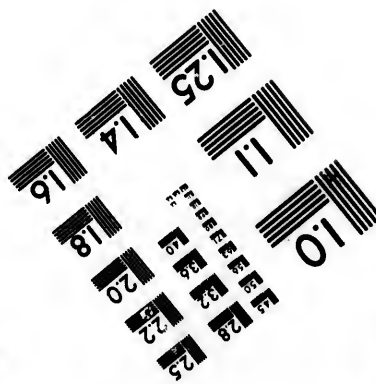
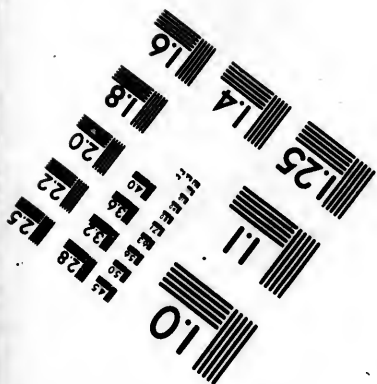
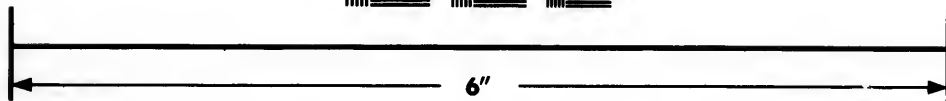
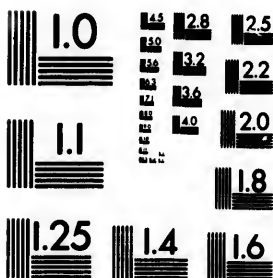


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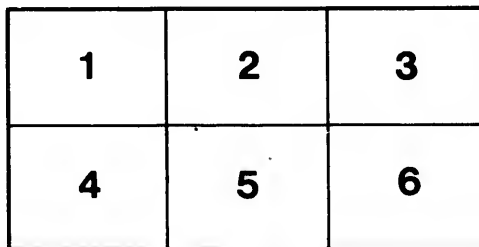
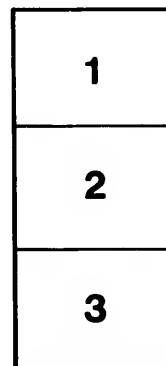
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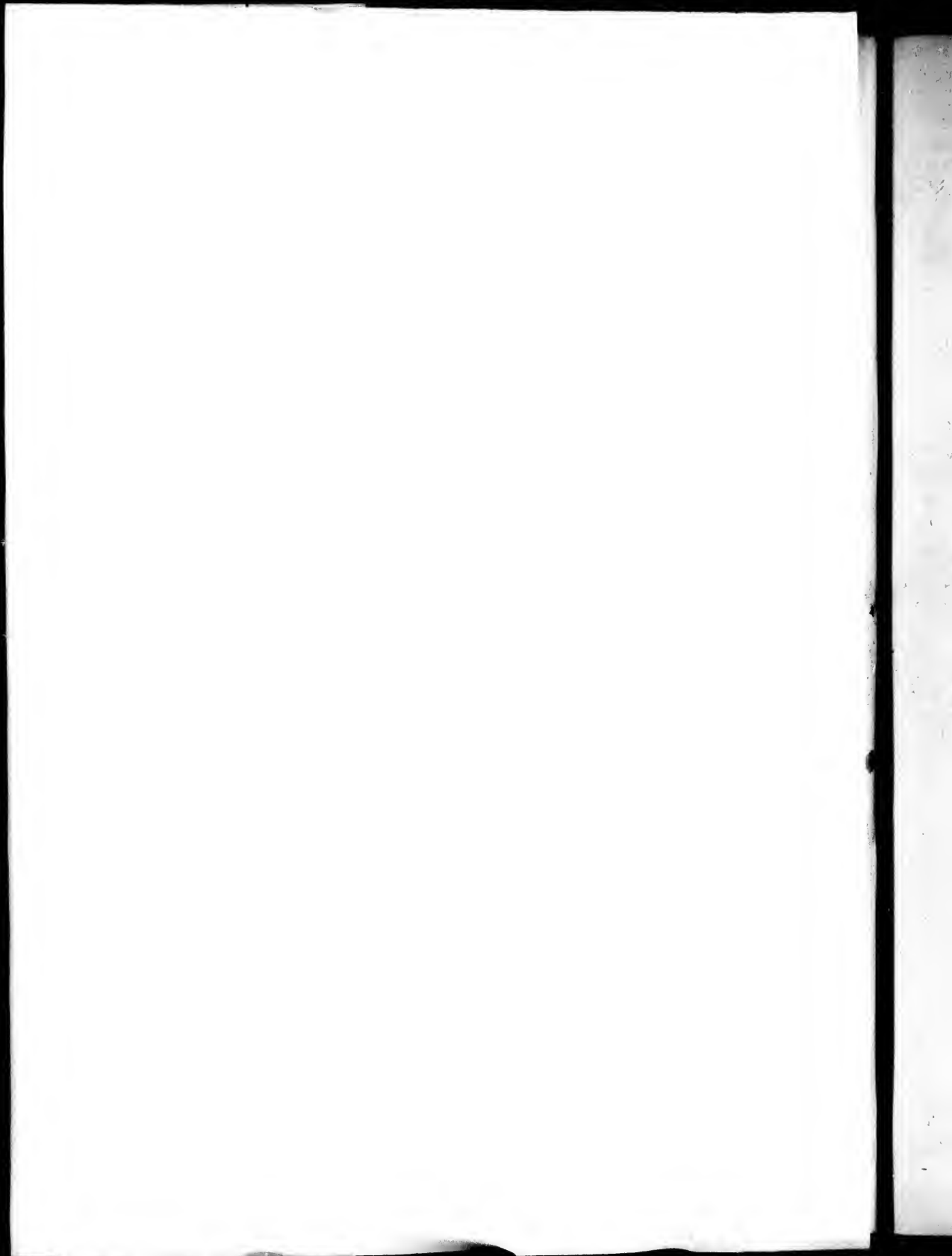
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THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO HER MAJESTY ;

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ADDRESSES,

WHICH HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO HIS EXCELLENCY

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,

IN CONSEQUENCE THEREOF,

FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF

THE PROVINCE.

---

HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTED AT THE ROYAL GAZETTE OFFICE.

1840.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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WITH NOTES ON SEVERAL

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WHICH HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

AND THE HOUSE OF LORDS

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TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF THE  
PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA.

*May it please Your Majesty:*

WE, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Representatives of Your loyal Province of Nova-Scotia, are reluctantly compelled again to approach Your Majesty with a statement of grievances, which, while they have been annually, during the last three years, laid at the foot of Throne, still remain unredressed.

The chief cause of all the evils of which the British North American Colonies have complained, has been the want of harmony between the Executive and Representative Branches of the Government. The state to which this Province has been brought by the Official Compact, who had, for many years, monopolized all the power and patronage within it, was fully disclosed by this House in 1837. Your Majesty at once recognized the justice of our complaints, and gave positive orders to Your Representative in this Colony to obviate the possibility of their recurrence, by calling around him, into the Executive and Legislative Councils, those who possessed the confidence of the country.

Had this been done, and had Your Majesty's commands, conveyed in the Despatches of Lord Glenelg, been executed by the Lieutenant-Governor, the hopes they raised among a loyal and intelligent population would have been realized, and Your Majesty would not have been, at this time, called upon to vindicate your high authority, and do justice to your People, between whom and your Royal favour subordinate functionaries have hitherto interposed.



In almost every essential particular the principles laid down by Lord Glenelg, in 1837, were violated by Sir Colin Campbell; and directions, too plainly expressed to admit of their being misunderstood, were either overlooked, or so perverted as to strengthen and consolidate the power of the small and exclusive party, of whose acts, and dangerous ascendancy, the Representatives of the People had complained.

This Assembly, being most anxious to avoid any appearance of disrespect to Your Majesty's Representative, did not, in their subsequent remonstrances, venture to attribute this daring violation of Your Majesty's express commands to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor. They charged it, as they conceived they had a right to do, upon his advisers; and they sympathised with an Officer, surrounded by a Council and Heads of Departments, who, their tenure of office being permanent, under the Colonial Constitutions as then understood, had nothing to fear, and every thing to hope, from sacrificing his reputation to protect their own emoluments and power.

Your Majesty will, therefore, readily conceive with what delight and satisfaction this House read the Despatch of Lord John Russell, of the 16th October, by which the power was given to the Lieutenant-Governor to shake himself free of the influences by which he had been trammelled. They recognized, in that document, no new and dangerous experiment, but a recurrence to the only principles upon which Colonial Governments can be safely carried on. They saw that while great powers were to be confided—while an unlimited range of selection was to be given to the Lieutenant-Governor, in order to make the exercise of the Prerogative most beneficial and satisfactory to the People, he was to be held responsible to the Sovereign for the tranquillity of the Colony committed to his charge, and for the harmonious action of the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Government. In order, therefore, that His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell might, without unnecessary delay, exercise the powers confided, for the redress of grievances of which this House had so frequently complained, we passed, on the 5th February last, the following Resolutions, which were presented to His Excellency on the 10th of the same month:—

*Resolved*, That for many years the best interests of this Province have been jeopardized, and its progress retarded, by the want of harmony between the different Branches of

the Government; and the absence of that cordial co-operation between the Representatives of the People and those who conducted the local administration, which, in the view of this Committee, is highly desirable, if not indispensable, in every British Colony, to which a Constitution, modelled after that of the Mother Country, has been granted by the Crown.

*Resolved*, That during the struggle, which, since 1837, this House has maintained, with a view to reduce the expenses, improve the Institutions, and purify the Administration of the Country, it has been met at every step by an influence which, while it was beyond the control of this Assembly, has wielded the whole power and patronage of the Government to baffle its efforts, and thwart the wise and benevolent policy avowed by Her Majesty's Ministers.

