

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE
Between His Excellency the Lieutenant
Governor and his Executive Council, on
the subject of the
Dissolution of the General Assembly,
May 1856.

Copy. No. 1.—(A)

Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
desires to recall the attention of his Council
to the Act which was passed last year to pre-
vent the importation and manufacture of, and
traffic in intoxicating liquors.

This Act has now been, legally speaking,
in operation for some months; but practically
it is wholly inoperative for the purpose for
which it was passed, for although liquors
can no longer be imported through the Custom
House, and the Revenue suffers in conse-
quence, it is a notorious fact that liquor is
sold with impunity, although in violation of
the law, in every part of the Province.

The Lieutenant Governor is aware that in
some instances legal proceedings have been
taken against parties charged with the sale
of liquors contrary to law.

But these are exceptional cases, and the
punishment of a few individuals for acts
which multitudes may and do commit with-
out punishment and without question, only
aggravates the evil; for when justice ceases
to be even-handed it ceases to be justice.

If the Prohibitory Law be capable of en-
forcement, the Executive Government is
bound to enforce it, for it is their especial
duty to uphold the authority of the law.

If, on the other hand, the Prohibitory law
is incapable of enforcement, it should not
continue on the Statute book; for the existence
of a Statute, which is not and cannot be
enforced, especially when that Statute is an
important Statute, and of recent enactment,
is calculated to engender habits of lawless-
ness among the People, and to bring into
contempt the legislature as well as the law in
general.

The Lieutenant Governor does not seek
to argue in favor of either one of the above
propositions as against the other, but he does
not hesitate to express his conviction, that a
continuance of the existing condition of
affairs is fraught with peril to the best in-
terests of the community, and that it calls
imperatively for a remedy.

In the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor
this remedy is only to be found in an im-
mediate appeal to the People; and in inviting
his Council to express their views on this
subject, he calls their attention to the fact
that the supporters and the opponents of the
"Prohibitory Principle" alike lay claim to a
preponderance of public opinion in favor of
the views which they respectively advocate.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 6th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 1.—(B)
Mr. Attorney General.—The question
to which the enclosed Memorandum relates
is, in my opinion, of pressing and primary
importance, and I doubt whether the decision
on it can properly be postponed even until
the 20th instant, the day suggested to me
for holding the next Council. At all events
I think it necessary at once formally to call
the attention of my Council to the subject,
and to save time I have directed eight copies
of my Memorandum to be made, one of
which will be transmitted by me to each
Member of the Executive Council.

I desire to receive from my Council, as
speedily as possible, a reply to my Memoran-
dum. You will be good enough to com-
municate with your colleagues, and unless I
hear some reason to the contrary, I purpose
calling a Council for the 15th instant.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 6th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 2.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.
To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T.
Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,
&c. &c. &c.

The Council in Committee having had
under their consideration Your Excellency's
Memorandum relative to the Act to prevent
the importation, manufacture and traffic in
intoxicating liquors, have to observe,

Your Excellency's conclusions are based
upon the supposition that the law, for the
purpose for which it was enacted, is wholly
inoperative; an opinion in which the Council
do not concur.

But even assuming that your Excellency
is correct in the opinions expressed in the
Memorandum, the Council would not feel
themselves justified in advising your Excel-
lency to dissolve the House of Assembly,
with a view of testing public opinion upon the
Prohibitory law. An election at the present
time would not, for many reasons, indicate
the true state of the public mind on that
subject.

A dissolution would protract the agitation;
and should a new House repeal the Law, it
would not settle the question in the country.
If the law fails to accomplish the results an-
ticipated by its supporters, the Council are
of opinion that it will be repealed by the
present House.

The excitement and expense consequent
upon a general election, and special Session
of the legislature, together with the delay
which would necessarily arise in the arrang-
ing and prosecution of the contemplated pub-
lic works, are additional reasons, in the
opinion of the Council, to influence them in
advising your Excellency against a dissolu-
tion.

(Signed) Charles Fisher, S. L. Tilley,
James Brown, W. H. Steeves, J. M. John-
son, A. J. Smith, Charles Waters, David
Wark.
May 17th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 3.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.
His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor

has given his full and anxious attention to
the Memorandum of the Executive Council
in Committee, in which the Council recom-
mend his Excellency not to dissolve.

