

Lieutenant Governor	£3,000
Provincial Secretary	1,000
Chief Justice	1,000
Three Judges	1,950
Attorney General	500
Solicitor General	100
Miss Cox's Pension	115
Superintendent of Mines	100
Contingencies	200
	<hr/>
	£1,965

You will observe that I have omitted from the list several of the charges suggested by yourself, as fit to be comprised in an appropriate Civil List. The first of these is £200 for the Lieutenant Governor's Private Secretary. I have not thought it necessary to insist on this allowance, as I think it is sufficiently provided for by the salary of £3,000, proposed to be attached to the Lieutenant Governor's Office, with an allowance of £200 for contingencies. It is intended, therefore, that no additional expense shall be incurred on account of a private Secretary.

2nd.—I propose, that the salary of the provincial Secretary shall be reduced on the first vacancy to £950. This will leave £359 applicable to the expenses of this office, a sum which, under ordinary circumstances, will I hope prove amply sufficient. I do not of course propose to interfere with the salary received by the present Secretary. The charges therefore, now incurred for the Clerks, and contingencies of his Office, must be defrayed during the tenure of his Office, from some other source; I shall advert to this again, in a subsequent part of this despatch.

3rd.—I can find adequate ground for exempting from annual revision, the salaries of the Clerk of the Crown and Prothonotary, the Harbour Master at Sydney, or the Clerk of the Executive Council.

4th.—I have omitted the Commissioners of Crown Lands and the Surveyor General, not because the independence of such functionaries of annual votes, is in itself undesirable, but owing to the small amount of the Revenue derived from the sale of Lands, which appears to me not to justify a proposal that the salaries of those Officers should be included in the Civil List, intended to be permanent or for a term of years. Having adverted to those charges, which, although suggested by you, I have not thought it right to include in the previous list, I proceed to make a few observations on some of the charges which are contained in that list. I have fixed the salaries of the Chief Justice and of the other Judges, at a rate which, under all the circumstances of the case, appears to me adequate. As, however the proposed amount would not, at least in the case of the Chief Justice, be equal to the salary at present, received, together with the average amount of fees, I cannot of course propose that in the event of a Civil List being granted, the right to receive the fees should be abandoned, in consideration of the higher rate of salary. An opinion on this point must be given to the Judges.

If they are willing to accept the rate of salary proposed to be affixed to their Offices, and to forgo the receipt of the fees, the arrangement need not be postponed. If, on the other hand, this should be declined, the new arrangement must be postponed during the existing tenure of Office. In this case however, the present salary alone will be received and the difference between that and the proposed salary to be hereafter paid, will, in the mean time, be subject to the appropriation of the legislature. The effect of this arrangement will be, that the Province will ultimately gain the amount of the fees, in addition to the Crown Revenue proposed to be surrendered. I have fixed £500 as the salary of the Attor-

ney General, on the principle stated in my despatch on this subject, No. 87, of the 25th June last. A small surplus, liable to be increased on the cessation of Miss Cox's pension to £140, will remain, after providing for the services above enumerated and which will be applicable to any incidental expenses not specifically provided for. There will thus be placed at the disposal of the Assembly about £1500, the difference between the Revenue to be surrendered, and the amount of the proposed Civil List. I regret, however to observe, that this must be subject, in the first instance, to those charges which, though not intended to be placed on the Civil List, have hitherto been defrayed from Crown Revenue in N. Scotia, and which cannot at once be abandoned without a violation of existing interest, which I am confident the Provincial Legislature will be equally anxious with her Majesty's Government to respect. Among these are included the temporary charges of the Office of Provincial Secretary, to which I have before adverted.

With respect however to these, and to the remaining charges of this nature, I wish you to consider whether some immediate reduction might not be made without a violation of any pledge on the part of the Crown to the actual holder of the Office. With regard to the scale of salaries in the preceding list, I must repeat that I am not solicitous to stipulate for any precise amount of remuneration for the various public offices to be included in the Civil List. Her Majesty will expect, and indeed strictly require, that no such officer should receive any increase of his official emoluments by an annual grant of the Assembly. They should therefore be fixed at once at such a rate as may be adequate to the proper maintenance of the officers. If estimated on any other principle they could not be accepted. If estimated on that principle, they must not be rejected even though the Assembly should differ from you in opinion as to the amount of the sum which ought to be assigned for the entire support of any one or more of those officers. It would be injurious and unreasonable to suppose that the House would wish to refuse them what is requisite for their subsistence in that rank of society to which they must belong. I proceed to the next subject of your despatch, namely, the composition of the Executive and Legislative Councils. Your suggestions have been formed avowedly on the conclusion that it was my intention that all the members of the present Council should belong to one or other of the new chambers.