*Resolved*, That in approaching many of the important questions to be disposed of in the present Session, the House of Assembly feels embarrassment and difficulty, which it would be unwise to conceal, either from the Government or the Country at large; and that it can anticipate no satisfactory settlement of those questions, until the Executive Council is so remodelled, as to secure to the House of Assembly the aid of the local Administration in carrying out the views of the Assembly and in facilitating any negotiations which it may be necessary to conduct with Her Majesty's Government:

*Therefore resolved*, That the House of Assembly, after mature and calm deliberation, weary of seeing the Revenues of the Country and the time of its Representatives wasted, the People of Nova-Scotia misrepresented to the Sovereign, and the gracious boons of the Sovereign marred in their transmission to the People, do now solemnly declare that the Executive Council, as at present constituted, does not enjoy the confidence of the Commons."

THE FOLLOWING ANSWER WAS RETURNED :

*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

The subject you have presented to my consideration in this Address, has in all essential respects been already brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government, in Resolutions of the House of Assembly passed in its last Session.

Her Majesty's Ministers, after full consideration of the sub-

ject, and personal conference with Delegates from your body authorized to advocate your views, have expressed, in the Despatch which, by Her Majesty's command, I recently laid before you, the judgment to which they had come, on the matters of your complaints.

Having no reason to believe that any alteration has taken place in the sentiments of Her Majesty's Government in this respect, I do not feel myself at liberty to adopt any other course, than to refer you to the Despatch already alluded to, as containing their decision. Justice, however, to the Executive Council, leads me to say, that I have had every reason to be satisfied with the advice and assistance which they have at all times afforded me.

It has ever been, and shall continue to be, my earnest desire to concur in every measure which appears to me to be conducive to the best interests of this Province."

Astonished and grieved, that, while no notice had been taken by His Excellency of Lord John Russell's Despatch, or of other Public Documents, illustrative of the wise policy announced by the new Colonial Secretary, reference only had been made to a Despatch of a prior date, breathing a different spirit, and written by a Nobleman who had retired from the Colonial Office, this House called His Excellency's attention to those important State Papers in the following Address :

“TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL  
SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY :

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Province of Nova-Scotia, cannot but express our unfeigned regret at the tenor of the reply, made by your Excellency to the Resolutions passed by a large majority of this House, on the 5th instant.

It is true that some of the complaints, urged in those Resolutions, had been pressed upon the attention of Her Majesty's Government in former communications,—but we humbly con-

ceive that the Despatch of Lord John Russell, dated 16th October, and not that of his predecessor in Office, dated 31st of August, to which Your Excellency refers, is the one by which all parties in the Colonies, now and hereafter, are to be governed. We believe that that Despatch, not only gives to Your Excellency the power to re-model the Executive Council, but makes such changes as are required to ensure harmony between the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Government imperative.

This House are at a loss to conceive any "motives of public policy" more "sufficient" to render an application of the principles of that Despatch to this Province advisable, than the facts, that a majority of thirty to twelve of the Members of the Representative Branch have avowed their want of confidence in Officers, expressly referred to by the Colonial Secretary,—that they have declared it impossible to deal wisely with measures of great importance to the Government and the Country, until confidence between the Executive and the Legislature be established,—and that, while the only efficient Representative of the Local Government, in this House, has resigned his seat, no man of any influence in this Assembly can be found to devote his talents to the service of the Government, while a majority of the Executive Council persist in retaining their seats, and Your Excellency declines to exercise the powers confided by Lord John Russell's Despatch.

It is to this House a subject of deep mortification, that while, in a neighbouring Province, His Excellency Sir John Harvey recognizes the Despatch of the 16th October as conferring a new and improved Constitution on the Colonies, and has expressed his determination to act upon it,—while in Canada the Governor-General declares, that "he has received Her Majesty's commands to administer the Government of these Provinces, in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the People, and to pay to their feelings, as expressed through their Representatives, the deference that is justly due to them," that the people of Nova Scotia are to be treated worse than the people of New Brunswick; and that, under cover of a Despatch, written before the new policy was adopted, by a Nobleman who no longer presides over the Colonies, principles are to be applied to Nova-Scotia whose allegiance is unsullied, less in accordance with the spirit and practice of the British Constitution, than those which

have been promulgated for the Government of a Province but recently agitated by disaffection and rebellion.

Should your Excellency, upon re-considering this subject—upon referring to the Governor General's Message of the 14th January, in which he declares "his earnest and anxious desire to discharge the trust committed to him in accordance with the principles announced," still feel compelled to disappoint the just hopes of the people of Nova-Scotia, this House will feel unfeigned sorrow; but, in the meantime, they trust they need not assure your Excellency of their desire to preserve the tranquillity of the Province, and to ensure the harmonious action of the different branches of the Government."

THE FOLLOWING ANSWER WAS GIVEN :

*"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;*

I have given to this Address the deep consideration to which the opinion of the Representatives of the People is justly entitled.

By adopting the course you suggest, I should practically recognize a fundamental change in the Colonial Constitution, which I cannot certainly discover to have been designed by the Despatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 16th October, in the manner and to the extent supposed by you.

In exercising the solemn trust committed to me by my Sovereign, I feel it my duty not to establish a principle involving consequences of deep moment, on which any uncertainty rests, until Her Majesty's Ministers shall have been consulted, and the judgment of the Queen ascertained.

It is, therefore, my intention, immediately to bring to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, the Address and Resolutions you have lately passed on the subject.

In the meantime, I shall be constantly ready to yield my concurrence to any measures you may adopt, which, in my judgment, are calculated to promote the welfare of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the People of this Province, whom you represent."

This Reply, the Assembly are most reluctant to avow, withered all the hopes which they had cherished. It told them that the Officer who had violated the plain letter and spirit of Lord Glenelg's Despatches in 1837, was determined either not to understand, or not to act on, the Despatch of Lord

John Russell, and convinced them that the views of your Majesty's Government would never be carried out by Officers hostile to its policy, and who, when commanded to call around them those who possessed the confidence of the People, were determined to persist in governing by the aid of those in whom the People had no confidence.

If, up to the period when their final remonstrance was made to Sir Colin Campbell, this House conceived that there was reason for dissatisfaction and distrust, the recent appointments to the Legislative and Executive Councils, have furnished further evidence of a determination to perpetuate the system, of which this House has so frequently complained. To some of these appointments to the Legislative Council, grave objections might be urged; while, in the appointment to the Executive Council, the House recognize a studious determination to pass over every man possessing influence, and enjoying the confidence of the people, to do honor to an individual, of whose political conduct this House will not trust itself to speak, but who certainly cannot bring to the aid of a Government, which has been for years in a minority, the smallest portion of influence in the Commons.

This House, notwithstanding these gross violations of the sound principles laid down by Your Majesty, for the government of British North America, have made ample provision for all branches of the public service, and for carrying out what they believe to be the policy of the Imperial Parliament, in order to bind in closer connection with each other, and with the Parent State, Your Majesty's Colonies on this Continent. They have not even declined to grant a sum, drawn in violation of their privileges, by Your Majesty's Representative.— But these supplies have been voted because the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia confidently relied upon the justice and firmness of their Sovereign. This House is most reluctant to believe that Your Majesty will turn a deaf ear to the complaints of Your people—that, while the Governor-General has been told that there is “no surer way of earning the approbation of the Queen, than by maintaining the harmony of the Executive with the Legislative authorities”—a different rule will be permitted to prevail in Nova-Scotia; or that the favour of the Crown will be extended, in one Province, to policy the very reverse of that laid down for the government of another.

It is true, that Nova-Scotia is a small Colony, and that Your Majesty may, if you see fit, govern it by the strong hand of power, relying, in no degree, upon the affectionate attachment of its inhabitants—but it is also true, that in no portion of Your Majesty's dominions, are the powers of the Crown and the rights of the People better understood; and in none is there a more determined spirit of resistance, by all constitutional means, to a system of Government founded on mere favoritism or injustice. From the position the people of Nova-Scotia occupy in the centre of the lower Colonies, and availing themselves of the influence which their loyalty, their intelligence, their firmness and their moderation, have acquired for them among the population of British North America, they will never cease to appeal to the public opinion around them—to contend against that system,—and to vindicate and assert, by every means in their power, their rights as British subjects.

That Your Majesty will join with this House in obviating the necessity for such appeals—that you will repress these absurd attempts to govern Provinces by the aid and for the exclusive benefit of minorities, this Assembly confidently believe—and, in asking your Majesty to remove Sir Colin Campbell, and send to Nova-Scotia a Governor who will not only represent the Crown, but carry out its policy with firmness and good faith, the Representatives of Nova-Scotia perform a painful duty to their Sovereign, and to their Constituents—but recommend the only remedy which, they fear, can now be applied to establish harmony between the Executive and Legislature of this Province.

*In the House of Assembly, 26th March, 1840.*

S. G. W. ARCHIBALD, Speaker.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

THE ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*May it please your Excellency :*

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council of the Province of Nova-Scotia, respectfully

offer to your Excellency our acknowledgements and thanks for the attention which your Excellency has been pleased at all times to bestow, upon the different communications made by this House to your Excellency, during the present Session, and advertng to the peculiar and unprecedented difficulties which have attended your administration of the Government of this Province, during which, a fundamental change has been made in its constitution, by the separation of the Executive from the Legislative powers of the Council, beg leave to assure your Excellency of the confidence of this House, and to express our conviction that the manner in which your Excellency has exercised the high and important functions of Lieutenant-Governor of this Colony, has evinced a sincere desire to support the honor and dignity of the Crown, and to advance the interests and happiness of the People.

*Legislative Council Chamber, 26th March, 1840.*

SIMON B. ROBIE, President.

