

United States, I set out for London with the remainder, once more to prosecute my claim upon Her Majesty's Government.

On my arrival, in September last, I memorialized Lord J. Russell; but, receiving no answer to my application, and my means being completely exhausted, I wrote again, on the 7th of October, requesting the return of some of my documents, for the purpose of laying a statement of my losses and my sufferings before those noblemen and gentlemen in London who had an interest in the Canadas. On the following day I had a letter from the Colonial Office desiring my immediate attendance, and on my arrival there I was informed that Lord J. Russell would grant me the sum of £100 provided I signed a receipt which lay upon the table. I remonstrated against this proceeding; but, in consequence of the distressed state of my family, from whom I could no longer withhold a remittance, and urged by my own pressing necessities, I accepted the money and signed the receipt, but under protest that I did not consider it as binding me down either to silence or an abandonment of my claim. About eight hours after this transaction I received a letter from the Colonial Office, stating that Lord J. Russell would grant me the sum of £100 (the same which I had already received), which was to be accepted as a full compensation for whatever services I had rendered or losses I had incurred in Canada, and that I was not to make further application to Her Majesty's Government on that account. I trust it will be admitted, when these facts relative to the £100 are considered, that its acceptance has not bound me down to silence. Had I looked upon it as an abandonment of my claims, I would rather (notwithstanding my own and my family's suffering) dwell in my necessities, however urgent, than consent to relinquish my claim for a sum which was scarcely equivalent to the expense I had been at in prosecuting it, and which could by no means be considered, by any reasonable man, as a set off against the loss of my appointment in Michigan, of my connection with the sixteen Universities, of the money owing to me from these, together with the three years of idleness which was the result of the services I had rendered.

I wrote to Lord J. Russell to the above effect, but his Lordship refused to reconsider my case. On Lord Seaton's arrival in town I waited upon his Lordship, before whom I laid a statement of my losses and my sufferings. His Lordship was kind enough to say that he knew the value of the services I had rendered, and how I had laboured in the Canadas, adding that he would either see or write to Lord J. Russell respecting me. Some time having elapsed I wrote again to Lord J. Russell, and received an answer from his Lordship stating that up to the 11th of January "his Lordship had not yet received any communication from Lord Seaton on the subject of my services in Upper Canada."