## Colonial.

*From Quelec papers to the 8th January.*

Duncombe had got to Detroit, and it was reported that he had raised a party there which had taken possession of Malden.

The accounts from Toronto are of the 27th Dec. and from Hamilton of the 26th. Col. McNab had returned to the latter place on the 23rd, and set out again on the 25th for the Niagara frontier, with about twelve hundred militia and 200 Indians, where Sir Francis Bond head had been for several days.

The two Companies of the 24th Regiment which were at St. Benoit on the 16th December, with the exception of forty men, left Kingston in the Traveller steamer, on the 27th instant, and would be at Niagara the next day.

There is no doubt but the force at Navy Island will be rapidly reinforced from all parts of the adjoining States, by the numerous adventurers who are now out of employ, acted upon by appeals to revolutionary feelings, and the hereditary popular prejudices entertained against the British Government. We regret exceedingly that a portion of the provincial press, should, by the intemperance of its language and sentiments, facilitate these appeals.

The United States' Government we have no doubt is sincere in its attempts to prevent hostilities agnist the British territory being carried on from the United States; but it is weak and inefficient when popular excitements can be got up in opposition to its measures.

Four companies of the 85th are now in this garrison, the last division was expected to-morrow, but the storm of to day will probably retard its arrival, and perhaps cause the movements of the 43d regiment to be postponed for a day or two.

The latest accounts from Upper Canada state that the 24th regiment has arrived at Chippawa, where a mortar battery is erecting for the purpose of dislodging the Brigands who have bivouaced upon Navy Island. Between the fire of the shells and the coldness of the situation they will find their position fart rom agreeable, and the climate of the Canada shore still less inviting. By the way, the General Van Ranslaer, who commands McKenzie's force is not of the family of the Patroon of Albany, but an adventurer who has served in Texas—a good school to prepare him for the service he has now joined.

We have papers from various parts of the United States frontier, from Niagara to Maine. Although a degree of excitement is kept up, partly by the presence of a number of refugees from Canada, there does not appear to be any collection of armed men assembled with a view of hostility against the British possessions, excepting the party from the American shore which has taken possession of Navy Island, above the Falls of Niagara.

Sir Francis Head crossed from Toronto to Niagara on the 1st of January, for the purpose, it is supposed, of counteracting as far as in his power the ill effects likely to grow out of the unpleasant affair at Fort Schloper.

All was quiet on the United States frontier adjacent to Lower Canada and New Brunswick, on the 3d instant. A few of the Refugees of the late revolt have returned from Vermont and given themselves up and are in gaol at Montreal.

Sir Francis Bond Head has returned from the Niagara frontier to open the Legislature. He touches feelingly on the misconduct of the American citizens who have taken part in the armament fitted out on the Niagara frontier against Upper Canada;

Sir Francis, and the loyal inhabitants of Upper Canada, who, unaided, had quelled or driven out the rebels in that Province, will soon have the assistance of British troops, who, at all times, are better pleased to act against foreigners than against their deluded fellow-subjects.

We cannot refrain, on this occasion, from remarking on the severity of the service to which they have been exposed since the commencement of November,—the cheerfulness with which it has been endured, and their general good and humane conduct. One fact, which we hear universally stated, is highly creditable to the professional and national character of the British soldier:—Since the invitation of the St. Charles meeting, of the 23d October last, published in all the newspapers, encouraging the soldiers to desert, desertion has entirely ceased: although it is well known that in all armies desertions occasionally occur; and the opportunities for it have been more frequent than before.

While the regular force is moving into Upper Canada, Sir Francis is active in organizing the militia force for active service. Colonel Bullock, formerly High Sheriff of the Midland District, has been appointed Adjutant General; Colonel Robert Stanton, Paymaster General, and Captain James Strachan, late 68th Light Infantry, Military Secretary, and a number of volunteer corps have been formed.

The following is an extract from the Speech:—

"In all the civil contests which History has been compelled to record, I conceive that there has never been a question more fairly submitted to the judgment of a free people, than that which in Upper Canada has just ended in the total defeat, moral as well as physical, of the opponents of the British Constitution.

