

Appendix
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DOCUMENTS and COMMUNICATIONS addressed to the Honorable LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU, Speaker of the House of Assembly, by the Honorable DENIS B. VIGER and AUGUSTIN NORBERT MORIN, Esquire, named to proceed to England, and support the Petitions of this House to His Majesty and both Houses of the Imperial Parliament.

- No. 1. Letter from the Honorable D. B. Viger to the Right Honorable E. G. Stanley, dated 14th November 1833, with an Enclosure entitled "Considerations &c."
[The said Letter and Enclosure were addressed to the Speaker of the House of Assembly, at the same time with those inserted in the Journal of last Session, but having been mis-sent they were not received until long after the Session.]
- No. 2. Letter from the same to the same, dated 15th March 1834.
- No. 3. Letter from the same to the same, dated 5th April 1834.
- No. 4. Letter from the same to the same, dated 19th April 1834.
- No. 5. Petition of the Honorable D. B. Viger and A. N. Morin, Esquire, to the King, dated 15th May 1834.
- No. 6. Letter from R. W. Hay, Esquire, to Messrs. Viger and Morin, dated 30th May 1834.
- No. 7. Letter from Messrs. Viger and Morin to the Right Honorable E. G. Stanley, dated 2d June 1834.
- No. 8. Letter from the same to R. W. Hay, Esquire, dated 2d June 1834.
- No. 9. Letter from the Honble. D. B. Viger to the Right Honorable T. Spring Rice, dated 21st June 1834.
- No. 10. Letter from the Right Honorable T. Spring Rice to the Honorable D. B. Viger, dated 25th June 1834.
- No. 11. Letter from the Honorable D. B. Viger to the Right Honorable T. Spring Rice, dated 27th June 1834.
- No. 12. Letter from the same to the same, dated 9th August 1834.
- No. 13. Letter from the same to the same, date 15th August 1834.
- No. 14. Letter from the same to the same, dated 23rd August 1834.
- No. 15. Letter from the same to the same, dated 27th August 1834.
- No. 16. Letter from R. W. Hay, Esquire, to the Honorable D. B. Viger, dated 1st September 1834.
- No. 17. Letter from the Honorable D. B. Viger to R. W. Hay, Esquire, dated 5th September 1834.
- No. 18. Letter from the same to the Right Honorable T. Spring Rice, dated 16th September 1834.
- No. 19. Letter from the Honorable D. B. Viger to the Honorable L. J. Papineau, dated 4th March 1835.
- No. 20. Letter from A. N. Morin, Esquire, to the Honorable L. J. Papineau, dated 4th March 1835.
- No. 21. Letter from Messrs. Viger and Morin to the Honorable L. J. Papineau, dated 4th March 1835, with three Enclosures marked Appendix Nos. 1, 2, 3.

No. 1.

Letter from the Honorable D. B. Viger to the Right Honorable E. G. Stanley, dated 14th November 1833, with an Enclosure entitled "Considerations &c."

Sir,

I should willingly have sent you at an earlier period the portion of my labours which accompanies this Letter, but the subject under consideration is complicated, and there was some difficulty in making a selection out of a very great abundance of matter. The considerations even now extend to some length; yet, with regard to what has occurred within the Province, I have scarcely even alluded to any but recent facts, although there were a crowd of others of older date which would have furnished matter for important inferences.

There are, indeed, facts enough cited to prove the correctness of the remark I have more than once made with regard to the danger of coming to a conclusion here concerning the state of things in the Colony, on information which can seldom place them in such a point of view as to enable a person to form a correct judgment on the subject. This is not the place to enquire into or to discuss the reason of this; it is sufficient that it should be impossible to deny the reality of this danger.

Passing by this consideration as far as regards recent events, allow me to recall a striking trait in the History of the Province, at a period which is now beginning to be considered as more or less remote from our times.

It is well known in what colours the Province and the public men in it were described, more especially during the three years immediately preceding the last war with the United States. It was nevertheless by the assistance of men who had been thrown into prison under a pretended charge of treasonable practices, and of a people to whom treasonable sentiments were imputed, that the successor of Sir James Craig was able to preserve to the Mother Country, a Province, the Inhabitants of which it was openly asserted, would infallibly turn against His Majesty's Government the arms which might be imprudently trusted in their hands for its defence. One circumstance, among others, is worthy of remark.

A long time previously, the Legislature had been induced to pass an Act for the suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act;—and this suspension Act had been renewed each Session, as being necessary for the safety of the Government. The abuses to which this Act had then recently given occasion, was the reason of its being allowed to expire at the very moment when the war was about to break out. Yet the Country was never more profoundly quiet than while the war continued. The clamours