-there was no organised public opinion in the country -but now, thanks to the Press which some Gentlemen abuse, the people are keenly alive to the doings in the Captal, and I believe that if we were disposed to send back an indignant rejection of the Message, and a dissolution followed, there is not a man of the majority that would not be returned. My own constituents, I know, would support me; and therefore, in taking the step I propose, it cannot be supposed that we are influenced by any considerations, but a desire to proect the interests of the Province.

The Council ask us to resumd a particular resolution -I am prepared to give more than they ask, and re-This done, they cannot refuse to do business-and the revenue is secured. But I shall tollow up that motion by another, for the appointment of a Committee to draw up an Address to the Crown on the state of the Colony. As respects the Resoluthe opinions of this House, and thereby told some wholsome truths to the Governor, the People, and the Council themselves. They will go home to the Colomal Office, and their language cannot be mistaken. All the threats of His Majosty's Conneil cannot destroy their effect. The form which resemds them upon our Journals, is of little consequence, forced upon us as it is, in the threatened destruction of the Revenue, by the very Body they are directed against. In ad ving this course, I am witing to take my own stare on responsibility-1 wish I could take it all Lwitt ast, while seeking a great good, permit His Majesty's Council to do a great evil; nor allow them, by an inthetion on the Country, to throw discredit on the cause of reform. I will not apologise, nor withdraw onebut will, if a majority are so disposed, reseind the The whole matter will then be intelligible to tiovernor and the Country. But, I will not stop ere It is not for me to say when a Committee is appointed what the address shall contain—but I presume that, having these Resolutions before them, and knowing what a majority of this Accembly think and feel, they will do their duty, and prepare such a docu ment as will attain the objects for which we have been contending, and which the people have so much at heart. In England, if differences arise between the two Branches, the Crown stands as arbiter between them-here, even if the Governor were disposed to side with the Commons, to prorogue for a week in order to obviate d fliculties—he, like ourselves, is coerced by the Usper Branch, who are his advisers- and thus, as an Executive Council, they can cover and support their own folly as a legislative Assembly. Mr. Mr H. concluded by moving the following Resolution, which he believed was the only one that would save the Revenue-turn the tables on the Body that had assailed them, and effectually serve the cause of Re-

form .-Resolved, That the standing Order of this House, which requires previous notice of rescinding Resoluwhich requires previous notice of resembing Resolu-tions passed by this House, on the 27th and 28th February; and the 2d and 3d March, relative to the constitution of this Colony—the distribution of Patronage-the structure of His Majesty's Council-and the sposition evinced by some of the members of that Board to protect their own interests and emoluments at the expense of the Public - and for preparing an Address thereon, be, and the same are hereby recond-

Mr Wilkens said that on a former day, when he rad desired the House to suspend its standing rule with respect to the resemding of Re-olutions, they had retured to do so, and he did not think the hon gent. t on the County of Habitax, with such a precedent as om their declared op mon on that occas on

Mr J Young -1 am surprised that the hon gent from Windsor opposes this Resolution, when he has g it orders to pass it from our masters in the other end of the building

Mr Wilkins-Though the hon gentleman who has jist spoken, may have a master, I have none, though no may feel named a slave. I surger from no other empoles than the dictates of my own breast

Mr Unite's did not clearly understand the nature of the resolution proposed by the hon Gentieman from the County of Hilliax, he thought it was somewhat ambiguous in us character, and to remove every thing of that not see 'le would submit an amendmen', which went to try the question of suspending the standing rule, without retorence to the cause. Mr Howe oppored, as making two questions in tages.

oppored, as making two questions are proposed.

