

tainly must have racked his brains for them. He will go for Escheat, because he does not know the powers of the Commission. Why, Sir, he must know the terms contained in the resolutions and memorial of last Session. He must know, Sir, that the Commission has no power to support them now does not suit the purposes of himself or his party.

Hon. COL. GRAY.—I told my constituents, Mr. Chairman, before the commencement of the last Session, that I would not allow that Session to pass without introducing some measure calculated, in my opinion, to settle the question. How the Government, that the measure should be introduced. Did I wait for the latter part of the third Session of an Assembly, and then bring forward a measure with a view to influence the popular mind when the time for a General election was approaching? Was it not, I ask, reported before the first election, after the dissolution of the former House, that the Bill concerning the Loan had been passed? Deeply as I regret that the hon. member is dissatisfied, I hope, the Session shall have terminated, that the hon. member will give expression to a totally different feeling when he shall be informed that the Commission has been appointed.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—The hon. member misunderstands the purport of the amendment, which does not embody any reflection upon the paragraph of the Address before the Committee; it only expresses disappointment at the delay which has occurred. It is a measure of satisfaction at the gratifying reception of the Address of last year, nor does it in any way disparage the merits of the Commission. The hon. member, Mr. Longworth, says, that the jury in a Court of Escheat would have to affirm the titles of the proprietors, under the direction of the judge. Well, Sir, the Commission would have the same evidence submitted to them as would be laid before the Court, and I presume, be governed by the same rules of evidence; thus their report would be to the effect, that the titles were valid, if by an act of the Imperial Parliament were required to confirm it, would the Government ask that Parliament to compel the relinquishment of the back rents? The amendment does not propose the possibility of any result resulting from the Commission, and merely says that, if it should not settle the question satisfactorily, Escheat would be the only means left; and I doubt not that some of the majority will support Escheat under these circumstances. As to the hon. member having stated, that the title of the proprietors, as they are now, is subject to the most effectual means of placing them beyond civil or question. The hon. member for Charlottetown, Mr. Davies, said, last year, that he had no doubt that the British Government would advance the request of the House; and, Sir, the hon. member is not to be understood as proposing to require the Government to do so. The hon. member, Mr. Douse, has attacked me, on the ground that I have opposed Escheat, which he admits that he once supported, but, as he alleges, merely to honor the hon. member, Mr. Cooper. Now, Sir, I do not think such a reason sufficient to justify a public rebuke, let alone to deprive the hon. member of his conscience. The hon. member, Mr. Escheat, says that he cannot understand how I can support Escheat, after having admitted the titles by the Land Purchase and Loan Bills. I never, Sir, considered the titles perfect; and I introduced, and carried, those Bills, not as a means of settling the titles, but as a means of settling the question moderately, and providing compensation for the proprietors at a reasonable rate.

Mr. BEER.—I referred to the Loan Bill, not the Land Purchase Bill.

Hon. Mr. COLES.—Well, Mr. Chairman, the one is an extension of the other. By the first we were limited to £20,000, the other would have enabled us to extend the operations of the Purchase Bill to the whole Island. As to the assertion that the amendment contains a threat, I deny it. I merely say, that if the hon. member will not settle the question, he will be obliged to go to Escheat. If the majority wish to excite bad feelings between the proprietors and the tenants, it may suit their purpose to construe the language of the amendment as containing a threat.

Hon. Mr. WRIGHTMAN.—Mr. Chairman, the subject of the paragraph in the Commission report, as to the back rents, was discussed in the Legislature. I, for one, have always denounced Escheat. The late Government tried the Land Purchase Bill. The intervention of middlemen between the Government and the proprietors of the Wexford Estate compelled the Government to pay a much higher price for the land than they would otherwise have had to pay; and the further action of the Bill was suspended by the loss of the Loan Bill. When the hon. member, Col. Gray, last year, introduced his resolutions, I supported them, as being the only available means left. And, Sir, we all know that the late Government, the late British Government; we had better wait the result of an application, which, I do not doubt, will be communicated at a convenient time. I firmly believe, Sir, that the hon. member, Col. Gray, was perfectly sincere in his action on the subject, and I trust that he will not regret his course. I have no objection to his introducing, as a part of what the Loan Bill might have effected, I will take the case of Lot 11, which was purchased under the Land Purchase Bill. In the instance of that Lot, the people were decidedly benefited; and the accounts of the Land Office will show that the results have been very satisfactory, and will, I have reason to believe, fully justify the predictions we made last year, that the public funds would prove a losing concern. I think it will be found that the Purchase Bill had been productive of very great advantages, and that there will be no great loss after all. Had the Loan Bill passed, I believe that the hon. member would have sold the property at a cheap rate. At a meeting, at which my hon. colleague and myself were present, I was asked, what benefit the people of other parts of the Island could receive from the purchase, by Government, of the Wexford Estate? My answer was, that they must find their own way. Sir, had the Loan Bill passed, they would, ere this, have been settled as freeholders. I am prepared, Sir, to support the amendment, if the reference to Escheat be struck out; and I am in favor of the Commission, as constituting a Court of Enquiry.

