BUROPE.

ENGLAND.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger. We believe that the mercantile interests of The Country are proceeding in that prosperous course at present, which gives the assurance of ab increasing revenue in the year now in pro-The truth is that manufactured goods had reached such a point of depression, that it was impossible for them to descend any There is in manufactures, as in na- co-operation with France against our ancient ture, a sort of physical law, beyond which there can be no further declension, and at which re-action necessarily begins. This is the case at present, and it will be the lault of Alimisters themselves if they disturb the present. tendency towards regaining their former thriv- ding a Dutch barrier against the impetuous ing condition in the great staples of our trade onset of France. It is true, that in the time of and commerce. But will they not throw setious obstacles in the way of such returning prosperity, if they continue their present sys- the growing inaritime of Holland, perhaps reatem of foreign policy towards Portugal and sonably, excited the jealousy of England ; and Holland? The question requires some consid. ration.

Portugal has been one of our greatest consumers for the last century and a hall : not only does abe take all our manufactures and mech of of the Dutch. But it has always been a very our raw produce, such as tin, lead, iron and different question as regards the power and sufcopper, but, being at the very gates of Spain, ficiency of Holland to maintain her own land a country el rigid, fiscal probinition, she has the means of introducing a great quantity of our raw goods and manufactures into that kingdom.

A late travel'er in Spain, of much observation, has told us, that the whole trade of that country is nearly all cont aband, and that English magufactures enter in on every part, notwithstanding the jealous and duenna-like vigilence of a military custom house and excise. But do

pursuers render impossible-turning hundreds to be sacrificed? of them on their backs, and cutting their lazy

The more we reflect upon the relative condi-

tion of England and Holland, the more cause

do we see to lament that the Euglish Govern-

ment can induce itself to make, not only a com-

From the reign of William the Third down

to the present day, a European war has not

occurred, which did not afford unquestionable

experience of the value and necessity of uphol-

Charles the Second, and during the ten or

twelve years of the Protectorate of Cromwell

and most natural aily.

WAR OF BLOCKADE AGAINST HOLLAND, BY throats before they can gain the edge of the waves. FRANCE AND ENGLAND, CONSIDERED.

never been regarded as competent to maiutain themselves in political independence.

Under Spain, and under the House of Ausmon cause, but, as it would appear, a zealoustria, the Belgie States have always existed as a member of a larger empire .- They have always been alike incompetent to fulfill the two functions of an independent State ; that of defending themselves against their neighbours, and that of causing their neutrality to be respected by adjacent belligerants, or any other foreign prince. A French writer, who knows his country and also mankind, has well observed-that the neutrality of Belgium is one of those nebulous terms which has been added to the dictionary of diplomatic no meanings. But to conclude our remarks-we are faily

in order to support our navigation laws, and convinced that the King of Holland will never advance the growth of our own navy, it becameaccept the treaty now proposed to him under the menace of the blockading fleets .- Without politic, at least for the time, to check the growing predominance of the commercial greatness going through the labyrinth of protocols, we will venture to say that he is not called upon in honor to accept it, for the terms are contrary to good faith, consistency and even common

IRELAND.

Melancholy Death of Capt. Skinner, R. N. -Captain Skinner, commanding the Escape, post-office steam-packet, sailed from Howth, on Tuesday morning, at nine o'clock, with a fair tions, are made the ground of political wind for Holyhead. Between two and three and social degradation, on account of dif- Excellency for the correction of abuses, and o'clock on that day, about five miles from the ference of religion.

WEST INDIES.

we not run the risk of destroying our trade both Europe again beheld the effects of an insuffici- Head, the packet was struck by two very heawith Spain and Portugal by upholding the ci. ent Duch barrier, and the treacherous conduct vy waves, following each other; the second their consideration your Excellency's sugvil war now raging in the latter country, in- of the Belgians to the House of Austria. The dashed Captain Skinner, and his mate, William stead of sullering it to expire as it soon would defect of this buiwark, and the scandalous re- Morris, (a stout and able scamae,) through volt of the Belgians, were the cause of Germa- the bulwarks overboard, carrying away the hinay being so speedily overrun by the French. In nacle and compass, and knocked down the man promised to lay before the house. professed neutrality is a mere farce. The truth, the Dutch dykes do not more certainly at the helm, who fortunately got entangled in defend Holland from being drowned and over- the chain of the wheel, which was broken, and sure by which an inquiry was obtained in which the recent disasters and our present sufwhemed by the waters of the Zuyder Zee, by this means he was saved. It is supposed that the house of the British Parliament by the ferings have furnished most melancholy proofs. than the strong lines of the Dutch fortresses CaptainSkinner and the mate were killed on the West Indian proprietors residing out of ed for him, almost by heat of drum, under the keep back the herce and impetuous torrent of instant, as they were seen for twenty minutes this Island, nor do we admit that the House French ambition ; and at least break the lorce floating with their faces downwards and no apof the first onset of these waters, which, unre- pearance of life. Every exertion was made, and sisted or only opposed, would bear every thing several times they were caught with the boat inquiry in relation to the social instibook by their cloths, which gave way. On the futions of this Island, or its internal af-

