HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. EXTRACT FROM THE DEBATE ON THE

of such vival importance and that when he called for cosres ondence had between the local author- litics in which he believed he was most unjustly tions were pending. The organs of the govern- and sift it thoroughly, so that justice might be one the Attorney, Soliciter and Surveyor, Generhouse that there was no fear whatever of believed that there was no fault to be found with gencies which are in fact but lateral amounts of their rights to our fisheries being given him unless the fact of his doing his duty too well each sitting of the Legislature, the modest away. He (Mr. Prowee) then feared that it could be termed so. would be otherwise, but he little thought that Mr. WINSER, in supporting the prayer of the lay themselves, their Officers, messengers, and the advent was so near at hand. He was at a petition, would ask the Speaker where, and under door cepers. Six thousand pounds Stering fire presentative of the crown in this country in re- under the Bey of Algiers, or the Autocrat of Rus dicubilers require started and the second of the country in reelency, as has been broad y stated be: , e gent fortunete petitioner, that we were living under I gislature will probably cost the Colory of less that a hority for his acts and necess r1 wound must be been something besides the charge, he year ending I ec. 31s' 1827. to do whatever may be required of him them?—so that under certain circumstances the crown might not permit him to communicate to the appointment of a select committee, as they the people's representatives information of the would get at the bottom of it; it was the duty most vital importance to them. Can this, sir, be the case when our governor is paid from the public funds, of the colny, and is sent here to promote its best interests? for if it is, then he (Mr Prowse) must agree with the opinion of the late Sir Robert Peel, that in colonies having responsible government in full operation, where the governor was merely to watch over imperial interests, he should be paid out of the imperial in that house or not. Every feeling of his Mr. treasury and the ball of the treasury below the treasury below the treasury to the treasury to

be when many years ago fish was 50s per quin-

Mr. Ettis did not even require to go back so the minority. If any wrong had been done many years to shew that what hon gentleman the man, the gentlemen who brought forhad stated was quite fallacious, and they (Attor- ward the petition should have gone to the governney General and Colonial Secretary) asserted too ment, where they would have got every inforthat the catch was greater. Now, he (Mr. Ellis mation and satisfaction. Was it sympathy for would undertake to say that taking the catch Mr. John Toor that actuated the presentation of from August 1856 to August 1857, it did not extended that of formor years—so much for the ab pose of having a fling at the ministry. He was ourd statement of hon. gentlemen who knew no- sorry that the momentous subjects which were thing about such things, and who made such as lengageing the attention of the house, and to sertions to suit their own purposes, Nothing which the eager eyes of the country were direct seemed too great or small for the mighty in- ed, requiring union and harmony at this season, tellect of the hon. Attorney General—no bom- should be interrupted by the presentation of bastical selfpraise was too gross to satisfy his own that petition, which if any action were taken thin Supporters. No wonder that they urge willing ear-his measure of himself was indeed upon it would cause disunion. There wer on a grand scale he doubtless fancied himself charges which could be brought against the peti- thousand pounds must now be made up a second Marcus Curtius dashing onward to de- tioner and sustained, which it they were known struction for his country's good. But, he (Mr. to those who supported the petition, would have Ellis) could tell the hon. Attorney General that led them to seput it instead of taking it up so he appeared to others in his true light as a mere heartily. He (Mr. Hogsott) knew that from selfish politician, who, since the advent of Re- Toor's sectarian prejudices, police constable ponsible Government, had pocketed about ten thousand dollars of the peoples money for himself and his relatives—this was the true picture. and, if he turned to the hon, Colonial Secretar he was forcibly reminded of the description of a Ambassador given by Sir Robert Peel in a lecture on Moscow - be says, " There came the Am- sented which bore upon the face of it the unmisbassader of the smallest Kingdom Europe, Bel- takeable semblance of oppression, it was the duty gium, the Prince de Signe—the very picture of of evry mon in the house to express his hones he could not for a momant look down from the ed to see all possible information laid before the contemplation of his own importance." To see the house—the proper trib is all for appeal in such hon Colonial Secretary trumpeting his patriot case—until then he would defer further reism, who would have thought he had been liv-marks, ing on his political wits for five-and-twenty years. But to return to the subject of Free Trade THE CONCEPTION-BAY MAN would it be supposed possible, after all that had been said by hon. members about Free Trade, that notwithstanding the large export to Brazils in 1856; nearly as much more rish left this Port in the month of Janury 1857, as went to the ited States in the whole of 1856. Free Trado might yet have its day, and when that day came las to its practical application, we may presum