"The triumph has been that of reason over force—of good laws over anarchy—of bravery, fidelity and generosity on the part of the Militia, over murder, arson, and robbery by the rebels.

"Tranquillity has returned to the land—angry passions had subsided—the political atmosphere of the Province was becoming healthy after the storm which had passed over it, when I regret to inform you, that the peace of the Province was suddenly invaded from a quarter from which Her Majesty's subjects in this Province had certainly never calculated upon receiving an attack.

"I need not on this Continent declare that the Americans are a people with whom the British Empire for many years has assiduously cultivated the most friendly connexion. Our Government has looked upon them as its allies—our people have intimately connected themselves with their commerce—our capital has irrigated their land—unlimited credit has been fraternally extended to them, with that unsuspecting confidence which in the civilized world is raposed in men of character and truth—we have rejoiced in their success, and we have done all that a generous nation could do, to save them from the expense and misery of war. It is true, we were once opponents, but the hatchet of war has long been buried, and I must own I had hoped that the spirits of our mutual ancestors were sacredly guarding its tomb!

"Such are the feelings of the British people towards the Americans, and yet I regret to inform you, that in a moment of profound peace and of professed friendship, a considerable number of Americans, regardless of the crimes committed, as well as of the degraded character of the man, have sympathised with the principal rebel, who has lately absconded as a criminal from our land. I regret to inform you, that American citizens of influence and great wealth have come forward to coerce the brave and independent people of Upper Canada, to change laws and institutions which they have lately, by open and universal suffrage, publicly declared that they prefer.

"The American press has, to my astonishment, in many instances advocated this flagrant act of injustice; and such has been the popular excitement, that not only has a body of Americans, headed by American leaders, within a few days, taken possession of Navy Island, (which belongs to the British Empire,) but a proclamation has just been issued from this spot, declaring that the standard of liberty is planted in Canada—that a Provisional Government is established there—that a reward of five hundred pounds is offered for my apprehension—that three hundred acres of Her Majesty's lands will be freely bestowed by this Provisional Government upon any volunteer who shall personally assist in invading our freedom; and it is added, that ten millions of these lands, fair and fertile, will speedily be at their disposal, with the other vast resources of a country more extensive and rich in natural treasures than the United Kingdom or old France.

"I am informed that Americans from various quarters are hastening from the interior to join this standard of avowed plunder and revolt—that cant on and arms are publicly proceeding there, and under these circumstances, it becomes my painful duty to inform you, that without having offered to the United States the smallest provocation—without having entertained the slightest previous doubt of the sincerity of American alliance, the inhabitants of this Province may in a few days be called upon by me to defend their lives, their properties and their liberties, from an attack by American citizens, which, with no desire to offend, I must pronounce to be unparalleled in the history of the world.

"Upon the courage and resolution of the Canadian people, I place the first reliance; and if this unwarrantable invasion should proceed, I know I shall not in vain require every British Subject cooly to perform that duty to his country which his own pride, spirit and feelings, will spontaneously suggest.

"The interference of foreigners in the domestic policy of a free country, is an aggression which no Nation of character can ever submit to endure, (especially where a band of people violating their own laws, our laws, as well as the sacred obligations of national amity, intrude themselves upon peaceable inhabitants, lawlessly to advocate by force of arms the practical blessings and advantages of Republican institutions, which by their own shewing, have at least ended with them in anarchy and plunder) and as every country is a natural fortress to its inhabitants—as every village is a strong military position—and as every bridge and ravine can be advantageously defended—I must own that deeply as I should lament a conflict of this nature, I entertain no feeling of anxiety for the result. The peaceful inhabitants of Upper Canada will not be left to defend their country alone, for they belong to an Empire which does not suffer its Subjects to be injured with impunity; and if a national war, which it rests with the American Government to avert, should be the unhappy consequence of an intolerant invasion of our freedom, the civilized world, while it sympathises with our just cause, will view with feelings of astonishment and abhorrence this attempt of a body of American citizens treacherously to attack and plunder, in a moment of profound peace, their oldest—their most intimate—and their most natural ally.

"A few days will, I trust, demonstrate that the American Government wants neither the will nor the power to controul its people. If otherwise, the defensive course which the inhabitants of Upper Canada must be called upon to adopt, is plain and clear.

