

(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 of} ~~treated~~ ~~discussed~~, 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

seem

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 -

(Mem^m. 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 Jan'y.)

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 ^{printed} ~~published~~ 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, ^{be taken in good part} it is hoped, will ~~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 ~~the~~ 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 22.^d February and 24.th March that year, by the Agent of Government, John Campbell Esq.^r W. S.

Have the goodness to convey this ^{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 Lordships' information, I take the liberty of enclosing an Address, dated 14.th November last, to the congregations of our Church, from the Rev.^d John Cook D. D. at present Moderator of the Synod of Canada.

I have the honour to be

Your Lordships'

Most obedient and
most humble servant

Thos. Blackwood.

The Right Honourable
Lord Glenelg

Her Majesty's principal Secy
of State for the Colonies

P. J. Over

3994

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.

Received at
Montreal 24 June
1839

25 April 1839.
Letter from Mr. May's
Lebrun, advising
Receipt of a pamphlet
Received 24 June

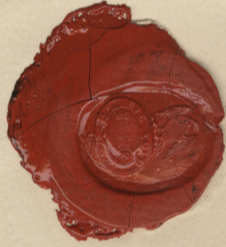


Thomas Blackwood Esq

Mineral

Lower Canada

Wheatley



Thomas Mackenzie Esq

Montreal

St. Lawrence

Miss



St. James's Palace
April 25. 1839

Sir

I am instructed to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter dated the 15th
of Jan'y. last, which, together with the
Book ent: "Remarks & Observations on the
Constitution of the Canadas" have been
submitted to the Queen; who has been
pleas'd 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 Serv't

W. Glover

R. M. Libr.

Mrs. Blackwood Esq^r

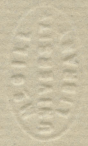
Montreal

Lower Canada



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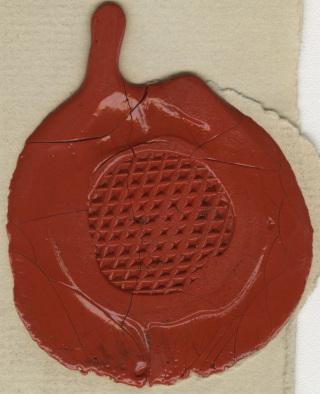
Receipt acknowledged, by the
Colonial Secretary, of a
Letter addressed to him
on the 16th Jan. 1839.

James Blackwood

Recd

Wm. Selous

Dec 14th May





4374

Government House
Montreal 3^d May 1839

Gentlemen,

Sir,

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,
viz^t

"I have received a
Thomas Blackwood Esq. letter

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 4th of
March last by the Secretary
of State for the Colonies,
viz^t

"I have received a
Thomas Blackwood Esq. letter

from Mr. Thomas Blackwood,
 "dated Montreal, the 16th
 "May: 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" A. Ormanby
 Have the honor to be
 Sir

Your Obed^t Serv^t

Wm. L. Goldie
 Secy.