

third member for Bonavista, they insisted upon leaving Burin as before, and restored the third member to Placentia and St. Mary's.

It is manifest, that the amendments made by the Assembly on the Council's amendments could not be acceded to by the latter body, because, while the Assembly admitted the right of the Protestants to a *majority*, their amendments at the utmost only placed both denominations on an equality, and although the Council offered, at a free conference, to recede from the amendment regarding Burin if the Assembly persisted in their objections to it—(still maintaining however their position that Burin would, in any event, return one of each denomination,) the Assembly would not be satisfied with this concession, and the bill was consequently lost.

The Assembly then passed a resolution confirmatory of one adopted by them before the receipt of the Duke of Newcastle's despatch, refusing to transact any further business, and passed an address, praying for the immediate and unqualified concession of responsible government.

That the prayer of this address will be acceded to the Protestants of Newfoundland do not at all apprehend. They cannot believe that the Imperial Government will, at the dictation of the Assembly, abandon conditions which it has declared to be essential to justice, or that the Local Government will be transferred at once to nine men, who have shown their qualifications for larger powers by a marked abuse of those which they now possess—who, for the purpose of maintaining an ascendancy to which they are not entitled, have endeavoured to coerce a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, not merely by refusing to entertain many bills of importance brought in by the minority of the assembly, but by exposing the subordinate officials to much suffering and privation,—by turning adrift, at a moment's notice, to seek