

informs me that Sir William Molesworth is satisfied I have no further claim on Her Majesty's Government, and that any additional correspondence on the subject would be useless; and, further, that no original documents belonging to me are retained in the Colonial Office.

This I consider very bad treatment, inasmuch as it is unjust to deprive me of my original papers, which are *my private property*, and the property of my children; the object of which was, to disarm me, for no other purpose than that of upsetting my claim on the generosity of Her Majesty's Government, for the losses which I have sustained consequent on the services which I have actually rendered, and which only resulted in my ruin and disgrace—services of great magnitude, which I could not expect England to pay me for. And as soon as Her Majesty's Government found that I was disarmed, Lord John Russell wrote a despatch to Lord Sydenham, ordering his Lordship to send an agent to the city of Detroit, to the very gentlemen who, three years previously, *wanted to take the Canadas*, to inquire into my character—that is to say, to send to the enemy of England, in order that a charge could be brought against myself or family. Now, Sir, I appeal to your honour, was this just, as I was then disarmed? Search, seek about: is there a Cabinet Minister belonging to any of the nations in the universe, great or small, who would be guilty of such a combination? None (of which you are aware). Gratitude is a noble virtue, the exercise of which ought to be duly appreciated, not only by Governments, but by individuals.

It is a most singular fact, Sir, that the gentlemen who could have prevented the rebellion in the Canadas were the persons who had to decide on my conduct from the year 1838 to 1841—I mean the gentlemen in the Colonial Department. At that period (1838) they allowed the Government to withdraw the troops from the country, to save £15,000 a year, when they were well aware that both Upper and Lower Canada were in a state of revolt for years previous. They only left two regiments to defend the country, say from Quebec to Lake Erie, a distance of 900 miles, to say nothing of the French country below Quebec: in fact, they placed more confidence in the name of England than was necessary for the salvation of Her Majesty's colonies.

Now, Sir, may I ask, what would be the result of such policy, were it not for the part I had taken to prevent General Theller from taking possession of Amherstberg? Had he succeeded, both the Provinces would have been overrun by a lawless class of dissatisfied British people and American citizens; all we could do, with the few troops we had, was to hold the fortifications until spring. The navigation was then closed, Her Majesty's subjects