

own part and *fifty-nine* years of public service rendered by my father to the empire, dating from the period that he entered the public service, during the first American war, as Assistant Paymaster General in charge of General Burgoyne's and Lord Cornwallis's armies, and whose services then and afterwards were of a nature to elicit the public acknowledgment and thanks of Lord Camden, Earl Liverpool, and Mr. Canning. To deprive me, therefore, of the Sovereign's reward for these united services and claims on the empire, of the position which I held at the time of the union, and of the money which in good faith I have advanced for the public service, merely because I consented to an arrangement to facilitate the measures of the representative of the Queen, giving effect to an Act of the Imperial Parliament, would be as unjust a proceeding as it would be were the officers who have lately been rewarded for their gallant conduct in India to be hereafter deprived of their well-earned distinctions in the event of their being engaged elsewhere in a less successful affair, or that the officers who fought at Chilianwallah should be deprived of their Waterloo medals and pensions granted for wounds on that occasion, and referred to Shere Singh for compensation. This, my Lord, I maintain is a fair illustration of my case, were I deprived on account of my compliance with the views of Her Majesty's Government of the reward bestowed on me for previous services to the Crown, and turned over to the responsible bankrupt Government of Canada, with whom I have nothing to do, for compensation.

Under these circumstances, therefore, I trust, as my case is now with your Lordship's consent before Parliament, and my claim admitted by both Governments to be a just claim on some party or other, that you will sanction its being discussed on Friday next, the day on which Mr. Walpole has given notice of a motion to that effect, upon its merits; not as a party question, not as a petition containing anything like a complaint against constituted authorities, but as an open question, *and an appeal to the justice of all parties in the house*. And, my Lord, setting aside the equity of my claim, and treating the measure of payment by the Imperial Government as a mere matter of policy, I would respectfully submit, whether an act of simple justice like this, in behalf of one whose family's public services are so generally known and admitted, might not have the effect of allaying the growing feeling in Canada, that the sympathies and favour of Her Majesty's Government here are exclusively enlisted in behalf of one class only of Her subjects in that province, and thus help to restore that confidence in the faith and honour of the British Crown without which the relationship between the two countries cannot be maintained with benefit to either. I throw out this suggestion, not for the purpose of bolstering up a claim on which there can be any doubt, but merely to show that in this particular case justice and policy point the same way in removing what Lord Metcalfe, in taking leave of his council before his departure from Canada, declared, if not fairly met and disposed of by some party, would prove a stumblingblock and source of irritation to each succeeding administration, reflecting discredit upon both Governments.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. H. RYLAND.

No. 43.

COPY of a LETTER from Mr. Under Secretary HAWES to G. H. RYLAND, Esquire.

Sir,

Downing Street, 1st June 1849.

I AM directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your further letter, dated the 26th ultimo*, on the subject of your claims to compensation for the loss of emolument, which you allege yourself to have sustained in consequence of your transference from the office of registrar and clerk of the Executive Council of Lower Canada to that of registrar for the county of Montreal.

I have, &c.

(Signed) B. HAWES.

No. 43.

B. Hawes, Esq.
to

G. H. Ryland, Esq.
1st June 1849.

* Page 142.