

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR FRANCIS BOND HEAD,  
Knight Commander of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order, and of the Prussian Military Order of Merit, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency.

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, humbly beg leave to inform your Excellency, that this House, considering the appointment of a responsible Executive Council to advise your Excellency on the affairs of the Province, to be one of the most happy and wise features in the Constitution, and essential to the form of our Government, and one of the strongest securities for a just and equitable administration, and eminently calculated to secure the full enjoyment of our civil and religious rights and privileges, has lately learned, with no small degree of surprise and anxiety, that the Executive Council so recently formed for the purpose above stated, (as we presume,) consisting of six Members, did on Saturday the 12th instant, unanimously tender to your Excellency to inform this House, without delay, whether such are the facts, and also to communicate to this full information relative to the cause of disagreement between your Excellency and your said late Executive Council as far as lies in your Excellency's power to make known; are also to furnish this House with copies of all communications between your Excellency and your said late Council, or any of them, on the subject of such disagreement and subsequent tender of resignation.

MARSHAL S. BIRWELL, Speaker.  
Commons House of Assembly,  
March 14, 1836.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.  
GENTLEMEN.—Nothing can appear more reasonable to my mind, than the surprise and anxiety with the House of Assembly express to me at the intelligence they have received of the sudden resignation of the six Members of the Executive Council; for which both these feelings I was myself deeply impressed, when, firmly relying on the advice, assistance, and cordial co-operation of my Council, I unexpectedly received from them the embarrassing document, which, with my reply thereto, I now, at the request of the House of Assembly, willingly present to you.

With every desire to consult my Council I was preparing for their consideration important remedial measures, which I conceived it would be advisable to adopt, and had they not afforded me those few moments for reflection which, from my sudden arrival among you, I fancied I might fairly have claimed as my due, the question which so unnecessarily they have agitated, would have proved practically to be useless.

I had then chosen to have verbally submitted to me in Council, that the responsibility, and consequently the power and patronage, of the Lieutenant Governor ought henceforward to be transferred from him to them,—had they even in the unusual form of a written petition, recommended to my attention, as a new theory, that the Council, instead of the Governor, was to be responsible to the people I should have raised an objection whatever to the proceeding, however in opinion I might have assented to; but when they simultaneously declared, not that such ought to be, but that such actually was the law of the land and concluded their statement, by praying that a council, sworn in secrecy to assist me might be permitted, in case I disapproved of their opinion, to communicate with the public, I felt it my duty calmly and with due courtesy to inform them, that they could not retain such principles together with my confidence—and to this opinion I continue steadfastly to adhere.

I feel confident that the House of Assembly will be sensible, that the power entrusted to me by our Gracious Sovereign, is a subject of painful anxiety,—that from the patronage of this Province I can derive no advantage,—and that I can have no object in retaining undivided responsibility, except that which proceeds from a just desire to be constitutionally answerable to His Majesty, in case I should neglect the interests of his subjects in this Province.

With these sentiments I transmit to the House of Assembly the documents they have requested, feeling confident that I can give them no surer proof of my desire to preserve their privileges inviolate, than by proving to them that I am equally determined to maintain the rights and prerogatives of the Crown one of the most prominent of which is that which I have just assumed, of naming those Councillors in whom I conscientiously believe I can confide.

For their acts I deliberately declare myself to be responsible, but they are not responsible for mine, and cannot be, because being sworn to silence, they are deprived by this fact, as well as by the constitution, of all power to defend themselves.

From the *Norwichian*.

HALIFAX, APRIL 6, 1836.  
The Legislature was prorogued on Monday. The Governor's Speech is made up of regrets—and we are not sorry to see them, for it is a law consequence to displease the Executive, then to displease the people; although, unfortunately, during their term of service, some members have been rather tardy in adopting the opinion. We only hope they may come back with half the spirit they have displayed this winter upon some questions, although we are not very sanguine. The Speech delivered by Sir Colin Campbell was as follows:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council.  
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I am very glad to see you in His Majesty's name, for the supplies you have granted for the Public service during the present year. It shall be my study, as well as my duty, to see that they are faithfully applied.

I am concerned to observe that the usual grant to the Inspecting Field Officers of Militia has been omitted, but I confidently trust that next Session you will continue that grant, as the means of maintaining that Constitutional Arm of Defence and security of the Province, is a matter of efficiency.