A difference of opinion between the Lieut-
enant Governor and his Council, must be at
all times a subject of regret to him; and his
Excellency feels the greater regret in an-
nouncing to his Council that the opinion
expressed in his Memorandum of the 6th
instant remain unchanged; because he is
aware from what passed in conversation
when he met his Council on Saturday last,
that the announcement will be followed by
their resignation.

But the Lieutenant Governor retains the
strong conviction that a continuance of the
existing condition of affairs in connexion
with the "Liquor Law" question is fraught
with peril, and although it is very possible
that a dissolution may not settle wholly
and for ever this question, yet the Lieuten-
ant Governor sees no reason to believe that the
Constituencies are generally indifferent on
the subject; or that they will, when the
opportunity is afforded to them, fail to pro-
nounce their opinions, either in favor of or
against the Prohibitory Law, in the election
of their Representatives.

The Lieutenant Governor therefore con-
tinues to regard a dissolution as the proper
and constitutional remedy for the great and
growing evils, to which he has called the
attention of his Council in his Memorandum
of the 6th instant.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 19th, 1856, 10 o'clock, A. M.

(Copy) No. 4.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T.
Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,
&c. &c. &c.

The Council regret that any difference of
opinion should exist with your Excellency in
regard to a dissolution of the House of As-
sembly at the present time. The Council
adhere to their advice already tendered, and
trust upon further consideration your Excel-
lency will recognize the propriety, in view
of all the circumstances, of acting upon that
advice. Should your Excellency continue
to adhere to and act upon the opinion ex-
pressed in your Minute, the Council will
then adopt such course as they conceive to
be due to their position and the interests of
the country.

(Signed) Charles Fisher, S. L. Tilley,
James Brown, W. H. Steeves, J. M. John-
son, David Wark, A. J. Smith, Charles
Waters.
May 19th, 1856.

(Copy) No. 5.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
adheres to the opinions expressed in his
Memorandum of this morning's date. The
Executive Council are aware that while on
the one hand they are responsible during
their retention of office for every act of the
Lieutenant Governor, on the other hand they
may at any moment relieve themselves from
all responsibility by the resignation of office.
If, therefore, the Executive Council are
prepared to be responsible for the issue of a
Proclamation dissolving the Assembly, the
Lieutenant Governor directs this Proclama-
tion to be issued, and the Secretary will pre-
pare it in the usual form; but if on the other
hand the Executive Council are not prepared
to be responsible for this Act, then as the
Lieutenant Governor has never contemplated
a dissolution of the Assembly without the
concurrence of responsible advisers, he is
entitled to expect that the Members of the
present Council will at once place him in
the position to seek for other advisers,
and that they will thus allow the public business
to be conducted in a constitutional manner.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 19th, 1856, 1/2 past 5, P. M.

(Copy) No. 6.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T.
Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,
&c. &c. &c.

The Council have considered your Excel-
lency's Memorandum of the 19th instant,
half past 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Council continue to regard a dissolu-
tion of the Assembly in the present state
of public affairs, as an act highly injurious
to the interests of the Province.

While the Council would feel themselves
relieved by an immediate resignation, they
are of opinion that there has as yet been no
act on the part of your Excellency upon
which they can constitutionally justify such
a course to the people of the Province.

The Council would observe, that your
Excellency has not even expressed a determi-
nation to dissolve the present Assembly.

If your Excellency has determined to dis-
solve, Your Excellency is aware that you
can dissolve on your own responsibility,
when the resignation of your present advisers
will, as a matter of course, immediately
follow.

(Signed) Charles Fisher, S. L. Tilley,
James Brown, W. H. Steeves, J. M. John-
son, A. J. Smith, David Wark, Charles Wat-
ters.

(Copy) No. 7.
Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
has received the Memorandum of the Execu-
tive Council in Committee of yesterday's date.

