

Howe—An address to the Crown embracing the substance of the several resolutions on the composition of the Council.

1838

- Dewolfe,—That the Revd. Mr. Uniacke be Chaplain.
- Dickie—To abolish one setting of the Inferior Court in Cumberland, Colchester and Pictou.
- B. Smith—To abolish Inferior Courts.
- Dickie—That the first Judge in the Eastern circuit, took fees illegally.
- Fairbanks—That Militia be called out, one day in each year.  
(With numerous amendments, to defeat the wishes of the Liberals.)
- Howe—That a clergyman from each of the principal denominations of Christians in Halifax be requested to attend alternately as Chaplain.
- Doyle—A bill to give the people a voice in public affairs every 4th year.
- Archibald—A Bill to reduce expenses on confessions of Judgment.
- Young—To revise the Election Laws, and ascertain how a registration of votes may be obtained.
- McLellan—For leave to bring in a Bill to annex Five Islands to Colchester.
- Young—Enquiring into the expediency of abolishing the inferior Court.
- McLellan—A Bill to abolish inferior Courts in Colchester.
- Howe—For repealing the clause preventing inferior Court Judges from being appointed to the Supreme Court.
- Howe—That the salaries be reduced to three thousand for present, and two for future Governors; for present Chief Justice £850, and £700 for future; and £500 to each assistant Judge—that the salaries be granted annually, and a Civil List prepared in accordance therewith.
- Howe—That calling out the Militia for a few days is expensive, while it adds nothing to the defence of the country, and should be abolished.

1839.

- Numerous amendments to defeat the action of the Liberals.
- Morton—A Bill to reduce the expense of the Judiciary.
- Huntington—A Civil List Bill.
- Howe—For a return of all suits brought by Magistrates.
- Doyle—To have an Election every fourth year.
- Howe—For delegates to England to represent the wishes of the Assembly.