

house waited on the Lieut.-Governor, to enquire in what character Mr. Stewart was going to the old country, what business he had to perform there,—whether he was authorized to make any stay in England, or to interfere in the politics of the province. The Governor stated that the hon. gentleman was going as a delegate from the Legislative Council, and that he supposed he had a right to go. Mr. Stewart was hated by the member for Windsor—hated for his talents and his position, and according to habit he continued to exhibit his animosity. On the 24th March, 1840, he moved a resolution in this house, reflecting on the council's delegate, and declaring that his appointment was regarded as an insult to the house. I feel, sir, that if I was the actor in that scene, I would ere now have solicited some one to remove that record, and to obliterate the names of those who voted for the resolution. I never attack a man 3000 miles away, while I have an opportunity of opposing him when he is here. I hate attacks in the dark. A justification was given the other day, concerning an intimation that Mr. Stewart had taken a sum of £90, which he had no right to; that was named as a kind of set off to other charges. The hon. gentleman gave us a specimen of what I call boxing figures at another part of the session, and this according to a mode of boxing crime: the charge was answered by reference to a letter signed by the hon. gentleman himself, as Provincial Secretary,—and I may enquire what position does Mr. Stewart hold now? He is understood to be rich;—he enjoys health; and on retiring from a high office, her Majesty placed the ribbon on his breast, as a man worthy of her confidence. The more those who are in the wrong agitate, the deeper they get into difficulty, while a man like Mr. Stewart, lives respected and honored.

The House met at 3 o'clock. The adjourned debate on the hon. Mr. Young's resolutions was resumed.

Mr. RYDER said—As no hon. gentleman seems inclined to occupy the floor, I beg leave to offer a few remarks on the subject now under debate. I hope hon. gentlemen will pardon me for trespassing briefly on their attention, and I have even confidence that they will do so when they reflect that it is not often I encroach on the time of the house. My forte, Mr. Speaker, is not the making of long speeches. I have been for the last eighteen years a member of this house, and my object has, I trust, ever been to promote the welfare and advance the interests of the constituency I represent and the country generally. As far as lay in my power I attempted to remedy that unfair state of things which existed, and by which the French Acadian population were almost wholly excluded from office. When the late government held the reins of power, I made one or two recommendations for appointments, which they honored me by adopting, but not until they had first made due inquiry and ascertained the political leanings of the nominees. (Laughter.) When the present government came into power, I, conceiving that I had a right to do so, as one of their supporters, nominated three French Acadians to the magistracy; pressure was brought against me by a number of gentlemen residing in the county to suggest to the government the

removal of certain officers who they conceived should not have been appointed. Among these was a Way Office Keeper, who stands pretty high in the estimation of the community, and had voted against me at the last election. I said to my friends, "Shew to me that the people desire his dismissal, and I will acquiesce." Petitions went round, and that gentleman obtained more signatures to the petitions in his favor than were appended to those against him; consequently, he was not removed. As to Mr. Condon, I do not think him chargeable with all the disloyalty that some hon. gentlemen would have us believe; privately, his character stands fair in this community; publicly, he has done nothing that merits his being proscribed from office. Holding these views, sir, and believing that the government have acted moderately and wisely, I shall vote against the resolutions proposed by the hon. and learned member for Inverness.

Dr. BROWN said—This question has taken a wide range, and is now thoroughly understood by the house. I should not take up the time of the house, were it not that it will be expected that I should not give a silent vote, but offer a few reasons for the course I intend to take.

I do not hesitate to say, that I disapprove of the late appointments to the Legislative Council—Messrs. Whitman and Dickey—and I am still of the same opinion. I think that a government really in earnest in changing the constitution of that body ought not to have made these appointments. They ought at least to have waited until they had an opportunity to consult their friends and supporters in the Assembly, before they ventured to take a course so much at variance with their professions for the last four or five years.—But suppose, for this fault, which I do not intend to excuse, I should withdraw my support from the government and assist the hon. member for Inverness in overthrowing the government—with whom would I find myself cemented?—what should I gain by change? The hon. Attorney General and his friends have at least shown that they are now desirous of making the Council Elective, for they have staked their existence as a government on the success of the measure. What have the hon. and learned member for Inverness, the hon. member for Windsor, and their friends done? While admitting the necessity of this and similar changes in their speeches, they uniformly deny them to the people by their acts. These are the benefits which the people of Nova Scotia are to expect from a change of government. If the hon. member who moved these resolutions had made out a case for himself, he might have reasonably asked my support in overthrowing the government; he has only made it appear that nobody but himself and friends, who would participate with him in the emoluments of office, would be gainers by the exchange.

As to the dismissals of office-holders, and appointment of Magistrates complained of in these resolutions, the present government have but followed the footsteps of their predecessors, and having sustained the policy of the late government in similar acts, I cannot consistently condemn the present administration. In fact, I confess I do not feel, and have never entertained that holy horror of dismissing from office, which has for several years given rise to so much discussion here and elsewhere. I never sympathized with the opinions of the learned leader of the