Mr. HOWAT.—I concur with what has fallen from the hon. member, that the House cannot coerce the British Government; if we had the power of doing so, we would be under no necessity of asking anything from it. I wish to see the Address we passed last year settled. When the present opposition obtained Responsible Government, they asked the Government to settle the system without giving it a fair trial. When some hon. members ask, what are to be the powers of the Commission, I answer, that it is to be presumed that they will be ample for the attainment of the objects for which it will be appointed—that the Commission will be a full and complete Court of Enquiry, and that the part of the country which it will have the honor to represent, the people have the very same of Escheat. All they wish to know, to whom they are to pay their rents? They wish to be assured that they are not paying it to the wrong person. If we had Escheat, a decision would be given, and the property of the tenant, as well as that of his landlord. In such a case, the whole Island would be at the mercy of the Government of the day, and which party, Tory or Radical, was to have it? The hon. member, Mr. Coles, says, we have Escheat, and that the Commission will be a Court of Enquiry. But, Sir, to use a common saying, he is very free with his butter-knife, when his cow has gone dry. (Laughter.) The Commission is now denounced by those who, last year, supported it. They blow hot and cold, and they fear, if good results will be the result of the Commission, I myself, believe that good will result from the Commission; and if my expectations are not realized, I am prepared to support any scheme which may enable the people to ascertain the party who is to receive the rents. The members of the opposition now—Escheat, which they formerly denominated Escheat, and the Commission which, last year, they supported, and endeavor to frustrate it, when they see it likely to be productive of any benefit to the people.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN.—Mr. Chairman, during the long discussion which has taken place on the paragraph under the consideration of the Commission report, I have waited in vain to hear any reasons to induce me to withhold my support from the amendment. The ministers having failed to enlighten my darkness, I was in hopes that the matter would impart some solid reasons why I should support the paragraph; but, Sir, he has but increased the density of the gloom. In reviewing the opinions expressed by the majority, I shall commence with those of the hon. member who has just sat down. He says that he hates Escheat, but that it is favorable to a Court of Enquiry, and that the Commission will be a Court of Enquiry. Now, Sir, what is the enquiry for? If the Commission should report that the titles are bad, what would be the result? Would it not be the same as the verdict of a Court of Escheat? Would it not be the same as the verdict of a Court of Escheat? At the hon. member's premises who asserts incompatible and inconsistent arguments, presumes to taunt this side of the House with blowing hot and cold. When we, Sir, are charged with inconsistency, I hurl back the imputation and accuse the Government of practising, I will not say deception, but delusion, towards this House. In the discussion which took place on the latter part of the day I made a few remarks, to which the hon. member (Col. Gray) assuming the role of Leader of the Government, undertook to reply, which he did with an energy and earnestness marvellous to behold. Sir, I saw him arise, with his eyes in a fine phrenzy rolling, and looking as though he would annihilate all those who should presume to impugn the conduct of the Government. He supposed that a few brief moments would suffice for him to elude my mouth, and that in all time to come, I would seldom presume to raise my voice in his presence. However, I am not yet annihilated, nor have I been particularly terrified by the loud tones of the hon. member for the fourth district of Queen's County. When I asked a question of the Government, I was met by a charge of discourtesy and misrepresentation.

Hon. Col. GRAY.—Mr. Chairman, I rise to explain. The hon. member must be laboring under some hallucination. I did not attribute to him a want of courtesy; but I stated that in that hon. member's own journal, the Examiner, I was twice represented to have promised that the Land Question would be settled in eight weeks, when I showed that I had mentioned probably eight months.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN.—I feel much obliged to the hon. member for the compliment he has paid me in the assertion that I am laboring under an hallucination. Well, Sir, "Homer sometimes nods," and so say the hon. member, for we had his admission last Session that he sometimes blundered under the influence of a fit. But I have no objection to a positive charge of discourtesy and falsehood, which he made at a public meeting, and which he has repeated here, and which I was in error in stating that he said that matter would be settled in eight weeks instead of eight months.

