

Mr Howe did not contemplate a coalition. They had, however, a right to express their opinions, and the country would expect them to do so.

Mr Goudge read a resolution for the appointment of a committee to request his Excellency to furnish the house with the names of those gentlemen who had been requested to serve as councillors, but who had declined.

Mr Howe said, it was rather a delicate request—he did not approve of it.

Hon. J. B. Uniacke said, when this subject comes to be investigated, it will be seen that no person could have endeavoured more assiduously and carefully to carry out the intentions and instructions of Lord Glenelg than his excellency Sir Colin Campbell; and that if any undue preponderance is to be found in the councils, it is wholly accidental.

The remarks here terminated.

From the Novascotian, April 4.

POLITICAL CHANGES.—On Thursday last Mr Howe called the attention of the Assembly to those parts of Lord Glenelg's despatches which related to the composition of the councils, neither the spirit nor the letter of which he contended had been complied with, to the extent required of the Provincial Government.—He did not wish to impute blame to the Lieutenant Governor—on the contrary, he believed that while his Excellency had been actuated by a sincere desire to give satisfaction, and had made several judicious selections—yet still, that the old influences had been brought to bear upon the formation of both bodies, to such an extent as to mar the liberal intentions of her Majesty's Government, and disappoint the reasonable hopes of the People. In both Councils there was still the same decided majority of Churchmen over all other denominations—there being in the Executive seven out of twelve, and in the Legislative ten out of nineteen, his Lordship the Bishop being one. Of the Members taken from the Popular Branch into one or other of the Councils, with one or two exceptions, they were all the opponents of the liberal views and principles, professed by the People, and maintained by the majority of their representatives. He thought therefore they ought not to separate without again bringing the subject to the notice of her Majesty. The House owed it to the frank and magnanimous spirit in which the Sovereign had dealt with them, to deal openly and honestly with her—to show in what respect the fulfilment of the local authorities had fallen short of the promise given in the Despatches. He had waited until near the close of the Session, to give others, who he knew entertained the same opinions, an opportunity of moving in the matter. He was not now prepared to submit any proposition—he merely called attention to the subject, in order to ascertain if any gentleman intended to take charge of it—if they did not, he should be prepared to bring forward Resolutions or an Address early in the week. After some observations from other Members, the subject was dropped, with the understanding that it would be again introduced by Mr H. and fully discussed on such propositions as might be submitted. This was on Thursday.

The following paragraph, from our contemporary of the Recorder, will explain what occurred on the following day:—

THE NEW COUNCILS.—The town was frightened from its propriety yesterday by the astounding intelligence that the New Councils had been suddenly dissolved. It appears that instead of letters patent having been issued at home, conferring what had been done provisionally under the Despatches of Lord Glenelg, the legal authority to establish two councils, one of 15 and the other of 9 Members, has

been included in Lord Durham's commission, a copy of which was received a few days ago by Sir Colin Campbell, and which, from the moment of its Communication to the Executive Council here, was to take effect. A Council was called at Government House yesterday morning, and since then there have been no Councils in existence. The numbers will probably be reduced, and the machinery put into operation on Monday.

The above is, we believe, substantially correct. Rumors of coming changes were circulated around the Assembly Room on the morning of Friday,—the Honourable the Executive Councillors, who were absent, it was understood were sitting in Council at Government House. By and bye they came in, having waded through the snow drifts, and breast a storm that seemed sent to herald in a political convulsion. Having taken their seats, questions were put to them in the usual way—and, from the answers given, it became pretty clear that both bodies were to be reduced in numbers; and that, in fact, at the moment, neither could be said to be in existence. Amidst the excitement of the scene, a pretty strong conviction was entertained by the majority, that if the same influences were to prevail at the revision, that were too powerful at the construction of the Councils—the probability was that, instead of the most objectionable members being weeded out, the worst would be suffered to remain, and the best be discarded. As the precise causes and extent of the changes could be but imperfectly gathered, from the little information which the Executive Councillors felt themselves at liberty to communicate—and as the Speaker having only been consulted as Attorney General, declined answering any questions—it appeared to the majority that no time should be lost in apprising his Excellency of the opinion entertained by the popular branch, that the liberal views of her Majesty, as expressed in Lord Glenelg's Despatches, had not been fully carried out in former selections. After some debate, the following resolution was moved by Mr Goudge:

Resolved, that a committee be appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and to express the regret of this House that the liberal views of her Majesty's Government, as conveyed in the Despatches, communicated to this assembly, have not been carried out in the late appointments to the Legislative Council; [although this house is convinced that his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in making these appointments, was anxious to gratify the expectations of the people and of this House.]

