commendations made ? We say, not by His Excellency ; for it was authentically asserted through the Country, (and we might give the *source* of the information,) that one of those very select persons had received the intelligence from England *before His Excellency had heard of it*, and that His Excellency *first heard of the change when the Royal Mandamus arrived !* Then, as the Minister could not and would not of his *mere motion*, have laid the axe at the root of the Colonial constitution, some *illegitimate* influence must have been exercised, and by some one who was personally interested in the change. *This was the case ;* it cannot now be doubted ; and when the House of Assembly *knew* all this, when they saw *fidelity, age, experience* and *wisdom, thrown behind by the ambitious bound of those who were far less deserving of pre-eminence*—when the House of Assembly *knew* that the duties of the Legislative Council had been discharged for half a century in the Province to the universal satisfaction of the country, and without any provision having been made for the expenses of that Council, and that *now* the demand for provision was alleged to be founded on *that very impolitic proceeding of separation and preferment* which we have mentioned—when the House reflected on all these points—how could they but act as they have done ? *It was impossible* that, as men of *British* feeling, they could have acted otherwise.—While we are on the subject of the division of the Councils we may remark, that the Legislative Council, aware of their dependance on the *will and pleasure of the Crown*, and being desirous of holding their office by a more constitutional and independent tenure, addressed the Throne in 1834, praying, among other things, to be appointed *for life*. To that petition they received for answer, at the late session, from Mr. Secretary Spring Rice, that " His Majesty would not be advised to accede thereto." In the same *ministerial* communication is the following remarkable passage, assigning the *principal cause* for the division of the two Councils :—