

No. 15.

Lord Glenelg to
Earl of Gosford,
14 July 1837.

Lordship's Despatch of 23d April 1836, that Mr. Buchanan's salary has been paid in full up to the 30th of September 1835. The sum to be issued to him by the Lords of the Treasury will therefore be 300*l.*, being the estimated amount of Mr. Buchanan's half salary from 30th September 1835 to the 1st April 1837. The remaining part of that salary will be payable to the gentleman who has officiated for him, to whom also must be paid the sums due for the contingent expenses of the office. Finally, there are some services included among the items which compose the amount of the sum voted by Parliament, to which the Assembly have been accustomed to object, on grounds entirely distinct from those on which their general refusal of supplies proceeded. The Crown is, however, plainly responsible for the payment of these services, as for the others comprised in the same estimate; and in the contingency of your Lordship's availing yourself of the Parliamentary vote at all, there will be no reason for making any distinction unfavourable to this class of claimants.

On the other hand, if the House of Assembly should manifest a conciliatory temper, and should be disposed to vote the supplies, excluding only the debateable items, your Lordship will not on that account refuse to accept the terms which they may offer. In such a contingency, the services in question must be provided for from any balance of hereditary and territorial revenue which may be at your Lordship's disposal. Anxious as I am to avoid any encroachment on that fund, yet for such a purpose it would be wisely and advantageously made.

Reverting, however, to the far more probable supposition, that your Lordship will be compelled to avail yourself of the Parliamentary grant, and to the necessity which would then arise of introducing in the next session of Parliament a Bill to authorize the repayment of the advance from the funds of the Province, it will be necessary that Her Majesty's Government should be able to distinguish precisely, how far the Parliamentary vote has been applied in the liquidation of charges previously sanctioned by the Assembly in principle and precedent, and of charges to which no such sanction has been given. This distinction will be important, as it may perhaps be necessary to reduce, by the amount of the controverted items, the demand to be hereafter enforced against the provincial treasury. At present I cannot make that distinction with entire confidence in my own accuracy, but only with an uncertain and, perhaps, an imperfect approach to the truth.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Glenelg.*

—No. 16.—

Copy of a DESPATCH from the Earl of *Gosford* to Lord *Glenelg*,
dated Castle St. Lewis, 25 May 1837.

No. 16.

Earl of Gosford to
Lord Glenelg,
25 May 1837.

My Lord,

THE very violent party, who were alone active in calling a meeting of the county of Richelieu, on the 7th instant, to express their indignation at Lord John Russell's Resolutions, feel much disappointed from the numbers and respectability of the assembly falling so very far short of their expectations. I send you a copy of the Resolutions, and it is unnecessary for me to occupy your time in commenting upon them, as they will speak for themselves. I may, however, state, from authority which I have no reason to doubt, that Mr. D'Eschambant, a seigneur of the county, who is reported in the newspapers of that party to have moved the second resolution, was not present at the meeting, being confined at the time by illness; and that the 10th resolution, for raising a tribute for Mr. Papineau, though reported by the same organs to have passed unanimously, was not even proposed at the meeting. Another meeting of the county of Montreal, and called by the same parties, took place on the 15th instant, at St. Laurent, which was attended by Mr. Papineau, who made a long speech in his usual violent strain, and full of misrepresentations; I also enclose a copy of the resolutions there passed. In order to give your Lordship some idea of the feelings generally prevalent, as regards the political views and objects of the principal actors in these proceedings, I must remark that these meetings were held, one on a Sunday at the church-door, after divine service, and the other on a fête day, for the purpose of swelling the number of auditors, by including