delaying the question.—The people are groaning for redress. It was a most necessary measure.—York County is very peculiarly circumstanced. In one corner of the county is Frederickton, the seat of government, and the only place where the county courts are held. The inhabitants of the county must come from its remotest parts, from a distance of many hundred miles, to do what? To do every public duty. No wonder the people complain of the hardship. Should the House, then, do nothing for the representation of York County? I will not say so.

Mr. Hayward advocated the introduction of the bill, and would go with it when introduced. He was satisfied of the present inconveniences sustained by the people. The Sessions and the Supreme Court are held only in Frederick. The inhabitants must come here from very great distances, and were often obliged to stay here as long as ten days. This was a great hardship.

trip; a crying evil. Where were the people to get redress? Why from that house. As to what had been said by the hon. member from Kent, respecting the annexing of Sudbury and York; why that might be all very well in that hon. gentleman's opinion. It certainly might be so. He (Mr. H.) would not say it might not. But it had nothing to do with the present question.—This matter had been treated with great warmth by some hon. gentlemen; but it ought not to be so. That house were or should be a grave body of men. He had no doubt the hon. member for Kent, when on the hustings at the last election, had made great promises.

to his constituents, about guarding their rights and privileges, and so forth. But now he was there he appeared to turn every thing into ridicule. —He warned that hon. gentleman, that the county of Sunbury, small as it is, is very independent ; remarkably so. Its representatives did not come to that house loaded with petitions, begging, praying, crying for pecuniary relief. No. They had not presented one during this session. They depended on their own resources, and did not trouble the house at all. This was not the case with some other counties. Even from that very respectable county of Kent, its representative came to

He feared, earnestly praying for aid. He (Mr. H.) thought that kind of praying was the only kind practised. He feared there was not much observance of the Scriptural injunction, to "pray in secret."

Mr. Chandler observed, that this question had often been before the house, and he had never before heard it said, that the settlement of the Boundary Line would have no influence upon it. He thought it very extra-