

Judge of the Northern Circuit Court for his liberation, ---that the petitioner has suffered great privation and distress, and praying the House to take his case into consideration and afford him some relief.

Ordered, that the said petition be referred to Mr Pack, Mr Power, Mr P. Brown, and Mr Cozens, to examine into and report thereon to the House.

WEDNESDAY, 19.—The Committee appointed by the House to draw up an Address to his Excellency, pursuant to a resolution, of Monday the 17th ult. delivered in the following:—

To his Excellency Sir THOMAS JOHN COCHRANE, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

"May it please your Excellency,—The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to acquaint your Excellency that they have had under their consideration the estimate of the probable amount required for defraying the expenses (not otherwise provided for) of the Island of Newfoundland for the months of February and March, 1834, amounting in all to £876 15s. 3d. towards the payment of those expenses it appears that there is now in the hands of the Colonial Treasurer the sum of £658 6s. 10d. parts of the duties arising from Acts of the Imperial Parliament, leaving a balance of only £218 8s. 5d. unprovided for.

"Upon mature consideration of this subject, the House of Assembly conceive that they cannot in justice be called on to vote the balance required for the payment of the services contained in the said estimate. At the time of the loss of the Revenue Bill in the first Session of the Assembly, the House in bringing that matter under the notice of His Majesty's government, prayed that provision might be made for the support of the government of the Colony for the then current year. The House further addressed your Excellency on the same subject on the 4th of April last, and in reply thereto, your Excellency undertook to continue to defray those charges which were necessary for the support of the government of the Colony, until the pleasure of His Majesty's government should be known.

"From the messages of your Excellency presented to the House on the 8th day of July last, communicating the answer of His Majesty's government on the subject of the loss of the Revenue Bill, and from the documents and despatches accompanying those messages, it appeared that His Majesty's government, in compliance with the prayer of the House, were about to request from the Imperial Parliament a grant of the sum required for defraying the Civil Establishment of Newfoundland, from the 1st of April, 1833, to the 31st of March, 1834, equal to that granted for the year 1832.—Relying therefore on this arrangement which has since taken place, the House assumed to themselves no control whatever over the civil expenditure of the Colony, but left it as in former years, entirely under the control of the Executive; and as the services detailed in the estimate in question are among the ordinary expenses of the Colony, the House are of opinion that until the 31st day of March instant, those expenses should, as was intended, be borne by His Majesty's government."

THURSDAY, 20.—Mr POWER presented a petition from William Dalton and others of Carbonear, against the Road Bill.—Ordered to lie on the table.

For the second reading of Dr Carson's Town Council and Police Bill.—Dr Carson, Mr Brown, Mr Pack, Mr Hoyles, Mr Sweetman, and Mr Cozens.

Against it—Mr Kough, Mr Power, Mr Row, Mr Carter, and Mr Martin.

Upon the motion of Mr KOUGH that the Bill for the increase of Representatives be read a second time, Mr P. BROWN moved as an amendment, "That the Bill be read that day six months," upon which

Dr CARSON said he was strongly in favour of the bill being committed. The present number of members was inefficient for the discharge of the important duties of legislation. He must, however admit, that his honorable and worthy colleagues had laboured hard in their duties, and if the members from the outport districts had done as much, the business of the session would have been much farther advanced. He wished to see a radical change effected in the formation of the House,—to see the William and Mary men removed, and their places filled by young aspiring members, who would be free from those prejudices which it was so difficult to eradicate from the minds of old persons. It was perfectly ridiculous to call that a popular assembly composed of fifteen members,—and it often happened that only seven or eight were present. He wished to see a greater number of legislators in the House—for it was a well known fact that many of the present members had got into the House, not from their legislative qualifications, but owing to their respectability as merchants and otherwise. He should strongly support the bill though he was opposed to some of its details, which might, however, be considerably modified in committee. He would introduce a clause in committee to prevent any person from offering as a candidate for any district who had not resided in such district for at least two years previous to the election, or who did not possess property in the district of the value of £100 a-year.

Mr BROWN said, if the mover of the Bill would pledge himself not to oppose the introduction of such a clause as that mentioned by Dr Carson, he would withdraw his motion, and permit the Bill to go into Committee.

Mr KENT and Mr CARTER spoke on the same side.

