

His Majesty proposes that the Law and Custom of Parliament, and more especially the established usages of the House of Commons, with regard to the appropriation of the surplus of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be assumed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, and more especially by the House of General Assembly, as affording the rule for their guidance in the appropriation of the Revenues of that Province. Some exceptions may unavoidably arise out of peculiar local circumstances, forbidding a perfect coincidence in the two systems, which, however, subject to those exceptions, would be precisely similar.

“In regard to the amount of the Civil List to be granted by the House of Assembly, I am to inform you that His Majesty will be willing to accept the sum of £14,000 Sterling, that being the sum originally demanded by Lord Stanley. In determining this part of the question, I have not overlooked the fact that, in Lord Stanley’s Despatch of 30th September, 1833, it was not distinctly stated whether the sum which he named as the amount of the Civil List was calculated in Sterling or in current money. But any doubts which might otherwise exist on this point must be at once decided by the Schedule attached to his Despatch, wherein are recited the services amounting in all to £14,003 Sterling to which he proposed to appropriate the Civil List.

“If, therefore, a Bill should be passed by the Provincial Parliament and presented to you, having for its object the securing to His Majesty of a Civil List amounting to £14,000 Sterling per annum, either for the space of ten years, or permanently, you will reserve it for the signification of His Majesty’s pleasure; and you will not in the meantime consider yourself at liberty to apply any portion of the Casual and Territorial Revenue to services which have not already received the express sanction of His Majesty’s Government.

“The following are the services to which, in the event of its being granted, it is intended in the first instance to apply this sum, viz.:

Salary of the Lieutenant Governor,	£3,500
Chief Justice,	950
3 Puisne Judges,	1,950
Attorney General,	550
Solicitor General,	200
Colonial Secretary,	1,430
Private Secretary,	200
Commissioner of Crown Lands,	1,750
Establishment of ditto,	909
Auditor,	300
Receiver General,	300
Scotch Minister,	50
Emigrant Agent, Saint John,	100
Annuity to late Surveyor General,	150
College,	1,000
Indians,	54
	—————£13,393

“After defraying these charges there will still remain a surplus of £607 Sterling, applicable to any incidental expenses, for which no provision shall have been previously made. You will, however, of course understand that in thus pointing out the offices of which the salaries are to be paid out of this fund, His Majesty does not preclude himself from the revision of those salaries at a future date. In the case of some of them, indeed, it has been already announced to you by my predecessors that reductions will be made on the occurrence of vacancies, and it is probable therefore that the surplus may hereafter exceed the sum which I have stated. In anticipation of that event, His Majesty directs me to announce that whatever the amount of that surplus may hereafter be, it will be applied exclusively to objects connected with the Province, and with a view solely to public interests, and an account of it will annually be laid before the House of Assembly.

“It has been suggested that as the Quit Rents were included among the Revenues which, according to Lord Stanley’s proposal would have been given up to the Assembly, so among the Revenues to be surrendered under the arrangement now under consideration should be included the sum granted in the Session of 1835, in commutation of the Quit Rents. To this suggestion His Majesty sees no reason to object, and He would, therefore, not be disposed to withhold his Assent from any Act which might be passed by the Provincial Legislature, for the purpose of repealing the Quit Rent commutation Act of 1835.

“In closing this communication, I am commanded to express the satisfaction with which His Majesty has felt himself enabled to decide on the various particulars to which it refers. This gracious attention on the part of His Majesty to the wishes of his faithful Subjects of New Brunswick will, the King has no doubt, be received by them as a fresh proof of the interest which he takes in their welfare, and of His solicitude to promote the development of the great and manifold resources of that portion of the British Empire.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,

“Your most obedient

“Humble Servant,

(Signed)

“GLENELG.”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.  
 &c. &c. &c.

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“DOWNING