Mr Dayle had his own opinion to the justice, but he toated he was supported by the first he House, that he felt a heattation even in expressing that opinion. It one dissentient voice had been additional to prevent the suspension of the standing rule. The would certainly have been raued. As it was, be would prefer embark ing with the hon, gentleman from Habfax, who was anxious to preserve in safety the measure to which he

with the learned gentlem in from Cape Breton

The amendment of Mr Umacke be ing put to vote. was lot by a large majorny. The Speaker was then about to take the question on the original resolu tion, when Mr Wilkins rose and spoke to the following office -

When I consider, sir, the importance of the resoluion now under consideration, and how deeply it involves the character of this Assembly, I am surprised to perceive that you were on the point of taking the led to acknowledge that we have not respected them, question upon it, without the slightest disposition being ermeed by any member to answer the speech of the hon gentleman from the County of Halilax with which it was introduced. Although it is quite possible that I may be unsupported in the view which I entertain of this subject, yet I cannot forbear to submit the reasons which have induced me to vote as I mean to d) on the present occasion; feeling it to be my duty, as an individual member of this House, to uphold, as far as I may, the dignity and respectability of the col-lective body to which I have the honor to belong. The hon, gentleman has described himself as a politic soldier, striving to outmanouvre the enemy to which He tells us that he feels that this he is opposed House is powerless, and prostrate at the feet of His Majesty's Council; that this latter body has the power to coerce us, and that he is determined not to gratify their wishes, and jeopirdise the revenue of the country Sir, when I contrast the language of that bon member on a recent debate with the expressions which I have heard him utter to day; when I compare the course idoes corruption and selfish legislation to some which he then told us he should pursue, if unhappily the present crisis should arrive, with that which has thought proper to adopt, now that it has really come; though I may give him credit for being a politic soldier, I cannot, and will not concede to him the praise of being a chivalric and gallant one. No, surif 'deeds of high emprize' are to be done, the hon-No. su; gentleman, judging from his bearing in this affair, is of the man whom I should select for this post of honor; and, were a breach to be carried at the point of the bayonet, I confess that I should choose another leader. He has indeed afforded us a most happy illustration of the "Relicta non bene parmula" of the poet. It will be in the recollection of this House that I forewarned hou members of the present state of collision with the other branch of the Legislature, and that I endeavored to avert it. The hon, gent, then ussured us that he also foresaw this result-that he should be quite prepared to meet it-and that when it happened he should move a Resolution which, after recuing that Enos Collins had taken advantage of recting that Elios Coltains the expiration of the revenue laws to advance his percantile interests, that the Chief Justice had put into his pocket hundreds of the peoples' money without the authority of law, and that His Mojes ty's Council were mad enough to sacrifice the interests of the people, should go on to resolve that therefore the offensive resolution should be recinded. [Mr II. explained-he had then only shown one of the courses that might be taken.] But now, that the time for acti n has arrived, the hon. gent. seems to have forgotten the high sounding language; and the bold deeds who have then used and threatened, and has mdeed proved himself deficient in the gallantry which ought to dayinguish a high-minded soldier! The hon. member says, all understand the position in which we are placed ! am quite sure, Sir that I understand it, and I feel confident that the people of Nova Scothe canno tol to understand it also. It is a position humbling indeed-but it is ridiculous to attribute it to the circumstance of our not possessing that control over the Council, which, by means of stopping the sup-plies, the hon, gentleman tells us the house of Com mons can exercise over the Lords. The country, Sir, will refer it to a very different cause, though to the true one; and although, if the present difference between the two Branches of the Legislature shall not be adjusted, and a dissolution consequently ensue, it is quite possible that the people from the short interval that will clapse, ere a new House be elected; an interval too, that will be one of great excitement -may not be enabled to form a calm and mature judg ment upon this subject, yet I am well persuaded, that when they do so they will ascribe our present unfortu nate position to an erroneous and most imprudent act on the part of this Assembly. Sir, though it cannot be denied that the House of Commons bave as holdmg the strings of the national purse, tremendous power, yet do we ever find, that that illustrious Assembly has availed itself of it to offer gratuitons insults to the House of Lords ? No ! Sir, it has too high a regard for its own character, and for interests of the people whom it represents, ever to violate those rules of de corum which Parliamentary usago and laws have wise ly imposed upon legislative bodies, to govern their intercourse with each other; and, though it some-times happens in the House of Commons, and more par that and unjustitiable speeches in the heat of free the has moved the resembing of all the recolutions, ticularly, perhaps, in the reformed House, that

