

as its successful conclusion. Like every other enterprise of man, there is a happiness in the current and continuous pursuit as well as in the final attainment, as every student in geometry can tell, who will remember not only the delight he felt on his arrival at the landing place, but the delight he felt when guided onward by the traces and concatenations of the pathway. Even in the remotest abstractions of contemplative truth there is a glory and a transcendental pleasure which the world knoweth not, but which becomes more intelligible, because more embodied, when the attention of the inquirer is directed to the realities of substantive nature. And, though there be few who comprehend or follow Newton in his gigantic walk, yet all may participate in his triumphant feeling when he reached that lofty summit where the whole mystery and magnificence of nature stood submitted to his gaze; an eminence won by him through the power and the patience of intellect alone, but from which he descried a scene more glorious far than imagination could have formed, or than ever had been pictured and set forth in the sublimest visions of poetry.—*Chalmers' Bridge-water Treatise.*

COLONIAL.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVASCOTIAN The Legislature.—After seven days discussion of the various topics which are ranged under the heads of Quit Rents—the Civil List—and the Judiciary—the House have determined to frame a Bill, giving to the Governor, £2500 sterling per annum, to the Chief Justice, £1400!!! Currency, to the Provincial Secretary £1000 sterling, besides his £500 as Registrar, his £100 as Clerk of the Council and his £400 for Clerks and Contingencies; to the Attorney General £500 sterling, and to the Solicitor General £150. The Bill is to provide for the relinquishment of all sources of Casual Revenue in the Colony, (except the old Crown Duties) with the reversion of the Coal Mine lease. We are satisfied that the country stared at the abstract we published recently of the emoluments enjoyed by certain Officers; what they will say to the legalization of these by a permanent enactment, by their Representatives, and the raising of others, that there might be something like keeping in the whole, we are at no loss to determine. We know the Province well enough to be satisfied, that the use that had been made of one of the finest opportunities ever presented, of reducing our Civil List within just and rational bounds, will, from one end of it to the other, be viewed with disappointment and disgust. We have given the speeches of Messrs. Fairbanks, Stewart and Doyle, in this No. with which the debate commenced; and shall take care to lay before our readers such an outline of the whole, as will convey whatever of information they may require, to enable them to make up a correct opinion. After our country edition had gone by the last mail, being fearful, from the tenor of the speeches and propositions, that the interests of the Province were likely to be compromised, we threw into our town edition the article which follows:—

THE CIVIL LIST, QUIT RENTS, &c.—It is not with the view of dictating to a body for which we entertain a high respect, and which never loses its claim upon our affections but when it has lost the confidence of the country, that we are induced at the present moment to offer our advice—in the few words and the brief space which our other avocations will allow—but because we are most anxious that the Representatives of the People should not be led into direct and angry collision with the people themselves. We have watched the five days debate upon the Judiciary and Civil List with deep attention, and have looked in vain for those honest views of justice and economy, which the circumstances, and feelings, and prospects of the country ought to prompt. From all that we have yet heard, persuaded that if the Civil List and the Judiciary are arranged on the profuse, and unsound, and impolitic principles, avowed by gentlemen during the past week, there will be a feeling aroused throughout Nova Scotia, that will not readily subside. We have no interest in this matter, and we tell the House plainly, that if it chooses to lay its independence at the feet of a grasping and ambitious profession, and the two or three interested persons, who, from behind the scenes, attune the wires upon which it plays such costly music, then is it unworthy of the Province, and of the honor and confidence it has bestowed. Our advice is simply this—as there is nothing safe, nothing rational, that has been yet proposed let the whole subject be deferred for another

session, that the country may have an opportunity of canvassing every item of the fearful load which its industry is to bear. There are sufficient reasons to give to the Government at home—the Session has been occupied with matters of pressing concern, and there are some other points upon which information has been promised—therefore, we say again, *throw the whole subject overboard*, and, perhaps, in the lapse of a year, your leaders may learn wisdom—and if they do not, the spirit of the majority will be refreshed and strengthened by communion and discussion with their constituents.

PICTOU HARBOUR, writes a friend under date of the 24th inst. "is now open, and has been for several days, a circumstance never before known in March. It has scarcely been two months shut."

