

notice and consideration; and that this House assure His Excellency, its origin and progress, now well known and understood, will receive from them the most grave and serious attention. That in the meantime this House feel proud in the new and convincing proof the brave and loyal Militia of this Province have given of the truth of the assurance that has been many times and confidently transmitted to the Sovereign by their Representatives in Provincial Parliament, that the British Crown cannot boast of more faithfully-devoted Subjects than the Inhabitants of Upper Canada.

Resolutions in answer to Speech at opening of Session.

That it is not a matter of surprise to us, that,—although all the disaffected of this Province, (however encouraged or by whatever hopes led on,) having combined to overthrow our Institutions and to sever the union from the Parent State, which we so dearly cherish as our greatest blessing, but which has been denounced as a “baneful domination,” suddenly appeared in arms to effect their purpose,—the loyal Subjects of our Queen, at a moment when they believed themselves in perfect security from so foul and unnatural a treason, and were therefore wholly unprepared to defend themselves from the unexpected assault, should have risen in indignant power, and gallantly and patriotically crushed the daring and unprincipled efforts of their assailants. To the calls of honour—of duty—of patriotism—the great body of the people of Upper Canada have ever shown themselves alive; and by these principles, and these only, have they been actuated in the recent contest, and by them will they be governed in all time to come. Neither can this House forbear to notice and to acknowledge, with heartfelt satisfaction and delight, that which justice and truth demand at our hands—that, among those who flew to arms in defence of our Constitution and our Laws, men of all creeds and parties, forgetting local differences and distinctions of Politics, were to be found. And this House can only hope that these indisputable facts will be remembered by the British Nation when the enemies of our peace and our honour shall raise their voices against us in the British senate or elsewhere.

That this House think it unnecessary at this moment to remark more at large on the origin and progress of the calamity they have been called upon to deplore,—as a more fit opportunity will probably present itself before the close of the present Session. That it may, however, be consistent with candour and the dictates of a solemn duty, that this House should intimate now, and upon all occasions, that the root of the evil is not to be found in this Province, but in the unwise and mistaken policy which has for years past been pursued by those who were bound to consider in what way protection could be best given to the loyal, rather than encouragement to the disaffected, and to have acted accordingly.

That the contrition evinced by hundreds of deluded and misguided men, who declare themselves to have been deceived into the commission of the crimes of which they now stand charged, is gratifying to the feelings of every humane and benevolent mind—and that this House are grateful to Divine Providence that the effusion of human blood, in this unnatural contest, has been so slight. Neither can they pass over, without distinct notice and approbation, the able manner in which the service committed by His Excellency to Colonel MACNAB, the Speaker of this House, was performed by that Officer in the London District.

That this House learn with surprise and regret, that, after peace and tranquillity had been restored in the Province, by the defeat and dispersion of all those who had taken up arms in rebellion, we should be threatened with a hostile invasion by the citizens of a foreign country with whom the Government is at peace. The pretext for aiding the cause and enlisting in the service of the few fugitives who,—shunning the avenging arm of offended Justice, which was raised to punish them for Murder, Arson, and Robbery,—sought to cloak their real character under the sacred names of patriotism and liberty, is too flimsy to impose on any one, or to place their conduct in any other light than that of an atrocious aggression of the laws, liberty, and property of the people of Upper Canada. But this House feel it just to express their conviction that the American people, with a due regard to their national honour, will promptly discountenance these unhallowed proceedings, which, this House believe, will turn out to be those of a few unprincipled adventurers; and this House look confidently to the Government of the United States for that line of conduct which is consistent with good faith and the solemn obligations of existing treaties with the British nation. That should this House unfortunately be deceived in these just and reasonable anticipations, and should this unwarrantable invasion proceed, they beg to assure His Excellency that the people of this Province will faithfully perform their duty; and they doubt not that, in defending their domestic hearths, their wives and families, from hostility and destruction, they will fight under the protection of the God of Battles who will give victory to their arms—nor do this House fear but that the protection of the mighty Empire, of which we form a portion, will be extended to our aid, and that her warriors will rush to assist us in this struggle for all that is dear to us as men and as Britons, as well as to vindicate the national honour and to chastise the unprovoked invaders of the soil. That this House await, however, the replies to the communication addressed to the Governor of the State of New-York, and to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, by His Excellency, in full confidence that they will contain an explicit assurance that this House need not apprehend any further aggression on the part of the citizens of the United States, or from any portion of their territory upon the Province of Upper Canada. That this House rejoice to hear, that, in the meantime, the defence of the frontier is entrusted to the gallant Militia, and that His Excellency has made arrangements for calling forth the whole strength of the country, should circumstances render such a course necessary.

That this House will direct their attention to the public accounts and to a consideration of the estimates for the ensuing year, as soon as they shall be laid before them.

That this House will not fail to provide for the proper support of the Civil Government; and, should an expenditure of more than an ordinary character be requisite for the safety of the