Hon. Col. GRAY.—I do not admit the correctness of the hon. member's present statement. On the occasion referred to, I said probably eight months.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN.—Well, Mr. Chairman, the word probably implies the expectation that eight months would suffice for the settlement of the land question. I trust it is sufficient, before I have done. The Italian War, which is so prominently put forward as the principal cause of delay, was between Austria, on the one side, and France and Sardinia, on the other. England was not one of the belligerent powers, as she was in the war with Russia, when the Loan Bill was sent home. Even if it were otherwise, it would afford no sufficient reason for the postponement of a measure of such vital importance to the Colony; but as to any participation in the Italian war, Great Britain had no more to do than this Island. The Colonial Minister's department certainly had nothing to do with it, and yet we are now told that it could not be attended to. As to the election and consequent change of ministry, I am at a loss to see why the rights of the Colony should be affected by a change of the Government. The opposition are told that, because the Loan Bill was postponed, we should not complain of the delay in the present case. But, Sir, I want to know if the asserter of that argument mean to say that two wrongs make one right? Besides, I have shown that the cases are not alike. The Loan Bill was passed by an act of the Imperial Parliament, which was introduced, and afterwards a change of Ministry occurred, which necessarily postponed the consideration of it. But the memorial required no Imperial legislation. It merely requested the Colonial Minister to recommend Her Majesty to appoint a Commission. Much stress has been laid upon the alleged necessity for consulting the principal proprietors, as one of the causes which have retarded the appointment of the Commission; but that confirms the truth of the opinion I expressed last Session, that the measure was merely the offering of the proprietary party.

Hon. Col. GRAY.—The first duty of the Duke of Newcastle, was necessarily to forward to each of the principal proprietors a copy of the memorial, and ask their consent to the suggestions it contained.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN.—The hon. member's interruptions but show me that his observations are unpalatable.

Hon. Col. GRAY.—I deny and repudiate the inference the hon. member has drawn from my interruption. I merely rose to explain.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN.—I stated, last Session, that this paucity for all the titles that I sent is heir to, would prove to be a lumber, and the reasons I have heard adduced for the delay, only confirm my opinion. The time necessary to communicate with the proprietors, might be absent from London, need not be very long, when we consider the facilities of communication afforded by the telegraph, by steam boats, and by railways, which bring countries—once distant—into close approximation. But, why consult the proprietors at all? Cannot the Imperial Government appoint a Commission to settle the question? It is absolutely necessary to consult the proprietors, what kind of a Commission may we expect? One to advise to the interest of the proprietors. No. If it is considered necessary to consult the proprietors, it is but a fair presumption that the Commissioners will be gentlemen entertaining views in unison with those of the Proprietors, and thus the whole scheme will prove delusive. The Government last year promised to settle the question, and the memorial was for that purpose prepared. The memorial, however, on this subject were asked for—there was nothing unreasonable in that. The Speech promised us on the Post Office and Light Houses—matters of trivial importance to this vital question—some Despatches with reference to which we have been informed by a member of the Government, are in the hands of another member, to be laid before us when the proper time shall arrive. We ask, may we expect that time to arrive in the opinion of members of the Government? The hon. member, Colonel Gray, said that he supposed I expected the Government to insert the Despatches in the Examiner. I expected no such thing; but I did expect more information would be furnished than what has been before the House. The request contained in the amendment that His Excellency would use his influence to induce a postponement in the collection of the back rents, has been characterized as an unnecessary interference on our part; and we are told that a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to ask the Lieutenant Governor to do that which the House had done last Session, and what a previous Governor had done so much for the Colonists, and that the hon. members of the Government ignorant that a former Governor, in 1837, issued a circular recommending the Proprietors to remit the arrears of rents—to sell on their own terms, and to grant long leases? But, Sir, if there were no such precedent, surely the only means of settling the question, is to import the Act to Escheat—to let it be a remission, it is not improper to ask the Executive to lend its influence to induce a postponement of the collection until such time as the Commission shall have reported—to