(Copy)

Montreal, 15th January 1839

Most Gracious Sovereign

Deign to accept a small publication which one of Your most loyal, though humble, subjects presumes to offer to Your Majesty. Being unaccustomed to such occupation, it has cost him considerable trouble and labour, by the references that were found necessary to various Acts of Parliament and other authorities: but this will be amply compensated, should the important matters ~~therein~~ briefly ~~treated~~ ~~discussed~~ treated of, engage the favourable attention of Your Majesty, and if the suggestions therein contained should prove, in the smallest degree, instrumental in restoring peace, contentment and prosperity to Canada.

Though my name does not appear before the public, yet it must be communicated to my Gracious Sovereign, and also to Her principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

That the Sovereign of the Universe

may

seems

May vouchsafe to Your Majesty a long, a prosperous and happy Reign; and afterwards endless felicity, is the fervent prayer of Your Majesty's

Most devoted and
loyal subject
(signed) Tho. Blackwood.

To The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty –

(Memm. A common copy was also sent to Her Majesty, though not mentioned in the letter; and both were sealed up and enclosed to Lord Glenelg, to leave this place by the Halifax Post on 19th Jany.)

My address is
Mr Thomas Blackwood
Montreal
Lower Canada –

Montreal 16th January 1839

May it please your Lordship

~~Herewith~~ I take the liberty of sending you a copy of a Pamphlet upon the affairs of the Canadas, which was ~~published~~ printed about six weeks ago, not for sale, but for distribution, as stated in the Preface.

Though a small publication, it will be evident that it must have cost considerable time and labour, from the various references to authorities that were found necessary. But the labour will be well repaid, if ~~can~~ it have any beneficial influence in restoring peace and tranquility to the Canadas. Several other topics occurred to me, besides those noticed in the Pamphlet; however, to have introduced all that may be said on the different subjects mentioned, would have swelled it to an inconvenient size: besides, I do not feel equal to the task of writing a volume. However, I beg leave to suggest some additional topics ~~that have occurred to me~~; which, it is hoped, will be taken in good part ~~not be considered presumptuous~~.

It would probably be an improvement in the constitution of Canada, if the qualification for Electors were considerably raised: and in our constitutional Act no qualification at all, of property, is required in the Candidates for a seat in the Assembly. This seems

seems to be an anomaly; but whether it was an omission in the framers of the Act, or left out intentionally, I have not been able to discover. In Upper Canada a certain qualification of property is now required by the provincial Act, 58 Geo: III. Ch: 9. And a member was expelled from the House, a few years ago, for want of the requisite qualification.

Since the year 1805, when Sir R. S. Milnes left the country, there has not, so far as I can remember, been a civil Governor of this province appointed from home, separately from the Commander of the Forces, until 1835; though in two or three instances it existed, from particular causes, for a short time, until the vacancy could be conveniently filled up. The system of vesting both in the same person is, no doubt, the best for this country; more especially when foreign war or internal turbulence and insurrection may be apprehended.

Much inconvenience and confusion have arisen from Emigrants settling in the same Township who do not belong to the same religious communion; which might be avoided, if each Township could be settled by people all of the same denomination of Christians: in that case they would much sooner be enabled to build a Church and support a Clergyman, than when so

much

much divided as they often are at present. This, however, is more likely to succeed and prove effectual in the way of counsel and advice to the settlers, than by legislative enactment. The home Government appears to have had this in view in 1815, when encouragement was given to Emigrants to come to Canada, rather than allow them to go to the United States. This will appear by some of the conditions of encouragement, published in Edinburgh the 22d February and 24th March that year, by the Agent of Government, John Campbell Esqr. W.S.

Have the goodness to convey the enclosed parcel herewith, to Her Majesty the Queen. – My name does not appear in the Pamphlet; but it must not be concealed from Her Majesty, and Her principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. –

For Your Lordship's information, I take the liberty of enclosing an Address, dated 14th November last, to the congregations of our Church, from the Revd John Cook D. D. at present Moderator of the Synod of Canada.

I have the honour to be

Your Lordship's

Most obedient and
most humble Servant
Tho. Blackwood.

The Right Honourable
Lord Glenelg
Her Majesty's principal Secy
of State for the Colonies

P. T. Over

My address is
Mr. Thomas Blackwood
Montreal
Lower Canada.-

Copies of a Letter to
Her Majesty,
and another to Her
Principal Secretary of
State for the Colonies -
In January 1839. -

Thomas Blackwood Esq

Montreal

Lower Canada

FREE
26 AP 26
1839

Letter from Librarian, advising Receipt of a Pamphlet
25 April 1839.
Received 2 d June —
for Majesty's

J J Headley

Answered at Montreal 2 d June 1839.

Thomas Blackwood Esqr

&c

Montreal

Lower Canada

J H Glover

St. James's Palace
April 25. 1839

Sir

I am instructed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th of Jany. last, which, together with the Book entd: "Remarks & Observations on the Constitution of the Canadas" have been submitted to the Queen; she has been pleased to honor me with her commands to convey to you the expression of her Majesty's satisfaction at the receipt of the Work, & to assure you that her Majesty very fully appreciates this mark of your attention

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt
J H Glover
H M Libr:

Thos: Blackwood Esq.
Montreal
Lower Canada

Receipt acknowledged, by the Colonial Secretary, of a Letter addressed to him on the 16th Jan.y 1839.

Thos. Blackwood

Esq.

Colonial Secretary.

Rec.d 4th Feby.

Government House
Montreal 3d May 1839

Gentlemen,

I beg

Government House
Montreal 2d May
1839

Sir,

I have been directed by the Governor General to communicate to you the following Copy of a Despatch addressed to his Excellency on the 7 of March last by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, viz.t

"I have received a "letter

Thomas Blackwood Esq.

Government House
Montreal 2 May
1839

Sir,

I have been directed by the Governor General to communicate to you the following Copy of a Despatch addressed to His Excellency on the 7 of March last by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, vizt

"I have received a "letter

Thomas Blackwood Esq.

from Mr Thomas Blackwood,
"dated Montreal, the 16th
"Sept: last, offering some
"suggestions on the affairs
"of Canada" —

"I have to request that
"you will convey to Mr
"Blackwood my thanks
"for his communication" —

"Signed" Normanby

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obedt Servt

Thos Fitz Gold Lee
Civil Secy: