

5th The temptation of fertility of soil, easiness of settlement, and room for enterprise, induced many adventurers to come from the United States into the Province and purchase real estate, which from the great extent of the colony could be done without the knowledge of the local government.

- 12th. *Resolved*, That when the Constitutional act of the 31st of His late Majesty King George 3d. Cap. 31 came into operation, the Colonial government had no means of ascertaining in many cases, who had or had not the rights and privileges of natural born subjects, without entering into a minute investigation of the claims of numerous individuals, which during a period of peace and tranquility appeared altogether inexpedient.
- 13th. *Resolved*—That as the hostile disposition of the United States began to manifest itself previous to the late war, the attention of the loyal Inhabitants, was directed to the state of emigration from the United States, and a general desire of greater strictness in admitting settlers from that country began to be entertained.
- 14th. *Resolved*—That the great number of persons, who had come into the Province from the United States, and who declared for the enemy after the commencement of hostilities, caused much alarm to the loyal Inhabitants, and produced a general desire among His Majesty's loyal subjects, to put a stop after the War to future emigration from that quarter unless under the provisions of a naturalization law, adapted to the circumstances and situation of the province, and applicable to the citizens of the United States in common with other foreigners.
- 15th. *Resolved*—That while this House is anxious that His Majesty's government would continue to encourage emigration from the United empire to this Province, as in every way more beneficial, it has much satisfaction in bearing testimony to the loyal conduct of those settlers from the United States, who remained during the late war, and bravely assisted in the defence of the Province, and would rejoice in their admission, without reserve, to all the rights privileges and immunities of British subjects.
- 16th. *Resolved*, That this house was highly gratified with the assurances conveyed in His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Messages of the 15th. and 22d. of November last, that in the opinion of His Majesty's Government it is advisable to confer by Legislative enactments the civil rights and privileges of British subjects upon such citizens of the United States and other foreigners, as are in truth Aliens, although they may have hitherto enjoyed without question, the rights of subjects.
- 17th. *Resolved*—That in consequence of these assurances and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's recommendation, this House passed a bill on the 28th day of November last, and sent the same down for the concurrence of the House of Assembly, which was clearly intended to confer, without reserve or any reservations, except those contained in the Provincial statutes, the rights privileges and immunities of British subjects, upon all persons now resident in the province, who have been formerly citizens of the United States, and have never been naturalized by any act of the British Parliament, and likewise