

very little is known, the whole being yet in a state of nature, and heretofore visited only by some exploring lumberman, or an adventurous hunter and trapper. The reports of explorers state that there are in this tract thousands of acres of deep rich soil, covered with the finest timber, standing more widely apart than is usual in the forests of New-Brunswick, and giving to the country a park-like character.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

The chief executive officer is the Lieutenant Governor, appointed by the Sovereign of England, of whom he is the immediate representative in the Province. His functions are extensive, as he performs the duties of Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral, Chancellor, Ordinary, and other high offices. He administers the government with the advice of an Executive Council of nine members, who hold office only while they possess the confidence of the people, as expressed through their representatives in the Assembly, retiring on an adverse vote, precisely as the ministry in England. The Legislative Council, or upper House of the Legislature, consists of twenty-one members, appointed by the crown during pleasure, but usually holding office for life. The lower House, or House of Assembly, is the popular branch, and consists of forty-one members, elected by the people. The several counties, and the City of St. John, are thus represented in the Assembly:—Restigouche, two members; Gloucester, two; Northumberland, four; Kent, two; Westmorland, four; Albert, two; county of St. John, four; City of St. John, two; Charlotte, four; King's, three; Queen's, two; Sunbury, two; York, four; Carleton, two; Victoria, two.

The Legislative Council has the power of amending or rejecting bills sent to it by the House of Assembly, and may originate bills, except money bills. The members of the House of Assembly are elected every four years, by freeholders in the several counties, and by the citizens in St. John. This House has the power of appropriating the public monies, levying duties, investigating the public accounts, and generally of legislating on the affairs of the Province, as they are brought under its notice by the govern-