

"Constitution, has induced his Majesty to afford them every encouragement due to their zeal and sufferings, and as Numbers of those deserv-
 "ing Loyalists may wish to settle in Quebec, it is His Majesty's pleasure that
 "every assistance and support should be held out to them."¹

Fifth—Because the Bill was framed to heal the divisions and animosities which have so long subsisted in the Colony to its disgrace and detriment, and we are fearful that the rejection of it will not only revive a spirit, which as a party one in the trite game of selfish ambition and avarice, for petty consequence, Place and Profit, is always contemptible, and sometimes harmless, is nevertheless to the last degree dangerous, in a Country of mixed Nations Habits and Languages, where the name of party, if the contest respects the Substantial interests of the Crown and Nation, will be changed into the serious discrimination of the Loyal and the disaffected : and we are the more anxious for the general harmony as the discords by increasing the debility of the Province, predisposes it to become a Theatre for the Malignant machinations of the internal malcontents of Great Britain and the hostile views of foreign powers.—

Sixth—Because without some regulations to quiet the murmurs against the course of administering Justice which has obtained here for years past, expressed in the Reports on Our Table, from the Magistrates and Merchants of the Province,² and the Complaints to the King's Ministers by the Merchants of London, the commerce and settlement of the Colony cannot advance, in the course necessary to give it strength for its own security, and cover the two other Provinces,³ fortunately for all of them, committed to the wisdom and vigilance of the Noble Lord, who is so well disposed and qualified to raise them to safety and prosperity if their own cheerful co-operation shall not be wanting.

Last—Because thro' the whole debate for the noncommitment of the Bill, which has had but a single reading (it being the course of this Council contrary to Parliamentary usage to commit it before a *second* reading) nothing was offered in our Opinion, of the least weight against the Bill, unless there be supposed good cause for the insinuation of the Honourable Judge of the Common pleas who was alone it, that the Preamble was exceptionable on account of its having recited that part of the Quebec Act, excluding the *Religious houses and Communities* from the benefit of the Laws and usages given to other Catholics ; to which the Speaker added his regret at the bare mentioning in Conversation without doors as another matter tending to dissatisfy the Catholick Inhabitants the King's late gift or intended munificence out of the Estates of the dissolved and banished Order of Jesuits to an Individual, meaning the Right Honourable Lord

¹ The communication, of which this is an extract, is given in full in B. 45, p. 103.

² See below:—Report of the Committee of the Council relating to the Courts of Justice, p. 874.

³ Referring to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, now placed under the general administration of Lord Dorchester. See note 2, p. 810.