I regret that the Union of King's and Dalhousie Colleges, as submitted to you at the commencement of the Session, and as recommended by His Majesty's Government has been postponed. I trust that in the next Session you will co-operate in accomplishing this measure, as it is evident that there are not means within the Province for maintaining two Colleges, without depriving some of the useful public Seminary and Parochial Schools of part of the grants now so liberally made to them by you, for the education of the children of the great mass of the people who are so widely dispersed in this Province.

I also regret that a more favorable consideration has not been given to the improvement of the Great Roads and Bridges, leading from the Capital through the Province; I repeat this the more as I had been led to entertain better hopes by the resolution expressed by you in the last Session.

In now relieving you from further attendance in General Assembly, I cannot but convey to you my best acknowledgments, for the zeal and ability with which you have discharged your Legislative duties; and I am sure that, upon your return to your respective homes, you will continue to inspire and cultivate the sound principles of loyalty and affection to our most Gracious Sovereign, and an attachment to the Parent Kingdom, which alone can promote and secure the real interests of this happy and contented Colony.

The Members of the House of Assembly directed together on Monday at Medley's Hotel. We were not present, but we have an inviolable reporter always at hand, against whom the House, ever in its convivial hours, cannot close its doors. He states that the entertainment was sumptuous, abounding in every luxury of the season, and the guests are the richest wines. William Lawson, Esq. Father of the House, occupied the President's Chair, supported by S. G. W. Archibald, Esq. the Speaker, and W. Crane, Esq. late Speaker of the Assembly of New Brunswick. L. O. C. Doyle, Esq. acted as Vice President. The evening was spent in "this feast of reason and flow of soul." And all past political differences seem to "float on the tide of the cup." Some of the toasts follow:—

The King, God bless him.

Sir Colin Campbell.

Chief Justice and Legislative Council—all quarters about Brandy are forgotten over our Wine.

The Legislature of New Brunswick—a speedy redress to their complaints.

The People—our masters.—We are their most humble servants.

Our worthy and long tried Speaker—may it be longers the mandate of his Sovereign calls him from the service of the People. By the *Vice President*.

Our Guest, W. Crane, Esq. is a Delegate about to proceed to England—may he shorten his voyage by getting "half seas over" to-night.

Our two patriot Chairmen, Messrs. Rodolph and Lovett—may they be enabled by their Constituents to "report such progress"—as will allow them "to sit again."

Many a humorous and eloquent passage lent wings to old time, and as the adjournment drew near, the time of the Journals, we cannot precisely say the time; the Assistant Clerk thinks it was "the grey of the morning."

#### Provincial.

New Mayor.—It appears to be the determination of the Executive to appoint a new Chief Magistrate for this city annually, notwithstanding the general opinion that prevails of the impolicy of thus exercising that prerogative so frequently, contrary to the custom heretofore pursued. The Gentleman now selected for the office—JAMES ROBERTSON, Esquire—is one of our most active, enterprising and successful Merchants, and we have no doubt, will discharge the duties of the office both faithfully and creditably. Mr. STREET, were persuaded, retired from office with the good wishes of his fellow citizens.—*Courier*.

SAINT GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—At the meeting on Monday evening last, the following Gentlemen were chosen Office bearers for the ensuing year:—

H. BOWYER SMITH, Esq. President.  
JOHN V. THURGOOD, Esq. Vice President.  
ISAAC L. BELL, Esq. Treasurer.  
MR. A. R. TREBO, Secretary.

From the *Royal Gazette*.

The undermentioned persons to be Sheriffs of the several Counties in the Province for the current year:—

JAMES WHITE, Esquire, City and County of Saint John.  
EDWARD WINSLOW MILLER, Esquire, County of York.  
WILLIAM P. SAYRE, Esq. County of West-

MINSTER.

WALTER BATES, Esq. County of King's.  
N. H. DORCHESTER, Esq. County of Queen's.  
COLIN CAMPBELL, Esq. County of Charlotte.  
JOHN HAZEN, Esq. County of Sunbury.  
R. S. CLARKE, Esq. County of Northumberland.

WILLIAM CARMACH, Esq. County of Gloucester.

THOMAS LANSLOWNE, Esq. County of Kent.

JOHN F. W. WINSLOW, Esq. County of Carleton.

The above named Sheriffs are hereby notified, that their appointments are for the current year only, and they are hereby required to tender for the approbation of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, the Bonds required by the Act of the Assembly in such case lately made an Act provided, conformable to the directions of the said Act.

