HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

· MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Monday, Feb. 27. ...

(Continued.)

Hon. Receiver General—The hon, member said the Government had not a right to go where they pleased to make their purchases. But the late Government did so, and as he had before stated, pild more than the market price, which the present Government had never done. He must say that the Poor Commissioners, when they entered into the arrangement with the present contractors, were supplying the poor at less than they could themselves procure for cash. They would condemn any deviation from the contract is such were done. He knew from the advance in the price of flour since the contracts were taken that these contracts were by no means profitable.

Mr. Wyatt—With reference to the observations of the hon member opposite, respecting the notice which he gave on the last day of lest session, he (Mr Wyatt) held the same views still, that tenders should be received for all supplies required by the Government, so that they should be had on the lowest terms. But the hon member was mistaken when he supposed that he was actuated by a desire for government patronage. He (Mr Wyatt) supported the Government from other motives than any expectation of personal advantage. Neither was he actuated by any feeling towards the hon. Mr. Stabb. It saw by the accounts that he had supplied a large amount of flur and meal to the Government, and he thought it would be better, for the future, that all such supplies should be tenlered for. With regard to the notice in question, he felt that nothing would be gained by going on with it immediately; because any action taken by the houss would not effect any contracts previously entered into. He still intended to move a resolution in accordance with his notice, that tenders be received for all supplies required for the public service.

Mr. Renours—For the supply of these laborers he thought it preferable that they should receive moissers branched thus with his lively to access the subject of the supplies.

Mr. RENOUR—For the supply of there labyers he thought is preferable that they should receive molasses, bread and flur, with a little tea and soap, and get general orders limiting them to these articles.

Hot. ATTORNY GENERAL—It appears that the cause of this annoyance on the part of the hou member for St. John's West, Mr Renoul, was that a writer in some newspaper had taken that hon gentleman to task, and he, feeling the attack that was made upon him, comes out strong against the government, whom he holds responsible for the observations of that writer. Now he (hon A. Gen) would ask him if it was fair that to keep thirty gentlemen from proceeding with the business of the country, because a person for whose sets the Government were not responsible, and whom they could not courted, should write an article depresiatory of the laborious and patriolic speech which the hon member had made on the question of Confederation? The attack of the hon gentleman was positively terrib'e, considering the thu der of his vonce, and the completeness of his sup-clatives. He was not contant with confining himself to the sub-ice of the petition before the house, but had wandered back to the old table carplaints about rotter yellow meal, which every one thought had been forgotten long ago, and abused the Government therefor in no measured terms. Now he (hon A. Gen) sid not intend to follow the hon. member through all the charges he had preferred, and only intended to take up one or two points. Some hon. member swee anxious that the government should charge the adaptered and only intended to take up one or two points. Some hon. nembers were anxious that the government had decided not to give relief other than in flour and molasses; and they must continue to allere to that determination unless by a resolution of this house it was ordered otherwise; and until that was dooe, no change could be made. The government had not carried on the prevent avaisation of the people greatly aggravated. They had therefore a serious duty to perform, and

ther hon members.

M. CASET—In reference to the application fromet y thereor for relief, no would say that he had
ritten to the government saking them to send the

Inspector to report on the amount required to alleviate the distress that existed there, so as to place the members for St. John's West in a position to say what smount they would agree to have advanced for the road grant. That was not done, and his colleagues and himself could not give the government a carle blanche to appropriate what sum from the road grant they might think fit. He (Mr Cassy) was not at all satisfied with the way in which the appointments of Road Inspectors was made. When a poor min was found capable of inspecting, he should be appointed. He did not like this principle of greasing the fat pig which the Chairman of the Board of Works pursued.

Mr. GLEN was very glad that this investigation was to take place, because he firmly b-lieved that neither Mr. Kitchin or Mr. McPherson would be guilty of the conduct imputed to them. It was wrong before the matter was thoroughly sifted and the truth ascertained that these men should have such imputations cast upon them.

The Surveyor General did not intend to detain

I do? I want to be free to act, and to act with all my energies on this question, and I fear the Chair would be a dead weight upon me—and if so, I want no dead weight. We must give up our lives for the conflict. It will be principle against prejudice, purity against corruption, greatness against fittleness, light against darkness, British glory against Bluenoss tined, the Sun against a rush light—and yet true as are these antithetic descriptions, there will be found those who will make a desperate defence for the corruption, the littleness, the darkness, &c., and who will tell us, the country will be ruined by the accomplishment of these measures!

Believe me, &c., &c.,

Believe me, &c., &c.,
"L. A. WILMOT."

Sende to exproprise "was two "here in the read great valided with the spirit with the appointment to the solid propries of general the first propries of the first the first propries

boasts of a Shakspeare and a Bacon, before whom the Greek tragedles and Pistonic philosophies fade into insignificance—to the descondants of three who have inferent in homour, as the arbiter of rational destiny, and this in homour, as the arbiter of rational destiny, and this giver of national law. If a word, to the descendants of those who have lifeth Dritain the burkarous, into the problem that has puzzled deepots, by shewing how the problem that has puzzled deepots, by shewing how the problem that has puzzled deepots, by shewing how the problem that has puzzled deepots, by shewing how whom God hath given this ghritous inheritance. And, Mr. Chairman, we may well stop and ask where in the wide streep of history was a race placed on a treatve so pregnant dill promise hot pan and ask where in the wide streep of history was a race placed on a treatve so pregnant dill promise hot pan and the fall produce of government and honour. No can altimize produce and deferences should be a subject to the cause of government and honour, No can altimize present dense and deferences should be a subject to the cause of government and honour, and for him there is hung open the gateway leading to the highest with any potential of the produce of the mental weekly and the provision of the p

the taxation of their vital and mental prostration, a presensions of the next greensions of the next greensions of the next greensions of the next green of the Canadian tariff, ap at the Canadian tariff, ap at the Canadian tariff, ap at the Canadian tariff, and the maritime Colonies their present taxation, who the maritime Colonies their present taxation, who preheasion of high Custon the Canadiru tariff were of tion; he (hon R. Gen) agr for Carboneat, Mr Rorke, diam manufacture, suivable imported here, which would the aggregate of our Casmore than at present, if so well that persons of meons manu actures of Britain, as in the share of duty, which our operatives from taxativ that case confederation woccases? Besides, as a system of business would untersused, to all interestedirected into new channels, manufactur's and giving fedreds of operatives, extendincreasing the comferts of bers say we must defer to we ought and must do so, he instructed on this important of the control of the say of the control of the say of the control of the contro into the union; and with dial assent to the Resolut that the constituencies we fully and dispassionately.

On motion of the hon a mitter then rose, and the —To sit again to-morrow tutil to-morrow at 3 o'cle

The News

ST. J THURSDAY.

It has been officially and the Legislature is to be Friday. It seems to us degree of haste in this pro Government, taking into be got through; for the prolonged a da; or two whic interest.

In the Assembly the Core sat on Tuesday, the Gov-stg, as this year's Road g of discussion upon the amount—districts suppressed for with a manifes

all complaint however, & tion was carried by those On yesterd y the princ was the Bill for protection which, after much disc committee. It provides the less logged with a 71b. I rest logged with a 110. in troyed, excepting points which are to be subject ! I rescribes that a rate sh by the mag istrates h who lose sheep by dogs, alroy dogs coming with shall receive at the rate of be obliged to kill the

The stramer Wolf, bel. GRIEVE & Co., arrived fr morning with about 7500