ly one million and a half! whilst Belgium has by Prussia on the other, is like a seal pursued injurious to the welfare of the colony, but ed, whilst lasting improvements in the barrack not taken one-lifth of that amount. Indepen- by its hunters -- its only safety is to crawl to its we derive every confidence from your Ex- establishment have been undertaken. These dent of all other considerations, is this a trade waters, which the activity and versatility of its cellency's assurance that you will not high character of the others of the others. shrink from the duty of suppressing the Majesty's army in this island. The house will violent and illegal outbreakings of this spi- if it possibly can, raise from their impoverished rit, wherever it may appear, and by whom- and almost ruined constituents the means of From the time of Julias Cesar down to the soever fomented; and we hope that its preserving inviolate the public faith, as well age of Bonaparte, the Belgic provinces have lasting ill effects will be averted by mu- in relation to the army garrison as in all other tual forbearance and conciliation amongst respects.

the parties themselves.

"When the miseries inflicted on a classes by the recent rebellion (which your cuity. They ale glad to observe that your Excellency has so wel characterised as Excellency considers that the weight of tescriminal) are considered-miseries which ponsibility is lessened by your having received your Excellency did not witness, and can addresses from almost every parish in the la scarcely imagine, it cannot be matter of land, containing assurances that they favourasurprise to us that the free inhabitants of every class should endeavour by all means to save their properties, families, and lives, from conflagration, rape and assassination: the true and substantial happiness, of every still we are satisfied that the energies of class of our population.

the laws of the Island, administered by your Excellency are sufficient to suppress at your Excellency's declaration, that it is your all acts destructive of the public welfare. "The house admit that mutual forbearance and conciliation are the ground work of social happiness, and by this principle the Legislature of Jamaica have al ways been guided. They proudly refer to the laws they have spontaneously en. by a desire of rendering us justice. We are acted, which have forever blotted out not only all distinctions arising from complexion, but also those which, in more favoured countries, boasting more liberal institu-

"This house will attentively take into tient and deliberate attention, exercising at the

" The house feel with your Excellency, that you have been entrusted with the Government of this Island at a period of unexampled diffi-

bly consider your Excellency's appointment as likely to diminish our difficulties. On the sincerity of those sentiments your Excellency may rely. Our common desire is, the well being,

.... This house is gratified, but not surprised determination to examine thoroughly, and report faithfully upon, the state of things here. We have complained that distance, want of allequate information, bigotry; and political intrigue have caused us to be offent misrepresent. ed in the mother country. We are assured that your Excellency's efforts will be actuated satisfied your Excellency will report us faith. fully, and we are fully sensible that your Excellency's high character in Europe will combine to give weight to your statements.

"The house will, at all times, be ready to receive any suggestions emanating from your we shall give to such suggestions out most la-

same time that legislative discretion which is the duty of the Parliament of this Island.

partier against France. sense. - ib. In the age of Louis the Fourteenth, the long duration of the wars of that Monarch, and his long career of murderous and devastating ani-

bition, are to be imputed almost wholly, to the defenceless state of Holland, -crippled and curtailed as her power and her resources had become under the effect of the wars of Cromwell and Charles the Second.

In the first revolutionary war with France,

do, if left to itself?

It is hardly to be denied that our present whole Thanks below Debtford is, as it were. the dock-yard of Don Pedro, and money is horrowed on his account, and troops openly enlist-Treasury windows at Whitehall.

Can this be neutrality? Is this that impartia-Jity which we profess ; viz. that of leaving the awo inval candidates for the throne to fight for | before them. the prize by their own unassisted strength, and with their own proper resources?

