

Will, that each nation and people should possess its own civil constitution, laws, and regulations, free of the dominion, or coercive influence of any other political power. In drawing to a conclusion, the writer must on behalf of his native land, express his regret that it has been denied the right and advantage which New Brunswick has enjoyed on this Union subject. This latter Province is now having a second election of representatives with reference to it. As to Nova Scotia, majorities in each of the parliamentary houses, for reasons and under influences of which the writer is not aware, have authorized the appointment of delegates, for framing a final scheme, in a land 3000 miles away, without any reference, first or last, to the people, the vast majority of whom, *seven eighths* or even *nine tenths*, as credibly said, are averse to the proposed scheme, as shewn by numerous petitions against it from every part of the Province, during the two last Sessions of the Parliament, and but *one* as said in favour of it. Under these circumstances of unconstitutional and unjust treatment, the people of Nova Scotia appeal to the free and generous people of New Brunswick, that while regarding their own rights and interests, to consider those of Nova Scotia, in this matter so closely identified with their own, and so greatly endangered; and as a common cause, at their elections now proceeding, return such faithful and steadfast men, as will by their parliamentary action, resist the proposed mode of completing this Union by an irresponsible convention at the other side of the Atlantic, and thus preserve the present free constitutions of the two Provinces, with all their rights, privileges, and advantages.

THE END.