

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 18

John Sunderland	Patrick O'Donell	Thomas Boyd
J. Grant	Arch ^d Lawford	John Mittleberger
James Morrison	Simon Fraser Jun ^r	Solomon Mittleberger
Ja ^s Sinclair	Rich ^d Vincent	Isaac Judah
John Chisholm	Daniel Cameron	Peter Mcfarlane
James Jeffry	James Galbraith	Ja ^s May
Robt. McFie	Roderick McLeod	Jacob Schieffelin
Francis Atkinson	John White Swift	Benaiah Gibb
David Shoolbred	John Bondfield	John George Walk
Jonas Clarke Minot	Will: Callander	Michael Phillips
Godfrey King	Da ^d Geddes	C. Dumoulin
George Davison	Sam ^l Morrison	Francois Dumoulin
George King	John Thomson	Duncan Cumming
John Lynd	Alexander Hay	William Haywood
Caleb Thorne	Ja ^s Doig	Johan Nikal
John Lees, jun ^r	Joseph Bindon	Sein Mann
Robt. Jackson	Andrew Hays	Robt. McCay
Hugh Ritchie	Geo: Singleton	Charles Le Mardert
Alexander Lawson	J ^{no} Stonhouse	James Robinson
Charles Dailey	John Kay	Jean Bernard
Lazarus David	Josiah Bleakley	Alex ^r Fraser
D. Bouthillier	Aaron Hart	Malcolm Fraser
Rich ^d Walker	Levy Solomons	John McCord Jun ^r
		Henry Dunn

(Original)

Rec^d, 22^d January 1775.PETITIONS TO THE LORDS.¹

"To the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled.

"The Petition of his Majesty's loyal and dutiful his ancient Subjects
"settled in the Province of Quebeck,

"Humbly sheweth,

"That since the commencement of civil government in this province,
"your lordships' humble petitioners, under the protection of English laws
"granted us by his sacred majesty's royal proclamation, bearing date
"the seventh day of October, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand
"seven hundred and sixty-three, have been encouraged to adventure their
"properties in trade, estates and agriculture, to a very considerable amount,
"thereby rendering the province a valuable acquisition to Great-Britain :
"That, to their inexpressible grief, they find, by an act of parliament
"intituled, *An act for making more effectual provision for the government of*
"*the province of Quebeck in North-America,*" they are deprived of the habeas
"corpus act and trials by juries, are subjected to arbitrary fines and im-
"sonment, and liable to be tried both in civil cases and matters of a criminal
"nature, not by known and permanent laws, but by ordinances and edicts
"which the governour and council are impowered to make void at their will
""and pleasure, which must render our persons and properties insecure, and

¹ "An Account of the Proceedings," &c., p. 246. This bears the same signatures as the petition to the King.