advantage—the people were comparatively ignorant | had clung so tenaciously, to the danger of a ship week | debate, are sometimes made, reflecting upon the upper Assembly ever carrying tecklessness of sentiment and expression into act, and deliberately embedying in a resolution an insult upon the latter one. Have we Sir, observed, or have we disregarded those rules of decorum, in the intercouse that has passed between us and His Majesty's Council during the present session ? This is a question all important for our consideration; because if we shall unhappily be constrainit is quite possible that we may have given occasion to the other Branch of legislature, to ask reparation at our hands for an mjury that we have done to them Sir, I have already evinced, by a motion now upon the Journale, that it is my opinion that the resolution referred to in their message contained offensive language, and I will now repeat what, in debate I formerly observed, that to impute to that Board, as we have deliberately done, a disposition evinced by some of their members to promote their own interests and emaluments at the expense of the Public, was to cast a foul and gross columny upon the other Branch of the Legislature. (Here Mr Doyle rose and called Mr Wilkins to order for using the word columny in re-ference to a resolution of the House, and desired that the words might be taken down. This course, how-ever, was not insisted upon, and Mr W. referring to This course, howthe resolution in question, continued as follows:-

Sir, I will not retract the expression, for I maintain that the language of the resolution, imputing as it hers of the Council; and therefore, involving a charge of the most criminal nature, a charge too, unsupported by the faintest vestige of proof-incapable of bemg proved and perfectly unnecessary for the attainment of the object of the proposed address; is a calumny, if the word have any meaning at all. my having in this instance been guilty of a breach of privilege, when I call to mind, Sir the language which has fallen from the lips of some hon, members during the present section, and particularly from the hon-member opposite to me, language reflecting in the grossest manner upon certain members of the other Branch of the legislature whom he did not hesitate to name; and when I reflect Sir, that such violations of parliamentary usage and decorum were not made a question of order, and called forth no remark from our chair, I feel, Sir, I have arrived at the nil admi are in reference to the proceedings of this house, and that I could not be guilty of any breach of privilege so gross that I might not appeal to a precedent as perfectly sanctioning it ! The hon, member for the County of Halifax, emphatically remarks, " will the people believe the truth of the charge less, because we rescind the resolution containing u?" I can tell him, however, that the people, when they enter upon the investigation of this subject, will not pin their faith upon the statements of a fullible newspaper; but they will have recourse for authentic information to the only true source, from whence it can be derived, and that is the ournals of this house, where are recorded the acts of this Assembly They will speak for themselves, and it may be, tell a tale that will not tell well for the honor of this house! Sir, it imports the respectability, it imports the useful and honorable existence itself of this body-that the members of it should well consider whether we ought so to act, as to permit those journals to show that, after we had spent weeks in dehating and parsing these resolutions, some of which too it will be recollected passed unanimously, others of which contain mere statements of matters of fact; whilst all of them passed by considerable majorities this grave assembly of the representatives of the people did notwithstanding, immediately upon the message of His Majesty's Council being communi. cuted to it ; upon serious and mature deliberation. by one act resolve to reseemd and annual the result of the deliberations of so many days, and yet without the slightest reason appearing upon our records for so strange and unaccountable a measure! resolutions in question are either right or wrong; f right we ought, if we have any regard for the character of de bowe, to adhere to them firmly regardless of consequences; because, if being unpressed with that conviction we stiller them to be resemded, we ment our constituents and cast an indebble stain upon the character of their representatives, if, however, upon reflection we shall conclude, that the resolution that has given offence to the Council be such an one as ought not to have teen passed, it will be for us the a to consider what is to be done in reference to it but let us not even think of so about do step as resemble g all the resolutions.

Sir, the speech of the hon grath man is a comme upon his resolution, and we have no d fliculty in uncerstanding the motives by which he has been influenced in submitting it to this fluere. I thank him for this fresh metauco of the candour which he has esinced upon every previous subject of debate. We know why