But, we ask, what must be the consequence of such a proceeding as the present undisguisel support given to one of the competitors? will it is D in Pedro up in the throne of Portu gai; will it tend to establish liberal institu-Hous; to dispossess Don Miguel; and to con viace the besotted and bigotted people of the Eminsula of the folly of upholding their old abuses, -their church, -their convents, and other monastic establishments? No such thing. All that we now do is to heap new fuel upon under all possible advantages, and found unsuccessful) it was our duty to have discouraged.

Whatever the result of Don Pedro's possesthrough years of civil wars and long protract of their confidence. What chance of success and Northern Germany? therefore has he but by a course of prolonged There are two points of view, as we have re- head, has offered a reward of 101. for the reco-

We are thoroughly persuaded that this is effects of failure. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, NOVEMBER 6. not a contest which in humanity, justice, or in In our own opinion, and we found it in a good ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE. common honesty, the British government measure upon a known speech of the Dake of should encourage. Let the disturbers of Eu- Wellington-necessarily of the first authority " JAMAICA, SS rope, the land pirates and marauders, -who in all questions of this kind-the success is veable Constantino Henry, Earl of Mul- cis to our condition and interest, and not, therefore, how it called for a reply of so will flock to any standard, and take the pay of ry doubtful, or at least may turn out to be such any buccaneer or adventurer, engage if they a success as will, by its long delay, be equivagrave, Knight Grand Cross of the Roy- whose attempt to dictate to us would conwill in this expedition; but let us, at least, be lent to a failure. It is acknowledged on all paits, that our war exempt from so foul a stain upon our national honour, as that of fomenting civil war in the -our conjoint naval coercion with a French kingdom-of sur ancient ally, of which no man deet-can only be a war of blockade, and thereof this his Mhjosty's Island . (Jamaica, Lation can see the termination. France, to do her jus- lore must be one of tedious duration. During Chancellor and Vice "Idmiral of the "Experience prevents us from deluding wards methis exception to your general rul. tice, has been more abstinent than we have all this interval Holland must necessarily transfer her commerce to other parts ; and Ham sanie. In the meanwhile, how does this Portuguese burgh, Altona, and the Baltic towns, must bebeen. THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE ASSEMBLY war affect our commerce? Inquire in the Ci- come the emporium of her trade. She will obty; on the Exchange; and in the wine trade. tain her supplies overland, and will have every May it please your Excellency. Ask in any quiet walk of trade and commerce. Itacility allorded to her by Prussia and the Rhe-The house avail themselves of the oppor-The Oporto merchants are ruined by hun- hish provinces for this purpose. In this kind tunity that it is now afforded them of condreds, and not a single merchant will venture of war we shall employ no land force but congratulating your Excellency on your apto make a consignment to any port in Portu- fine ourselves to bombarding her towns. pointment to the Government of this Is-But is there not reason to fear that Holland gal. What indeed, between the rival fleets of land, and of expressing our thanks for the D in Pedro and Don Miguel, all the main ports in this respect is prepared to receive us with of Portugal are at present blockaded; it has those late improvements in the art of destrucconsiderations which induced your Excel now become distiguit to effect an insurance tion which the invention of steam has introlency to delay summoning us from our at Lloyd's against capture or detention .- dured into defensive war against naval blockhomes until the usual period for the meet-Leeds, Manchester, and Birmingham, witts on ade ? ing of the Legislature. begin to feel the falling off in the demand for As regards the invasion of Holland by the "In common whh their Constituents their manufactured goods, and when they be- French, we should think that Louis Philip too of all classes, the flouse have viewed with come pinched upon this point, we shall see a well understands his situation to incur the tremuch satisfaction the anxiety your Excelrevuision of feering, and Don Pedro will be as mendous risk of an incursion of this kind. heartily hated and denounced as ever Don Mi- is perfectly plain, that though it may be the lency has manifested to become personally interest of Philip to find occupation for the acquainted with the peculiar relations of the guel has been. As as experiment and a trial, founded upon restless minds of his people, his actual safety is state of society in Jamaica, by making a prothe natural justice of his clauns, and appealing in a general peace :- one single defeat would to the ancient honour and loyaity to the Portu- overthrow his throne, and replace his monar gress through a considerable portion of this ter. to the ancient honour and loyany to me roitu- overimow me unous, and in place me income island and thus procuring jourself the means of This house has always declared that they to your own votes, "embark for England, so guese, it was honourable and creditable in the chial dynasty by a President and a Republic- island and thus procuring jourself the important with the procuring jourself the important with