

have so eloquently expressed their opinions in bringing forward the preceding resolutions, I should deem it the height of presumption to occupy the time of the meeting with any lengthened remarks within my power to offer.

Without, however, meaning any disrespect to the distinguished individual intrusted with the Government of this Province, I, in seconding this Resolution, cannot help feeling that to the sentiments of the Governor-General, which form the basis of it, viz., that the delay in forming a new Administration, arose from "his anxiety to form such a Council as is most likely to obtain the support of the Provincial Parliament," I cannot ascribe all the merit for sincerity, which I would fain bestow on one possessing the many virtues which distinguished his Excellency's character on coming to this province. (Hear, hear.) Why, if such were the case, allow four months or more to elapse without giving to the country a Council to watch over the interests of the people—to consult for their wants and to prepare those many salutary and needful measures, long wished for as the only means of restoring the country to quiet and prosperity. (Cheers.)

Will we be told that the people of Canada will not be satisfied with a Council which has not for its mainspring the Hon. Robt. Baldwin and the Hon. Mr. Lafontaine, or is the country so ill supplied with men competent to take the helm of affairs into their hands, that none others who possess the public confidence in an equal degree can be found to supply their places?

To admit the former would be to prove the error of the head of the Government in risking an encroachment on the well understood privileges of his Cabinet—without a full concession of which they would never have taken office—and a violation of which it is full well known they would never submit to. (Hear, hear.)

Should the latter be the case it proves a blunder no less inexcusable than the former, for in such case the head of the Government left himself no alternative but with true magnanimity of resolve to acknowledge to Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary his error, and request that some other would be sent to relieve him, who would consult the desires of the Colonists before coming to issue with the Council of their choice, or to restore to the important situations they had resigned, those gentlemen who alone can fill them with satisfaction to the majority. (hears.)

This is an alternative not easily submitted to by one accustomed to govern Asiatic subjects according to common usage, but such, Sir, was in my opinion, the only course open to a man sincerely interested in the well-being of the Province, [hear, hear.]

Fortunately, Sir, for that wise enactment, the Union of the Provinces, a measure which I trust we shall never, like the ill-treated people of Ireland, desire a repeal of. We are now in a situation to join issue at a moment's warning with any Ruler, however ill-advised, unreasonable, or despotic he might be desirous to prove himself. The identity of interests, which subsists between the Reformers of both sections, free from the jealousies and dislikes which formerly existed; the community of feeling which now proclaims their strength and spirit in its united form, shew that any attempt to stifle public opinion—however adroitly concerted or rigorously enforced—would be unattended with success, and only recoil with disgrace and discomfiture on the guilty heads of its impolitic advisers, [hear, hear.]

Let the present advisers of the Governor recommend an appeal to the People, a course which they should long since have taken, if it were not that they felt conscious of the utter helplessness of their situation, and that such appeal if resorted to, could only manifest to the world their entire prostration. Let such experiments be tried, Sir, and I do not hesitate to say that so well do the people understand their position—so sensible are they of the necessity, as well as the propriety of acting in support of their rights, that a majority considerably beyond what now represents our opinions in the Assembly of the Country, must be the result. [Cheers.]

JOHN EASTWOOD, ESQ., said the Resolution which had been put into his hand, was as follows:—

"10. That the allegation contained in the reply which the Head of the Government has been advised to give to the Address from the Warden and Councillors of the Gore District, "that he is virtually responsible to the people of the Colony, and