The Executive Council have reminded the
Lieutenant Governor that he possesses the
power to dissolve the Assembly. This
power is undoubtedly vested in the Lieuten-
ant Governor by Her Majesty's Commission,
and for the exercise of it the Lieutenant Gov-
ernor is responsible to the Crown, and the
Executive Council, for the time being, are
responsible to the people.

It would have been more in accordance
with the feelings of the Lieutenant Governor,
and more consonant with the practice in Eng-
land, where the responsibility of the Ministers
to the people is complete, and yet does not im-
pede the constitutional exercise of the prerogative,
if the Executive Council had relieved the
Lieutenant Governor from the necessity
of directing them to take a step of which they
have avowed their disapproval; but the course
which the Executive Council have pursued
leaves the Lieutenant Governor no option.

His Excellency therefore directs that a
Proclamation be immediately prepared, dis-
solving the Assembly, to be countersigned in
the usual manner by the Provincial Secretary
and transmitted to His Excellency.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856, 11 o'clock A. M.

(Copy) No. 8.
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T.
Manners-Sutton, Lt. Governor, &c. &c.

The Council having received Your Excel-
lency's Memorandum of the 21st instant, ob-
serve that your Excellency calls upon the
Council to prepare a Proclamation dissolving
the General Assembly.

The Council submit that it is no part of
their duty to prepare a Proclamation, and
having advised your Excellency against a
dissolution, can assume no responsibility in
the matter.

If your Excellency has determined to dis-
solve the House upon your own responsibility,
your Excellency can direct the proper of-
ficer to prepare the Proclamation.

(Signed) Charles Fisher, S. L. Tilley,
James Brown, W. H. Steeves, J. M. John-
son, A. J. Smith, David Wark, Charles
Waters.
May 21st, 1856, 1/2 past 2 P. M.

(Copy) No. 9.—(A)
Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
has directed the Provincial Secretary to pre-
pare immediately a Proclamation dissolving
the Assembly, and to countersign this Pro-
clamation in the usual manner, and to trans-
mit it to the Lieutenant Governor.

If the Executive Council retain office, they
are well aware that they are responsible for
the act of the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1/2 past 3 P. M.

(Copy) No. 9.—(B)
Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
directs the Provincial Secretary to prepare
immediately a Proclamation dissolving the
Assembly, and to countersign this Proclama-
tion in the usual manner, and to transmit it
to the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856.

(Copy) No. 10.—(A)
Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee.

To His Excellency the Honorable J. H. T.
Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor,
&c. &c. &c.

Your Excellency having dissolved the
General Assembly contrary to our advice,
and we being unwilling to take the responsi-
bility of this act, do hereby respectively ten-
der to your Excellency the resignation of our
offices as Executive Councilors.

Signed by the Executive Council.
May 21st, 1856

(Copy) No. 10.—(B)
Enclosure in preceding Memorandum.

[Here follows the Proclamation dissolving
the House, and directing Writ to be issued
forthwith for calling a General Assembly,
signed by his Excellency's command
S. L. Tilley.]

(Copy) No. 11

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
has received the Memorandum in which the
Members of the Executive Council tender to
his Excellency the resignation of their seats
at the Council Board.

His Excellency repeats the expression of
his regret that he has been unable to con-
cur in the views entertained by his Council
respecting a dissolution.

The Lieutenant Governor will without
delay seek other advisers. In the meantime
the Members of the Executive Council will
regard themselves as holding office until
their successors are appointed.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 21st, 1856, 6 o'clock, P. M.

Memorandum for the Executive Council.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,
in accordance with the intentions expressed
in his Memoranda of the 19th instant, 1/2 past
5 P. M., and of the 21st instant, 6 P. M., im-
mediately proceeded to seek for new Advisers.

The arrangements for the formation of an
Executive Council, who, concurring in the
necessity of an immediate dissolution, are
prepared to be responsible for it, are com-
pleted, and the Lieutenant Governor now
accepts the resignation of his present Council.

The appointment of their successors will
appear in the Gazette this day.

(Signed) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.
May 30, 1856.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—It is
a real pleasure to us to speak favorably of
this article known almost universally to be
a good and safe remedy for burns and other
pains of the body. It is valuable not only
for colds in the winter, but for various sum-
mer complaints, and should be in every
family. The casualty which demands it,
may come unawares.—(Christian Advocate.)
Sold by Odell & Turner, St. Andrews,
and all dealers in medicines.