the procuring jourself the means of the chial dynasty by a President and a Republic- island and thus procuring jourself the means of the important with the procuring jourself the means of the chial dynasty by a President and a Republic- island, so guese, it was honourable and creditable in the chial dynasty by a President and a Republic discharging the important with the procuring jourself the important with the procuring jourself the important with the procuring jourself. people of England to wish success to Don Pe- Now, the march of the French army would of adequately discharging the important will constantly and readily adopt every mea prophe of England to man aber and in the only be the signal for Prussia and Austria to duties of your office. The house consider sure for substantially benefitting the condition the Imperial Legislature." first enterprise. If the thing could have been advance, and then comes, at once, that general consequence of this proceeding of your experience convinces us would really conduce into any discussion with you as to the princidone by a military coup de main, under the continental war which England and France countenance, and with the well wishes of his are both alike solicitous to avoid. Excellency, they do not meet your Excel-Under this view of the circumstances, which lency in any respect us a stranger. own subjects, we should have wished the expedition of Pedro success. But experience Holland perfectly understands-the war in its " The House trust that your Excellenhaving shown that nothing now can be effected nature must be so imperfect, and the belligecy's anticipation may be realized, and that but by a long civil war, owing to the succere rants so atraid to strike, that it is impossible to no repetition of the secent criminal and and hearty opposition of the portuguese people expect any other result than what always acnorrid rebellion may again bring destruc- and civilization of the slave, whilst the country be now. It was then, as now, only as Repreto Don Pedro and his daughter, an opposition companies half measures and indecisive menation on the Inhabitants of Jamarea. The which sold him to us was only calculating the sentatives, legally elected by the people of the ed by the French people against Charles the But, secondly, supposing our efforts-to house thank your Excellency for the pre- profits of the traffic. more decided and unequivocal than is express- ces. Tenth and his family, why should England, which we are hallooed on by the revolutionary and a Ministry professing peace and non-inter- cry of the day-to be successful ,- we shall taken to avert the possibility of the renew ference, endeavour to crain this exiled Biazi- then have the satisfaction of having demonsher ed Antwerp, and sabred ou the arm of a con-tinel, whom, in just apprehension of treachery months since; but the house feel it their has stated, originated entirely with the Colo- united voice to legislate for the whole empire, han Prince, and Donna (we forget her other ed Antwerp, and sabred off the arm of a cen-It is precisely the same thing, as regards and surprise, we have placed at our door, in duty to state; that no permanent tranquili- nial Legislature. name) down the throats of a whole nation? It is precisely in some time, and surprise, and surprise, and surprise, and security "The finances of the country have been so subject which nothing should have induced me Horland. Are not the Ministers here undo- order to give us timely notice to arm ourselves by can be expected, and that no security "The finances of the country have been so subject which nothing should have induced me ing, by their foreign policy, all the good they against a sudden attack. We shall not only of property and life can exist, so long as impoverished by the recent insuffection, that it to originate. It is one whose fruitless aginahave effected by domestic policy. Upon this have cut down our centinel, but demolished Jamaica is kept in constant agitation .--subject we refer to our political Article in this our very chamber door, and, in a generous con- Our present uncertain state paralyzes alike land pay and subsistence of his Majesty's gar- I regret most deeply that on such an occasion, day's paper; but we have one word to add - fidence in our enemy, (unfortunately unwaranthe energies of agriculture and commerce, Will not our trade and commerce be grievous- ted by any experience,) we shall have afforded and necessarily tends to subvert all assuraffected by any long continuing blockade of him a free access to our most unguarded movethe Dutch purts? Since the separation of the Netherlands and It has always appeared to us, that of all the property. the Dutch provinces, the latter have entirely powers in Europe the Belgic Provincess are supplied themselves from England, and cast least adapted to constitute an independent powback upon Fianders its own manufactures and er. On both sides their eastern as well as their produce. The Dutch, at the present moment, western extremity, they are exposed not only take their coals, their cotton and woolien goods, to the two greatest powers in Europe, but, aimost exclusively from England ;- they are what is more to the point in the present quesmuch larger dealers with us than the Fiench. tion, to the two most prompt and ready-to from this country have been, we believe, near-1 Holland, assailed by France on one side, and general, must, if continued, prove most most rigid economy has been efficiently observe themselves have imposed. During the last twelve months their imports the two most active and vignant.