"In the mean while, however, it is but justice to the American nation to allow them, notwithstanding our territory has been already invaded by their citizens, the opportunity of nobly vindicating, as I firmly believe they will, the integrity of their Government and institutions; and I have to inform you that with this peaceful object in view, I have communicated with the Governor of the State of New-York, with whom I have hitherto been on the most friendly terms, as also Her Majesty's Minister at Washington; and awaiting their replies, I have reinforced the gallant Militia of the frontier, by a strong corps of Observation, and have made arrangements for a general call upon the Militia, in case their services should unfortunately be required."

Sir Francis' concluding paragraph of his speech to the Legislature, says:—

"You will not fail also to devote your most serious consideration to the means of preventing or repelling such hostile aggressions upon our territory, by the people of a friendly power as our frontier at this moment exhibits; for we owe it to our honor, and to the British name, to be vigilent and firm at such a crisis."

*From the Toronto Patriot, January 2.*

*Copy of a Letter from H. W. Rogers, Esq. District Attorney of the County of Erie, to the Hon. Col MacNab, Commanding Her Majesty's Forces at Chippewa.*

Buffalo, Dec. 29, 1837

Sir,—Our City has been thrown into commotion this morning by a report that certain forces under your command had within the last twelve hours landed upon Grand Island, within the territory of the United States. I have no confidence in the report and believe it utterly without foundation, but to quell the apprehensions of our citizens I have pledged myself, as an acting officer of the Government, to take every possible means to ascertain the truth of the report, and to prevent such an occurrence. In the absence of the Marshal I have commissioned Judge McLean, of this city, to wait on you immediately and to make you acquainted with the present attitude of affairs.—The Judge will bear this to you, and upon his statements and representations you can rely with the most perfect confidence. Be assured, Sir, that the public authorities upon this Frontier will put forth every effort to restrain our citizens and to maintain a strict neutrality. With great consideration,

I am your Obt. Humble Serv't

H. W. ROGERS, *Dist. Att'y of the Co. of Erie, & Ag't for U. S.*

To Col. A. N. McNab, Com. of Her Majesty's Forces at Chippewa.

*Reply of Col McNab to H. W. Rogers, Esq.*

*Head Quarters, Chippewa, 29th Dec.* 1837.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of this morning, just handed to me by the Honorable Mr. Justice McLean.

With respect to the report in the city of Buffalo that certain forces under my command, had landed upon Grand Island, an island within the territory of the United States, I can assure you that it is entirely without foundation, and that so far from my having any intention of the kind, such a proceeding would be in direct opposition to the wishes and instructions of Her Britannic Majesty's Government, in this colony, whose servant I have the honour to be.

Entering at once into the feelings which induced you to address me upon this subject, I beg leave to call your attention to the following facts—that so far from occupying or intending to occupy that, or any other portion of the American country, aggressions of a most serious and hostile nature have been made upon the forces under my command from that Island. Two affidavits are now before me, stating that a volley of musketry from Grand Island, was yesterday fired upon a party of unarmed persons some of whom were females, without the slightest provocation having been offered.—That on the same day one of my boats, manned by British subjects, passing along the American shore, and without any cause being given, was fired upon from the American side near Fort Schlosser by cannon, the property I am told of the United States.

I have also before me most positive information, that a Steamboat called the Caroline, was sold to the Pirates who have joined the Rebels in Navy Island, and loaded with provisions and munitions of war, not only within your country, but immediately under the notice of the Authorities of the United States and of the citizens of Buffalo, whom you state to have been thrown into commotion by the report mentioned in your communication, and that these stores and munitions had been forwarded to Navy Island, for the use and assistance of the Band of Pirates assembled there, for the avowed purpose of invading and plundering the country, and dividing Her Britannic Majesty's lands amongst their deluded followers.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
With the highest consideration,
Your obedient humble Servant,
ALLAN N. MACNAB.
Col. Comg. Her Majesty's forces on the Niagara frontier.