THE FOLLOWING ANSWER WAS RETURNED.

*Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

I thank you for this dutiful and loyal Address. It is gratifying to me to know that my administration of this Government has obtained for me the approbation of so highly respectable and independent a body as the Legislative Council of this Province, and evinced, in their opinion, a sincere desire to support the honor and dignity of the Crown, and to advance the interest and happiness of the people.

### PROCEEDINGS OF A PUBLIC MEETING,

CONVENED AT MASON'S HALL, IN HALIFAX,

On Saturday the 28th day of March, A. D. 1840, pursuant to the following notice, previously published, that is to say:

NOTICE.—“Certain Resolutions having passed the House of Assembly, expressing their want of confidence in the Administration of the Government of this Province,—the Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, who do not concur with the opinions expressed in the Resolutions, are requested to meet at the Masonic Hall, on Saturday, at 11 o'clock, to prepare an Address to the Governor, expressive of their sentiments on this important occasion.”



On motion of James Tremain, Esq., Stephen W. Deblois, Esq. having been called to the Chair,

Alexander Keith, Esq. chosen as Vice President, and

Leonard Shannon, Esq. appointed Secretary to the meeting.

The Chairman opened the proceedings of the meeting, by explaining the nature and objects of it.

John Fairbanks, Esq., after very ably addressing the meeting at considerable length, in vindication of the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor, from the censure passed upon it by the House of Assembly in the late Session of the Legislature, and after assenting to a suggestion made by the Hon. Mr. Wilkins, in which the meeting concurred, that the Address of the House of Assembly referred to should be read, and it was accordingly read—proposed the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That apart from the consideration of the several questions of Colonial Reform agitated by a party in this Province, this Meeting sincerely deplores the Address of the House of Assembly, proposing to censure the Administration of the Government by His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, a censure as unfounded in reason as it is inconsistent with the feelings of the majority of the respectable and influential inhabitants of the Province.

Which being seconded by D. Allison, Esq. and the question put thereupon was passed unanimously. J. R. Smith, Esq. having previously very ably addressed the meeting upon the subject of it.

J. E. Fairbanks, Esq. then moved the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the Administration of His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, surrounded as it has been with difficulties, and requiring the exercise of a sound and vigorous mind in the selection of the respective Councils to meet the changes introduced through the influence of the House of Assembly, has been conducted, and the measures of Government carried out by His Excellency with an anxious desire to meet the true interests of the people, consistent with the duty of His Excellency to our most Gracious Queen, and Her Government.

Which being seconded by David Allison, Esq. passed unanimously.

John E. Fairbanks, Esq. then moved the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that it is the

bounden duty of every well-wisher to the paternal Government to rally round His Excellency at this time, and by an expression of their dissent from the opinions of the Assembly, to evidence to our most Gracious Queen, that although there may be discontented spirits in the House of Assembly, ever ready to find grievances, when few, if any, exist, yet that the majority of the people not only duly appreciate the conduct of His Excellency in the Administration of the Government, but are satisfied with the paternal care of our most Gracious Queen, and will be ever ready to support Her Throne, and maintain the connexion between this Province and the Parent State.

Which, being seconded by Thomas R. Grassie, Esq. passed unanimously.

J. E. Fairbanks, Esq. then moved the following Resolution :

*Resolved*, That these Resolutions be embodied in an Address and presented to His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell by a Committee to be appointed for that purpose.

Which, being seconded by Edward Allison, Esq., passed unanimously.

Stephen Binney, Esq. then addressed the meeting with much ability, and concluded by moving the Address, which is hereinafter inserted.

The Secretary having read the Address, and the Chairman having intimated to the meeting that, if it were desired, in order to afford to every inhabitant present an opportunity, if he wished it, to modify it by amendment, he would direct it to be read, paragraph by paragraph, and the question put upon each of them severally. W. A. Black, Esq. moved, and his motion was seconded by J. N. Shannon, Esq., that the Address, as read by the Secretary, should pass, and the question being put thereon from the Chair, the motion thus made by Mr. Black, passed unanimously, with nine times nine, and one cheer more, which were loudly and enthusiastically given, on motion of Andrew M. Uniacke, Esq.

A Committee consisting of the following gentlemen present,

Chairman—Stephen Deblois, Esq. ; Alexander Keith, Esq. ; J. E. Fairbanks, Esq. ; Stephen Binney, Esq. ; J. N. Shannon, Esq. ; J. R. Smith, Esq. ; Mr. William Crawford ; David Allison, Esq. ; Mr. Caldwell ; W. A. Black, Esq. ; Thomas Grassie, Esq. ; Mr. William Story ; C. W. Hill, Esq. ; M. B. Almon, Esq. ; Robert Romans, Esq. ; G. P. Lawson, Esq. ; William Lawson, Jr., Esq. ; Matthew Ritchardson, Esq. ;

J. M. Chamberlain, Esq.; James Tremain, Esq.; James Dechman, Esq.; Mr. William Miller; Mr. Hugh Campbell; Edward Cunard, Senr., Esq.; M. G. Black, Esq.; David Starr, Esq.; Lawrence Hartshorne, Esq.; Alexander Muri-son, Esq.; J. H. Braine, Esq.; Mr. Skimmings; A. M. Uniacke, Esq.; C. H. Belcher, Esq.; W. B. Fairbanks, Esq.; Jonathan Allison, Esq.; Mr. Sinclair; Mr. David Hare; hav- ing been chosen by the Meeting, and it having been moved "that the Committee should sign the Address and take it to the Governor," it was thereupon moved, as an amendment, by Joseph Fairbanks, Esq., seconded by Henry Pryor, Esq., "That all persons present at the Meeting do sign the Address, and in a body wait upon the Lieutenant-Governor, and pre- sent the same," which motion, the question being put there- upon from the chair, passed unanimously.

Alexander G. Fraser, Esq. moved, seconded by Mr. Alex- ander M'Leod, "That the thanks of this Meeting are justly due to the Minority in the House of Assembly, who so nobly op- posed the passage of the Address to Her Majesty, which has been the occasion of this Meeting.

Edward Cunard, Jnr. Esq. then moved the following Reso- lution—

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Meeting that One Thousand Copies of this Address to His Excellency Lieuten- ant General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, be ordered to be immedi- ately printed, with the names of the persons who have signed it; and circulated throughout the Province, in order that per- sons of the same opinions may adopt similar measures to avow their sentiments, and may know whom they have to depend upon for their countenance and support.

Which, being seconded by Matthew Richardson, Esq. and the question put thereon, passed unanimously.

Three of the Committee above named, viz—J. E. Fair- banks, Stephen Binney, and J. N. Shannon, Esqrs. having waited upon His Excellency, by Resolution of the Meeting, to know when it would be His Excellency's pleasure to receive the Address, being returned, reported that His Excellency would receive the same at the pleasure of the meeting.

The thanks of the meeting having been given to the Chair- man, Vice Chairman, and Secretary, the Chairman, attended by about 400 persons, repaired to Government House, and on

behalf of the meeting, read and presented to His Excellency the Address of the meeting, which is as follows:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Halifax, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our devoted attachment to Her Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and to the principles of the British Constitution.

We have learned with unfeigned sorrow that the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia have passed an Address to our Sovereign, imputing to your Excellency misgovernment of this Colony, and praying Her Majesty to remove your Excellency from the high office which you now fill.

The distinguished reputation which your Excellency had acquired in fighting the battles of your Country, had prepared the minds and hearts of the People of this Province to hail with satisfaction your appointment to the Government of this Colony, and whilst we recognise with gratitude many beneficial acts of your Excellency's Administration, we retain a high sense of the noble manner, in which, shortly after your arrival, at a period when it pleased the Almighty to scourge our country with a malignant pestilence, your Excellency, in person, visited the Infirmaries, ministering to the sufferers, and by your example and influence, inspiring confidence and encouraging the inhabitants of this Town to exertions in the cause of humanity.

The dissolution of the Old Council and the subsequent constitution of the Executive and Legislative Councils, have subjected your Excellency's Executive administration of the affairs of this Colony to difficulties and embarrassments that were unknown to, and unfelt by, your Excellency's predecessors, and when adverting to the manner in which your Excellency met those difficulties of your position, and endeavored to carry out, with such means as were at your command, the instructions that you received respecting the composition of the two Councils referred to, we are unable to discern any design upon the part of your Excellency to violate those in-

structions, we feel it a duty that we owe to your Excellency, to the country, and to ourselves, to come forward at this peculiar crisis, unparalleled in the history of Nova-Scotia, and to assure your Excellency that our judgements and our hearts entirely absolve your Excellency from such an imputation, which we are convinced is perfectly without foundation.

Whilst we admit that it is not merely the privilege but the duty of every British subject, whose home is fixed in a Colony subject to the British Crown, to use every constitutional means to render its institutions accordant in principle and practical operation with corresponding Institutions in the Parent State; we deprecate needless agitation which has an obvious tendency, amongst other evils, to affect the high mercantile character of this community, to check the tide of immigration, and to prevent the introduction of British Capital into this Province; and when, at the present hour, we hear on the one hand, the phrases "Official Faction," and "Family Compact" applied opprobriously to men whose private characters are respected and confessedly respectable; and on the other hand, reflect that of all those who are invested with important Public Offices, it is not even pretended that any one of them has abused the trust reposed in him, or failed in performance of the duties attached to the Office that he fills, we cannot but consider, that the assumed circumstance of competition for office not being perfectly open to all, does not constitute a sufficient reason for jeopardizing, by extreme measures, the peace and tranquillity of this eminently loyal and hitherto remarkably happy Province; nor do we believe that the intelligent and reflecting portion of its Inhabitants will be prepared to give their deliberate sanction to the sentiments expressed by their Representatives in the Address to Her Majesty, of which the prayer is the recall of your Excellency from the Government of this Province.