Anxious as I am to avoid whatever may tend to unnecessary offence or discontent in any quarter, I cannot satisfy myself that it would be right in the present instance to act on the rule to which you presumed that I should adhere. I feel it to be a duty in the composition of the two Councils, to make that selection of individuals which I have reason to believe would be least open to just exception and which would afford the most satisfactory proof of the desire of her Majesty to intrust the duties attached to Members of the representative Councils, to gentlemen entitled to the confidence of the great body of the inhabitants. In omitting, however, from the new lists any gentlemen who are Members of the present Council, I wish it to be distinctly understood that nothing can be further from my intention than to inflict on them any pain or subject them to any reproach or discredit. To avoid any such suspicion, her Majesty has been graciously pleased, in accordance with your suggestion, to intimate her desire that they should retain their present rank in society on retiring into private life. With the very imperfect personal knowledge which I have of qualifications of the different candidates for

seats in the Council, I could not venture to submit any final advice to her Majesty on that subject without the support of your authority. It is at the same time extremely desirable, that the separation of the existing Council into two bodies should take place without further delay; and under these circumstances I feel that the safest course which I can adopt is to convey to you her Majesty's authority, at once to appoint, provisionally, to each of the Councils, those gentlemen whom you consider best qualified for the discharge of the respective duties which will devolve on them. You will, of course, inform me without delay, of the selection which you make in pursuance of this instruction, and of the ground on which it has proceeded; and in case you should find it unnecessary provisionally to appoint the full number of which the Councils are intended ultimately to consist, you will at the same time transmit to me the names of other gentlemen from whom the vacancies may be supplied.—With respect to the Executive Council, you will carefully adhere to the following principles: first, that no more than one fourth be public officers; secondly, that the members be drawn from different professions, and different parts of the Province; and thirdly, that they be selected not only without reference to distinctions of religious opinions, but in such a manner as to afford no plausible ground for the suspicion that the choice was influenced by that consideration.

With reference to the presidency of the Legislative Council, Her Majesty is pleased to confide that duty to the Senior Member for the time being, with the exception of the Bishop, and the Members holding offices of emolument under the Crown. This arrangement is recommended by the experience of other British Colonies. You will communicate to both branches of the Provincial Legislature a copy of this despatch, as explanatory of the principles by which the Queen has been guided in the measures actually adopted by her Majesty, and in the application to be made in her Majesty's name for a Civil List.

I have the honor to be, Sir
Your obedt. humble Servant,
(Signed) GLENELG.
To Major General, SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,
&c. &c. &c.

LAND FOR SALE.

500 ACRES of Excellent LAND, at Kempt Town, in the County of Colchester, near the head of Salmon River, westward of the road leading from Salmon River to Earl Town, about 4 miles North of Mr John Archibald's Inn. The said lot was originally granted to Robert Jerrat and Margaret Lindsay. The Land is mostly covered with hardwood and spruce, and is surrounded with good soil, sufficient to make a thriving Settlement in a few years. Two families now reside within three quarters of a mile of said Lot, and others are about to settle in its vicinity. As the Land has lately been surveyed, and lines marked by Mr Alexander Millar, Deputy Surveyor, Turo, persons wishing to purchaser may apply to him, or to the subscriber by whom any further information can be given.

ROBERT DAWSON.

Pictou 1st December 1837.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE FARM, occupied by Mr Robert Gass, situated $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile west of this town,—consisting of nearly **EIGHTEEN ACRES,** all fit for the plough.

There is on the premises, a neat STONE HOUSE, and near it an excellent spring of water. There are two thorn hedges planted the entire breadth of the Lot; and the whole will be delivered completely fenced if required. It will either be sold whole, or in two or four equal lots, as can be agreed on.

For further particulars, apply at this Office.
January 10.