H. W. Rogers, Esquire,
District Attorney, &c. &c. &c.

*Copy of a letter from the Honorable A. N. MacNab, Colonel Commanding, to Col. the Honorable Jonas Jones, A. D. C.*

Head Quarters, Chippewa, 30th Dec. 1837.
*Saturday morning, 3 o'clock.*

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that having received positive information that the Pirates and Rebels at Navy Island had purchased a steamboat, called the Caroline, to facilitate their intended invasion of this country—and being confirmed in my information yesterday by the boat (which sailed under British colours,) appearing at the Island, I determined upon cutting her out;—and having sent Capt. Drew of the Royal Navy, he, in the most gallant manner, with a crew of volunteers (whose names I shall hereafter mention), performed this dangerous service, which was handsomely effected. In consequence of the heavy current it was found to be impossible to get the vessel over to this place, and it was therefore necessary to set her on fire. Her colours are in my possession.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obdt. humble servant,
A. N. MACNAB, Col. Com'g.

P. S. We have two or three wounded—and the Pirates about the same number killed.
A. N. MACNAB.


*The Salmon River Coal Company,*

HAVE now on hand at their Mines on the Salmon River, a large quantity of good COALS for family use, which will be sold at Twenty Shillings per Chaldron, deliverable at the Pit mouth. As they have recently engaged an additional number of Miners, and made arrangements for carrying on their operations to a considerable extent during the winter, they expect to have a sufficient supply of Coals constantly on hand, which they can confidently recommend as being of a better quality than any heretofore raised in New Brunswick, and they therefore solicit for them a fair trial.

Apply to Wm. H. Cunningham, Agent at the Mines.

*Salmon River, December 16, 1837.*

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

WHOEVER wants *good CHEESE*, can have it for satisfactory payment. Call and see for yourselves at

R. CHESTNUT'S.

*Fredericton, December 5, 1837.*



# ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 17, 1838.


### Central Bank of New Brunswick.

Henry G. Clopper, Esq. *President.*

Director this week.....Mr. T. R. Robinson.
Discount Days.....*Tuesdays* and *Fridays.*

Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

### Bank of Fredericton.

Asa Coy, President.

Director this week.....Chas. Fisher, Esq.
Discount Days.....*Mondays* and *Thursdays.*

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays.

### Saving's Bank.

*Trustee for next week*.....Mr. Mark Needham.

### Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House, opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11 to 2 o'clock.

B. Wolhaupter, President.

*Committee for the present month.*
Charles M'Pherson and Charles Fisher.

### Alms House and Work House.

*Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow:*
Charles Lee, Esquire.

## By Authority.

☞ During the absence of Capt. Tryon, letters for the Private Secretary are to be addressed to H. B. Paulin, Esquire, Government House.
January 15, 1838.

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton,
*15th January*, 1838.

*MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.*

The appointment of Nathan Godso, on the 8th December last, to be Captain of the African Company, *second* Battalion Saint John County Militia, should have been Captain of the African Company of the *first* Battalion Saint John County Militia.

*By Command,*
GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

IN COUNCIL, January 6th 1838.

The Petitions of the undermentioned applicants for land are complied with, on the following terms.

Patrick Waters, a Squatter, Charlotte, 3s. per acre by instalments.

