

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 18

1837.

- Company before Astor projected his enterprise and was forced to employ at first Canadian and British subjects. 468
- November 16, Delisser to the same. In accordance with his request, sends details of the claim to Bonaventure Island. 436
- November 16, Mountain to the same. In a letter from the Bishop of Montreal he expresses the fear that his appointment to be Bishop of Quebec will be attended with an expense for fees which he cannot afford. No salary being attached to the office, is assured that Government will provide for the fees. Hopes, besides, that some provision will be made for the heavy expense of visitations, etc. 915
- November 17, Ellison to Glenelg. Points out the loss he had sustained by the sale of the Longships light house from which Government had derived so much benefit which, with his long service in the 60th Rifles should be sufficient to entitle him to some consideration on the part of Government. Encloses medical certificate. Asks leave to take up by deputy his land in Canada. 475
- Enclosed.* Medical certificates. 478 to 480
- November 25, Power and Talbot to Grey. Recommend Stewart for employment and enclose his memorial. 946
- Enclosed* Stewart to Power. Explains the object of his memorial which is to get an appointment in the North American colonies, especially emigration agent, Buchanan the present agent in Quebec having been for some years in a bad state of health. 947
- Memorial. 949
- Certificate in favour of Stewart. 952
- November 27, Howe to Glenelg. Transmits answer to address of condolence to Queen Adelaide from the Assembly of Lower Canada to be forwarded. 845
- November 27, McDougall to the same. Is persuaded of the speedy severance of the union between Canada and the mother state, unless the promptest means of defence against a revolutionary party are not adopted. The constitutional party are determined never to submit to anything approaching French republicanism. Rather than submit to this he is persuaded they would seek union with the United States. The rebellious party are allowed to organize and arm, whilst the constitutionalists are not allowed to form volunteer companies. A body of truly loyal volunteers could be formed as would enable government to control the revolutionists both physically and morally. In the state of paralysis in Lower Canada, no one of standing or character would go there to place himself in a position of mortification and uselessness, but if the Imperial Parliament legislated with judicious strength, then the hands and hearts of all such persons would unite to preserve the institutions under which they wish to live and die. The measures that should be taken promptly. 916
- November 29. Unsigned to Ellison. Is directed by Glenelg to acknowledge his letter applying for extension of time and that he may take up his land in Canada by deputy. His time may be extended to June next, but not beyond. Permission cannot be given to take up his land by deputy. 481
- November 29, Application of Gourlay. Enclosed in Wheatley to Grey, 8th December, 1837.
- November 30. Unsigned to Delisser. After considering further arguments, Glenelg can see no reason to change his decision on the case. 441
- November 30, Grainger to——. Sends plans to unite the two Canadas. The necessity of having a large force at Quebec to show that Government is the strongest. Remarks on Irish titles. The difficulty of suppressing slave trading. 644
- November 30. Unsigned to Howe. Returns the answer to the letter of condolence which has been addressed to the Speaker of the Assembly instead of to the Speaker of the Council. The speaker of the Assembly is Papineau and no addresses similar to these, forwarded to His Lordship have been sent by that body. 846