28th & 29th April, 1835.

HENRY PRESCOTT, Esquire, C.B., Governor.

Ordered, that the Report be received.

Ordered, that the Honorable Messieurs Crowdy and Thomas be the Conferees on the Conferees appointed-and to be a Committee part of this House, and that they be a Committee to draft Instructions.

to draft Instructions.

On motion, made and seconded, the House adjourned until 11 of the Clock, a. m. House adjourns. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, 29th April, 1835.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

The Honorable HENRY JOHN BOULTON, Chief Justice.

Members present.

- JAMES SIMMS, Attorney General. ,,
- JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary. 99 : ,,
- JAMES M. SPEARMAN, Collector of the Customs. " "
- WILLIAM HALY,
- JOHN DUNSCOMB, , "
- WILLIAM THOMAS.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The Honorable Mr. Bland enters.

The Honorable Mr. Crowdy, from the Committee appointed to draft Instructions to the Committee appointed to draft Instructions to the Comferees, on the subject matter of the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty Conferees on Appropriation Supplies for the support of His Majesty's Government in this Island, for the year of draft. our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five," reported a draft thereof, which was read, and is in the following words:-

The Legislative Council have requested this Conference upon the Bill sent up by the Assembly, entitled "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Supplies for the support of Instructions to Conference of Instructions (Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions (Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions Instructions (Instructions Instructions Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instruction Instr His Majesty's Government in this Island, for the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-five," for the purpose of expressing to the Assembly the reasons which have prevented the Legislative Council from concurring in many of the appropriations thereby sought to be made, in the manner in which this Bill brings them under their consideration.

While in some instances the amount granted is inadequate, in the opinion of the Council, to defray the charges incident to the service to which it is devoted; other sums are sought to be appropriated towards the payment of charges not connected with the ordinary expenses of the government, and therefore should become the subject of a separate grant.

While the Legislative Council have every disposition to respect the privileges claimed by the Assembly in relation to matters of supply, yet a due regard to the principles of our Constitution, render it imperative upon them not to permit those privileges to be urged to such an extent as to infringe upon the unquestionable right of the Council to reject any measure in which they cannot acquiesce without a sacrifice of their opinions and a surrender of their judgment, which would be the practical result of establishing the principle that all grants of public money, no matter for what service, might properly be embraced in one general Bill of Supply, which, as they cannot amend it without infringing upon the privileges claimed by the Assembly, must either be assented to by the Council, although they may not concur in any of the occasional grants thereby attempted to be made, or else they must be put to the unpleasant necessity of rejecting the whole Bill, thereby depriving those Servants of the Government of their usual emoluments, in the propriety and justice of defraying which, all branches of the Legislature concur.

The practice of tacking to Bills of Supply, matters which are not connected with that particular object, have at all times been strenuously resisted by the Upper House of Parliament, as being calculated to deprive them of their legitimate right of freely discussing every subject that might come before them. The Legislative Council are therefore of opinion, that nothing beyond the usual annual supply, for the support of the Civil Government, should be embraced in the Bill, and that all occasional Grants should be provided for in as many separate Bills as there may be distinct objects to which they may be intended to be devoted.