

your Excellency that we shall enter zealously into the examination of the whole question, with the hope of being able to agree to the views of His Majesty's Government, at the same time that we shall respect the rights of all parties, and maintain the common or individual interests of all the inhabitants of this Province.

We thank your Excellency for having recognized the constitutional privileges of this House with regard to its Contingent Expenses.

The declarations of His Most Gracious Majesty, whereby we are led to hope that the legitimate control of the Representatives of the people will be exercised over all public monies payable to H. M. or His Officers in the Province, whether arising from taxes or from any other Canadian source carries with it the admission of an incontestible and essential principle, calculated to ensure that efficiency and responsibility which are much to be desired in the Government, and to maintain that constitutional control which the people have a right to exercise, by their Representatives, over every branch of the Executive Government. On this head, which embraces a vast number of matters of detail, we shall receive with respect, and take into our most serious consideration, every communication from His Majesty's Government or from your Excellency which you may please to make to us; and we trust that they will tend to facilitate at an early period the conclusive and satisfactory settlement of all financial difficulties. Our labours on this subject will be conducted with the same unceasing diligence which your Excellency is pleased to promise to bestow on it.

We shall receive in the same spirit the accounts necessary to show the financial state of the Province, with such estimates and explanation as your Excellency may be pleased to lay before us.

All matters of this nature are so essentially connected with the interest of our constituents and the peculiar privileges of this House, that we cannot fail to be guided in our determination respecting them by what we believe to be the constitutional privileges of this Branch of the Legislature, and for the welfare of the Province.

The request made by your Excellency in consequence of measures heretofore adopted by the Executive power, and with regard to which we have already humbly expressed our opinions to His Majesty's Government, is so intimately connected with the same rights and privileges that it will be our duty to take it into consideration with the same views and sentiments.

We ought, however, to express to your Excellency our conviction that the application of any sums of money subject to the control of this House, without the consent of the Representatives of the People, would tend to create an obstacle to the arrangements contemplated by His Majesty's Government, which we most sincerely desire to see completed.

We are thankful to Providence for having exempted this Province during the summer of the present year, from the ravages of the scourge which has necessitated sanitary precautions on an extensive scale. The discontinuance by your Excellency of some of these precautions at an earlier period than usual appears to us to have been conformable to the circumstances under which it took place.—We shall not fail to make good any just and reasonable expenses incurred in carrying the said precautions into effect. We shall also take into consideration the expediency of indemnifying the Proprietor of Gros-Isle, and of purchasing it for the public uses of the Province.

The judicial decision of the suit instituted by the Crown against the late Receiver General, which your Excellency has announced to us, adds to the hope we entertain that the right

of the Province to be reimbursed will be acted upon.

We shall give our attention to the useful Statutes which have recently expired. We shall also continue our deliberations on the question of prisons and prison discipline, and on the expediency of adopting some more effectual methods than at present exist for the suppression of crime.

Any sufficient and constitutional measure tending to facilitate the exercise of the right of this House to the control of the whole revenue raised in this Province, shall be received by us with a due appreciation of the motives by which it shall have been dictated, and of the advantages to be derived from it. Every communication on this subject will be received with respect and examined with attention.

The questions connected with the internal Government of this Province will continue to form one of the subjects of our labours, and we hope that with the intentions manifested by His Majesty's Government, the Bills which may from time to time be passed by this House on the various matters connected with those questions will be productive of results advantageous to the country.—We confidently expect the same results in those matters which are more especially within the province of His Majesty's Government.

We pray to be allowed to assure your Excellency, that the representations which have been made by this House and by the people, on the subject of the present constitution of the Legislature of this Province, were so made after mature deliberation, and a most careful consideration of the principles of Government and of past events. With a conscientious conviction of its necessity, and in our desire to establish harmony between the high constituted authorities in this Province, and to ensure the happiness of its Inhabitants for a long period to come, as a portion of the Empire over which His most Gracious Majesty presides, we have prayed for the extension of the elective principle to the Legislative Council.—The general opinion of the people gives additional strength to our conviction that no arrangement of a merely administrative and temporary nature could produce that harmony which, in common with your Excellency, we have so much at heart, with a view to the full and effective representation in the Legislature of the country, of the rights, desires and wants, of the people thereof.