By order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the following are in future to be the only Holidays allowed at the Government Public Offices in this Province:—New Year's Day—1st January; Queen's Birth Day—kept 24th Feb.; Good Friday; King's Birth Day—kept 25th of May; Christmas Day—25th December.

#### COMMUNICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SAINT ANDREWS STANDARD.

DEAR SIR,  
I have noticed in your last Standard some remarks of a Freeholder of Charlotte, on the twenty-sixth resolutions passed by the House of Assembly on the 7th of March last, which has caused a good deal of excitement among our plain country folks, who not being in the habit of reading the journals, or even of seeing the papers regularly, cannot comprehend the exact meaning of what we see in print now and then.

I must say that at our last Saturday's public

meeting, to talk over the business of the Parish List, School Licences, &c. for April Court, (having no magistrate to represent us in session) it was the general opinion that our brother "Freeholder" was not far out of the way in what he calls his comments on those resolutions, and that there had been "much ado about nothing" among the Members of the House on the occasion; for according to the Freeholder's explanation of the grievances we are told we labor under, he wipes them off much to our satisfaction, as he goes along.

Now, Mr. Editor, what I and many others of your wellwishers want, is to have you explain in your next paper, or at your earliest convenience, what is meant by the 20th and 21st resolutions, and perhaps the readiest way would be for you to print them just as they stand in the journals. One person present at the Meeting said he was told the 20th resolution declared that there ought to be an increase to the number of the Executive Council, and that the 21st stated that those additional Members might be taken from the lower house, or House of Assembly, without vacating their seats—this opinion was unanimously hoisted at, as absurd and inconsistent; for we well remember that when the Radicals (as we old Scotchmen call them) wanted to turn the Judges out of the Legislative Council, they argued that it was "absurd and inconsistent," that those gentlemen should in the first place legislate upon the provincial acts, in their capacities as *judges*, and afterwards put their own construction upon them on the bench as *Judges*.—Now, Mr. Editor, though no lawyer or person of learning, I insist upon it that it is much more "absurd and inconsistent" that Members of the lower House should give their votes for or against a bill or other measure below, and then turn up stairs to advise his Excellency to agree to or dissent from the same, to say nothing of the indecency of such a projected arrangement.

On this subject however, we cannot make up our mind, until we see your answer to our request.

In the meantime, I am dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A COUNTRY SUBSCRIBER.

St. James, April 11, 1836.

P.S. You will recollect that the Radicals we allude to as wishing to get out of the Judges, were in the last House, for I am told it is dangerous to speak freely of the powers that be.

The *St. Andrews Standard*.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1836.

LATEST DATES.

St. John, N. B., Apr. 6. St. John, N. B., Apr. 12.

Halifax, Feb. 16. Halifax, Apr. 6.

London, Feb. 24. London, Feb.

Liverpool, Feb. 26. Liverpool, Feb.

St. Orleans, Mar. 21. Quebec, Mar. 22.

To this Port—London.

Charlotte County Bank.

HARRIS HAYES, Esq. President.

Director next week, — Thomas Wye Esq.

Discount Day, — THURSDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

By Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier on or before WEDNESDAY, other way they must be over until next week.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.

Commissioner next week — D. Morrison.

Charlotte County Common Pleas.

And General Sessions of the Peace, April, 1836.

The High Sheriff, Coroner, Magistrates and other Gentlemen, preceded by a corps of Constables, escorted the senior Judge Thos. WYKE, Esq. from his residence, to the Court House on Tuesday last, when the usual form of opening the court was gone through and the following Grand Jury was sworn in.

WILLIAM BARCOCK, Foreman.

Thomas Watt,

John M'Curdy,

John Mowatt,

James Boyd,

Thomas Sime,

Geo. N. Smith,

Hugh Gavin,

William P. Libby,

Ninian Lindsay,

William Thomson,

William C. Scott,

Albert Robinson,

Hugh M'Collum,

Zach. Hawkins,

John Boyd,

John Mann, Junr.

Malcolm M'Farlane,

William Smart,

Richard Wilson, *Litton*

Patrick Brown.

His Worship the presiding Judge then addressed them nearly as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

In the absence of the senior Justice, Colonel M'Kay, it devolves on me to address you.

The Law which has just been read to you, respecting Retailers of Liquors and Tavern-keepers, you will particularly have in charge.

