

Messrs. Crane and Wilmot were again appointed a deputation to proceed to England with this address of the House of Assembly, and took their departure two days after it was passed, amidst great popular demonstrations by the citizens of Fredericton. The Legislature was prorogued on March 1st, on which day the House of Assembly again requested the Lieutenant Governor to pass the Civil List bill, pointing out that under the arrangement made with the Colonial Office it was his duty to do so, but their request fell upon deaf ears. In the speech proroguing the Legislature, Sir Archibald Campbell stated that he had withheld his assent from this bill because a suspending clause had not been appended to it. These were the last words that Sir Archibald Campbell was destined to speak before a New Brunswick Legislature. Finding that all his hopes of impeding the progress of the Province in the direction of liberty were in vain, he tendered his resignation to save himself from being removed, as he would have been, for his direct disobedience to the commands of his superiors in England. Sir John Harvey, a real soldier, and a man of a very different spirit, was appointed to succeed him as Lieutenant Governor. The Civil List bill was again passed by the Legislature and received the Royal assent, becoming law on July 17th, 1837, and from that time to the present, the Province of New Brunswick has controlled the revenues which it derives from its Crown lands and similar sources, and whether wisely expended or not, the people of this Province have at least the satisfaction of knowing that the money is appro-