The amendment—that part which appears between brackets, was subsequently added on motion of Mr Young. both were finally carried—22 to 16.

For the Resolution:—Messrs Goudge, Doyle, Chipman, McDonald, Young, Holland, McHefly, Benjamin, Lewis, Upham, Morton, Smith, Robicheau, McKim, Allison, Huntingdon, Forrester, McLellan, Holdsworth, Howe, D'Entremont, Kavanagh, Forrestall, Bell, Clements, Dickson.

Against it:—Messrs Elder, Spearwater, J. Sargent, Whitman, W. Sargent, Creighton, Holmes, Miller, Thorne, Dewolf, Fairbanks, Uniacke, Heckman, Archibald, DesBarres, Dickey.

Messrs Goudge, Morton, Howe, Young, Dickson, Huntingdon, and McHefly, were then appointed a Committee to carry up the Resolution, which was done at once—and Mr G. subsequently reported that they had performed their duty, and that his Excellency was pleased to say that he would give the Resolution his best consideration.

On Saturday the House merely met and ad-

ourned. On Monday it was understood, that Sir Rupert D. George, and Mr Huntingdon, and Mr Dodd, who were absent, were to be left out of the Executive Council. It was also reported and believed, that a prorogation was to take place—and surmised that, as the only staunch advocate of Economy and Reform, who held a seat in the Council, had been flung overboard, it was not improbable that a dissolution would follow, in order, if possible, to obtain a more compliant House of Assembly, under cover of the excitement created by recent affairs in Canada. Acting under this impression, a few of the Reformers deemed it advisable that a Committee of Correspondence should be immediately formed, to represent the liberal interest and opinions of her Majesty's Government, through the new Governor General—and, as there was no time for delay, the following Resolution was prepared, and moved by Mr Young:—

WHEREAS, his Excellency the Right honourable the Earl of Durham, Governor General of these Colonies, has been invested with extraordinary powers and authority as such, and it will be necessary and proper to represent the wishes of this House and of the People of this Province to his Lordship, during the recess of the Assembly: *Resolved*, that

Members respectively for in this Province, be requested to correspond with His Lordship, and if necessary, to proceed to Quebec during the ensuing summer, and confer with his Lordship in person, on all matters affecting the prosperity and interests of the people of this Colony.

After some debate this resolution was put and carried 22 to 20.

For it:—Messrs Doyle, McDougall, Chipman, Lewis, McKim, Annand, Young, Morton, Howe, Holland, Benjamin, McDonald, Upham, Archibald, Robicheau, Waterman, Goudge, Huntingdon, D'Entremont, Kavanagh, Dickson, McLellan.

Against it:—Messrs Whitman, W. Sargent, Holdsworth, J. Sargent, Allison, Thorne, Creighton, Taylor, Spearwater, Fairbanks, DesBarres, Dickey, Smith, Miller, Bell, Heckman, Forrester, Uniacke, Elder, Holmes.

Mr Doyle then moved, that the hon. and learned Speaker's name should be the first in the Resolution, which was seconded and carried.

Mr Holland, then moved that Mr Young's name should also be inserted, which was carried. Mr Fairbanks then moved that the Hon Mr Uniacke should be a member of the Committee—as an amendment, Mr Howe's name was moved by Mr Young, and the house dividing, there appeared for the amendment 23, against it 17.

For the the Amendment:—Messrs McDougall, Doyle, Huntingdon, Chipman, Lewis, McKim, Annand, Young, Morton, Bell, Holland, Benjamin, McDonald, Upham, Archibald, Robicheau, Spearwater, Waterman, Goudge, McLellan, D'Entremont, Kavanagh, Dickson.

Against the Amendment:—Messrs Whitman, Holdsworth, J. Sargent, Allison, Thorne, Creighton, Taylor, W. Sargent, Fairbanks, DesBarres, Dickey, Smith, Miller, Heckman, Forrester, Elder, Holmes.

Mr Huntingdon's name was then moved by Mr Howe, and carried 26 to 15.

For the motion:—Messrs McDougall, Howe, Chipman, Lewis, McKim, Annand, Young, Morton, Elder, Holland, Benjamin, McDonald, Upham, Archibald, Robicheau, Spearwater, Waterman, Goudge, McLellan, D'Entremont, Allison, Kavanagh, Holdsworth, Doyle, Dickson.

Against it:—Messrs Whitman, J. Sargent, Thorne, Creighton, Taylor, W. Sargent, Fair-