

clause: and, indeed, he said, he objected to the bill *in toto*.

Major Barclay was in favour of the clause; he thought it a very proper one. He stated that there was information from the towns and counties that could only be given by persons residing in them. He mentioned also the inconvenience which individuals laboured under who had private applications to make to that House, and which ought to come through their representatives, but being at so great distance from them, they were thereby exposed to great inconveniences; for these, and other similar reasons, he was for retaining the clause.

Mr. Day thought the clause an improper one, and that the electors should be at liberty to choose who they pleased. He said he did not believe that the county of Hants would ever elect a person that did not reside among them. He said, there were persons in different towns of abilities, and of gentlemanly manners, who were calculated to represent the places where they resided; but in some instances they were in debt to the merchants of Halifax. If therefore, he was to have the choice which of the two to elect he had much rather choose the principal than the dependant.

Several other gentlemen spoke on the occasion; when at length, the Chairman put the question,—Whether this clause should stand as part of the bill?

Which was negatived by a considerable majority.

After a short debate the other clause was also rejected.

After which the House being resumed, Major Barclay's bill for limiting the duration of the Assembly, was then read a second time and committed.

The Mile-Post bill was also read a second time and committed.

After which the House being resumed, The Speaker acquainted the House, that it had been customary at an early period in every session, to appoint a committee to examine and report the revenue laws that were near expiring: That it would therefore be necessary to appoint a committee for that purpose.

The House immediately appointed a committee agreeable to the wish of the Speaker.

The Speaker then said, that as there appeared to be nothing before the House, he would, with their permission, read the rough draft of the letter which, at their request, he had written to the Agent of the Province. A fair copy was nearly completed, and should, when finished, be laid upon their table, for the inspection of the members.

The House manifesting a wish that the Speaker should proceed, he read the letter accordingly.

The letter pointed out the rapid progress which the Province was making in agriculture, commerce, and the fisheries; and, in order still further to promote these useful purposes, from which the future prosperity of the country must flow, and which alone could render it a valuable appendage to the parent state. It stated, with great propriety, the many ways in which those desirable purposes might be accomplished. The flourishing state of our whale-fishery was pointed out; and, also, how much more flourishing, in all probability, it would have been, had not a check been given to the further emigration of the valuable inhabitants of Nantucket, by the orders which his Excellency the Governor had received; and that unfortunately at a time when many families were purposing to remove here. The letter requests, that the Agent will exert himself to have the door again opened for the emigration of those people. The Agent is also requested to make application that a Free Port may be established in the Province, for the reception of American and other produce—that, by this means, our vessels would be furnished with cargoes for the West-Indies, nearly as cheap as from the States; the trade of the Province would be greatly increased, and the mother country ultimately benefited by the sale of large quantities of British goods, which the trade would take off; and the money thence arising, would at last centre in Great Britain. The Agent was also instructed to make application for custom-houses to be established in several of the out-ports of the Province, that masters of vessels might not be put to the inconvenience of coming so great a distance, as they now are, to enter their vessels. The Agent was also requested to apply to government to obtain permission for our vessels that go to the Mediterranean for salt, to bring also from thence wines, fruit, &c. by which means the salt would come much cheaper, and our fisheries be thereby materially benefited. There were many other objects pointed out—such as, an application for further assistance in building churches—in procuring a charter for the college at Windsor—and for assistance to forward that necessary establishment—to procure a bounty similar to that which had been formerly granted on timber imported from the colonies. In short, the letter embraced a variety of important objects, which, could they be accomplished, would be productive of essential benefit to the Province at large. (To be continued.)