Joseph Herrington, do. do. do.
Samuel Logan, do. do. do.
James Ross, do. do. do.
John M'Canna, do. *King's*, do. do.
David Adams, do. *Carleton*, do. do.
Hiram Drake, do. do. do. do.
John Price, do. *Northumberland*, 2s. 6d. down.
William B. Price, do. do. do.
D'Ewes Coke Price, do. do. do.
William Thompson, do. *Sunbury*, do.
Smith Elliot, for immediate settlement, Westmorland, 2s. 6d. per acre down.
James Boyle, do. do. do.
Hamilton Kyle, do. do. do.
Edward Edgett, do. do. do.
Michael Moran, do. *Sunbury*, do.
Nicholas Young, do. do. do.
John M'Clement do. *Charlotte*, do.
Gideon Vomon, do. do. do.
Andrew Burton, do. *Queen's*, do.
George Daly, do. *Carleton*, do.
Thomas Lavingston, do. *King's*. do.
John Keenan, do. *Northumberland* 2s. do.
Joseph Palmer, for immediate settlement, St. John, 3s. per acre by instalments.
Bernard Kirkpatrick, do. do. do. or 2s. 6d. down.
Francis M'Nance, Northumberland, 2s. 6d. per acre down, with a fair proportion of front.
Joseph and John Marshall, King's County, 3s. by instalments, not interfering with the claims of Jonathan M'Kean, survey to be made at the applicants expense.
Samuel Burgess, Kent County, 3s. per acre by instalments, provided it does not interfere with the claims of Patrick Meade.
James Porter, Northumberland, 3s. per acre by instalments, with half the front of the lot, not interfering with —— Burr, a squatter,
Michael Grannivan, Charlotte, 2s. 6d. down with the usual front.
Samuel Long, York County, 3s. by instalments, provided it does not intefere with the improvements of George Blaney, and that he furnish the necessary certificate and affidavit.
James Chalters, Gloucester, 3s. by instalments, with half the front of the lot.
Sarah Nichols for a free grant of 50 acres, St. John County, complied with.
Richard Hopewell, and Richard Hopewell, jun. Queen's County, complied with, for 100 acres each, to cover improvements, at 2s. 6d. per acre down.
By the regulations heretofore published the payments due on the above must be made within 30 days after the date of this notice.

The following are ordered to be sold at public auction.—*See Advertisement.*

William M'Nance, *Northumberland.*
John Ryan, *Carleton.*
Daniel Gilmour, *Charlotte.*
Richard Griffith, *Queen's.*
John Inch, do.
James Dorrick, do.

The following are referred for further information or survey.

William M'Beath, *Northumberland.*
Henry Wyse, do.
William Hamilton, *Queen's.*
James Quinn, do.
William Quinn, do.
Carlton Peters do.
William Blackstock, *Westmorland.*
Samuel Gallagher, do.
Timothy Gallagher, do.
Thomas Brown, do.
Phiney Armstrong, do.
Peter Edgett, do.
George Greaves, do.
Charles Smith, do.
Thomas C. Gallagher, do.
John King, *King's.*
Wm. & Geo. Puddington, do.
Patrick Busher, *Gloucester.*
Mary Jones, Carleton County; postponed until William Sharp's claim to this lot can be ascertained.
Solomon F. Powell, Richibucto River; postponed for want of the necessary document connected with this Petition.

The following are not complied with.

Tambulin F. Campbell, *Carleton.*
Jacob Smith, do. for a free military grant.
Robert Anderson, for a free military grant, *York.*
William M'Dougall, do. do. do.
James Coffy, *Charlotte.*
William Gilmour for a free military grant, *Charlotte.*
John Maha for an extension of time to make his payments.
James Heafey, praying that his money may be received, is complied with.

Thomas Desmond, and Humphrey Desmond, for orders of survey, complied with.

The following Petitions for Timber or Lumber are complied with, agreeably to the regulations heretofore published.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Peter Esson, Barnabies River.
John Pond, Burnt Land Brook.
David Crocker, South West Miramichi.

KENT COUNTY.
James D. Weldon, Molus River.
do. do do. do.
Joseph Cunard, Portage River.
Francis White, Kouchibouguacis.
Thomas Powell, do.
Thomas Ward, Richibucto River.
Thomas Cail, do. do.
John Murphy, Black do.
P. Robicheau, Layton's Survey.
J. Richards, do. do.

CARLETON COUNTY.
Jehn Crandlemire, Little Presqu'ile.
Dennis Gitchell do. do.
Benjamin Beveridge, Tobique River.
James Taylor, Little do.
James E. Nicholson, do. do.
James Taylor Muince do.
Thomas E. Perley, Eel do.

YORK COUNTY.
Nathaniel Blake, Miramichi Portage Road.
Luke Kelly, Garden's Creek.
Thomas Davis, Magaguadavic River.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
William C. Pendleton, New River.

KING'S COUNTY.
LeBaron Graves, Salmon River.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.
Benjamin Crandor, North River.
John Greaves do. do.
J. C. Gallagher, Pollet do.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Peter Yeomans, Newcastle Creek.
Abraham Bailey, do. do.
James Hamilton do. do.
Estabrooks McNiel, do. do.
David Tapley, do. do.

