1826. March 16. York.

Maitland to Bathurst (No. 9). Transmits joint address of the Council and Assembly for alterations in the Colonial trade Act recently passed, so far as regards Upper Canada, with clauses of a bill with that object in view. Page 393

Enclosed. The joint address. 395

The proposed Act.

401

March 17 Vork.

Maitland to Bathurst (No. 10). Sends address from the Legislative Council respecting civil rights.

March 20. York.

The same to the same (No. 11). Has added Col. Wells and James Macaulay to the Executive Council. The appointments have been confirmed, but the instruments have not yet been received. Asks that the appointment of Colonel Wells may precede that of Macaulay, as the notification of the appointment of the latter was through inadvertence

March 22. York.

March 31. York.

The same to the same (No. 12). An Act has been passed to establish the value of British silver and copper coin.

The same to the same (No. 13). Reports the satisfactory situation of the emigrants brought out in 1825. Sends the official return. The season in which they arrived was sickly, but the deaths were not numerous. The prospect of them becoming useful settlers. Not one complaint has been made against them, although on coming out they were detained at various points and might have indulged a disposition to riot. The addresses bear evidence of the good conduct of the emigrants and of the liberal policy of government in providing for them. Sees no reason why they should not become speedily identified with other classes of the population. The difference of religion has occasioned no disagreements either among themselves or with their neighbours. Had visited the emigrants of 1823 at Bathurst, who have not suffered from the withdrawal of rations but are in comfort, and are satisfied. Robinson has ordered a minute return to be made from actual personal visitation, which will show their present position and the degree of truth in the statement that so many had left for the United States. Some young unmarried men took an active part in the disturbance with the Scots settlers, and happily found it prudent to leave the country. The affray of 1824 does not appear to have left any unfriendly feeling and the magistrates report that the settlers, equally with the other inhabitants are an industrious, contented and peaceful population. The means taken by Robinson to assure success can be best explained by himself; his selection has been most fortunate. The experiment has been most successful, but it may not always be so.

Enclosed. Distribution state of the Irish emigrants sent to Upper Canada in the summer of 1825.

(The return of the emigrants of 1823 which should have accompanied this letter was enclosed in that of 1st May, p. 504).

April 3, York.

Maitland to Bathurst (No. 14). Transmits memorial from Colonel Talbot for relief, the prayer of which he strongly recommends, but does not see what provincial fund is available for this purpose.

April 6, York.

The same to the same (No. 15). Points out the misrepresentations that have been made as to the state of feeling in regard to the measures for the relief of Americans resident in the province. Transmits the address he received on his late tour, as only due to His Lordship and just to the people.

Enclosed. Addresses Northumberland 428; Durham 430; Newcastle 432; Smith and Otonabee 435; the Irish emigrants 437; Belleville 439; Kingston 441; Perth 445; Carleton 447; Ottawa 449; Eastern district 452; Grenville 455; Brockville 458; Hallowell 470; Carrying place 472; Johnstown 461; Lennox and Addington 467. 428 to 474