MONDAY MARCH 9.

and the ceding the right of participation in our John Toor, who had he d the office of police con- cenaries should be engaged as the exponent of public opinion should be tion, that the only charge against the unfortunate

> set forth in the petition, to warrant the dismissal of the petitioner r m office. Be approved of of the house to see justice done to every house. man who felt himself injured.

Mr. Hogsett was sorry that the hon, menher for St. John's, Mr. Parsons, should bring that petition before the house, at that time. He (Mr. Hogsett) was a supporter of the government, and it was high time that the government should find out whether they realy had support Hogsett's nature was hostile to those who sailed in the same boat with the ministry, and ye HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY - How could that brought charges against their best friends and allies. The petition was of a partisan character, and would doubtless be seized with avidity by differing in religion from him had to resign their situations.

Mr. PARSONS said, there had been nothing i his observations upon the petition to give rise to the ascetic remarks of the hon, and learned already amounts to about a pound per annum for member for Placentia. When a petiton was pre- each man woman and child in the Country, Hing insignificance, so swelling indeed, that feelings upon the subject. He should be delight so Prosperous the Inhaitants so wealthy, and so

HARBOUR GRACE WEDNESDAY APRIL 1. 185

CONTINGENCIES! This has become quite a piliar word in the Capital, particularly among he would give hour gentlemen credit for what under ordinary circumstances contingent he had done in reference to it.

gencies would imply certain expenses which policy. Witness the Anglo-French Convention FISHERY TREATY.

The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Were called into existance are perfected. It was from one who felt be had been acterandstill less so that after considerable experi
The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock.

Were called into existance are perfected. It seal fishery this season, many hundreds even in would not therefore become in want of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious former. It was from one who felt be had been acterandstill less so that after considerable experi
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Were called into existance are perfected. It seal fishery this season, many hundreds even in the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious former. It was from one who felt be had been acterandstill less so that after considerable experi
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Were called into existance are perfected. It seal fishery this season, many hundreds even in necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life, and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of life and looking seaward with anxious control of the common necessaries of house, sir, is of the highest importance involving aggrieved—who had faithfully served his Queen ence they would be made to decrease in amount, exertions they are wont to rely. May their prayas it does the interests of the whole population and his Country, for a period of thirty years; so that a larger portion of the public money would ers be heard, and their fondest hopes shortly be of this island; for the fisheries are, unquestion- it was indeed no triffing thing for a man, after be left for public improvements; but what is the realized. ably, the main stay and support of our industrial thirty years' service, to be cast adrift upon the fact? Their increase the gradual has been progesclasses and of the trade generally of the colony. world without any means of support, with the sive ever since the e Stalisament of our Local He (Mr. Prowse) though he would not at such a unmerited brand of infamy upon his brow, and Legista ion; we know that a few hundred pounds crisis as the present degrade the subject into a his family unjustly degraded on that account met the contingent expences of the first and sevemerc party question, still he was nevertheless A man feeling himself so aggrieved has no re- ral succeeding sessions; political warfare comforcibiy reminded now of the course the debate source except to appeal to this house for protect menced, increase became apparant, p pulmitytook last session when the question of free trade tion and redress. The petition was from Mr was sought by the opposition, and active mer cross this Bay? There haveing been little or no