In conclusion, we beg leave respectfully to assure your Excellency that we are impressed with a conviction that throughout the whole course of your Administration of the Government of this Province, your Excellency has been influenced by a sincere and single desire to sustain the honor of the Crown, and to promote the true interests of Her Majesty's subjects in this Colony; and that your Excellency's conduct and firmness on a late occasion, in refusing to make important changes in the constitution of the Province, upon

the Address of the House of Assembly, without first receiving Her Majesty's commands on the subject, justly entitle you to the warmest expression of our thanks; and we humbly trust that the manner in which your Excellency has discharged your public duties, as the Executive head of this Government, will continue to receive, as we believe it merits, the approbation of our most Gracious Sovereign.

S. W. Deblois  
 James R. Smith  
 L. M. Wilkins, jr.  
 John C. Allison  
 Peter McNab  
 Matthias Hoffman  
 Stephen Binney, J. P.  
 Matthew Richardson  
 John E. Fairbanks  
 Hugh Campbell  
 J. W. Merkel  
 S. L. Shannon  
 Robert M. Brown  
 John C. Halliburton  
 William Joseph Starr  
 Frederick R. Starr  
 Alexander Keith  
 C. H. Belcher  
 Daniel Starr  
 William Chapplain  
 George Anderson, jr.  
 Robert McDonald  
 John Dorothy  
 William Full  
 William Lawson, jr.  
 Henry Yeomans  
 Thomas Pyke  
 William Bauld  
 A. E. Allan  
 Michael Murry  
 John Jamieson  
 Thomas Hollaway  
 John Willis  
 R. M. Barratt

David Calder  
 Thomas Ott. Beamish  
 Duncan Patterson  
 Michael Harney  
 Robert Noble  
 John Martin  
 John Allen Sinclair  
 James B. Forrest  
 Benjamin D. Crow  
 George Pryor  
 James Reid  
 William Carritt  
 Charles M. Cleary  
 G. R. Frith  
 S. B. Smith  
 Andrew Smith  
 John Forrest  
 James Swan  
 Thomas Goudge  
 William Cunnabell  
 George P. Mitchell  
 John T. Walford  
 Edward H. Lowe, J. P.  
 William S. Sterling  
 Richard W. Laughlin  
 Nicholas Lecain  
 Henry Pryor  
 James Croskill, jr.  
 Henry Glendenning  
 Robert Jamieson  
 Samuel Gollen  
 George Little  
 Edward Haggarty  
 Thomas Legg

Robert Millar	Richard Meagher
Joseph Lawrence	Peter Nordbeck
Samuel Purdee	James Lessel
J. J. Sawyer	John Mackintosh
Samuel Story	Frederick Dorrell
Samuel Marshall, jr.	Archibald Sinclair, sen.
Henry T. Wright	Henry Spike
Edward C. Sturmy	James Scott
Alexander Sutherland	William Bayfield
William B. T. Piers, J. P.	William Mooney
James Findlay	Jacob Miller
C. Pitzpatrick	H. C. French
Samuel Thompson	Thomas Hunt
Robert Fox	Francis Downs
Richard Marshall	J. M. Geldert
James Sutton	Aleander Troup
George Bates	Thomas Troup
Nepean Clark	Peter Walsh
S. Douglas Huyghue	Joseph Purcell
Daniel Angus	J. A. Seivewright
Frederick Haverstock	Hugh Munro
Solomon Chalk	Martin G. Black
Matthew Cunningham	J. W. Ritchie
John Fenerty	William H. Keating
William H. Marvin	Timothy D. Ruggles
Charles Clarke	William M. Howe
Edwin Clarke	P. McPhee
Edward Baker	Joseph G. Ross
Richard Davis	Charles Boggs
Peter Manson	George Handley
Gasper Roast	Charles Cogswell, M. D.
George H. Starr	Benjamin Smithers
Andrew Lecain	James Dechman, Senr.
John Howe	J. A. Rathburn
Francis Muncey	Robert Lawson
Richard Tremain, jr.	Edward Bartlett
Charles Keefer	William Clarke
Henry M. Spike	William H. Roach
Peter Biery	Joseph Brewer
H. W. Fenerty	R. S. Black, M. D.
R. J. Wright	William Bates
Samuel O. Hart	James Schofield

John S. Knowlan  
 Thomas Maynard, Jr.  
 James Ritchie  
 Thomas Maynard, R. N.  
 John Smith  
 William Hancock  
 Robert Duport  
 Frederic LeBlanc  
 George T. Fillis  
 William McKay  
 John Richardson  
 Alexander McLeod  
 James Roue  
 James Hobson  
 M. G. Black, Jr.  
 Thomas Skinner  
 Jacob Smith  
 W. H. McCurdy  
 J. M. Hamilton  
 R. D. Clarke  
 Joseph Allison  
 Thomas J. Sterling, M. D.  
 William Scott  
 D. D. McKenzie  
 J. B. Bennett  
 Angus Fraser  
 G. N. Russell  
 J. Hamilton  
 James Spike  
 Joshua Lee  
 John Longard  
 Alexander A. Black  
 Richard Gorham  
 James C. Hume, M. D.  
 E. Duckett, Jr.  
 George Caldwell  
 William Caldwell, Jr.  
 James Mahany  
 Jacob Currie  
 Thomas Williams  
 Robert Lee

Andrew Richardson  
 Thomas W. James  
 Nicholas Vass  
 Edward Pryor  
 William Merrick  
 Cavie Richardson  
 James Pryor  
 J. B. M. Chipman  
 G. Charker  
 Charles W. Hill  
 John Cormack  
 Thomas Brown  
 James P. Wilmard  
 John Palmer  
 Francis Quinan  
 John T. Bishop  
 John Fraser  
 Edward Duckett  
 Thomas McMurray  
 James Croskill, Sen.  
 D. C. McCurdy  
 G. Hamilton  
 William Verge  
 William Skinner  
 Joseph Clarke  
 Robert Downs  
 John Adams  
 John Baxter  
 John McDougall  
 John Parker  
 William Murray  
 H. N. Dickson  
 A. McFarlane  
 Peter McPhee  
 Donald McLennan  
 Wallace Porter  
 William Pickles  
 Joseph Fairbanks  
 Thomas C. James  
 William Gossip, Senr.  
 John Hennesy



Zebina S. Hall  
 James Reeves  
 William Henry Cope  
 Edward Ruggles  
 John Bennett  
 J. Cunnabel  
 John Lithgow  
 Thomas Mackie  
 Charles R. Morris  
 Michael Wallace  
 Thomas R. Grassie  
 James G. A. Creighton  
 Lewis E. Piers  
 Thomas Boggs  
 James Smith  
 Robert Grant  
 N. T. Hill  
 Temple S. Piers  
 H. Hartshorne  
 H. N. Binney  
 Winckworth Allan  
 Edward Binney  
 W. S. More  
 John Prowse  
 William Davis  
 B. Reeves  
 J. Brookfield  
 E. Hoyne  
 Samuel Marshall, Senr.  
 R. Keefe  
 W. Brind  
 Samuel A. Morris  
 E. L. Lydiard  
 J. Leander Starr  
 John H. McNab  
 William Caldwell  
 William B. Almon, M. D.  
 William Sherlock  
 Samuel N. Caldwell  
 Andrew M'Coubrey  
 Hugh R. McKenzie  
 James Cogswell

W. J. Morris  
 William Richardson  
 Alexander Johnston  
 Donald Murray  
 John D. Nash  
 E. Cunard, junr.  
 Thomas Adams  
 Azor Stevens  
 John Munro  
 George Flowers  
 Philip Cart Hill  
 William J. Almon, M. D.  
 William King  
 D. McN. Parker  
 S. W. Lydiard  
 Lloyd Johnston  
 Edward Cunard, J. P.  
 James N. Shannon  
 William Lawson  
 Alexander Knight  
 John Shaffer  
 W. L. Black  
 James C. W. Wilkie  
 George J. Creed  
 A. G. Fraser  
 A. Harshaw  
 Edward Craigen  
 A. H. Taylor  
 John Oal  
 George B. Creighton, J. P.  
 Lawrence Hartshorne, J. P.  
 John S. Morris  
 John Edward Starr  
 William Pryor  
 James B. Uniacke, M. P. P.  
 Garret Miller, M. P. P.  
 A. Oswald  
 A. H. Lockett  
 James Thompson  
 William D. Hunter  
 David Allison  
 James Stewart

John Cameron  
 John H. Braine  
 Edward Lawson  
 John T. Wainwright  
 William Story, jr.  
 T. W. Cochran  
 R. Hume, M. D.  
 Rev. Charles Churchill  
 George E. Morton  
 William B. Fairbanks  
 James A. Moren  
 George P. Lawson  
 Temple F. Piers  
 William B. Hamilton  
 Thomas C. Kinnear  
 Hugh Lyle  
 Henry Boggs  
 Robert Willis, D. D.  
 John Duffus  
 James Bowes  
 John V. Greenwood  
 Robert Story  
 Robert Allison  
 Charles Fairbanks  
 S. Townly  
 James A. Findlay  
 Richard Best  
 John Garby  
 Charles H. Rigby  
 F. W. Passaw  
 G. Seely  
 Thomas A. Anderson  
 James Percy  
 John S. Edsall  
 Edward Bichan  
 W. C. Wilkie  
 W. J. Rogers  
 John Fraser  
 Daniel Gallagher  
 Robert H. Skimmings  
 John Withrow  
 Robert Romans

