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The result has been so much the more fatal, because the people naturally looked upon the Legislative Council, recomposed by the present Governor in Chief, as embodying the sentiments of the Colonial Executive ; and the two authorities seem to have leagued themselves together for the purpose of proclaiming principles subversive of all harmony in the Province, and of governing and domineering in a spirit of blind and invidious national antipathy. This House, has nevertheless, the satisfaction of seeing that the great majority of that class of His Majesty's subjects in this Province who are of British origin, (whether their number be that mentioned in the said Address of the Legislative Council, or, as the truth is, amounts to about half that number,) are every day becoming more and more convinced, that their interests and wants are identical with those of their fellow subjects who are of French origin and speak the French language ; the one class love the Country of their birth, the other that of their adoption ; the greater portion of the latter have acknowledged the generally beneficial tendency of the Laws and Institutions of the Country, and have laboured in concert with the former, to introduce into them gradually, and by the authority of the Provincial Parliament, the improvements of which they have from time to time appeared susceptible, and have resisted the endeavours which has been made to introduce confusion into them in favor of schemes of monopoly and abuse, and wish for an impartial and protecting Government for all without distinction.

Among the Councillors appointed under the present Provincial administration, there are, (in manifest violation of the Constitution) many persons who were born in the United States, or are natives of other foreign Countries, and who at the time of their appointment had not been naturalized by Acts of the British Parliament ; The residence of one of these persons (Horatio Gates) in this Country during the last War with the United States was only *tolerated* ; he refused at that time to take the oath of allegiance and to take up arms for the defence of the Country, in which he remained merely for the sake of *honor* ; and after these previous facts, took his seat in the Legislative Council on the 16th of March, 1833, and fifteen days afterwards, to wit, on the 1st of April, voted for the Address before mentioned, censuring those who during the last War were under arms on the frontiers, to repulse the attacks of the American Armies and on the fellow citizens of the said Horatio Gates. Another, (James Baxter,) was resident during the said late War, within the United States, and was bound by the Laws of the country of his birth, under certain circumstances, forcibly to invade this Province, to pursue, destroy and capture *if possible* His Majesty's Armies, and such of His Canadian Subjects as were in arms on the frontiers to repulse the attacks of the American Armies, and of the fellow citizens of the said James Baxter, who, (being at the same time but slightly qualified as far as property is concerned) became by the nomination of the Governor in Chief, a Legislator for life in Lower Canada, on the 22d of March, 1833, and eight days afterwards, on the first of April aforesaid, voted that every Address which contained the calumnious and insulting accusation which called for the expression of His Majesty's just regret "that any word had been introduced which should have the appearance of ascribing to a class of His Subjects of "one origin, views at variance with the allegiance which they owe to His Majesty."

The said Address voted unanimously on the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three aforesaid, by the Legislative Council after its pretended reform, was so voted by seven Councillors under the influence of the present Executive, and by five others appointed by it, one only of those who voted it (the Honorable George Moffatt,) having been appointed under the preceding administration. The twelve who concurred in it are, (besides the said Honorable George Moffatt,) the Honorable Jonathan Sewell, Chief Justice of the Province, to whom the Right Honorable Lord Viscount Goderich, in a Despatch from the Colonial Department, recommended "a cautious abstinence from all proceedings, by which he might be involved in any contention of a party nature ;"—John Hale, the present Receiver-General, who in violation of the Laws and of the trust reposed in him, and upon illegal warrants, issued by the Governor, has paid away large sums of the public money : Sir John Caldwell, Baronet, the late Receiver General, a Peculator, condemned to pay nearly one hundred thousand pounds, to reimburse a like sum, levied upon the people of this Province, and granted by law to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors for the public uses of the Province, and for the support of His Majesty's Government therein, and who has diverted the greater part of the said sum from the purposes for which it was destined, and appropriated it to his private use ; Herman Wintzias Ryland, Clerk of the Executive Council, and a Pensioner upon the Civil Establishment of this Province ; Matthew Bell, a Grantee of the Forges of St. Maurice, in the grant of large tracts of waste lands of the Crown, and in the lease of large tracts of land formerly belonging to the late order of the Jesuits ;