Like the Cretans of old, in the Greek proverb arrival of the packet at Holy head, the pier was fairs. To understand the laws of any sothe Dutch people are proverbially a nation of crowded by persons of all ranks, anxious to know ciety, and the influence of customs and slow bodies and heavy belies, and totally unit what misfortune had happened, having previ- habits ofer those laws, a personal resi-

to contend on equal terms with the activity and ously learned by signal made at the station dence among the inhabitants of the counherce galiantry of a French army. They are house, on the top of the Head mountain, that try is indispensable. No evidence can or land must have time to collect their courage sible to describe the effect the melancholy tid- convey over 4500 miles, those circumstanpeculiarly a people, who, in any battle, by sea an accident had occurred. It is totally imposand to stand to their defence, - who, are, there- ings had on the multitude: the screeches and la- ces which must materially effect the Welfore almost naturally adapted to make a brave mentations were traiv awful. The loss of Capt. | lare of a people, and which to be appre- and approbation of the first acts of my governtelence in the strong holds, and to stand a siege Skinner will be severely felt at Holyhead, pard ciated must be seen. Countries might be ment. These assurances acquire even an adis garrison towns with the most obstinate cou- licularly by the poor, to upwards of one hun- mentioned where the laws in theory have ditional value, from their being shared, as you rage. To deprive such a nation of their bar- dred of whom he weekly gave out of his own been considered perfect, but where after state them to be, by all classes of your constiriers and fortified towns is in effect to reduce private purse an allowance of bread. He was the fismes, and to prolong a sanguinary con- them to nothing .- Holland, without her bar- esteemed by every person who knew him, and test, which (alter a trial had once been made tier and her line of posts and garrisons, is, as a from the length of servitude in His Majesty's ner and ner me or poste and garriano, is, is is in from the length of service on this majesty's model to say, is not the case in Jamaica, well in relation to the garrison, as in all other military power, eraced from the map of Europe. packet service (nearly forty years), together proud to say, is not the case in Jamaica, well in relation to the garrison, as in all other The only ground of pretence on our part for with his civil, obliging, and gentlemanly man- notwithstanding all the defects incident to respects, so far as is compatible with the consithis war against our ancient ally appears to be, ners, he became a decided favourite, most families the state of slavery, originally forced on us deration for the distresses of your constituents, -that Holland insists upon a paramount au- of distinction preferring clossing by the vessel by Great Britain.

sion of Operto may be, we are satisfied that it thority on the Scheldt, and upon a partial re- he commanded. In the year 1821 he had the hocan never seat him upon the throne, but striction to the free navigation of the Rhine. nour of bringing over his late Majesty George We can understand that this circumstance the Fourth, by whom he was offered knighted contests. It is admitted that there is an ad- might afford a decent pretext to the other hood, which he declined. The highest honor verse feeling in the people against Pedro ; that powers of Europe ; but what have France and that could be bestowed on him; so as to retain the priests, who lead on the people, are opposed England to do with the free navigation of these the situation as captain on the Holvhead stato him ; and that the whole aristocracy of the rivers ? What is the Scheldt or Rhine to us, in tion, was graciously conferred by his majesty country reject him with one voice, as unworthy comparison with the claims of Prussia, Saxony, promoting him to be master and commander in Parliament, we never can concede with which I have thought fit to open your

civil war? Strange, it may be said, that the peatedly had occasion to say, in which this very of his body. - Dublin Express. Portuguese people prefer Miguel to Pedro; question is to be considered; the first, the conbut there is no accounting for taste ; so IT is. sequences of success ; and secondly, the certain

gestion relating to the West India Relief Bill, a copy of which your Excellency has

" This house was no party to the meaof Commons can institute any effectual

centuries of legislation, the people are tuents. I have also heard with much satisfacstarving and wretched. This we are for preserving inviolate the public faith, as

resolutions of Parliament in 1823-as this house never did admit the right of the House of Commons to legislate on the internal affairs of Jamaica, even when the mind, by various sentiments, and by much of West Indies were indirectly represented the general tone of your address. The speech in the royal navy. Captain Davis, of Holy- that a House of Commons, which is to ex- Sessions, was one, which, there is none among ist upon the principle that actual repre- you can doubt, was conceived in the most consentation should be the foundation of ciliatory spirit, nor do I believe that any one legislation, can justly claim to legislate over us, their free fellow countrymen, in led no theory, it required no sadrifice. It anall respects their equals, but who have not, nounced only for the present a boon and a conces and cannot have, any voice whatever at sion ; and for the future, patient examination their election, by whom, in consequence, at home, and a determination on my part to To his Excellency the Right Honour- we are not represented - who are strang- report faithfully and fully from hence; I know

"Your Excellency may with confidence rely upon our aid in enacting every measure which may be required to discourage seditious and inflammatory language, of the evil effects of " No endeavour of this house shalf be wanting to unite all class slot our society; and your Excellency may depend upon our zealous cooperation in every effort directed to maintain the honour of our sovereign, and to promote the welfare of this island."

