

length of time, might be ordered to leave the Province by any single Justice of the Peace, without trial, by Judge or Jury—and in case such British subject should neglect or refuse to obey his worship's despotic order was subject and liable to be banished for a term of seven years, for no other offence or crime charged or proved against him than disobeying the Magistrate's order.

Under this law Robert Gourlay, Esq. a British born subject, was banished from this Province, on account of which the said law created an excitement and became obnoxious to the people of the Province; yet His Majesty's then Attorney General having a seat in the House of Assembly, was found standing alone, voting against the repeal of the said law, from the year 1824 until the year 1829, both inclusive, and even after Sir John Colborne, in his speech at the opening of the first session of the tenth Parliament, recommended to both Houses of the Legislature the repeal of the said law, the said Attorney General voted against the repeal of the same, as if in defiance of the recommendation of His Majesty's Representative, and still continued to hold his office, and enjoyed his salary, until he was appointed Chief Justice and Speaker of the Hon. the Legislative Council, which took place in less than twelve months afterwards. Then again the measure for disposing of the Clergy Reserves for the purposes of education has, for the last eleven years, been loudly called for by the great body of the people, from one end of the province to the other, and for that purpose the representatives of the people have resorted to various measures, sometimes the passing of bills, and sometimes by a humble address to the King, and even in the last parliament not more than one in ten of its members could be found to oppose such a disposition, yet, notwithstanding the anxious wishes of the people, and notwithstanding the said disposition is fully authorised by the 31st Geo. 3rd., and notwithstanding His Majesty was most graciously pleased by His despatch transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor of this Province, and by him transmitted to this House, on the 25th January, 1832, inviting the House of Assembly to consider how the powers given to the provincial Legislature by the said 31st of the King, can be called into exercise most advantageously for the spiritual and temporal interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in this Province, His Majesty's present Sol. General has been constantly most violently opposed to the said measure, and, that too, in a very small minority—as also in the like predicament, during the present session, on almost every important question—and which measures he has been pleased to denounce as most unconstitutional and destructive of our form of government,