

Nos. 4 to 45.

COPIES OR EXTRACTS of any CORRESPONDENCE between the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governors and Lieutenant-governors of *Upper and Lower Canada*, respecting the Condition of the Commuted Pensioners in those Provinces.

—No. 4.—

COPY of a CIRCULAR DESPATCH from Secretary Sir *G. Murray* to the Governors of *Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick* and *Prince Edward Island*, dated Downing-street, 20 September 1830.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you herewith a copy of a letter which has been received from the War-office, enclosing an extract of a letter which has been addressed by the Secretary at War to the Adjutant-general, explanatory of certain arrangements which it is proposed to adopt for the granting of lands in the colonies to discharged soldiers, and I have to request that in all cases in which they may apply you will carry into effect the regulations which have been recommended by the Secretary at War in the enclosed letter.

Sir *G. Murray* to the Governors of *Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island*.

10 Sept. 1830.

I have, &c.  
(signed) *G. Murray*.

Sir,

War Office, 10 September 1830.

ADVERTING to the 46th and 61st articles of the Pensioner Regulations of the 14th November 1829, I have received the Secretary at War's instructions to transmit to you an extract of a letter which was addressed by Sir Henry Hardinge's directions on the 30th June last to the Adjutant-general, and to request that you will move Sir George Murray to convey such instructions to the Governors of colonies as are necessary for carrying into effect the proposed arrangements for the grants of land to discharged soldiers.

In colonies where grants of land can conveniently and usefully be made to discharged soldiers, the military officer in command will be directed to communicate with the Governor or other competent authority.

In colonies such as the East or West Indies or the Mauritius, where colonization may not be advisable or practicable, if the soldier proposed to be discharged wishes to have a passage to North America or Australia in lieu of a passage to Great Britain, and that the authorities on the spot accede to his application, they will be instructed to act as if the soldier was about to proceed to such destination on duty, not releasing him from military law or granting him a discharge until he is located under the authority of the Governor of the settlement where the grant of land is given.

H. Twiss, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.  
(signed) *L. Sullivan*.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from the Deputy Secretary at War to the Adjutant-general, dated 30th June 1830.

To increase the facilities for soldiers settling in the colonies, the Secretary at War requests that you will submit to Lord Hill the expediency of general officers commanding on foreign stations being invested with discretionary power to grant discharges with gratuity of full pay, under the provisions of the 46th article of the Pensioner Regulations, to soldiers who may be desirous of settling abroad, without waiting to commute in each case with the authorities at home, the number being limited to such proportion as Lord Hill may determine.

Men obtaining their discharge in the West Indies, where the means of settlement are scarce, should be recommended to settle in North America, and men discharged in the East Indies, the Mauritius or the Cape, to settle at the Swan River.

To encourage them to adopt these settlements, the Secretary at War will recommend that they shall be provided with passages at the public charge, particularly as giving them those passages instead of bringing them home would, in most instances, be an economical arrangement for the public, the passage from the West Indies to Canada not exceeding the passage home, and from the Cape, and from the eastward of that settlement, to the Swan River being much less; the average passage from the Cape to the Swan River is under thirty days, while that to this country is eighty-four days.