John Forbes  
 Andrew McKinlay  
 G. A. S. Crichton  
 Joseph Hamilton  
 John McLean  
 Charles Twining  
 A. G. Blair  
 Alexander Fiddes  
 P. P. James, R. N.  
 William Gossip, jr.  
 Adam Esson  
 Adam Dechezeau  
 Andrew M. Uniacke  
 Archibald Sinclair  
 John Farquhar  
 Andrew B. Richardson  
 Joseph H. Harvey  
 John Tempest  
 Michael Dunbar  
 F. W. Clarke  
 J. Creighton, Lt. Col. H. P.  
 John W. Barss  
 Michael Herbert  
 Thomas E. Murphy  
 John Strachan  
 C. W. Parker  
 Thomas B. Gilpin  
 Richard F. Hare  
 James Ham  
 William Mills  
 John Strachan  
 George Greaves  
 William Story, senr.  
 Samuel Story, jr.  
 C. H. Reynolds  
 George F. A. Lecain  
 William Clarke  
 E. Cannell  
 Thomas Maynard, jr.  
 Thomas Hosterman, J. P.  
 John McKenzie  
 William Cooper

Charles Legg	Lewis Bliss
William Miller	Frederick Sturmy, senr.
M. B. Almon	James Stewart Clarke
James M. Chamberlain	John Storrs, A. B., T. C. D.
Charles Hill Wallace	A. D. Parker, A. B.
Edward Wallace	Beamish Murdoch
Alexander Murison	John Liddell
Thomas A. Bauer	Stephen F. Beamish
Stephen Boggs	John Smith
Edward Allison, J. P.	T. B. Desbrisay
Richard Tremain, J. P.	Scott Tremain
William A. Black, J. P.	James Morrison
William Crawford	Robert Pyke
William N. Silver	George C. W. Morris, A. M.
L. E. Van Buskirk	D. H. Gardiner
James Tremain, J. P.	Charles T. Prescott
Joseph Keebler	Samuel A. White
M. P. Black	Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, A.
John C. Coade	M., Rector of St. George's
Walter C. Manning	William Cogswell, A. M.
J. Makintosh	J. Laughlan, Rector of St. Ma-
James Standford	ry's
William Grant	Charles W. Hill, Jr.
Joseph Bilby	James Smithers
Philip D. H. Neilson	Edward Heby
John Rogers	John Smith
George Tulloch	Nicholas Wright
William A. McAgy	Edward Aggus
William M. Allan	John Sutton
Samuel Albro, J. P.	Thomas Drew
Henry Lawson	William Gorham
P. S. Archibald	George Rone
John V. N. Bazalgette	H. D. S. Fina
Andrew B. Jennings	Peter Morrisoy
Thomas A. Ritchie	John E. Cummins
Peter McNab, jr.	Henry E. Harvey
David Hare	Charles G. G. McKay
A. Primrose	Matthew Quirk
David Starr	Robert Sutherland
Jacob P. Miller	William Pereton
Robert D. Durey	Joseph McGill
Thomas Boggs, jr.	Alexander McRae

**Michael Power**  
**John Kirth**  
**Alexander Bain**  
**John Scully**  
**Thomas Fagan**  
**David Calder**  
**Patrick Power**  
**Archibald McColough**  
**John Glover**  
**Alexander D. Lockhart**  
**John Hall**  
**Thomas Matthews**  
**G. Ritchie**  
**Edward Butler**  
**Jacob West**  
**William James Wright**  
**Peter Brush**  
**George Kline**  
**Henry Dugwell**  
**Daniel Crowley**  
**A. Magnus**  
**Philip Hurshman**  
**William Hodgson**  
**James Holahan**  
**Jacob Hartly**  
**Thomas Morrissey**  
**John Lewis**  
**William Malone**  
**John Ewell**  
**Jonathan Crow**  
**Joseph Frederick**  
**Thomas Flinn**  
**John Dewolf**  
**John Smith**  
**George M. Smith**  
**Thomas Smith**  
**Andrew Mullock**  
**Joseph Robinson**  
**G. B. Simmons**  
**Benjamin Milgrove**  
**John Robinson**  
**William Robinson**

**DARTMOUTH.**

**Alexander Lyle**  
**William Conrod**  
**Daniel Ross**  
**Charles Story**  
**William Wilson, Jr.**  
**John Chappell, Senr.**  
**Thomas Chappell**  
**John Chappell, Jr.**  
**Henry Chappell**  
**James Ledwedge**  
**Frederick William Ladd**  
**John Crow**  
**Alexander Faulkner**  
**John Tracy**  
**J. Martin**  
**Robert Stuart**  
**John Graham**  
**Thomas Graham**  
**Samuel Fisher**  
**Thomas Osborne**  
**John Stuart**  
**John Graham, Jr.**  
**Alexander Lyle, Jr.**  
**John Prescott**  
**M. McCurdy**  
**W. Hammond**  
**Edward Millar**  
**Tobias E. Millar**  
**F. W. Wooderman**  
**John Stayner**  
**Edward Allen**  
**William Hague**  
**John Wright**  
**John C. Worrall**  
**John Bright**  
**George Worrall**  
**John Welsh**  
**Evered Green**

**WINDSOR ROAD.**

**Thomas Goff**

Arthur McQuade  
 Nicholas Holland  
 Joseph Gibson  
 John Grennan  
 John Scully  
 Leonard Hill  
 Alexander Anderson  
 Henry McEnnery  
 Michael Kersey  
 Brien Smith  
 Thomas Power  
 Edward Curry  
 Christopher Henshaw  
 John Butler  
 Philip Goff  
 Patrick Hickey  
 Christopher Haverstock  
 James Haverstock  
 John Haverstock  
 Thomas Johnston, Senr.  
 James Johnston  
 John Johnston  
 John Thomas  
 Peter Page  
 David L. Worrall  
 Robert Thomason  
 William Smith  
 Amos Melvin  
 James Bezanson  
 John Melvin  
 Thomas Brennan  
 Nathaniel Melvin  
 James English  
 John English  
 Hugh Frizell  
 John Thomson  
 William Frizell  
 George Smith  
 James Manders  
 Ebenezer Smith, Senr.  
 Thomas Pace  
 William Meehan

John Bryan  
 Michael Shanahahan  
 Wesley Hays  
 James A. Hays  
 Gasper Bezanson  
 Jacob Hay  
 Peter Bezanson  
 Henry Baley  
 John Harris  
 Andrew Smith  
 William Smith  
 Michael Burns  
 Lashier Melvin  
 Jacob Haverstock  
 Robert Conroy  
 John Frizell  
 Thomas Pence  
 Ebenezer Smith, Jr.  
 George Worrall  
 Thomas Oakes  
 John Richey  
 William Taylor  
 James Boyes

HAMMOND'S PLAINS—COLORED  
SETTLEMENT.

William Days  
 Abraham Smith  
 Hector Johnston  
 John Tieson  
 George Gingham  
 William Marsman  
 Sampson Brown  
 Robert Brown  
 William Brown  
 Emery Brown  
 Julius Cooper  
 James Gofican  
 Isaac Grant, Senr.  
 Isaac Grant, Jr.  
 Charles Gizzey  
 Henry Piles

Cato Manigo  
 Gabriel Manigo  
 Dale Wiley  
 Lewis Stubin  
 Andrew Smith  
 James Allison  
 Charles Jackson  
 Israel Read  
 William Jackson  
 John Butler  
 Francis Brown  
 Alexander Emerson  
 John Jackson  
 Nathan Jackson

Lawrence Hamilton  
 Gabriel Hamilton  
 Reuben Hamilton  
 William Marsman, Jr.  
 Thomas Anderson  
 Robert Stephens  
 Peter Jenkins  
 Newman Brackenbury  
 Thomas Jones  
 Joseph Holmes  
 Godfrey Davis.

Signed by order on behalf of  
 the above Subscribers,  
**JAMES BOYES.**

His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following Speech,  
 in answer to the Address :

**GENTLEMEN,**

It is most gratifying to me, to find that my conduct in the Administration of this Government has obtained for me the approbation, respect, and confidence of so numerous a body of the Capital of this Province.

I have not language to thank you for the honour you have done me, and for the kind terms in which you have been pleased to express yourselves towards me.

It has been my most anxious desire to promote the welfare of the people of Nova Scotia; and to concede to them every just and liberal measure that would promote that end, has been the anxious object of my solicitude and duty; but at the same time firmly to support the honor and dignity of the Crown and to resist any attempt to encroach upon its Prerogative is a paramount duty I owe to my Sovereign, and in which it is most gratifying that you coincide.

I again repeat my warmest and best acknowledgments for the flattering testimony of your approbation as conveyed in your Address.

The meeting having left Government House, and formed in

a circle in front of it, gave three hearty cheers for *Sir Colin Campbell*, and then dispersed.

S. W. DEBLOIS, *Chairman*,  
A. KEITH, *Vice Chairman*,  
S. L. SHANNON, *Secretary*.

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ADDRESS FROM MUSQUEDOBOIT.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL  
SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Settlements of Middle Musquedoboit and Meagher's Grant, in the County of Halifax, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our unfeigned attachment to Her Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and to the principles of the British Constitution.

We have learned with astonishment and indignation that a party of the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia have passed an Address to Her Majesty accusing your Excellency of mal-administration in the Government, and praying Her Majesty to remove you from the high office you have for six years so honorably filled.

The high character with which your Excellency entered upon its duties, induced an expectation that the Administration would be conducted in a manner that would promote the best interests of the Province. These expectations have been fully realized; and had the House of Assembly done its duty with equal attention to the real interests of the Province, we should now (under the blessing of God) be a contented, happy and flourishing people.

From the changes brought about by the House of Assembly, your Excellency's Administration has been surrounded by greater difficulties than that of your Predecessors. Your endeavors in the selection of Members for the respective Councils has been marked by an anxious desire to further the true interests of the Province consistently with your duty to Her Majesty, to Her Majesty's Government and the Nation.

We have observed with regret the unmerited insults which

your Excellency has received from a party in the House of Assembly, and remarked with great satisfaction the judgment, firmness, and forbearance with which you have acted on the occasion, thus presenting to the people of Nova-Scotia a most remarkable contrast.