SUNBERY COUNTY.
George Morrow, Oromocto River.

The following are complied with, with sufficient ground to obtain the quantity applied for.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.
John Montgomery, Jacquet River.
do. do. Nash's Creek.
do. do. Charloe River
do. do. do do.
do. do. do. do.
do. do. do. do.
Peter Stewart, do. do.
do. do. Eel River.
do. do. Armstrong's Brook.
Francis Fergusson, Carraquet River.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Phineas Williston, Black River.
John T. Williston, Bay de Vent River.
do. do. do. Eel River.
do. do. do. Wells' Brook.
do. do. do. Miramichi Bay.
do. do. do. do.
Joseph Cunard, Cain's River.
do. do. do. do.
do. do. Eel do.
Jared Tozer Little do.

CARLETON COUNTY.
Charles Connell, Junr. Otelloch.
Richard S. Whorton, Monquart.

YORK COUNTY.
Joseph Bubar, Peminac.
John McLaggan, Nashwaak.
Charles Brockway, Magaguadavic.
Reuben do. do.
Nelson Mirrithew, Hanwell.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.
S. L. Blake, Bonny River.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
George McLean, Coal Creek.
John Colwell, do. do. not to interfere with Robt. Leckey's licence.

Rich. Ketchum, on little Presqu'ile Carleton Cty. is allowed to cut the quantity applied for on his reserve.

By the regulations heretofore published, the payments due on the above, are required to be made within thirty days from the date of this notice.

Williams Brown's application for a five year licence on Coal Creek, Queen's County, is not complied with.

John McLaggan's application to relinquish his five year licence is not complied with, for want of the requisite affidavit.

The following Petitions are not complied with, the ground asked for not being vacant.

Peter Esson, Barnabies River, Northumberland.
do. do. do. do. do.
Wm. McMaster do. do. do.
John Crandlemire, little Presqu'ile, Carleton.
Samuel Dickenson, Begaguimik do.
do. do. do. do.
Thomas Powell, Kouchibouguacis, Kent County, requires further description.
James D. Berton, praying for a remission of Tonnage money on his five year licence, complied with.
John L. Marsh, praying for the transfer of tonnage money, not complied with.

*Crown Land Office, January 16, 1838.*

*Crown Land Office, January 15, 1838.*

The undermentioned tracts of Crown Land will be offered at Public Auction, at this office, on Monday the 5th day of March next.—*Sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.*

100 acres on the North side of the S. W. Miramichi, at the mouth of Porcupine Brook. Upset price. 4s. per acre.

200 acres on the Portage Road from the Grand Falls to the Restook 1 mile north 16 mile tree near the Grand Falls. Upset price 5s. per acre.

100 acres on the east side of Bonny River, County of Charlotte, adjoining north of the Grant of Benjamin Coudle. Upset price 4s. per acre.

30 acres in the second tier north of the road leading from the Washademoac to Bellisle, in rear of Andrew Cochrane's location. Upset price 2s. 6d. per acre. The purchaser to pay Richard Griffith for his improvements.

100 acres east half of No. 5. north side of William H. Lyon's road, Queen's County. Upset price 4s. per acre.

50 acres in the Daley Settlement, laying east of the grant to Daniel M'Carthy, third tier west of the Nerepis Road, Queen's County. Upset price 4s. per acre.

*Conditions of Sale.*

Ten per cent to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within fourteen days after.

THOMAS BAILLIE,
*Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

By the English December Mail, we have London dates to the 7th of that month. The daily importance which Canadian affairs assume, has so great claims on our attention, that we can only make room for the following extracts:—

London, Dec. 3.

On Friday night, when the subject of the state of Lower Canada came under discussion, Mr. Leader, after having asked one or two questions, which anybody could have answered as well as Lord John, begged to know, "when his Lordship meant to bring forward his conciliatory measures with respect to that colony?"

Lord J. Russell said, he was afraid the replies he had to make would not be altogether satisfactory to the Hon. Member. With respect to the first question—whether the troops had recently been increased in Lower Canada, he believed there had been some sent from New Brunswick to Lower Canada, Lord Gos-