

welfare, and contribute largely to the returning prosperity of the Province.

They also receive with much satisfaction the assurance that the Fisheries on the coast have been unusually productive, the past year. This branch of business, affording the means of employment to an indefinite extent and a source of emolument to the enterprising, merits the attentive consideration of the Legislature. It is very desirable that due encouragement should be given and adequate protection afforded to all British subjects who may be engaged in that employment. They earnestly hope that the Parent Government will be induced to prevent any Foreign interference with this important right of its own subjects.

His Majesty's Council entirely concur in the opinion heretofore expressed by your Excellency on the subject of the great Roads of the Province; they trust that a system may be found and adopted, better calculated than the present for the management of a branch of the Public Service, so very essential to the improvement and prosperity of the country. The Council will be most happy if by any labour of theirs they can assist in the attainment of an object so desirable.

Fully sensible of the importance of facilitating the diffusion of the highest branches of education as extensively as the circumstances of the Province will permit, His Majesty's Council will readily co-operate in such measures as may be best calculated to accomplish that object; with this view they will enter upon the consideration of the practicability of uniting King and Dalhousie Colleges, upon such broad principles of liberality and efficiency as may be calculated to engage the feelings and secure the support of all classes of the community, in favor of the proposed United Colleges.

Knowing that the establishment of common and grammar schools is of vast importance to the character, conduct, and prosperity of the inhabitants of the Province, they will give their anxious consideration to the mode in which these institutions can be made most beneficial to the whole population.

His Majesty's Council are fully sensible of the expediency of placing the Post Office Establishment in Nova Scotia more within the control of Provincial authority, especially as relates to internal postage, and will readily concur in such enactments as may be best suited to meet the views of His Majesty's Government, and the interests of the Province.

His Majesty's Council are convinced that the erection of Light Houses on the Islands of Seatarie and St. Paul, is called for by every feeling of humanity. This measure will guard to a great extent the commercial and shipping interests of Great Britain and the North American Colonies. They trust that it will be adopted without delay, and that all who are benefitted by it, will readily contribute to the expenses of supporting such necessary establishments.

His Majesty's Council receive with great satisfaction your Excellency's congratulations upon the health and tranquility which the Province has enjoyed during the past year, and they most fervently hope that it may please the Almighty to continue these blessings to this country.

Your Excellency's Administration has already convinced us that the people of Nova Scotia may confidently rely upon your solicitude and exertions for their welfare and prosperity, and the Council will be happy if at any time they can assist your Excellency's endeavours for the public good.

To which His Excellency returned the following answer:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.

I receive this address with the highest satisfaction. The assurance of your cordial support and assistance in promoting the public good is most gratifying to me; and whilst I administer the Government of Nova Scotia, which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to commit to my charge, it shall be my constant endeavour to prove myself a sincere friend to the interests of this loyal Province.

At two o'clock, on Saturday, the House of Assembly also waited upon His Excellency with the following Address:

To His Excellency Major General, Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, Knight Commander of the most Hon. Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

The Humble Address of the House of Representatives in General Assembly,

May it please Your Excellency—

We, His Majesty's dutiful subjects, the Representatives of His loyal people of Nova Scotia, thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session.

It has afforded us much pleasure to find that your Excellency has been gratified by the appearance of the Province, and that the industry of its inhabitants has merited your approbation. We do not doubt that their interests will be advanced by the local knowledge acquired by your visits to the different parts of the Colony.

The increasing prosperity of our Commerce, Fisheries, and Agriculture, demand our grateful acknowledgments to the Author of all good.—Whatever may be in our power to advance these important objects, we will readily adopt, in the hope that by the united exertions of all branches of the Legislature, the public wealth may continue to increase.

We thank your Excellency for directing the public Accounts to be submitted to us,—and you may rely upon our cheerfully making provision for the necessary expenses of His Majesty's Government.

Our acknowledgments are due to your Excellency for procuring Reports of the state of the main Post road, in pursuance of the Resolution of the last Session.

These Reports, and laws regulating the expenditure of the Money granted for the support of the Roads and Bridges, we will take into our consideration, and should we find the system to be materially defective, shall endeavour to adopt such measures as may appear to be best calculated to promote the efficiency of this branch of the public service.

The communications which your Excellency may submit to us during the present Session, concerning the union of Windsor and Dalhousie Colleges, together with that part of your Speech which relates to it, and the establishment and maintenance of a Collegiate Institution for the diffusion of Learning upon liberal principles, shall receive our respectful attention.

Agreeing with your Excellency that general education is of paramount importance, the law regulating common and grammar Schools, now about to expire, shall receive our early and anxious consideration.

We will also take into our early deliberation, the general arrangement of the Post Office in the North American Colonies, as proposed to be regulated by the Act of the Imperial Parliament submitted to the Legislature by your Excellency at the last Session.

On no subject will we more readily unite with His Majesty's Government and the other

North American Colonies than on that of adopting measures to rescue the Mariner from the perils of shipwreck, especially upon the shores of Seatarie and St. Paul's. To this so interesting to humanity itself, and of so much importance to the commerce of the Empire at large, we have long turned our anxious attention, and your Excellency's reliance upon our liberality, in this particular, will not, we trust, be disappointed. We are grateful to His Majesty's Government for proposing to erect Light Houses on these Islands, and will readily unite with the other North American Colonies and the Mother Country, in the support of these establishments.

That the blessings of health and tranquility have been enjoyed throughout the Province during the past year, demands our humble gratitude, and thanking your Excellency for your offer to co-operate in promoting its prosperity, we beg to assure you that the loyalty of its inhabitants and their affection for the Parent State continue unabated.

From the Novascotian.

THE LEGISLATURE.

It is amusing to hear those who formerly denounced the establishment of dollars and doubloons as the bases of our currency, and who insisted that we could not procure them, and that the banks could never operate under such a system, now using the same arguments against British coins, and asking for the re-establishment of old Halifax currency, and the adoption of the dollar and doubloon. But we have neither leisure to write nor space to print out our thoughts on the subject—our observation, however, we may hazard, and we hope all those having a voice in the matter will ponder it deeply. The wealthy money dealer, has a direct interest in having nothing fixed, because he can avail himself of every natural and every unnatural fluctuation—while the great body of the People have an interest as direct in having something fixed, no matter what it is. Mr. Stewart's first Resolution was carried by a large majority—the second occupied the House till a late hour yesterday, when it adjourned without coming to a decision.

On Monday Mr. DeLains moved for a Committee to draft a Bill, for adopting into our Statute Book the new law passed in England, respecting the registration of vessels and the regulation of seamen. M. Unacke, on the same day, introduced a Bill of great importance—having for its object the protection of our Fisheries from the encroachments of the Americans. He stated it to be his wish to carry into effect, so far as the constitutional powers of the Colonial Legislature extended, the act 50, Geo. 3, and the convention made between our Government and the United States for the regulation of the Fisheries. It was for the House to determine whether we had the power to enforce these for our own protection—if we had not, we must abandon the mackerel fishery altogether. We anticipate an interesting discussion upon this Bill.

Mr. HUNTINGTON introduced a Bill to divide the County of Shelburne, and increase its representation, being a transcript of the one deferred last Session. It was read a second time yesterday after some discussion, and committed by a small majority.

Mr. SMITH availed himself of its presentation to call the attention of the House to the Bill for dividing the County of Halifax—and moved for a Committee to enquire whether the Executive had any information relative to the delay which had taken place in the significance of the royal assent in England. He had understood that the Bill had been delayed, in consequence of a Petition sent from a few persons in the County of Annapolis. If it were necessary, the population of the three districts