

‘Resolved—That James Fitz Gibbon, Esquire, having rendered SIGNAL SERVICES to this Province, *in a military capacity*, on various occasions when he was an officer in the Regular Forces of the Empire during the late War with the United States of America, and subsequently in several Civil capacities, and also very recently as Colonel of Militia on the breaking out of the Rebellion in the Home District, it is *a duty incumbent on this House to recognise by some public expression, his brave and faithful conduct*, and to use such means as may be in its power to procure to be granted to him by his Sovereign some lasting token of the Royal Bounty, as an acknowledgment of the estimation in which those services are held by the People whom it represents.

“Resolved that this House do humbly address Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant to the said James Fitz Gibbon Five Thousand Acres of the Waste Lands in this Province *as a mark of Her Majesty's Royal favor, for the honorable, efficient, and faithful services of that Gentleman, during a period of twenty-six years.*

“Mr. Merritt, seconded by Mr. Burwell, moves that the foregoing Resolutions be amended, by inserting the word ‘*unanimously*’ after the word ‘Resolved.’ Which was carried.”

Truly extracted from the Journal.

(Signed) JAMES FITZ GIBBON,  
Clerk of Assembly.

Upon the above was founded the Address to the Queen, which was passed by *both* Houses, and transmitted by Sir Francis Head with the following Letter, which makes the Fourth document.

#### Document Fourth.

“To the Right Honorable the Lord Glenelg.

“Upper Canada, Toronto, 8th March, 1838.

“My Lord,

“I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship a joint Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Upper Canada, praying that Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to James Fitz Gibbon, Esquire, Five Thousand Acres of the