- 7.—Letter from the Puisne Judges to do. dated 8th January, 1838. The result had any
- 8.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Colin Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova-Scotia, dated 21st November, 1837.
- 9.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Archibald Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor; of New-Brunswick, dated 31st August, 1836.
- 10.—Despatch from do. to do. dated 5th Sept. 1836.
- 11.—Despatch from do. to Sir Colin Campbell, dated 31st October, 1836. THE WOLLDWIN
- 12.—Bill for the support of the Civil Government of New-Brunswick, enclosed in the last Despatch.
- 13.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Archibald Campbell, dated 4th January, 1837.
- 14.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Colin Campbell, dated 24th February, 1837.
- 15.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Archibald Campbell, dated 2d March, 1837.
- 16.—Despatch from do. to Sir John Harvey, dated 6th April, 1837.
- 17.—Letter from G. F. Street, Esq. to Lord Glenelg, dated 22d March, 1837, enclosed in the last Despatch.
- 18.—Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir John Harvey, dated 29th April, 1837.

The said Message and papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

(Vide Appendix, No. 1 to 18.) Sir Rupert D. George also laid before the House, by His Excellency's command, a copy Acts of 1837 conof an Order of Her Majesty, in Council, dated 18th November, 1837, giving the Royal As- firmed sent to seventy-two Acts, passed in the Legislative Session in Nova-Scotia, in 1837; also, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty, in Council, dated 18th November, 1837, specially confirming three Acts of the Legislature of Nova-Scotia, passed in April, 1837.

The same were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, seconded by Mr. Ouseley,

MARING THE REPORT OF COMMENDED AND ADDRESS OF COMMENDED AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF Resolved unanimously, That while the Members of this House view with the deepest re- Resolutions relagret the existence of Rebellion in the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, they cannot tive to rebellion in refrain from expressing the gratification they have derived from those warm and animating displays of universal Loyalty and attachment to the British Constitution and Government to which it has given occasion throughout the British North American Colonies.

Resolved unanimously, That the grateful acknowledgments of this House ought to be immediately conveyed to His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, for the penetration with which he discovered, and the firm, prompt and energetic manner in which he baffled and defeated the mad designs of the traitorous men to rob and murder those who prefer the blessing of the British Government to Republican Institutions; but more especially for the noble minded reliance upon the courage and loyalty of the population by which he was enabled to render most important aid towards the suppression of the unnatural Rebellion in Lower Canada.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this House are also due to Colonel Allan Napier McNab, and the Loyal Militia of Upper Canada, for their gallant conduct in crushing, in its infancy, this rebellious attempt, and in exhibiting a noble example of the spirit with which Her Majesty's North American Subjects are determined to preserve their connexion with their Mother Country, and to put down all endeavours to weaken or destroy it.

Resolved unanimously, That this House view with astonishment and regret the support and assistance which, in a time of profound peace and unity between the two Governments, have been afforded to the expatriated rebels by many Citizens of the American Union; and this House trust that the efforts of the General Government of the United States will not be remitted until such of its Citizens as have been guilty of so unjustifiable a violation of the existing treaty and the law of Nations, shall be punished with that severity which they deserve.

Resolved unanimously, That while this House recognize in the British Soldier that devotion to his Sovereign and Country, which has led to the effectual suppression of the Rebellion in Lower Canada; and also to a long and dreary march at this inclement season, they cannot but rejoice that the absence of the Troops from the Upper Province has afforded gratifying and irresistible evidence of the deep rooted attachment of the People to the British Constitution. Resolved

house that that