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That after the expiration of the period originally limited for the enregistration of old deeds, your memorialist proceeded to Kingston, for the purpose of obtaining an adjustment of his claims, which, as will appear by a letter from Sir Charles Bagot's private secretary*, were fully admitted by his Excellency, though his ill-health prevented a final decision being then had, and the matter was left over to be settled by his Excellency the present Governor General, to whom, shortly after his arrival in Canada, your memorialist (who was then reduced to a state of great pecuniary embarrassment by the nonfulfilment of the arrangement entered into with Lord Sydenham) addressed two letters, dated 29th March † and 18th April ‡, to which he respectfully refers your Lordship as containing several alternatives, any one of which, he conceived, he was, by the pledge given to him by Government, justified in expecting that the Government would adopt.

* 20th April 1843, Sub-Enclosure 13. page 22.

† Sub-Enclosure 2. 29th March 1843, page 8.

‡ Sub-Enclosure 4. 18th April 1843, page 9.

The official answers § however, forwarded to your memorialist by command of the Governor General, though fully recognizing his claim to remuneration, and admitting the hardship of his case, as well as his right to the fulfilment of the arrangement entered into with Lord Sydenham, lament the inability of his Excellency to afford your memorialist relief, or to oblige his advisers to go before the House with a case founded in justice and reason, which in private life would be considered binding between man and man, and in the settlement of which the faith and honour of the British Crown are at stake.

§ Secretary Daly, 7th April 1843, Sub-Enclosure 3, page 9. 1st May 1843, Sub-Enclosure 6, page 12.

That your memorialist, in consequence, after a period of twenty-six years of public service, with a young family entirely dependent on him for support, finds himself reduced by the grievous injury he has received from Government to the verge of absolute ruin, with daily increasing debt and embarrassment pressing on him, having already, in his reliance on the faith of Government, mortgaged property inherited from his parents to the amount of upwards of 3,000*l.*, entailing on your memorialist's estate an annual interest of 200*l.*, and obliged, in consequence of the heavy securities exacted from him by Government, to make still further advances out of his private means to carry on a public department the receipts of which are inadequate to its expenses.

Under these extraordinary circumstances, as the Governor General of the Canadas and the representative of Her Majesty appears to be without executive power or authority to redress a public wrong or relieve a private grievance, your memorialist confidently appeals to your Lordship and Her Majesty's Ministers to afford him that simple justice which his case demands, and he respectfully begs leave to refer your Lordship to a case in point as affording a precedent authorizing an application through the Lords of the Treasury to the Imperial Parliament for the means of liquidating the just claim of your memorialist. It is the case of Sir Lionel Smith, who succeeded the Marquess of Sligo in the Government of Jamaica, a statement of which will be found in a letter from Mr. Under Secretary Stephen, accompanying the estimates published by order of the House of Commons in 1841. The only material difference in the two cases, is that the promise made to Sir Lionel Smith was a verbal one, in order to induce him to accept an office for which he gave up nothing, whereas the arrangement entered between Lord Sydenham and your memorialist was a written one, the latter in order to facilitate a great public measure giving up a patent appointment of 1,030*l.* per annum, of which by Lord Sydenham's admission he could not without his consent have been deprived.

Your memorialist, in conclusion, and in order more fully to exhibit the extreme injustice under which he labours, begs respectfully to point (among others that he could name) to the case of Mr. Brewer, who held no commission, but was sworn in as assistant clerk of the Council under the nomination of your memorialist in October 1838. This gentleman's salary was in February 1841 raised from 180*l.* stg. to 200*l.* stg.; and at the same period that your memorialist consented to the exchange of office this gentleman was allowed to retire upon a pension of half his augmented salary, though he had only served in a subordinate capacity for a period little more than two years, and his name is borne on the pension list of the country for this amount, whilst your memorialist, who acted as assistant clerk and clerk of the Council for twenty-four years, conducting the department during a great part of the time, and through the most eventful period in the history of this country, to the satisfaction of every Governor under whom he served, receives only vague promises of future benefit.

Trusting that your Lordship will take measures to afford your memorialist ample remuneration for the past and security of income for the future,

Your memorialist, &c.

G. H. RYLAND.

The Right Hon. Lord Stanley,
Secretary of State for the Colonies,
&c. &c. &c.