

"And be it, &c., That any decree made by the said *Louis Joseph Papineau*, under and by virtue of this Act, shall be obligatory and binding upon the person against whom, or in whose favor, the same shall be made; and if any person against whom, and in whose favor, any decree shall be made, shall neglect or refuse to comply therewith, it shall and may be lawful for any person interested in such decree to have the same registered, which decree, so registered, shall have the same virtue and effect as if the said decree had been literally obeyed.

"And be it, &c., That every decree made by the said *Louis Joseph Papineau*, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by two witnesses, and made on or before the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

"And be it, &c., That upon the production of any decree aforesaid, and a copy thereof, to the Register of any County or Riding in this Province, in whose County or Riding the land in the said decree mentioned shall be, and upon an affidavit made before such Register, or his deputy, or any Commissioner of the King's Bench for taking affidavits, of the due execution of the said decree or decrees before such Register, it shall and may be lawful for him to register the said decree in his office, and to file the copy thereof, and for such registry and filing to demand and receive the sum of one pound.

"And be it, &c., That it shall and may be lawful for the said *Louis Joseph Papineau* to award against either of the parties such costs and charges as he shall deem right and just, and for the recovery of which costs and charges so awarded, it shall and may be lawful for the party interested to proceed by action of debt in any Court of record in this Province."

On the question of its passage in Assembly, the Yeas were, Messrs. François Baby, Doctor Baldwin, Blacklock, Brouse, Buell, Cawthra, Dalton, Dickson (of Niagara,) Fraser, George Hamilton, Henderson, Hopkins, Hornor, Ketchum, Lefferty, Longley, Lyons, McCall, Mackenzie, Malcolm, William Morris, Perry, Radenhurst, John Rolph, Shaver, Smith of Durham, Terry, Thomson, Wilkinson, James Wilson, and Woodruff,—31. The Nays were only two, Messrs. Bethune and John Willson.

The Legislative Council, as then constituted, refused either to amend or pass the Bill—they threw it out, assigning no reasons. In 1834, Mr. Randall died. In 1835, W. L. Mackenzie gave notice, in the Upper Canada Gazette, of an application for a third Bill for the relief of Randall's devisees; the Legislative Assembly appointed Messrs. Thorburn, Macmicking, and Waters, of Ottawa, a Select Committee on Mackenzie's petition, and Mr. Thorburn introduced a (third) Bill, unanimously agreed to by the Committee, for relief of said devisees, (March 6, 1835,) but the Gazette notice was deemed defective. In the Session of 1836, after ample notice to all whose interests might be affected, a special Committee was appointed by a third Upper Canada Legislative Assembly, consisting of David Thorburn, Esquire, (now Indian Agent, Grand River,) Chairman, Mr. Small, County Judge, Middlesex, late Mr. Macmicking, late Mr. James Wilson of Prince Edward, and Mr. Gibson of South York, who unanimously reported as follows, (and their Report, and the Report of the Special Committee of 1828, with the evidence taken on both occasions, are embraced in No. 76 of Sessions papers appended to the Upper Canada Journals of Assembly in 1836.)