We cannot too strongly express our dissatisfaction at the threatening tone of the latter part of the Address to our Gracious Sovereign, which we consider to be most disrespectful to Her Majesty, and to be intended (falsely) to induce a belief in Her Majesty and the Government, and others interested in this Province, that disunion and agitation exists to such an extent that the peace and tranquillity of the Province solely depends upon the consideration that Her Majesty may give to this Address of the House of Assembly.

We have great satisfaction in expressing the high sense we entertain of the noble conduct of your Excellency, and the excellent influence of your example, when it pleased the Almighty to visit the Province with the dreadful scourge of Cholera—a conduct that ought to have insured to your Excellency the lasting gratitude of every inhabitant of the Colony.

Under these circumstances, we consider it the duty of every loyal subject to come forward at this important crisis to support your Excellency, and by a public expression of his dissent from the opinions and reprobation of the conduct of this party in the Assembly, to shew to our most Gracious Sovereign and the surrounding Colonies, that, although there are discontented spirits in the Assembly ever ready to disclose grievances, where few, if any, exist—yet, that a large portion at least of the People, not only duly appreciate and approve your Excellency's Administration, but are satisfied with Her Majesty's Government, and will be ever ready to support Her Throne, and maintain unimpaired the connection of this Province with the Parent State.

Your Excellency's firmness in refusing to make important changes in the Constitution of the Province, upon the Address of the House of Assembly, without first receiving Her Majesty's commands on the subject, justly entitle you to the warmest expression of our thanks, and we feel confident that your Excellency will continue to receive (as we believe you justly merit) the approbation and support of our most Gracious Sovereign.

(102 Signatures.)



## ADDRESSES FROM PICTOU.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Pictou, beg permission to approach your Excellency with the expression of our loyalty and attachment to our beloved Queen, of our sincere respect and esteem for yourself personally, and of our cordial approbation of the manner in which you have discharged the arduous and important trust imposed upon you by our Sovereign.

The anxiety and desire manifested by your Excellency for the general improvement of the Province, and the promotion of the best interests of its inhabitants, call for our warmest acknowledgments, and the inhabitants of this County feel a just pleasure and pride in thus respectfully conveying to your Excellency an expression of the decided confidence which they repose in the impartiality and integrity of your Excellency's administration.

The recent appointments by your Excellency, of several Gentlemen of undoubted worth and respectability to the Magistracy of this County, is viewed, as a further evidence of your Excellency's regard for the welfare and prosperity of a County, second to none in the Province for its loyalty and attachment to the person of our Sovereign, and to the principles the British Constitution.

That your Excellency may retain the confidence of our most Gracious Queen, and that you may be long continued in this Province, as her honored and respected Representative, is the sincere and ardent desire of the undersigned Freeholders and other inhabitants of the County of Pictou.

(3,700 Signatures.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,—*

We, the subscribing Inhabitants of the County of Pictou,

beg leave to approach your Excellency at the present conjunction, to testify our devoted attachment to the person and Government of Our Gracious Queen, and the high regard we entertain for your Excellency, individually, and as the Representative of the Sovereign.

We cannot but view with indignation the insidious attempts which have recently been made, to bring your administration into odium and disrepute, and we beg your Excellency to rest assured, that we by no means participate in those feelings of disrespect and want of confidence, which have recently been manifested towards your Honorable Executive Council.

We feel satisfied that no portion of Her Majesty's Dominions enjoys a greater amount of Civil and Religious Freedom, than the favoured Province of Nova-Scotia, which, in the felicitous selection of its Governors, has always been peculiarly fortunate, and we embrace this opportunity of expressing to the Government of Great-Britain (through your Excellency,) our lively sense of the consideration at all times bestowed on the welfare of this Colony, as well as our most perfect confidence in the existing Political Institutions, by which its affairs are regulated.

To your Excellency individually we desire to testify our perfect approbation of, and respect for, your public conduct and private worth, and we feel confident, that your Excellency's measures have invariably been dictated by a conscientious and scrupulous regard to the dignity of the Empire, the honor of the Sovereign, and the welfare and happiness of Her Loyal Subjects of Nova-Scotia.

March 23d, 1840.

(266 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM COLCHESTER.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Frecholders of the County of Colchester, avail ourselves of the occasion which the present circumstances of the Province require to assure Your Excel-

lency of our unabated attachment and devoted loyalty to Her Majesty's Royal Person and Government.

We sincerely regret that a majority of the House of Assembly should pass an Address to Her Majesty reflecting on Your Excellency, and requesting your removal from the high and arduous office which you have judiciously and honourably filled during a long period of unprecedented difficulty.

We consider it our duty to follow the laudable example of a large and respectable portion of the Inhabitants of Halifax in assuring Your Excellency that we totally disclaim the sentiments expressed in that Address, which cast unjust reflections on Your Excellency's Administration.

We consider that we are but discharging a duty we owe to Your Excellency's private and public character, and trust that you will long continue to administer the Government of this Province as best to promote the honour of Her Majesty, and the true happiness of Her loyal People.

(411 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM AMHERST.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knights Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, beg to approach your Excellency with the expression of our sincere attachment to the paternal Government and to the Constitution under which we live.

We have learned with deep regret that a majority of the Representatives of this Province have passed an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, censuring your Excellency for alleged misconduct in administering the Government of this Colony, and praying Her Majesty to remove your Excellency from the high office you now hold.

Whilst we strongly disapprove of these violent and uncalled for proceedings of the Assembly, and the totally unmerited censure cast upon your Excellency, we beg respectfully to assure your Excellency of our conviction that, in conducting the Administration of the Government of this Pro-

vince, your Excellency has ever been influenced by an anxious desire to sustain the honor of the Crown, and to advance the true interest of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province, and that your Excellency's firmness in declining to accede to an extensive change in the Constitution of the Province, upon the Address of the House of Assembly, without receiving Her Majesty's commands on the subject, is deserving of the warmest expression of our thanks.

In conclusion, we trust that your Excellency's conduct in the administration of the Government of this Colony will continue to receive, as we believe it merits, the approbation of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

(205 Signatures.)

ADDRESS FROM PUGWASH AND GULF SHORE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Freeholders and Inhabitants of the District of Pugwash and Gulf Shore, in Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, beg leave to approach your Excellency, as well with assurances of our unalterable attachment to the Person and Government of our gracious Queen and Her Representative, as of our fidelity to the principles of the glorious Constitution under which it is our happiness to live.

Deprecating, as we do, all extreme measures, the proceedings of a majority of our Representatives, in addressing Her Majesty, praying for your removal, have filled us with the most unfeigned regret. While our Country has been progressively advancing in a state of Commercial and Agricultural prosperity, unexampled hitherto in its annals; and while the example of sedition, exhibited in some of our Sister Provinces, has only served to display, in a clearer light, the devotion and loyalty of Nova-Scotia; and while the unanimous vote of our Assembly, which placed at the sole disposal of your Excellency the means voted for our defence in case of aggression, sufficiently show the opinion really entertained of your Excellency's conduct and Government: the rash and ill advis-

ed step of such an Address has only had the effect upon us of exciting still warmer feelings of admiration and approval towards the gallant soldier, who, after serving his Crown and Country faithfully in every clime, has been attempted to be shorn of his well earned honors by a proceeding incompatible with either consistency or justice.

We cannot find in any of the Despatches of the Colonial Secretary a recognition of the principles of Responsible Government, as they are attempted to be introduced by a majority of our House of Assembly; and we view such principles, if carried out according to their views, as subversive of that Constitutional dependence upon our Parent Country, which, as Colonists, we deem it both our duty and our privilege to preserve: nor can we find in the appointments made by your Excellency, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty in your choice of advisers, any partiality to, or influence exercised by, the imaginary Family Compact, of whose existence the Country can only be aware by hearing of it in the Speeches and Addresses of the leaders of a party, who, whatever may be their motives, have only succeeded in embarrassing the progress of sound Legislation, and by diverting the public mind from objects of genuine utility, have obstructed the otherwise rapid career of advancement which our Country would exhibit if relieved from such unnecessary agitation.

We trust that this humble testimonial of our approval of your Excellency's conduct and Administration will be received by your Excellency as the sincere expressions of our feelings, and that you will receive from our Royal Mistress the continuation of that approval which your entire career has so amply shown that you deserve.

(105 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM RIVER PHILIP AND ADJACENT SETTLEMENTS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of River Philip, and adjacent Settlements, of the County of Cumberland, beg to ap-

proach Your Excellency with the expression of our sincere attachment to the Paternal Government and to the Constitution under which we live.

We have learned with deep regret that a majority of the Representatives of this Province have passed an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, censuring Your Excellency for alleged misconduct in administering the Government of this Colony, and praying Her Majesty to remove Your Excellency from the high office you now hold.

Whilst we strongly disapprove of these uncalled for proceedings of the Assembly, and the totally unmerited censure cast upon Your Excellency, we beg respectfully to assure Your Excellency of our conviction that, in conducting the Administration of the Government of this Province, Your Excellency has ever been influenced by an anxious desire to sustain the honor of the Crown and to advance the true interests of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, and that Your Excellency's firmness in declining to accede to an extensive change in the Constitution of the Province, upon the Address of the House of Assembly, without receiving Her Majesty's commands upon the subject, is deserving of the warmest expression of our thanks.

In conclusion, we trust that your Excellency's conduct in the Administration of the Government of this Province, will continue to receive, as we believe it merits, the approbation of our most gracious Sovereign.

April, 1840.

(95 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM LUNENBURG.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Town and County of Lunenburg, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our sincere attachment to Her Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and our sincere respect for Your Excellency, and the great satisfaction we have always expe-

rienced from the upright and impartial manner in which you have hitherto conducted the Government of this Colony.

