as representing the People of New Bruns- to the terms thereof until within a few wick, is in no wise disposed to admit that minutes before the same should have been a Union of the Colonies under the Que- and was delivered. desired. or essential to their future

bec Scheme is an object to be thighly prosperity or influence, nor calculated to strengthen and perpetuate the ties which Throne and Government; and this conof this Province at the General Election held in March, 1865, by the return of a large majority of candidates opposed to

the Queb-c Scheme.

2. Resolved, That this House is fully convinced that the Representative Body is alone competent to represent the senti-ments of the people, and that the L gislative Council, representing morely the rresponsible to the people, is not an author ty competent to require the passage of an Imp rial Act compelling the people to submit to a Scheme subversive of the Constitution of the Province, and indig-

Constitution of the Frowince, and tadig-manly rejected by its inhabitants when lately proposed to them.

3. Resolved, That no inverference on the part of the Imperial Parliament with the Constitution of this Province, whoch alhould not be funded on the wishes of the people freely expressed either through the House or in any other constitutional manner, would in any wise tend to pro-Colonies, and the conn ction between this country and the Parent State, will be durable in proportion to the direct influence exercised by the people in the management and control of their own affairs.

4. Resolved, Tost the Legislat ve Council, by a-ting with such armed nostility to the s-neiments of the people, House of Assembly; and their proc ed ings during the session in passing the said Addr ss to fler Majosty, and preernor, previous to the passing of the Address by the House of Assembly in answer to Hs Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, and during the continuance of a d-bate on a want confidence motion, have destroyed almony with the House of Assembly :

And this House is convinced that H-r Majesty's Government will abstain from act g upon an Audress emacating from an irr spon-iste body of the L gislature, and advocating a scheme for an important constitutional change, and one whereby the members of that nody slone would individually obtain increased salaries and

h gher officed position.

5. Pesolv'd. That the answer of His Excellency the Lieurenant Governor to the Address of the Legislative Council is directly adverse to the views and desires of the mejority of the Representatives of the p-oble, and the assumption of the respon-ibility of such answer by the Executire Counci would admit a willingness to ad-pt that very scheme which the peothe last G meral dection rejected ar c majority, and waich the Memp'e et the lest G noral dection re by aller e majority, and which the bers of his Council, with other Representatives, we're decread to appear. 6. Resided, This the manner in a kigh the said answer was a hatter by his Ex all any the Licot must Greater to

ly approve of the conduct of the Members of the Executive Council in tendering their resignations to a Governor who has exhibited so little regard for the wishes of the peop'e, and 'reated with such discourses the Members of his Council, the Representatives of the people, and used auch means to destroy the principles of Responsible Government which this

country has hither o enj yed.

8 Resolved, Th t His Excellency, by thus exercising his authority, preventation of the matters contained in his Address; and although a large majority of the Representatives have expressed their opinions upon the want of confidence motion in approval of the course of the Govet by such conduct a Government possessing the confidence of the people have been compelled to resign, and the rights and Constitution of a free people tram pled upon and disregarded.

9. Resolved, The it is deeply to be re per lated in such a course, after the almost enanimous expression of this House antavonistic to the Quetec Scheme at its last session, and adopted upon a calm patient, and deliberate consideration of its provisions, and also after so decided independent a majority of the people and had expressed their condemnation there-

10. Resolved, That in thus placing him self in direct opposition to the recorded opini-nsel the amjority of the House of Assembly, and al-n of his Executive C uncil, his Excellency was pursued a course fraught with consequences so detrimental to the interests of the Province, and so surver ive of the rights and liberties of the proofe thereof, that the same should immediately be brought under the notice of Her Majesty, in the hope that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to make such a change in the Executive Department of this Province as will ensure the affairs of the Province being so conducted as to secure harmony among the different brances of the Government, and perpetuate that system of Colonial Policy and Government which was secured to us by the success of a former political struggle.

11 Resolved, That an Address of this

Honse, based upon and embodying the foregoing Resolutions, he at once transmitted to Her Mo-t Gracious Majestv. and a copy of the foregoing Resolutions

forwarded to his Excellency.

Was there any precedent in this country for His Excellency's proroguing the House before it has passed the address in answer to the speech. The Opposition, during the continuance of of overturing the Government by their given to the Legislative Council, when unition of want of confidence, and they they presented to 16s Excellency an unition of want of could-hence, and they they presented to 16s FXC literacy and had to issuit to another included. He is were to the specific free standardwed a hoped the prerequitive of the Crown seasons of the a. That was an universe would not be up and to assect the delays the analysis of the San Taylor and the standard tree for the specific present of the properties as the specific properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties as the standard properties and the standard properties of the properties of the

representatives of the propertion to pressing an opinion to at these terral

1. Therefore, Resolved, that this House consulted by His Excellency with regard thank God we live in a free country, and have enjoyed a free Government for many years, and it was their duty to cherish it, and maintain its principles inviolate. He had no doubt but that the people of the country would do this. and that they would not surrender their privileges to any man who came from England, and would not probably stay here twelve months He respected the man who was sent here to preside over them, and he would be sorry to encroach upon his privileges and prerogatives, yet it was the duty of the House to protect the liberties of the people. prerogative of the Crown was committed to the Crown, not only for its people. It does not involve a mere passive obedience to the will of the Sovereign, but it is a high and m ghty agent which should never be employed except for the benefit of the peop this prerogative of prorogation, which is for the benefit of the people, is now to be used to interpose between the voice of the people and the Governor, who was sent here to govern them. This is a high handed proceeding, when those resolutions are before the House involving a question between the Lieutenaut Governor and the people.

We ask permission to lay our grievance at the foot of the throne, and we have a right to be heard. Has the Governor ght to us : his prerogative to stifle the voice of the people, and prevent them from being heard by filer Majesty, who will cond on these proceedings? That will cond on these proceedings? will cond on these proceedings? That is what we ask for, and it is our right. We have a embled here by the lawful thority of the Crown, but we feel in act of our age has been perpetrated

upon us, that our constitutional Govto be heard by Her Majesty the Queen. Is that an unreasonable request? not, why are we not allowed to have it? He trusted the Government would stay their hand, and allow them an opportunity to discuss those resolutions, and have them laid at the foot of the throne, in order that justice may be done, which is a reasonable request. He (Mr. Smith) had not heard the speech of the member of the Government in the Legislative Council, but he had been told that it was an attack had referred to a conversation with him. So far from having a conversation together, they held no intercourse. So fixed was the Government's determination to hold no intercourse with

Mr. Mitchell, that he (Vr. Smith) thought they were scarcely courieous to him. He (Mr S.) had told the Gover-nor that whatever was done, was done with the full concurrence of his (Mr. Smith's) friends. His Excellency nilmits that a committee was to be ap-pointed Why did he not wait until the committee was appointed? It has been this debate on the address, lost all hopes said that the answer to the address

Excited the Institute state of the many states of t as out our blan, and they