fisheries to the Americans, was under discussion stable, and has been dismissed from office, as he The old government was thus much against and hon, gentlemen opposite will recollect that saw by the pedition' if its contents were true, their will'forced to comply with unreasonable dehe (Mr. Prowse) solicited the attention of the without any ground whatever. Here the hon. mands, until a considerable increase in the Conministry and of the majority to the serious couse- gentleman read the petition and commanted upon quences that would be likely to arise if this house it]. He (Mr. Parsons) perceived by the peti- complaints of the party now in power when they imounted to about three thousand pounds; altho found consenting to barter away to the Ameri- petitioner, was his saying in the police office that same party had been the means of forcing cans that which the government of France had that a police constable named Morris was restor- be additional expenses upon the government, so long coveted and which the French commis- ed to his office by the magistrates, and was com- and this assertion is corriorated by the fact that sioners and ministers of marine, ever alive to the ing on duty that day." Now, if that was the now that said party have the reins, we find the value of obtaining for their people an extension flimsy change upon which Mr. Too was dismissed amount so loudly denounced as extension flimsy change upon which Mr. Too was dismissed amount so loudly denounced as extension of fishing priviliges on this coast, would be sure he must say it would not hear the light of day led; what inconsistency is here, but how is this to urge upon the British government with redou- or the test of investigation. He (Mr. Parsons) amount appropriated? Know ALL MEN BY bled energy to give them, when they found that was the ast man in the house who would sym- these presents, 'I'd paying members for appropriating a goodly portion of the remainder of the object. He (Mr. Prowse) regretted then and lieve had been unjustly dealt with. He had al- pull c reviewe to themselves and apports us, and still regretted, that he could not gain more at- ways regarded Toor as hostile to him in poli- his attogether underendant and exclosure not tention from that side of the house on a subject ties, but that was a matter of indifference to him, the charges for keeping the public accounts; or (Mi. Parsons) in a matter unconnected with no puperinter dir g works of public utility, di ver officials, such as the Hon: Col. Secretary and ities and the imperial Government, it was deem- treated. He intended to move the appointment his staff, the firm Receiver General and his staff, ed expedient to withold it on a plea that negotia- of a select c minittee to inquire into this matter he Financial Secretary and his staff, Their honment admitted that negotiations were pending done to this injur d man. The office that Mr. | als, &c., &c., all receive goodly Salaries, between England and France but they told this Foor had held was an unpleasant one, and he and in addition thereto a share out of the Contin loss, too, to understand the position of the re- what form of government we lived? Was in memoriles sitting, and as the present year will nation to the people of the colony. Is His Ex- sia? It appeared from the complaint of the run will of course be coulded, soul at ear arrivalled

> Hear this Fishern of the Country, you whose rights have been hartered by the bene dovernment, owing it may be fairly presumed to he apathy, neglect or culpable ignorance, of your resent Patriotic rulers in this Country; when ast year Mr. Prowse brought the subject of the bending Vegociation between French and Engish Ministers before the House of Assembly, your dinisters and their supporters, left their places except one of the most despicable, who remained to trifle. This we ourself witnessed, it is true he deprecatory resolution was allowed to pass by votes of the opposition, but it could not have had veight of influnce with the Imperial Govern ment which it would, had the Resolution been fairly supported by our ministers, and the remonstrance been the effect of unanimity, and to this may be partly attributed, the advantage which French Ministers have obtained over British; hese remarks are perfectly independent of minsterial conduct of a darker dve which has been "at least with some show of reason," attributed, but to return to the Contingencies, we have already observed that they include sums of money paid to our ministers and other officials in addition to the Salaries, Five hundred pounds sterling is not salary enough they must also pocket their share of the Contingencies and every Ion. Member receives his quota of this money which they thus vote into their own pockets and into the pockets of their Satellites, their thick andthe necessity for additional taxation, seven for purposes of direct steam communication, althothanks to a purdensome tariff there was a surplus of Ten Thousand Pounds last year, but this additional taxation will not be placed on our exports, not exactly on Fish and Oil, Oh No! that attempt of the Ministry was a little too barefaced, but an additional duty must be paid upon goods coming by steam Vessels direct so that purchasers of those goods must pay the tax, the taxation more than double that of almost any other Country on the face of the globe this is not enough for Newfoundlanders, the Country is comfortable, that even taxation of a pound a head is not deemed sufficent, and our considerate minstery are continually seeking excuses to increase taxation, eurich themselves, and their dependents, and impoverish still more the poor the helpless and the destitute portion of our population.

It is cheering to notice the return of some of our sealers well fished and that others are reported to be loaded, or in a fair way.

What a pity that such a country, and such Marinors, should be so little appreciated by the And batten hatches down Parent Government, that their interests may at

cannot or must not be calculated with certainty. After all that has been said or written to the mitil after certain proceedings by which they contrary there is great necessity for a prosperous

(To the Editor of the Conception-Bay Man.)