A. L. LIGUE, Esq., has been appointed
Chief Engineer of Railways in this Pro-
vince.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1856.

All other subjects being of minor impor-
tance at the present moment, we have thought
it advisable, as the great majority of the peo-
ple have few opportunities of perusing
official State documents, unless they are copied
into the journals of the day, to omit our
usual synopsis of news, in order to make
room for the important correspondence be-
tween the Lieut. Governor and the Executive
Council, and which we therefore lay before
our readers in extenso.

If proof were wanting of the deep interest
which his Excellency takes in the welfare
and well being of the Province, and of the ut-
ter worthlessness of the arguments which the
(now) opposition press, have during the past
week been seeking to sustain their ridiculous
charges against him; the production of this
correspondence supplies it in ample measure.
It proves to demonstration that the question of
the dissolution of the House, is not only not
a question between the Governor and the
people, as it has been sought to make it ap-
pear; but that it is not even so much a ques-
tion between his Excellency and the Council,
as one between the Council and the people.

Not even the most rabid Radical or Tee-
totaller will venture to deny that great ex-
citement exists respecting the Prohibitory
Law,—that the affairs of the Province gen-
erally are in a most unsatisfactory state, or
that a very large proportion, if not a majority
of the people are desirous of having the op-
portunity, by a General Election of constitu-
tionally expressing their opinions on these
matters. How then does the case stand? Is
it the Lieut. Governor or the Fisher Council
who are seeking to stifle the voice of the peo-
ple in the management of their own af-
fairs? His Excellency says, and all men
must admit it to be the truth:—"that a con-
tinuance of the existing condition of affairs is
fraught with peril to the best interests of the
community, and that it calls imperatively for
a remedy, and that the remedy is only to be
found in an immediate appeal to the people."

The Council on the other hand say, "that a
dissolution of the House in the present state
of public affairs would be highly injurious to
the interests of the Province;"—(that is, in
other words, injurious to their individual
selves); but how or why they conceive this
injury should accrue, their correspondence
fails to inform us:—the onus of proof, how-
ever, to make good their position, should rest
with them, unless, indeed, they intend to as-
sert that the "state of public affairs" is per-
fectly satisfactory, which they will hardly
have the effrontery to do. No! it is not to
be denied our excellent Representative of
Her Majesty is a liberal (in the true sense)
and enlightened Governor, desirous to ad-
minister the affairs of the Province according
to the well understood and expressed wishes
of the people—willing to stand or fall, (as he
must do), by the result of his appeal to the
Country; while on the other hand, the Fisher
crew, are a contemptible covenanted set, willing
only to make sure of their salaries for an-
other two years at whatever cost of misery to
the country; if they could continue to do so
without facing the ordeal of an appeal to the
people, though they must acknowledge, that
such an appeal would, if they are right in
the position they assume respecting the Li-
quor Law and other questions, confirm them
in power with a vastly increased stability.

We maintain therefore that in the existing
state of affairs with so numerous signed Peti-
tions before them, praying for a dissolution
of the House, that it was their duty to have
assented to the representations of his Excel-
lency, and to have retained their offices until
the voice of the people had been taken on
all those important questions, which have
arisen since the last election, and upon which
they have never had an opportunity of ex-
pressing their opinions constitutionally.—
This they have been afraid to do, thus doubly
proving themselves by their desertion from
their posts, as unfit and unworthy to hold
them, as all their acts have forced men to
believe they were.

We have only space now left earnestly to
exhort every voter when he comes to the
Polls, to record his vote in favor of those can-
didates who will pledge themselves to support
the Governor in the noble dignified, and dis-
interested course he has taken.

DISMISSAL OF MR. CRAMPTON.—Washing-
ton papers of the 28th ult., state that Mr.
Crampton was officially dismissed that even-
ing, as well as the Consuls at New York,
Philadelphia, and Cincinnati!

A Proclamation has been issued dissolving
the Assembly, and Writs issued for a new
Assembly returnable on the 10th July next.