We deeply regret that a majority of the Representatives of the People should have thought proper, upon a recent occasion, to adopt an Address censuring your Excellency's Administration, and praying our most gracious Sovereign to remove you from this Government.

We avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of expressing our decided and unqualified disapprobation of this extraordinary proceeding, which we consider wholly undeserved, and unwarrantable, and not in accordance with the opinions of the intelligent and influential Inhabitants of this county.

We are very sensible of the difficulties and embarrassments your Excellency must have experienced in making the recent appointments to the Legislative and Executive Councils; but we are fully convinced that in making those selections your Excellency has been actuated by a sincere desire to carry out the commands of your Sovereign, and to give satisfaction to all classes of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province; and we are firmly convinced that the majority of the Assembly, who have thought proper to call in question your Excellency's motives on the subject, would not have made a selection more acceptable to the intelligent people of this Province.

We beg leave to express to your Excellency our admiration of your conduct, in resisting the recent attempt of a majority of the House of Assembly to introduce innovation into the Government of this Colony, which, if carried into effect would we are convinced, produce anarchy and confusion in every part of this hitherto happy Province, and be the means of placing the Government thereof in the hands of a few restless and discontented individuals, who are desirous of advancing their own interests at the expence of the Country.

In conclusion, we beg leave again to express our decided approbation of your Excellency's conduct throughout the whole course of your administration; and feel perfectly assured that it will meet the entire approbation of our most gracious Sovereign.

(1,121 Signatures.)

## ADDRESS FROM CHESTER.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of Chester, having been made acquainted, through the medium of the public prints, with an Address from the House of Assembly to Her Majesty, wherein is contained a strong censure on the Administration of your Excellency, and a requisition for your removal from this Government, because your Excellency did not think fit to discharge from your Councils, at their request, men whose services appear to have your approbation, until you should receive the commands of your Sovereign thereon, beg leave to state to your Excellency our unfeigned sorrow that the House of Assembly should have adopted so extreme a measure, for which there appears to us no cause, and to assure your Excellency that it is our firm conviction that the good of the Province has ever been the main aim of your administration.

Under a strong sense of the injustice of the measures pursued by the House against your Excellency, we cannot refrain from coming forward at this crisis, unparalleled in the history of this Province, in uniting our feeble voices to those which we feel convinced will resound from one end of the Province to the other, in reprobation of those measures.

We are firmly convinced our gracious Sovereign has no wish to withhold from us any of the blessings of the British Constitution, consistent with our position as Colonists, and we cannot for a moment doubt that had the House waited until your Excellency could receive instructions more explicit from the Home Government, as all unprejudiced persons must feel would have been the most dignified course, no man in the Assembly, whose views were not criminal, would have found cause to advocate a measure, intended no doubt by certain of them to lower your Excellency in the opinion of the Inhabitants of this once happy Province; but which they will find are not quite prepared to follow them implicitly to any



extreme they may think proper to lead the way. If we have not learned a lesson from the Canadas our senses must be obtuse indeed.

That there may exist some causes of complaint in our Government we do not pretend to deny, what Government ever was, or ever will be without? But we confidently trust that when such are brought properly within the cognizance of our beloved Sovereign, their removal will follow as a matter of course, if it be practicable.

(184 Signatures.)

ADDRESS FROM LIVERPOOL.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the Subscribers resident in Queen's County, most sincerely regret that a majority in the House of Assembly of this Province has been induced to pass an Address to Her Majesty, wherein the public conduct of your Excellency in administering the Government of this Colony has, we conceive, been most unwarrantably attacked.

Under such circumstances we consider it our duty respectfully to state to your Excellency, that the Inhabitants of this small, but loyal County, altogether condemn the course pursued by the majority of the Assembly; and we beg leave to assure your Excellency of our sincere belief, that, from the commencement of your Excellency's Administration to the present time, your constant aim and endeavour has been to promote the best interests of the people of this Colony, and to discharge the high duties you owe to our Sovereign.

In the delicate and very difficult task of selecting competent Gentlemen for the Legislative and Executive Councils of this Province, especially from the rural districts and those parts which are distant from the capital, we are aware that your Excellency must be frequently placed in a situation unknown to any former Representative of the Crown; notwithstanding which the selections from time to time made by your Excellency of persons to fill those important offices, have, we

believe, been made impartially and with the purest motives ; and we affirm boldly and without fear of contradiction, that the members of those two Councils are entitled to, and do deservedly enjoy, the respect and confidence of the good people of Nova-Scotia.

It affords us pleasure and satisfaction to remark, that, under the wise government of your Excellency, the Agriculture and Commerce of this Province have greatly improved ; its population and wealth have in like manner increased, and individual enterprise, to an extent before unknown amongst us, has raised the character of our Merchants, and has brought this Colony into some degree of notice.

We therefore most cordially join with the Inhabitants of Halifax, in respectfully tendering to your Excellency our warmest thanks ; and we most sincerely trust that your Excellency will receive the approbation of our most gracious and beloved Queen, and will ever obtain the best wishes of the loyal inhabitants of this happy, prosperous, and hitherto contented colony.

Liverpool, April 9, 1840.

(404 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM SHELBURNE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL  
SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Town of Shelburne, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our ardent and devoted attachment to the Person of our beloved Queen and Government, and to the principles of the British Constitution.

Feeling all that has recently been expressed to your Excellency in the Addresses of so numerous and respectable a body of Inhabitants of the Capital—we cannot refrain from adding our humble testimonial of confidence in your Excellency's Administration of the Government of this Province.

The difficulties and embarrassments your Excellency had to encounter in the constitution of the existing Executive and

Legislative Councils we believe to have been overcome by your Excellency in their composition, and that the selections to the respective Councils have been made by your Excellency (with such means as were at your command) with the utmost impartiality, either as relates to religious distinctions or political bias.

Your Excellency's extreme prudence and firmness in refusing to make those important changes in the Constitution of this Province under the late Addresses of the House of Assembly, without first receiving Her Majesty's commands, justly entitle your Excellency to the warmest expression of our thanks; and we humbly trust that the manner in which your Excellency has conducted the Government of this Province, will continue to receive the well merited approbation of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

In conclusion, we sincerely hope your Excellency who has led and survived the Forlorn Hope against the Enemies of your Country, may as successfully succeed against the attempts to subvert the Constitution of the Colonies.

Shelburne, April 25th, 1840.

(164 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM ARGYLE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Township of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, beg leave to assure Your Excellency of our devoted attachment to Her Majesty, and will be ever ready, to the utmost of our ability, to defend her Crown and dignity.

We observe, with deep and unfeigned sorrow, that a majority of the Representatives of the People of Nova-Scotia have passed an Address to our Sovereign, implying misgovernment on your part, and, as we understand their Address, disrespectful to Her Majesty.

We feel assured that every well disposed and loyal subject within the Province regrets that the Legislature should have

taken the altogether uncalled for and extraordinary steps they have.

As the Laws at present exist, we are happy, prosperous, and contented; but what Mr. Howe and his majority wish to establish we utterly reject, further than Her Majesty's Government have already acceded to.

April, 1840.

(418 Signatures.)

ADDRESS FROM YARMOUTH.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the Subscribers, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Yarmouth, feel it our duty as loyal subjects and friends to the glorious Constitution of our Country, to express to your Excellency our deep regret at the attempts made and still making by a small majority of our Provincial Assembly to spread dissatisfaction in the minds of Her Majesty's faithful subjects, by unmerited censure of your Excellency's Administration and of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

While we deplore these circumstances, we are happy to know that a great portion of Nova-Scotians of the first respectability, wealth and intelligence, join with us in approving the firm, upright and beneficial manner in which you have administered this Government, at the same time allow us to express to your Excellency our full and entire confidence in the sound judgment, ability, and loyalty of Her Majesty's Executive Council, than whom no equal number of the Inhabitants can be more deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of this Province.

That your Excellency may retain the confidence of our most Gracious Queen, whose instructions you have endeavoured faithfully to obey, and that you may long continue the Representative of Her Majesty in this Province, is our most sincere wish.

20th April, 1840.

(72 Signatures.)

## ADDRESS FROM WEYMOUTH.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of Weymouth, beg leave to assure Your Excellency of our unchanged and unchangeable attachment to Her Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and to the established principles of the British Constitution.

The Address to our Sovereign Lady the Queen, which the Representatives of the People of this once quiet and perfectly contented Province, in their wisdom, during the last Session of the Legislature, thought proper to pass, censuring Your Excellency's administration of the Government of this Colony, and praying for Your immediate removal, while it fills our breasts with sorrow and regret, at the same time inspires us with a hope that it will be the means of opening the eyes of the People of the Province at large, to see the ultimate aim and object of those whose principles seem to have a tendency to subvert and destroy the Established Government, and time hallowed institutions of the Country, and erect Republicanism and Democracy upon their ruins.

In Your Excellency's administration of the Government of this Province, especially that part of it so severely and so unjustly censured by the House of Assembly, we are confident that you have been and are influenced by the purest and most disinterested motives, having an eye solely to the best and surest means "of promoting the welfare of the People of Nova Scotia, but at the same time of supporting the honour and dignity of the Crown," and therefore, as in duty bound, we can by no means give our sanction to the Address of the People's Representatives.

Your firmness and consistency likewise in refusing at once, merely upon the Address of the House of Assembly, to make important, and as they appear to us, needless changes in the Constitution of the Province, as they entitle you to the warm-

est expressions of our gratitude, so do we confidently believe that they will be admired and approved of by the Province at large, the People of Great Britain, and by their and our beloved Queen and Sovereign.

(48 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM DIGBY AND HILLSBOROUGH.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Townships of Digby and Hillsborough, beg leave most respectfully to assure your Excellency of our firm attachment to Her Majesty's Royal Person and to the British Constitution.

