

the loyal British subjects who form the communities of B. N. America, would necessarily create a deep sense of injustice in the breasts of those made to experience this unexpected wrong.

We most earnestly and firmly trust that the Imperial Government will not confirm the reported disturbance of the sacred right of the British North American Colonists in this most important question. The abolition of this pledge would not only be in itself an act most perilous to the future welfare of the Colonies, but would inflict a stain on the honor of the Imperial name, which, as British subjects, interested in all that concerns the glory of the Empire, we should deeply regret.

House of Assembly,  
Newfoundland,  
29th January, 1861. }

*Ordered*,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

*Resolved*,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

Addreses to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland, and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly have passed the accompanying Address to the Right Hon. Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which they respectfully request your Excellency will be pleased to transmit by the present mail.

*Resolved*,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

*To His Excellency Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, Knight, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, Copies of all Correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of French claims of fishery on the Newfoundland Coast.