Mr PACK said he had formerly opposed the bill on the ground that it would give a preponderating influence to St. John's, but if amendments to neutralize that influence were introduced, he should offer no objection to the bill being committed. He could not but admire the self-complacency with which the hon. member for St. John's (Dr Carson) praised himself, at the expense of out-port members, for his patriotism and attention to his duty. He gave the Doctor as much credit as he deserved for his assiduity, but in self-defence, he would remark, that since the commencement of the session, he (Mr P.) had been as punctual in his attendance as the learned Doctor himself. Those who made the longest speeches were not always the best working members. It was said of the great Washington, "the father of his country," that he never, at any one time, spoke for the space of ten minutes—and yet, would any one pretend to say that his labours were not immense?

Mr KOUGH said he at once agreed to any propositions or amendments calculated to enhance the usefulness of the bill. The only motive that influenced him in bringing the measure forward, was a belief that it was absolutely necessary, and with that conviction he should be the last to oppose salutary improvements in the details of the bill. If the two hon. gentlemen who moved for the rejection of the bill, considered themselves finished legislators, he must remind them, that other hon. members were far from arriving at the same conclusion. As regarded himself, he was but too sensible of his own deficiencies and inexperience, and he advocated an increase of the representatives, because it would bring an increase to the legislative talent and wisdom of the House. He was surprised at some of the objections which were urged against the

measure. He had heard an hon. member say, that by adding one to their number, they would abstract from their own dignity. Was that a reasonable objection? (Cries of "name"—"name.") He could name, if it were necessary to do so, but some of these gentlemen who called "name" had heard the same observation. The clause relative to the dissolution of the Assembly, objected to by his hon. colleague was not a new one—nor introduced to serve any purpose whatever. The bill was, in every particular, precisely similar to the one brought in by him (Mr K.) in the first session—and his hon. colleague had then no objections to offer against this clause—but a new light appeared to have burst upon his mind since that period. For his own part, he should not regret a dissolution of the present Assembly,—for there was no one whose interests would be more benefited by it than his—but he was not one of those who sought to attain such an object by idle brawling. Some members had contended against the bill because they thought it would give a preponderating influence to St. John's. Did they deduce such a conclusion from the conduct hitherto pursued by the St. John's members? Had not those members always advocated the interests and rights of persons residing in the remotest districts, with as much solicitude as those of their own more immediate constituents? It was his anxious wish that the interests of the population of the whole Island should be protected. He had recently received letters from several respectable and intelligent persons in Conception Bay, whose opinions he valued, expressing their approbation of the measure, and recommending some improvements in its details, which he should be prepared to submit at the proper time. He advocated the measure from a conviction of its necessity, and if it passed he should feel pleased, if it did not, he should experience no disappointment.

Mr Robinson, of the house of Mess. Robinson, Brooking, Garland & Co. has been elected Chairman at Lloyd's.

In the act of suspending the malefactor DOWNEY, at Harlor Grace, yesterday, the apparatus gave way, and very seriously injured a constable, Mr Lee Whiting.

On Monday last, a sermon was delivered at the Roman Catholic Chapel in this town, by the Very Rev. C. DALTON V.G., in support of the funds of that very valuable Institution the Benevolent Irish Society, after which a collection was made, and the sum of £13 5s. received from the congregation, by the following gentlemen who went round on the occasion,—J. Bayly, T. Ridley, and T. Foley, Esqrs., and Messrs. A. Drysdale, J. Fitzgerald, W. Innott, and J. L. Pendergast.—*Conception Bay Mercury, March 21.*

DIED.—At St. John's on the 19th ult., after a tedious illness, John Nainby, Esq., Ordnance Storekeeper, at that Station.

On Monday last, Mr William Joyce, a native of Wynburn, Dorset, very much regretted, many years an Agent at Bay Roberts, for the firm of Mess. Gosse, Pack & Fryer of this place, aged 47 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following Vessels sailed from New Perlican on Wednesday last:—FREDERICK, *Wiseman*; FAITH, *Hopkins*; SEAL, *Penny*. It was expected that they would not have been enabled, from the quantity of ice in that harbor, to proceed on the voyage; but the S.E. gale of Wednesday last, completely cleared the harbour.

ST. JOHN'S.

ENTERED.

March 19.—Brig Caroline, Hellyer, Lisbon; salt, and sundries

22.—Brig Fortitude, Johnston, London; bread, pork, coal.

CLEARED.

March 25.—Brig Leander, M'Ausland, Barbadoes; fish, herrings, &c.