The Royal Gazette gives the names of
the new Executive Council which are:—
Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Provincial Secretary,
Hon. J. H. Gray, Attorney General,
Hon. F. McPhelin, Post Master General,
Hon. John C. Allen, Solicitor General,
Hon. E. B. Chandler, and Hon. R. L. Hazen
without office.

The Temperance Telegraph says, "we
are drifting out to sea," and affects to be
greatly alarmed for our safety. We beg to
assure him that there is no occasion to disturb
himself on our account, as we have far too
many supporters to be in any danger of sink-
ing. Our contemporary might however, we
opine, anxiously think about his own safety.
He puts us very much in mind of a pig in a
horsepod, cutting his own throat in his fran-
tic exertions to intricate himself, and filthily
his naturally dirty carcass by his own nasty
slobberings.

Dr. PATTERSON, has taken rooms at Brad-
ford's where he may be consulted until Friday
next.

Married.
On the 23d ult. at St. George, Mr. Charles
Lee, to Miss Emily Cox, daughter of Mr.
James Cox, all that Parish.

Shipping List.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

May 14.—Ship Elizabeth-Bibby, Gibson,
Portland, Henry Free/ballast.
22d.—Schr. Billow, Elwell, Boston, J. F.
Hanson & Co. ballast.
24.—Schr. Olive Branch, Mayo, Boston, J.
F. Hanson & Co. ballast.
20.—Schr. John, Donovan, Bath, J. F. Han-
son & Co. ballast.
June 2.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Boston, S.
Meloney, Provisions.

CLEARED.
May 28.—Schr. Olive Branch, Mayo,
Boston, wood and bark—J. F. Hanson & Co.
Schr. Billow, Elwell, Boston, wood
and bark—J. F. Hanson & Co.
31.—Schr. Henry G. Pote, Boston, boards
plank &c.—J. F. Hanson & Co.
Schr. John, Donovan, Philadelphia,
deals, laths &c.—J. F. Hanson & Co.



ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE, to wit:
THOMAS JONES, Esquire, High Sheriff
of the County of Charlotte, having receiv-
ed Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of four
able and discreet persons to serve in the General
Assembly of this Province, for the said County,
do, in obedience thereto, hereby PROCLAIM and
GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE, that a Court will be
held by me at the County Court House, in the
Town of St. Andrews, on FRIDAY the 27th day
of JUNE, instant, at eleven of the clock, A. M., for
the purposes of the said Election; of which all
persons will take notice and govern themselves
accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there de-
manded, I do hereby further proclaim and give
Public Notice, that the POLLING Booths will be
opened on THURSDAY the 3d day of JULY next
at 8 of the clock A. M. and continue open until four
of the clock P. M. of the same day, at the following
places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrews, at the County
Court House.
For the parish of St. David, at the head of Cak
Bay.
For the parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water, near
the head of Tide Waters.
For the parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk
on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near John
King's, Ballis Settlement.
For the parish of St. Patrick, at Digdegash Mills.
For the parish of Dunbar, at the Rolling Dam.
For the parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls.
For the parish of Penfield, at the School House,
near the Episcopal Church, and at or near
William McGowan's, New River.
For the parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello,
at Indian Island.
For the parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Har-
bor, for the purpose of taking the said Poll.
And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public
Notice, that the said ELECTION will be
CLOSED on MONDAY the 7th JULY
next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M.,
at the County Court House, and the persons cho-
sen to serve in the General Assembly, will be
then and there openly declared. Of all which
said Proclamations, all persons will take due no-
tice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES,
High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
June 2, 1856.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN.

The Representative of our most gra-
cious Queen having exercised his undoubted
prerogative in dissolving the House of As-
sembly, for the purpose of enabling the peo-
ple to decide the agitated question of the
continuance or repeal of the Prohibitory
Liquor Law; you are now called upon, in
common with the rest of the Province, to
express your opinion as to the propriety of
the step he has taken, and to exercise your
equally undoubted privilege of electing fit
and proper persons to represent you in the
Provincial Parliament.

Having on former occasions been a Can-
didate for your suffrages, and through unac-
cessful, having received such support as to
induce me to believe that I possessed the