

assent having been given to them, it will be your first duty on assuming the administration of the Government to convene the Legislature, and you will transmit to the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly copies of this Despatch, acquainting the Assembly that I have received His Majesty's commands to address to them this communication, as comprising the answer which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to return to that part of their Address which relates to the proceedings of the House of Assembly and the Lieutenant Governor respecting the Bills in question. To that portion of the Address which adverts to the composition of the Executive Council, I am to offer in reply the following observations.

"In my Despatch No. 35, of the 5th of last September, Sir A. Campbell was directed with reference to the desire of the Assembly for the increase of that body, to report to me without loss of time, the names of such Gentlemen as should appear to him most eligible for seats in His Majesty's Executive Council. The instructions contained in that Despatch I have to desire that you will consider as addressed to yourself. You will accordingly apply yourself without unnecessary delay to a compliance with them in this important respect. In conformity with my directions, Sir A. Campbell transmitted to me on the 17th December a list of several Gentlemen whom he considered proper objects for the honor of the Executive Council. I request that you will take this list into your consideration in connexion with the whole subject, and will favour me with your observations on the recommendations which it conveys, as well as with your suggestions regarding any other Gentlemen in the Province whom you may consider more eligible to be Members of the Executive Council.

"I cannot terminate this Despatch without expressing my concern that Sir A. Campbell should at the close of his connexion with the Province have been subjected to the pain of receiving the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of the Resolutions adopted by the House of Assembly on the 8th of February last. Without presuming to comment on the terms in which the Representatives of the people of New Brunswick have recorded their solicitude for the interests of their constituents, I cannot but lament that an Officer possessing so many claims to public respect and gratitude should have failed to obtain their approbation. I would yet indulge the hope that they might find it consistent with their sense of public duty, by the adoption of such further measures as may be best adapted for the purpose, to relieve that gallant and estimable officer from reproaches so painful to an honorable mind. I am convinced they will concur with His Majesty's Government in thinking that whatever differences of opinion may unfortunately have arisen between the House and the late Lieutenant Governor, the conduct of Sir A. Campbell has been influenced by no motives other than a strict sense of duty, and an earnest zeal for the good of His Majesty's service, and the welfare of the people of New Brunswick.

"I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

"GLENELG."

Major General Sir JOHN HARVEY,
&c. &c. &c.

"DOWNING STREET, 2d March, 1837.

"SIR,

"I HAVE had the honor to receive your Despatches of the 25th November, 23d December and 6th January last, relative to the arrangements effected in the course of last summer for surrendering to the House of Assembly of New Brunswick in return for a Civil List the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Province. Your Despatches of the 25th November and 23d December are designed to call my attention to certain parts of my instructions on this subject, which appear to you to have been either indefinitely expressed or founded on incorrect data. Your Despatch of the 6th January encloses the Journals of the House of Assembly up to the 4th of that month, shewing the manner in which the answer of His Majesty to their Address of the 14th March, 1836, had been received. Before noticing the two former Despatches, I am commanded by His Majesty to express His gratification at the cordial manner in which from the Journals of the 26th and 28th December last, His proposals to the Assembly on the subject of the Civil List appear to have been accepted; and the satisfaction which He feels at the prospect of an early and conclusive settlement of this important question.

"I now proceed to reply to your Despatches of the 25th November and 23d December last—the former of which had, however, been in a great measure anticipated by my subsequent communication of the 31st October, and by the draft of the Civil List Bill enclosed in it.

"1st. In regard to those portions of the Casual and Territorial Revenue which have been invested in various securities, I do not apprehend that any difficulty can arise. Those investments having been effected previously to the surrender of the Revenue to the Assembly, must of course be taken over by that body subject to any existing obligations. If they should disapprove the nature of the investment, which however I see no reason to anticipate, it will be in their power to terminate it at the end of the present year.

"2d. You state that a considerable error exists in the calculation by which it is made to appear that after defraying the charges placed on the Civil List, there would remain an available surplus of £566 sterling; that instead of this the whole surplus would amount only to £190 19s. currency, and that if a charge of £300 were inserted for contingencies, in conformity with the intention of Lord Stanley in 1834, there would even be a deficiency of £142 7s. 8d. currency. This miscalculation you impute to