Any presentation that you may make to the Court, you will be particular to give the name of the Witness, that the law may be put in force; you will likewise be particular in presenting those persons who allow liquors to be sold or drank in their houses on the Lord's day, or commonly called Sunday, as well as those persons who keep a disorderly or improper house, by which the peace of society is disturbed.

By your office Gentlemen, you are appointed guardians of the liberty and property of the community in general, a trust of great consequence and importance, to discharge

which, it is not only necessary that you take notice and prevent all public wrongs and offences, and that you also give countenance and encouragement to every thing that is praiseworthy.

The public accounts that will be handed in to Court, shall be laid before you as the law directs, and the Court has no doubt but that you will give them that attention that the law contemplates, and the County expects of you.

There is but two persons confined in goal for criminal offences, to be tried by the supreme Court; and one person for debt.

I am happy to congratulate you, gentlemen, on the spirit of enterprise and industry, that is now going on in this county and the Province at large; nothing can so much promote the interest of the community and the society in which we live, as the spirit of industry and sobriety: then, let us all, Gentlemen, profit by experience, and vie with each other in making the best use of our time, to improve the advantages which the blessings of the land and the sea hold out for our acceptance, and that thereby we may be a community justly famed for good order, and a regard to the laws of our God, and our Country. The Clerk of the Court will give you the necessary papers; a constable will attend you, and you can go to your room when you please.

On his worship sitting down, the Grand Jury retired to their room and the business of the Court proceeded.

Should any thing of special interest be brought forward, we will endeavour to announce it.

THE FATTEN OX.—At the show of cattle on Tuesday last in competition for the Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Premium, an uncommonly fine animal was exhibited by Mr. Joseph Walton of Highland Hill in this County, for which he had adjudged the first prize. This very superior ox, when put up to be stalled on last Christmas day, girthed 7 feet 9 inches. Mr. Walton then commenced giving him 3 pecks of potatoes per day, one half in the morning and the other at night, and 5 quarts of bran a day, with as much hay as he could eat. From the 15th January he was allowed to go out for three hours towards the middle of the day, when he usually went to drink and roam about. Last week he girthed 7 feet 8 inches and a half and weighed 1932 lbs. He was killed yesterday.

This experiment is conclusive as to the practicability of our feeding our own beef, and certainly the Agricultural Society deserve well of the Province at large, for inducing our Farmers to produce cattle not only equal to but far surpassing anything we have heard of in the United States.

SHIPWRECKS.—We regret to have to announce the total loss of the fine new Whale Ship *Thomas Milledge* owned by Messrs. G. D. Robinson & Co. and N. S. Demill, of this city, together with her Cargo, just returning from her first voyage of 21 months, with 1000 barrels black, and 400 of sperm oil, a number of tons of Whalebone, &c., within a few miles of her destined port, having run on the rocks near Musquash between 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday morning last, in a very dense fog and the wind strong from S. W.—Left Pernambuco early in March, and by an observation had on Friday last, found themselves south of Grandmanan, they then ran for the day, but for setting in that night, could not discern the land in any direction; on Saturday night lay to, and on Sunday morning shaped their course as they judged by the soundings, for Partridge Island at the entrance of this harbour, but the tide and wind setting the ship in, shore, rocks and breakers were all at once discovered immediately ahead, both anchors were instantly let go, but too late to save the vessel, as she swung round on the rocks, and all efforts to save her were of no avail,—part of the crew continued by her till evening doing what service they could, when she began to break up, the casks of oil floating out of her and staving against the rocks, and yesterday morning the ship had wholly disappeared.—The crew consisted of 32 individuals, who by the loss of the cargo, of the proceeds of which their pay was to be derived, their being, as is customary in Whaling ships on shares) which was uninsured, are truly in a pitiable state, many of them having likewise lost their clothes, and stand in need of the generous sympathy and assistance of the public.—A meeting was here rejoiced to see these unfortunate men in the period of their calamity,—several handsome sums were subscribed at the meeting, and we hope and believe that our fellow citizens, whose kind charities are ever ready on such occasions, will liberally respond to the call that will be made upon them.—A copy of the proceedings at the meeting is subjoined.

N. B.—It is feared that but little of the cargo will be saved; boats are engaged in endeavoring to secure as much of it and the materials of the ship as possible. We would direct the attention of such persons as may be engaged in this business, or who may accidentally pick up any of the articles, to an advertisement, of the owners in another column, guaranteeing salvage thereon, if faithfully reported to them.

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