Your Excellency cannot doubt our earnest desire to labour for the happiness of the people, with those dispositions and sentiments with which the high trust vested in us ought to inspire us. Elected by the people of this Province; from among whom we come, and into the midst of whom we are to return to partake their lot, we cannot fail at all times to feel an anxious desire to promote the welfare of all, and to see the Legislature contribute effectually to the advancement of the public prosperity.

We think your Excellency for the declaration that there is no design to disturb the form of Society in this Province, or the rights of any Inhabitants; and that the great interests of Agriculture and Commerce are sure of just protection. We feel flattered by the manner in which your Excellency has already appreciated the moral and social institutions of this Country, and we trust that your Excellency will be daily more and more convinced of the public and private virtues of its Inhabitants of all classes and of all origins.—The qualities of the Priesthood of all denominations are among our guarantees that we shall apply ourselves as we have heretofore done, to the fulfilment of our duty towards all, with brotherly impartiality; and we trust that our fellow subjects from dif-

ferent portions of the British Empire who have or may come to settle among us will find here all that protection which is requisite to their happiness and the encouragement of their industry; and that their efforts will, jointly with ours, tend to promote the common welfare of all.

With regard to the opinions expressed by the great body of the people and by this House on the public affairs of this Province, your Excellency will perceive that they have not been and are not founded in any manner on distinctions of nations or origin, and that the due appreciation of this fact cannot but tend to create a firm conviction of that wish to do equal justice to all, of which we humbly believe that the Representatives of the people of this Province have given ample proof. We believe that the House of Assembly, in fact as well as in principle, represents the interests and wishes of the great body of the Inhabitants of this Province of every origin; and animated as we are by the consciousness of the duties which this position imposes on us there is no class of our fellow subjects of whatever origin, persuasion, or opinion they may be, to whom we are not disposed to afford equal aid and protection.

We duly appreciate the advantages which Providence has bestowed on this Country, and we entertain no doubt of the high degree of prosperity and happiness to which its inhabitants might attain under an enlightened, liberal and responsible Government. We confidently expect to attain to a Government of this nature, which will be a pledge to us for our future enjoyment of all the blessings to which we look forward, through the firmness of the people and the attention given to the interests of the Country by His Majesty's Government. We also entertain the hope that with the intentions expressed by your Excellency this great work of liberty and peace will be accomplished under your Excellency's Administration.

The following is His Excellency's
ANSWER.

"I thank you for this address, and especially for the flattering and kind manner in which you have spoken of myself.

"It will be my constant study to adhere faithfully to the line of conduct which I stated to you at the opening of this Session; and I shall feel truly rejoiced to find that course promote the good understanding which it is so desirable to see re-established in the Province."

THE BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1833.

We have been obliged to defer our promised article on the *Poor Rates* till another week, being desirous of getting possession of all the leading facts of the case; we can assure our readers however, that we are already in possession of as much information on this subject, as satisfies us that a more disgraceful case of unjust imprisonment, and iniquitous mismanagement, has seldom if ever occurred in this Province,—a case, in which, not only the Township authorities, but sundry other individuals may prove to be deeply implicated.

In the mean time, justice to this community compels us to mention a circumstance that would have come more in order as a sequel to what we have just named, as having deferred; we refer to the strange anomaly of there being no Overseer of the Poor within the limits of this Town—a thing, which has never before occurred since the establishment of Poor Rates; the one who acts in behalf of the whole five, resides at the distance of seven or eight miles from the Town. Winter is now setting in with more than ordinary severity—the season when many poor creatures need food, fuel, clothing, &c., from the township funds; but how are they to obtain these? people of