Agent, and also the interest that was due on his Welland Canal claim of $\pounds 250$ in 1851, amounting to $\pounds 100$ and upwards.

And Your Petitioner will ever pray.

Quebec, Monday, November 27th, 1854.

WM. L. MACKENZIE.

That instead of being paid his claim Your Petitioner received an acknowledgment of the receipt thereof as follows :---

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 29th Nov., 1854.

S1R,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Petition, of the 27th instant, praying for the sum of $\pounds 500$ on account of the expenses which, you state, were incurred by you in proceeding to England on the business connected with the affurs of the late Province of Upper Canada, in the years 1832 and 1833; —and also for the sum of $\pounds 100$ and upwards, being the interest on your claim (already paid) of $\pounds 250$ for services as a Commissioner to investigate the affairs of the Welland Canal Company in the year 1835.

In reply, I am directed to inform you that the subject of your Petition will receive the consideration of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. L. Mackenzie, Esq., &c &c. E. A. MEREDITII, Assist. Secretary.

That your Petitioner would have been paid in 1836, had not Supplies been stopt as a means to obtain redress of wrongs. The petition to the Assembly of Upper Canada under which Supplies were thus refused—as the present Earl of Derby had advised in a letter to the late Hon. W. W. Baldwin—was entered on the Journals, in these words, viz:

TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The humble Petition of the undersigned, Inhabitants of the Township of Pickering,

Respectfully Sheweth:

"That it is with feelings of sorrow and regret that your Petitioners have wit-"nessed the organized opposition offered by the Legislative Council, and by sne-"cessive Lieutenant Governors, to the noble and spirited efforts made in the last "and present Sessions of the Legislature by Your Honorable Honse, "to maintain, "as well as to amend, the Laws and Institutions of the Country," in accordance "with the advice of our revered Sovereign.

"That the people of Canada deserve kinder treatment than they have hitherto "met with at the hand of the Agents of the British Government. They have "fought, suffered and bled to maintain its supremacy in this distant land, they "have manifested their love for the constitution under the very worst of Colonial "Administrations, and have for many years been engaged in a peaceful struggle to "obtain a practical recognition of their rights as British subjects; yet it appears "that no confidence is placed in them.

"That the correspondence between His Excellency Sir Francis Bond Head, "and the members of the Excentive Council that was chosen by him on his acces-"sion to the government, has revealed to the people, that it is His Excellency's "determination not only to retain in his own hands the power delegated to him "by his Sovereign, of dismissing the Excentive Council, dissolving the Legislature, "and appealing to the sense of the people, as often as he may think it expedient