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

SAINT JOHN COURIER—Our Legislative Session, we presume, has, by this time, terminated a Session, which has given universal dissatisfaction, and which has been characterized by inconsistency, irresolution, and petulance. We must confess that we did expect "better thing" from our Representatives, and accordingly our Press was unsparing in its efforts to support them, and to stimulate them onwards in a firm defence of measures, which we have reason to believe, were approved by an overwhelming majority throughout the Province;—and although our Representatives have sunk into comparative supineness, and have surrounded the hopes of the people to the extravagance of a Colonial Minister, we shall undeviatingly persevere in the maintenance of opinions, which neither Ministerial intrigue nor the imbecile arguments of our Representatives have changed. We must condemn the proceedings of the Legislature; and although we are willing to suppose that the votes of many in the majority were given without due consideration, and not from any dishonorable abandonment of their former opinions and principles, we must confess that we cannot divest ourselves of certain misgivings against some certain persons. The *obnoxious Message* has given some honorable members an opportunity to retrace a little, and to tell us what they would not have done, if—but we give little credit to their sayings; we know what they endeavoured to do, and we repeat, that the £25,000 story does not alter the general question which was at issue. Mr End and Mr Chandler must have made but very limited enquiry, when they felt themselves authorised to state that the decision in favour of Mr Stanley's unreasonable proposal met with general approbation out of doors. We will not say positively how the people at Fredericton received it; but we can say with truth, that it was received at Saint John with disgust and disappointment. We shall hereafter endeavour to review the arguments of the respective speakers upon the question—at present, we have neither time nor space for enquiry.—We have been favored with 'a peep behind the curtain,' respecting the 'Pay Question;' we refer our readers to the communication, which begs any comment we can make upon it. If we had seen this at the commencement of the Session, our surprise and disappointment at all subsequent proceedings would have been diminished.—We hear that it is contemplated to send another Delegation to England—we ask, for what?—to demonstrate more forcibly, if possible, our puerility and inconsistency. We should be very glad to see a Deputation from the people of the Province, but not from the Legislature, charged with a comprehensive explanation, and respectful, firm and manly remonstrance. We confess that a Legislative Delegation creates our doubts and fears. If the present House is not dissolved, and Mr Stanley gives up the £25,000, the Casual Revenue story is settled, in spite of delegations and remonstrances. Our Representatives must then satisfy the people that the enormous Salaries exposed in the Casual Revenue Return, last week, are all right and proper.

We are informed that there has been another effort in the House to establish an expression of censure against His Excellency, for the offensive language in his Messages. Indeed, this disposition taken in connexion with the Governor's opinion, that the House had assumed new and comprehensive Rights, *subversive of the spirit and principles of the British Constitution*, and dangerous as encroachments upon the independence of the Executive of a British Province, and upon the prerogatives of the British Crown, leaves no other alternative but Dissolution, consistent with the maintenance

of those prerogatives. We shall, however, suspend any remarks upon this subject, as it requires a thorough knowledge of Parliamentary usage, to give an opinion upon it. We refer our readers to the Debates of the Members, and must confess that the arguments of Messrs. Kinnear, Simonds, and Humbert, have prejudiced our opinion in their favor.—We regret to state that the most prominent doings of the present Session, comprehend, Good Wages for themselves—Tax upon British Manufactures—Interest upon unpaid Warrants—an ineffectual effort to perpetuate extravagant Salaries, with a few sins of omission respecting Smuggling, Roads, and Militia Laws.

ST. JOHN OBSERVER. The Legislative Session was closed on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and the members have returned to their homes. The labours of the House have not this year produced very many measures likely to be of much benefit to the Country, but we must have charity to presume that they have done the best they could for their constituents. The Session has indeed been more remarkable for collisions with the Lieutenant Governor than any thing else, which we think can be productive of no good whatever. The House having sent some addresses to the Governor of an *unusual* description, his Excellency replied in a manner equally *unusual* in this until of late quiet and peaceful Colony.—We think some of the addresses and questions of the House to his Excellency were, to say the least of them, quite *premature*, and the style of His Excellency's answers most *unfortunate*.—It is to be hoped, however, that before another Session comes round, the 'hatchet will be buried,' so that the several branches of the Legislature may proceed more earnestly and harmoniously in the dispatch of public business. CANADAS.

QUEBEC GAZETTE.—The prorogation of the Legislature is not yet fixed. There has been no quorum of the Assembly since Saturday last. Some of the members from the country still remain in town. Nor is there, we believe a quorum of the Council. Mr. Douglass, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, has not yet returned from Three-Rivers. It is thought the prorogation will not take place before Monday or Tuesday next.

The Ninety-two Resolutions.—The friends of these resolutions might naturally have looked to the United States Press for some reciprocity of sentiments. It is a singular fact, that of near forty American papers we receive, not more than six contained a word of notice, and only four spoke *editorially* of the matter; *all disapproved* more 'in sorrow than in anger.' We are very certain that a humorous account of a raree-show would have called forth as many observations, and certainly had gone the round of *twenty-five* of the papers, instead of six. The patronage of the American Press at least, is not worth courting over again by the 'Resolutionists.' With the exception of three or four newspapers in Upper Canada, and three papers in the French and one in the English language in Lower-Canada, the whole British North American press has disapproved of them. Under these circumstances, the resolutions may be well allowed to pass for what they are worth. The falsehood of a large portion of their statements, their intrinsic ridiculousness, and the really seditious and treasonable character they bear, are of themselves sufficient correctives.

The Legislative Council agreed to a series of Resolutions on the State of the Province, on Saturday, after a discussion in which several of the members took occasion to defend themselves against the attacks made upon them in the House of Assembly. The Resolutions, which we publish in another part of the Gazette, have been amended, so as to exclude all reflections of a description calculated to irritate. They show, in that respect, a temper far above the general character of the speeches and proceedings of the Assembly, and from this circumstance, will have the more weight where they are intended to have effect, since all our petty animosities cannot be felt there, and must be viewed as they deserve to be viewed.

Postscriptum.—Five o'clock, P. M.—The Bill appropriating about £15,000 for different roads &c. is rejected in the Council. The two Bills for the further encouraging education passed, appropriating about £6,000 for Schools, Colleges, &c. The Bill for Seed Grain was also passed. Some Bills amended will be lost.—*March 10.*