

ter the Union, the unfinished business of the session then being held and the papers of all the members were destroyed.

On the Saturday evening following some of the Brockville hot-headed Tories, taking their cue from the Montreal rioters, also burned the Governor-General in effigy, but the demonstration, says the Recorder, "went off very harmlessly." Continuing it said:

"We would not have the people at a distance believe that the feeling which prompted this disgusting act was participated in by the inhabitants generally. On the contrary, we are given to understand by persons whose curiosity led them to the spot where this unseemly deed was committed, that of those present a majority were in feelings opposed to the exhibition, and would most willingly have lent their aid to put it down had such a course been deemed necessary; while the greater portion of the respectable and peaceably inclined inhabitants of the town remained at their places of abode. Notwithstanding the efforts made by giving intimation of the proposed outrage several days beforehand and the publishing of placards, the numbers assembled have been variously stated to be as being from one to two hundred, including a large proportion of boys, that probably not fifty aided and abetted the proceedings."

The day after the burning of the Parliament buildings Parliament met in the Bonsecours Market Hall, Montreal. When the House assembled Attorney-General Baldwin said that he should for the present say nothing with regard to the occurrences of the previous night, except that inquiries were being instituted by the proper authorities with a view to trace out the parties implicated in the outrage. Their first duty was to provide for the restoration of the orders of the day, and to ascertain what course should be pursued with regard to the bills actually before the House. He moved the appointment of a committee with that end in view.

After a lengthy discussion the motion carried, whereupon Sir Allan MacNab, member for Hamilton, gave notice of a motion to make the loss sustained by the fire of the preceding

night, the first charge to be paid out of the rebellion losses.

On April 28, in the House of Assembly, Mr. Boulton moved an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, which was adopted by a vote of 36 to 16.

Replying thereto, the Governor-General said:

"I receive with gratitude your loyal and dutiful address. I lament the outrages of which this city has been the theatre during the past few days, and more especially the destruction of the buildings occupied by the Houses of Parliament with the valuable libraries of which the province had so good reason to feel proud. My confidence in the good sense, moderation and loyalty of the body of people is, however, in no degree shaken by what has occurred. It is satisfactory to me to receive the assurance that the course of justice and impartiality which I have followed in the discharge of the functions of my high office meets your approval. That course is presented to me by my duty to my sovereign and to the inhabitants of the province. A free people can hardly fail to discover in the faithful observance of all constitutional guarantees the best security for the preservation of their rights and liberties. No efforts will be wanting on my part to secure the preservation of the peace of this city. And I sincerely trust that by the exertions of the legislative and executive authorities and the co-operation of all the friends of order, the object may be accomplished."

MAY 10, 1849.

The issue of the Recorder for this date was principally taken up with reports of parliamentary proceedings and discussion of the riots and outrages which had taken place in Montreal. Meetings were held in various parts of the province and resolutions passed sustaining Lord Elgin in his constitutional, impartial and independent course as Governor-General, and expressing strong abhorrence of the recent outrages in Montreal. Among others addresses to this effect, largely signed, which were sent to Lord Elgin, was one from the town of Brockville, to which that gentleman replied as follows:

"Gentlemen,—I sincerely thank you