

tary at war—I then delivered it as my opinion,
 (and I must confess I have seen no reason as yet to
 alter it) that the House might with equal propri-
 ety have been called upon to grant money for dis-
 fraying the expence of erecting the new Barracks
 at Fredericton or to pay the New-Brunswick Regt.
 —The Barracks are a military erection; so is each
 of these Batteries—The Regt. is for the defence of
 the Province; so are the Batteries.—Here I think
 it also was sufficiently attentive to your interests
 and manfully discharged its duty in refusing to
 establish such a precedent. A further consid-
 eration of this subject was recommended to it—
 no attention was paid to this recommendation.
 From that moment the harmony and good under-
 standing, which is always to be wished for between
 the two Houses, seemed to be at an end. The fol-
 lowing doctrine was almost immediately afterwards
 advanced by the Council, and strenuously main-
 tained by their Committee of conference on the ap-
 propriation Bill, viz. that it is unparliamentary
 and unconstitutional in the House of Assembly to
 dispose of any public money for any other purpo-
 ses or services than those recommended by His
 Excellency, or (which comes to the same thing)
 than those, which they choose to advise him to re-
 commend, as they are a Council of advice as well
 as Legislation.—An acquiescence in this decla-
 ration on the part of your Representatives I was then
 of opinion, and am so still, would have been equi-
 valent to an absolute surrender of your power,
 property, rights and liberties, into the hands of the
 Council at once. But they found the idea of