In addressing your Excellency on the present occasion, we feel deep sorrow and regret that the Representatives of the People of this Province have passed an Address to Her Majesty, unjustly censuring your Excellency's Administration of the Government of this Province, and praying your Excellency's removal therefrom.

We respectfully beg to assure your Excellency of our entire approbation of your Excellency's Administration of the Government committed to your Excellency's charge, and of our conviction that your Excellency has been wholly influenced by a sincere desire to sustain the honor of the Crown and promote the true interests of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, and that your Excellency's firmness in refusing to make an important change in the Constitution of the Colony, upon the Address of the House of Assembly, without first submitting the same to Her Majesty's Government, entitle your Excellency to our warmest thanks, and we humbly trust that your Excellency's conduct in the discharge of your high duties as the head of the Government of this Province, may continue to merit, as we think it justly deserves, the approbation of our most Gracious Queen.

(338 Signatures.)

## ADDRESS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the County of Annapolis, beg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with the assurance of our loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen, and of our firm attachment to the British Constitution.

It is with feelings of unfeigned regret we have learned that the Representatives of the People of this Province have passed an Address to Her Majesty, unjustly censuring your Excellency's Administration of the Government of the Province, and soliciting the removal of your Excellency from the important situation you now fill.

Disapproving, as we do, of the exercise of the dangerous power recently assumed by the House of Assembly to alter the established Constitution of the Colony, without an opportunity being first afforded to their Constituents of expressing their sentiments, we cannot but view with feelings of high respect the firmness and decision with which your Excellency has met (until Her Majesty's pleasure should be known) the recent attempt to effect an important change in the Provincial Government, and, in thus wisely delaying to accede to its wishes, your Excellency has best supported the dignity of the Crown, and consulted the true interests of Her Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

We are well aware of the difficulties which have arisen, and which your Excellency has had to overcome, in forming the Legislative and Executive Councils of this Province; and we have great satisfaction in assuring your Excellency of our entire confidence in the Gentlemen who at present compose them. It is true that the House of Assembly have thought proper to express a different opinion, but, in doing so, we are well convinced that it has not represented the general sentiments of its Constituents, nor of the Public at large; and it is to be lamented, that while it has been ever ready to complain of the selections which your Excellency has been pleased to make, it has not, (as far as we are aware,) evinced a disposi-

tion to assist your Excellency in carrying out the spirit of the Instructions contained in the Despatches which have been transmitted to your Excellency by Her Majesty's Government.

We beg leave respectfully to assure your Excellency that we are deeply sensible of the advantages we enjoy under your firm and impartial administration of the affairs of this Province—its increasing prosperity bears ample testimony of your Excellency's desire to promote its best interests.

In conclusion, we humbly beg leave to convey to your Excellency the expression of our warmest thanks for delaying to give effect to the recent Resolutions of the House of Assembly, soliciting the dissolution of the Executive Council, until Her Majesty's pleasure should be known; and we earnestly trust that the unquestionable purity of your Excellency's motives in pursuing that judicious and Constitutional course may be rewarded by the unqualified approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, and that you may continue to discharge the high duties of the Administration of the Government of this Province, until a more important station may be assigned you, as a just reward of the eminent Military and Civil services of your Excellency.

(780 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM UPPER GRANVILLE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT GENERAL  
SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of Upper Granville and parts adjacent, beg leave to assure your Excellency of our sincere attachment to Her Majesty's Person, and to the principles of the British Constitution.

It is a matter of deep regret to us to perceive the state of agitation into which the Province is forced at the present moment; and we are fully convinced that the Majority of the House of Assembly have adopted an improper and uncalled



for course of procedure, in attempting to censure your Excellency's Administration, in their Address to the Queen.

In times of much difficulty, and of public changes and innovation, unparalleled in the history of the North American Colonies, the duties which fell to your Excellency's share were of no ordinary character; and we have seen much reason, both in your general line of policy, and in your treatment of particular measures, to be convinced of your sincere wishes and intentions, to promote, by every means in your power, the interest of the Province at large. The interpretation put upon Lord John Russell's Despatch, by the majority of the House of Assembly, we believe to be altogether foreign to the intentions or designs of the noble Secretary for the Colonies; and with these views we beg your Excellency to be assured of our high approbation of the firm stand which you have taken in opposition to those who are given to change.

It cannot be concealed from any one, who takes an interest in the proceedings of our Provincial Legislature, that the majority of the House of Assembly assume to themselves, as a matter of right, a controlling power over the actions and measures of the two other branches;—a power, which, if recognized by the British Government, would quickly absorb the whole political influence within the Province. The conceding of such influence to them, we conceive, to be tantamount to a separation of the Colony from the Mother Country: and in resisting that concession, we believe your Excellency to have entitled yourself, and administration, to the gratitude of every enlightened and intelligent man in the Province.

At the same time that feelings inimical to your Excellency's Administration have been industriously circulated;—feelings which are calculated to produce wrong impressions of our glorious Constitution, and the many blessings we enjoy under it; we cannot yet ascertain that one fact has been brought forward to prove a dereliction of duty in any Member of your Excellency's Executive Council. And we think it highly indecorous and improper to charge individuals with motives which are confessedly opposed to the interest of the public;—individuals who, from their station and property, have naturally the most obvious reasons to see the Province prosperous and happy.

(80 Signatures.)

## ADDRESS FROM KING'S COUNTY.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of King's County, beg leave to express to your Excellency our warm and devoted attachment to the Person of Her Majesty, and to the principles of that Government over which she is placed.

We have perceived with deep regret that the Representatives of the People in their recent Address to the Crown have thought proper to affix a censure upon your Excellency's conduct in the Government of this Province, and have prayed Her Majesty to order your Excellency's recall; and although we are willing to believe that the House of Assembly was actuated by no improper motives, but by what they considered their duty at the time, we feel we would be doing injustice to your Excellency's character and public conduct, were we to allow that Address to reach the Foot of the Throne without expressing our decided disapprobation of that part of it which refers to your Excellency's Administration.

The changes which have taken place in the Government of all Her Majesty's North American Colonies, since your Excellency's appointment to the high situation you now fill, and the frequent and urgent demands made by the people for the enlargement and extension of popular rights, have placed your Excellency, as the Representative of the Crown, at times in a situation of difficulty and embarrassment; and we consider that your Excellency would not have discharged your duty to your Sovereign or upheld the honor of the Crown, by acceding to the views and wishes of the popular body on all occasions without the certain and positive commands of Her Majesty on the subject.

Whilst we are disposed to support the House of Assembly in all laudable endeavours to remove abuses which imperceptibly grow up under the most perfect Government, and are desirous that all Constitutional means should be used to render the Institutions of the Province, in principle and practical working, similar to those of our Parent State, and would not

hesitate to go every length with them in endeavours necessary to obtain the same, we do not feel justified in imputing to Your Excellency any intention to violate the Instructions received by you respecting appointments to office, but feel assured that Your Excellency has alone been actuated by a sincere regard for the interests of the people whom you have been called upon to govern.

In conclusion, we beg leave to state, that we altogether absolve your Excellency from any desire to thwart and oppose the wishes and feelings of the House of Assembly, and that Your Excellency's conduct during the past Session, in refusing to make those important changes required by the Representatives of the People, upon Despatches, to say the least, doubtful, and ambiguous in their nature and meaning, was that prudent and proper course which, as the Representative of Her Majesty, Your Excellency was in duty bound to pursue, which was also best calculated to support the dignity and prerogative of the Crown, and in the end ensure peace, tranquillity, and happiness to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province.

(431 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM WINDSOR.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,

Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please Your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Township of Windsor, beg leave to assure Your Excellency of our firm attachment to Her Majesty's Government, and the known principles of the British Constitution. We have always considered it a mark of our Sovereign's regard for this happy Colony that those persons who have been selected to administer the Government amongst us were highly distinguished for their military talent, and Your Excellency's reputation, acquired in the field, had prepared us to regard with the most favourable sentiments your appointment to the Government of Nova Scotia.

The important changes which have taken place in our Political Institutions during Your Excellency's Administration, and the duties devolving on you consequent thereupon, must have

given Your Excellency much cause for anxiety, and we have every reason to believe that, in the discharge of these duties, Your Excellency disinterestedly executed the trust reposed in you to the best of your judgment and ability.

The recent Address of the House of Assembly to our Most Gracious Sovereign, praying for the removal of Your Excellency, and complaining of Your Excellency's misgovernment of this Colony, meets with our decided disapprobation, as it not only unjustly reflects on your Excellency's administration, and is couched in language unfit to be laid at the foot of the Throne, but is also calculated to mislead Her Majesty's Government as to the real feelings and opinions of the majority of the Inhabitants of the loyal Province of Nova Scotia.

6th April, 1840.

(84 Signatures.)

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ADDRESS FROM SYDNEY.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUTENANT-GENERAL

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL,


Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia, and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your Excellency,*

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Township of Sydney, in the County of Cape-Breton, viewing with deep concern the late extraordinary proceedings of the House of Assembly of this Province, in first urging your Excellency to dismiss certain Members of the Council, and afterwards in passing an Address to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of your Excellency from the Government of this Province, beg leave most respectfully to express our firm conviction that by such conduct the House has stepped beyond its just and constitutional place, in thus arrogating to itself powers even superior to the other branches of the Government, which conduct, in our belief, cannot be otherwise than dangerous to the tranquillity of this hitherto peaceful and loyal Province; and we have great satisfaction in acknowledging the prudence and firmness manifested by your Excellency, in withstanding those attempts at dangerous innovation, and referring the demands of the House for the determination of Her Majesty.

We sincerely trust that your Excellency's Administration will obtain the approbation of our most gracious Sovereign, and that the Country may thus be preserved from the misfortunes and miseries experienced by some of the neighboring Provinces.

(484 Signatures.)

 To all the foregoing Addresses suitable answers were returned by His Excellency.

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