Can you inform your readers in this place. when any thing in the shape of a Packet will drift ice the winter, it was quite practicable to gross at almost any day since the Rilea disborne was laved up; please say also if it is true that same considerable addition has been made to the grant for this purpose, and what effect it is likely to have, in promoting to a greater degree the convenience and advantage, of the public ? Carbonear, March 23. conti mant selections on space to

The arrival of the Circassian at St. John's must have relieved many an arxious heart, it is unfortunate that neither the first passage of the Kersonese, northat of the Circassian, should have been so short and prosperous as was do be desire ed, but perseverance will overcome all difficulty ies, and we daubt not but henceforth there will be a greater deg ee of regularity in the arrivals of our Ocean Mail Steamers. The Halifax Mail has we learn also arrived, so that the latest European News has reached the Capital and we shall await the arrival of our mail before we close, with the hope of laying something important before our readers.

SEALERS SONA COMPOSED AT THE ICE, SPRING OF 1842 BY G.W. AND NOW PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

I sing the harry Spalers song, 'A wild and cheerful strain' War coust each preek and shore along, Or cross the billowy mun; Not withers stor us nor seas alarms, On diving the during mind! Unknown to fear away they steer, Old Neptunes flesce to find.

office east finally dista the dorest because The merchant-men cease voyaging when The wintry star appears, And men of war thea craise afar In selled by southern airs; But hardy hands in Newfoundland, Wait not the seasons change, Mid ice and snow their daring prow, Thro danger boldly range

When nights dread noon with cheerless gloom Oershadows sea and land. And pressers per the tempests roar Proclaim the ice at hand. With courage true our dauntless crew For danger there prepare, And bold y wedge thro weather edge Where none but sealers dure.

The stormy month of March is come, Boys mus e. and prepare To leave your home oe'r seas to roam And take the Scalers fare. Away, Away, thro storm and sea A trackless course to trace; Where sea gull's fly and sea dogs lie We'll find our favourite place.

When storms prevail to shorten sail Aioft hold Se ders go; six a million list On slipp'ry shroud when piping loud all The stiff Nor-westers blow. Each threat'ning wave they boldly brave And mount the quiv'ring yard

The canvas fold, whilst billaws roll, Nor deem their labour hard.

MIT, OF ALLST LINE WITH BIVE TELEST The gale increases; closer reeff on Fin 18 18 Our watchful skipper cries, Luff, helm's-man luff to give relief When mountain hillows rise; Let all but few descend below, Lest Threat'ning seas oerwhelm The smartest hands on deck must stand, The steadiest at the helm!

You icebergs wake has formed a lake Which lies our course along To warp her thro our cheerful crew". Round bows and bulwarks throng Now here and there old seals appear Your hauling gear and guns prepare
And let the punts be manned.

On yonder skirt begin the sporteness Where many a thousand lies, With gaff or guu each man has sprung To seize his destined prize. Three days are past we stow the last And homeward now our bark must plough fixed, through motives of foreign - - The sealers hopes to crown.

THE following during the Sons An Act for G Money for defra Government of on the 31st day purposes, Ast for as Colony and othe

An Act to c HorolMajesty, e and Merchandis its Dependencie An Act for E An Act for g of money for Co. Streets and Brid MAn Act to Maintenance of An Act to pro ses of the Legisl An Act to Re of Aliens and to thereof.

GRAN

FIVE SC To be drawn a All persons who

call and pay for cominences oth of. TWE

More to be disp

10 is 6))) DIED - At inst. Aan relect aged 80 years' Erratar - n ao in our last, Read Richards instead

March 27.—Eliz

Me and a same and

SHIPPINE

March, 23. -- Iss Salt. Arivais from Alert Elirida E, Margeret Peaguin Caroline

> Ware Robert Arth Punenal

Union

BYWU V Timed BUTH mentio ed ur his livent Esta Plantation 1 Old 4 do 1 Gu 4 Or

1 Old

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2 Fis. A lot of Househa will be given day of Sale A Fishing Room Interest in a P Carbonear.

Substantially but

gs per ancum, buil