

a compact between the crown of Great Britain and the crown of France, confirmed by the peace of 1763. How many English were then inhabitants of Canada? None. The treaty was made between the English crown, and with, and for the French. The 37th article of this treaty is, in spirit and effect, preserved by the Act 14 Geo. III: and it is again, in spirit and effect, preserved by the 31. Geo. III.

Hence, in my humble opinion, guided by the high authorities referred to, the Canadian population ought not to be taxed by any other than the population of Lower Canada, being *bona fide* of French descent or by representatives, elected by such description of electors: and as their lands and their moveables are reserved to them by law; what can you tax by law?

I now defer my literary labours; you may perhaps hear from me from the shores of the Pacific Ocean, upon which I propose to embark for Asia. Adieu.

L'AMI DE LA PATRIE.

Quebec, Dec. 1822.

MR. MACCULLOH,

Mr. James Stuart, having occasion to visit this place, at the term of the session of the Court of Appeals, was at the same time bearer of the orders of Messrs. Richardson, Gerrard, & Co. to endeavour to muster a meeting here in favour of the union. He fulfilled his instructions so well that a short time after he took his departure for Montreal, a meeting took place, which, however, was announced as one intended to petition parliament for Union on an equitable and constitutional basis.— Now this, I take it, was nothing but a stratagem in order to split the Canadians, who have now one soul and one voice, entirely opposed to the union, into parties. With the result of that meeting, the public papers have made us acquainted (and a milk and water result it is;) the principal, or rather the only, speakers were Mr. Walker, who moved the resolutions, Mr. Coltman, and Mr. Bouchette. With regard to Mr. W. as we all know that, however estimable his private character may be, he was, in this instance, merely the organ of his principal, Mr. Richardson, there is no necessity for saying any thing. As to Mr. Coltman, his character is well known; he is a known intriguer for places and commissionerships, and he has been more exposed since his appointment by Sir John Sherbrooke as commissioner for Indian territories, to examine into the occurrences which had produced the disputes between the North West and Hudson's Bay companies: I will only call to your personal recollection, Mr. Editor, *the impartiality* with which he executed his commission, in the very face of the oath he took, when he allowed an Indian, who would have been a de-