To this Address his Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

"I return you my sincere thanks for those portions of your Address personal to myself, in which you express confidence in my character tion, that it is your intention to take measures which it is your peculiar province to show,

"As this house never did recognise the and in which distress I most truly sympathise. "I wish that, consistently with my sense of duty, I could here close my reply, and relian from expressing to you the extreme surprise, and the deep disappointment excited in my word at variance with such a spirit. It broach-

> state mutual forbearance and conciliation to be the principles by which the Legislature of Jaright to expect it, you should have, shewn to-Many of the topics you have introduced, I corsider most inopportunely addressed to me on this occasion, and to them, therefore, I hold it.

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al Hanoverain Order, and one of his Ma- sequently opon their own principles, the jesty's most Hopourable Privy Council principles of their own existence as a le- maica has always been guided ; I regret the Uaptain Generet and Governor in Chief gislative body, be tyranny and not legis- more that this day, when I thought I had least

> curselves with the hope of a dispassionate and impartial result from the proceedings of any committee of the Commons House in felation to the West ludies, nor are we " flow lar, for instance, you may consider strangers to the fact, that pledges are now it fitting in the present state of society, to make a being exacted from candidates for seats disclaimer of any community of interest with in the New Imperial Parliament to vote the great body of the West India proprietors. in respect of the colonies, according to residing in England in a question entirely be popular dictation, and not after ample and tween you and them, and on which I shall give to patient examination.

" The house are happy that your Excellency has not been compelled to make ceedings of the Parliamentary Committee, you the unavailing effort of inducing us to pass might have recollected, that the first of these into a law the Order in Council of the 2nd inquiries to which you state yourselves to have of last November-an order which only been no party, was repeatedly pressed upon the proves how unfit the theorists, who have never been in the colonies, are to make laws even for our consideration, much less adoption, word for word, and letter for let-

it not an unimportant advantage, that in of the slave population, which our own local of It certainly would not become me to enter

to their welfare, and not injure those rights of ples on which you suppose the representation property which our constituents were forced of the people of England to have been amendby the Billish government to acquire.

"By a reference to the laws of Jamaica, know by what tight you assume in addressing your Excellency will perceive that this Island me, that the West Indies were ever indirectly was spontaneously providing for the protection more represented in Parliament, than they will

"Our Sovereign has declared to us that his of the whole Empire, that gentlemen connectcautionary measures your Excellency has Maj sty has observed with great satisfaction ed with this island, could have a seat in that various provisions for the improvement of the house, or could belong to one branch of that al of the atrocities perpetrated only a fow condition of the slaves, which, as his Majesty [Imperial Legislature, the omnipotence of whose

to be needless to make any reply. opinion farther than this : and when you make that distinction in protesting your utter disre-

gard and indifference with respect to the pro-Government, in conjunction with the West India body, by your accredited Agent, with whom you were in constant communication, at the very moment, too, when you hal vacated the chair of your own house, in or ler that your most distinguished Member should, according

ed by the Bill passed for its reform ; nor do l United Kingdom, to superintend the interests

rison, and this house regret that your Excel- you should chosen gratuitously to raise so invilency has not as yet received from his Majes- lious a question, by stating that you never did ty's ministers any answer to the humble Me- admit the right of the House of Commons to ances of permanent security for person or morial to our Sovereign for reliaf in this res- legislate on the internal aflairs of Jamaica. peet, but we do trust that the reply to it will For all your established privileges 1 shall . The House regret to learn that in some be dictated by a desire to show consideration always maintain the most inviolable respasts of the country your Excellency has for the effects of the late unfortunate rebellion. pect. But as the representative here of your remarked a turbulent and lawless spirit, The house are happy to learn that the public sovereign, and of mine, I cannot listen to the occasionally betraying itself in open acts service has benefitted by the late arrangement declaration of any such doubt addressed to me of outrage; and consequently symptoms of military other Legislature with respect to the without asserting in the most unequivocal military expenditure, the account of which is terms the transcendant power of the Imperial altercation between different classes of the to be presented for our inspection, and the Legislature, regulated only by ite contraction free population, which, though it be not house are gratified to be informed that the Non, and Hmited only by restrictions they may