

ous persuasion created an inability to sit and vote as a Member of the House of Assembly. The leading Members exerted themselves in support of the competence of the House to exclude him by *resolution*, or at least of the undeniable right of the Legislature to supply by enactment, such provisions in matters affecting their privileges as might have been improvidently omitted in the constitutional act. After some animated debate, rather relating to the mode of expelling or disqualifying the Member for Three-Rivers, than to the propriety of the measure, the party for expelling him by resolution prevailed, and it was resolved 'that being of the Jewish persuasion he could not take a seat, nor sit, nor vote in the House of Assembly.' The House granted a sum for repairing the ancient Castle of St. Lewis (the residence of the Governor), and the business of the Session being brought to a close, the Governor with some encomiums on the diligence and liberality of the Assembly, prorogued the Session, which terminated the fourth Provincial Parliament.

Unhappily for the tranquillity of this administration a party spirit had gained ground, and was irritated by the odious and reiterated reflections of an eminent journalist in the metropolis of the colony, upon the manners and customs of the Canadian population, as well as upon their religious and political opinions. His sentiments in the minds of those who were, or rather, who conceived themselves essentially injured by them, were considered as of a party *Anti-Canadian*, nay, even of the Government itself. A few individuals, indignant at the affront, incurred the expence of procuring a press, with a view of counteracting the influence which the labors of the Editor might produce, to the political