

*From Galignani's Messenger.*

possible spirit. Demand of the economy so repeatedly

In short, the last convulsion, which, under the reign of Alexander, enabled the Poles to support their misfortunes—namely, the hope of seeing themselves reunited to their birth-country, was taken from them by the Emperor Nicholas. From that moment, Poland had no other resource than to rebel, and had been prohibited from being killed upon the altars of the country, was secretly burning in the hearts of all true dispossessed men. One thought only was common to them—namely, that they should no longer endure such slavery. But the government itself had hastened the moment of explosion, and the explosion had been provoked, and the war against the liberty of the nations, ordered, and carried on, upon the war establishment the Polish army desired to march; and, in its place, the Russian army were to occupy the country. Considerable sums proceeding from the loans and sale of the national domains, deposited at the bank, were to be the expenses of this deadly war against liberty. The agents against liberty were to be paid by the day. Our army—our treasure—our resources—our national honor—were to vienet chains upon the necks of other nations, and to fight against liberty and our former compatriots in arms, were at stake. Every one shared this feeling; but

—◆— Wednesday, March 9.

(Continued from Supplement.)

Wednesday, March 9.

Mr. Simonds stated that he wished to introduce

Mr. Taylor observed that he had certainly no idea of reducing the number of representatives for York county after the division. He had intended to propose that the new county should have two members; as he thought the county, though small, required representation for all, and there were two. He thought it a great inconsistency to give only one member to a new county; because many casualties might deprive the council of its representative, presence in the house. The census of 1824 he thought no guide to the present number of representatives, as the population of the county, he believed, had increased doubly. He considered, also, not only the number of inhabitants, but the proportion they paid to the public revenue, by the great consumption of dutiable articles.—He thought the population of York county, the population of the province; as that would be in effect disfranchising the county of York.

Mr. Cunard contended that some of the commercial parts of the country were wretchedly represented in the assembly, and that the country was not equally represented. He would never give his vote for an increase of representation in York county, as other parts of the Province were also taken into the as-

(Mr. S.) could not agree in the doctrine, that wealth was a reason for representation. If that doctrine prevailed in England, and the city of London were situated in England, and the County of London were a province, the city of St. John must in that case send a greater proportion of representation than it now does. But the relative importance of counties must be the consideration. The trade which the counties of York and Lincoln carried on, was the raising of timber, one of the greatest importance. The importance of the county town, also, though not at present very great, would be so in a few years; and the area of York county contained more square miles than St. John. The counties of York and Lincoln, taken together, had more members to the House than any other counties in the country. And even, therefore, if York should have two additional members, it would still bear no proportion to other counties. As to St. John, that county certainly did not send a proportionate number of members to the House. (Mr. Simonds) did not feel at all jealous of the increase to York: there was no cause for such a feeling. He (Mr. S.) could not understand what was meant by a representation in the Council. He would be sorry to see any county, or any city, or any place, or any person, to the disturbance of York county could not be presented. There could be no such principle. The members of the Council were not returned by the people: they were appointed by his Majesty, as a salaried body, to represent the people. It was not to be expected that they should represent particular counties. He felt perfectly satisfied with the representation of St. John, as it now existed; and he thought that if an increase would do any thing, the time might arrive, when an increase would be

county, and of the representation also. Mr. Brown contended for the bill in fact.

Mr. Conard explained as to the representation of York county, that the representation, that it was the great body of the Council resided in Fredericton, not in the county; that they possessed large properties in the county, and that they would, therefore, naturally exert an influence for the good of the county.

After some few additional observations from Mr. Conard, Mr. Simonds and Mr. Allen, the bill was read a second time, and the question put for its passage; but the 8th section, respecting the representation of the new county, gave rise to some little repetition of the contest. The house divided on the question; which, by a majority of one, was finally decided by giving one member to the new county, and allowing