

(Concluded.)

Mr. Taylor:—I have not been able to ascertain the proper seat of this gentleman, for he is "here, and there, and every where," but there being a vacant

from his financial talents, and intimate knowledge of parliamentary rules, I have no hesitation in saying, that were he not a member of the House of Assembly, his sessions would be much longer and consequently of additional cost to the Province. Mr. Partelow has probably presented more petitions praying for Provincial aid, than any three members of the House; this has been urged as one of his sins, but considering that his petitions were introduced to his order it was his duty to support them; this error therefore was not his, but the fault of the system, for the House should be properly restricted, if this I believe will now be the case. But whatever blame may attach to the late House of Assembly, be it remembered that *E. s. d.* sinks into insignificance, when compared with the *Constitution* of the country; and whoever may like to take a *peep* at the Assembly fifty years hence, may find an *overwhelming* ma-

Thursday, 9th. Mr. Taylor introduced a bill relative to the disposal of timber on Crown Lands, providing that the price of licence on every square mile should be 7s. 6d. instead of 10s. As this Bill was nothing more nor less than a repeal of an important section of the timber Bill recently passed, it was indignantly rejected by the House by a majority of 13 to 8. The House went into Committee of supplies and the following sums were voted:—To the Keeper of the Light House of Gangeton Road, and his assistants, £160. To the Keeper of the Light House of Thum Cap, Quico, £30. To the Keeper of the Light House of Point Lepreaux, £75. To the Keeper of the Light House of Partridge Island, £75. To the Keeper of the Light House of Campobello, £99. To the Keeper of the Beacon Light £75.

and the motion was lost by the casting vote of the Chairman (Mr. Partelow). A motion was then made to re-consider the vote relative to the proviso, and the same equal division took place, whereupon the Chairman decided in the affirmative.

But the opposition did not give up here yet; after the Committee had risen and reported they again divided the House, and mustered up on *this dernier resort* 11 to 10.

The Bill as it has passed this House, will exact from the lumberer 10¢ per square mile for whatever block of blocks he may engage, besides the expense of survey; and it levies 1s. per ton on all pine timber exported, 9d. per ton on spruce, hardwood, &c., and 1s. per 1000 superficial feet on all deals, scantling, &c., while it permits timber from the Restock Territory to be shipped to the United States free of duty, according to the Treaty.

SAINT JOHN, N. D., MARCH 10,

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We copy an article which appeared in

demand it? It is well known that the majority of the people of Canada consist of *habitants*, or the descendants of French settlers, and natives of the United States, both of which parties cherish an hereditary hatred toward Great Britain, *the people of Great Britain* being disposed to yield up possession of the *Canadian* when they ceased to hold it with the *affection and good will of her people*, an opportunity occurred in 1837, when a majority of the inhabitants were in a state of rebellion—at least in Lower Canada. And we opine that were the sentiments of Lord Stanley considered *sufficient authority*, he would soon find it necessary for Britain to acknowledge the independence of Canada, or maintain her supremacy by "military force." But although Lord Stanley has thus expressed himself, and although his mission Sir Charles Bagot, has been as expeditious as possible

(of them) of the section which claimed to represent the people, to separate government to determine, but to leave the people to elect the majority of the *whole empire*; nor should the supposed interest of the claimants be considered a sufficient reason, but the interests of the empire at large, and no separation should ever take place unless the benefit likely to result therefrom were mutual; and as respects Canada, the Mother Country should consider before giving them their independence, whether they are likely to maintain it or not, and although nine tenths of the people both at home and abroad should advocate the separation between Great Britain and her North American Possessions, the British Ministry would be justified in withholding their assent while the slightest probability existed of this course

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