

son by whom your Memorialist had been injured, as before mentioned, as was prayed by your Memorialist; and that your Excellency would transmit the Memorial, addressed to your Excellency with the Affidavits, to Lord Glenelg, to be, by his Lordship, forwarded to the British Minister at Paris, to demand satisfaction for the damage sustained.

That your Memorialist has always felt and believed that, being a subject of His Majesty, and under the Protection of the British laws, he would be entitled to the privileges and rights of a British subject; that when those rights were outraged and trampled under foot, he had only to show the nature of his grievance to the representative of His Majesty, the Governor of the Province, and to the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Naval Force, and that instant redress would be obtained.

That your Memorialist has been aggrieved and injured, is clearly substantiated by affidavits, and to such an extent as induced him to hope that your Excellency, (whose lively interest and anxiety for the welfare and prosperity of the British Fisheries, has been so pre-eminent-ly apparent,) and the Admiral, Commander-in-Chief on this Station, would at once have adopted such means as would have insured to your Memorialist his just rights and the protection due to a British subject. And that the individual, by whom your Memorialist has been injured, would have been made to answer for his own act, in a manner which would have, in all probability, effectually prevented the recurrence of like conduct, either on his part or that of others.

Your Memorialist respectfully represents that the case which has been submitted to your Excellency has been acknowledged by your Excellency to be one of extreme hardship, and that the Admiral Commanding in chief, has admitted to your Memorialist that for a British subject to carry on his lawful business, at a port in the Island of Newfoundland, would be attended with risk; and your Memorialist respectfully submits whether, on a view of such circumstances, a British subject does not stand degraded in his own eyes, and in the estimation of the very foreigners who have dared to commit such outrage and injury.

And when your Memorialist perceives that his vessels must remain at his wharf unemployed, by reason of the interference of foreigners, in the lawful pursuit of his business in a British Port, must he not feel that he is out of the pale of British law, and that the authorities of his country are unable to afford him protection.

That your Memorialist has expressed his willingness to afford to your Excellency every means of identifying the individual by whom your Memorialist has been injured, and that your Memorialist would place at the disposal of your Excellency, a good and sufficient vessel for the purpose of bringing the aggressor before the tribunals of His Majesty, but your Memorialist must regret that the individual whose conduct he has cause to complain of is out of the jurisdiction of your Excellency, and that the Admiral does not appear fully to comprehend the nature of the interest which your Memorialist and the community understand he is sent to this country in time of peace to protect: And if it should be found that the authorities to whom your Memorialist has felt it his duty to appeal, cannot from any peculiar circumstance afford him relief, and as no measures have been adopted to afford relief to your Memorialist, your

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