legislate fairly and speedily, so as to prevent rebellion and bloodshed, which would otherwise very likely happen.

That country was and is very little known,—why, then, should the Government adopt a policy which keeps these papers from the members of both Houses of Parliament and from the public, even if they shed ever so little light on it and on the disturbances which have arisen?

Some years ago, when I was summoned to give information before the House of Commons, the Government of that day ordered it to be printed, and you were on the Select Committee; why, after I have had greater acquaintance with that country and made further research on all that relates to it, does the present Government, of which you have the honour to be Prime Minister, throw my papers aside, and keep them from the Houses of Parliament?

In my letters I raised a warning voice, that if the Government did not at once attend to this matter, there would probably be very serious uprisings and complications, which have since actually come to pass. Now, is it usual to depreciate the service or drown the voice of the sailor on board, or the sentinel at his post, when he signalises there is danger ahead? And is it not aside of the mark to reply that they have not been much read or circulated, seeing the Government stands in the way, and knows that the subject-matter of them would naturally confine their perusal to a limited class of readers? I may, however, in passing, remark that disinterested parties and public journals that have perused or reviewed them have been deeply impressed with their contents, and shocked at the way in which the Government has acted in reference to it.

But economy is advanced against the appearance of my papers before Parliament, respecting which, I crave permission to inquire