

reported in some of the public prints. "That he believed the people of these provinces would readily acquiesce in the alteration of their constitution by the Imperial Parliament and in the raising of revenue on the colonists, and the disposal thereof by act of that Parliament," in which opinion, never was so able a politician more mistaken than that Rt. Hon. gentleman as we hold it to be a principle never to be abandoned that our constitutional act as passed by the Parliament of Great Britain and as accepted and acted upon by us, is in truth a treaty between the mother country and us her children of this Colony, pointing out and regulating the mode in which we shall exercise those rights which, independent of that act, belonged to us as British subjects, and which, therefore, neither the Parliament of the mother country, nor any other power upon earth could legally or constitutionally withhold from us: and that thus that act, being in fact, a treaty, can only be abrogated or altered by the consent of both the parties to it, that is to say, the mother country and the colony.

14th Resolved—[moved by Robert Baldwin, Esquire, seconded by Dr. Morrison,]—That the committee do therefore transmit a copy of the petition to the Right Honorable William Huskisson, with an assurance of the high respect which we entertain for his great talents and of the firm reliance which we place on his Honorable intentions; and that we have thus communicated our petition to him that he may see by the contents now far he has been misled by those who are equally enemies to his deservedly high political reputation, and to the rights, liberties, and best interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in these colonies.

15th Resolved—[moved by Robert Baldwin, Esq., seconded by Mr. Ketchum,]—That at this time, when from the misrule of Provincial administrations the question of colonial policy has become so peculiarly important to the empire at large, and the want of information as to the feelings and wishes and inattention to the unquestionable rights of His Majesty's faithful colonial subjects, is likely to endanger that unbounded confidence which has hitherto been reposed in the Imperial Parliament, we feel a hope that Henry Brougham, Esquire, will not refuse us the aid of his splendid talents in support of our present remonstrance and petition, from which support, we look for the more important results, as in addition to the advantage of being assisted by the energy and talent that so eminently distinguish that great man, colonial policy in general has formerly occupied his attention, and employed his pen.

16th Resolved—[moved by Robert Baldwin, Esquire, seconded by Mr. Ketchum,]—That the committee do therefore transmit a copy of the petition to Henry Brougham, Esquire, with a request for his support.

17th Resolved—[moved by Mr. Crawford, seconded by Robert Baldwin, Esquire,]—That the committee do also enclose copies of the petition to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Redesdaile, & Lord King, and request these noblemen to afford it their support.

18th Resolved—[moved by Dr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Ketchum,]—That the committee do also enclose copies of the petition to the following members of the Imperial House of Commons, and request them to afford it their support, viz. Henry Labouchere, Esquire, Henry Bright, Esquire, Henry Warburton, Esquire, the Honorable John S. Wortley, William Jos. Denison, Esquire, Sir Francis Burdett, Lord Milton, Lord Binning, Alexander Baring, Esquire, Mr. Alderman Wood, the Right Honourable Sturges Bourne, the Right Honourable R. W. Horton, the Right Honourable Thomas Wallace, Sir Charles Wetherell, Sir Nicholas Tindal, to Thomas F. Lewis, Esquire, Chairman, of the Committee on Canada affairs, and to the other members of that committee; and that they do likewise enclose copies of the petition to Charles Bosanquet, Esquire, Chairman of the Canada Company, William Williams, Esquire, Deputy Chairman of the same, and to the other Directors of that Company.

19th Resolved—[moved by Robert Baldwin, Esquire, seconded by Dr. Morrison,]—That lest it might be imagined either by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or by the present provincial administration that there was a wish to act in any but the most open and candid manner, the committee, notwithstanding the publicity with which all our proceedings have been attended, do, before they forward the petitions to England transmit a copy thereof together with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, to the Private Secretary of the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before His Excellency for his information and that of the Provincial administration.

20th Resolved—[moved by Dr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Ketchum,]—That a subscription be forthwith entered into, and promoted for defraying the necessary expenses of the committee.

21st Resolved—[moved by Dr. Morrison, seconded by Mr. Ketchum,]—That John S. Baldwin, Esquire, be requested to act as Treasurer.

The business having been finished, Dr. Burnside was called to the chair, and the thanks of the meeting voted to the Chairman and Secretary, after which, the meeting dissolved.

W. W. BALDWIN,

Chairman.

HENRY S. SULLIVAN,

Secretary.

York, U. C. 15th Augt. 1828.

This day, at a General Meeting of the Constitutional Committee, appointed for the purpose of watching over the interests of the petitioners to His Majesty and the several other branches of the Imperial and Provincial Legislatures, for the redress of grievances, and of forwarding by such means as shall seem best calculated for that purpose, the great objects which the petitioners have in view, William Warren Baldwin, Esquire, M. P. was unanimously elected Chairman of the Committee, and Robert Baldwin and Thomas D. Morrison, Esquires, appointed Secretaries.

W. W. BALDWIN, *Chairman.*

ROBERT BALDWIN, } *Secretaries.*
T. D. MORRISON, }