

From the New-York Express, June 29.

Canadian Affairs.

The following closes the first series of letters from our Canadian correspondent. The series now concluded have embraced many interesting topics of discussion from the first settlement of Canada down to the present day. Both the geographical and political character of Canada has been shown with a master's hand, in the letters we have published, and the attentive reader must have added not a little to his former stock of information in regard to Canadian men, manners, politics, &c., the general character of the people and the condition of the country. L. M. N. will continue his correspondence with the *Express*, and his letters hereafter will embrace a variety of topics interesting to the miscellaneous and literary reader.

CANADIAN CORRESPONDENCE—

L. M. N.—No. X.

MONTREAL, JUNE 19, 1837.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Daily Express.

GENTLEMEN,—I have already mentioned that our Lord the King was graciously pleased, in 1835, to send out three Commissioners to inquire into and report upon the grievances of Canada. One was Sir Charles Grey, a Judge from India, and a Tory; another, Sir George Gipps, an artillery captain, and Democrat (out of Canada); and the head and chief, Lord Gosford, a "country squire," a gentleman with no "opinions in particular." Wickied people have railed at the appointment; but as the Ministry, having all the information before them, wanted, like some of your broken merchants, "nothing but time," no three gentlemen could have been more judiciously selected. Of the expense of this commission I can know nothing until an answer is returned to the enquiry of Earl Ripon; but of its value I may judge from the statement of the noble Earl, that long ago, when he was Colonial Secretary, there was in the office sufficient information upon every thing connected with Canada. The reports of these commissioners have been published, and have found their way back to the Province, covering many voluminous pages of that paper, significantly called *fool's-cap*. They were in the House of Commons called *unstatesmanlike* and a disgrace to its table. I know not what it requires to disgrace that august table, but these reports are certainly remarkable for two things—all the *arguments* are in favor of the Canadian or American party, and all the *conclusions* in favor of the British. Unlike the

circumspect Judge, who pompously charges the Jury to find a verdict for A. if they cannot upon their consciences believe B's witnesses, these Commissioners after declaring the evidence of one party to be credibly conclusive, incontinently demand that judgment shall be given in favor of the other. The party with evidence is guilty of a crime that puts it without the pale of common justice—the majority speak "French."

These reports are signed unanimously by the Tory, the Democrat, and the Gentleman of no opinions "in particular;" but as disagreement frequently existed, the Tory or the Democrat respectively adds a codicil or appendix to many of them, as long as the report itself, in which he explains in what manner he differs from his colleagues on every particular. Poor Lord Gosford appears sadly discomfited between the wild elephant and the tame one, but he signs them all, expressing regret only at the dissensions of his conferees; to consign to perdition the liberties of the people was of minor consequence.

When James the Sixth came to London, he attended a Court of Justice, where the counsel for the plaintiff performed so admirably that the King advised the Judge to give judgment at once in his favor, but his Honor told the Sovereign that in England they still followed the perplexing custom of hearing both sides; whereupon he listened patiently to the counsel of the defendant, who acquitted himself so well that the pious monarch ejaculated, "Guid Lord, they're baith right." Poor Lord Gosford, with equal *connoissance de cause*, without precisely understanding whether his friends were "baith right" or "baith wrong," could only express sorrow when they differed in after-claps to a unanimous report. The two antagonist knights left Canada before these disclosures saw the light, leaving the hermaphrodite Peer to heal the breaches.

The British ministry having the "time" it required, has carried recently through the House of Commons a set of resolutions based upon these reports, which declare it unadvisable to make any concessions whatever to the Canadian or American party, and advisable that the Governor shall take, without regard to the Legislature, as much money as he thinks proper to divide among the Colonial officials.

From the earliest periods of English history, the right of raising taxes has belonged to the people, and that of distributing them to their representatives, which principles have been extended to all Colonies having independent Legislatures: and the British Parlia-