

population, who have exchanged the rocks and heaths of the highlands of Scotland, and the bogs and morasses of Ireland, for the expected delicious vales of Canada, which, by the bye, is a hope deferred, as there are a few large trees that obstruct the design of rendering them abodes of instantaneous rural felicity, whilst the expectants have not the cash to remove the impediment;—I say, that, in the estimation I have been able to form of the human mind in Canada, I consider that it is as prone as effect will ever follow cause, to descend into a rude and uncultivated condition. The circulation, therefore, of periodical publications, must tend to check the descending inclination of this moral cause, advance the civilization of a people uncultivated, and improve their character. The labour of such writers is, in spirit, and disposition, and effect, of the nature of the examples displayed by Solon, Lycurgus, and Numa. You promote a desire of information, an extension of knowledge, and correct dissolute manners. It was by the FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, by the dissemination of opinion, and the collision of intellect, that Europe rose to its pre-eminence. It was by those means the darkness of the northern barbarians was overcome, & hence the memory of Goths, Vandals, Suevi, Allemanni, Franks, and Lombards, now only serves to point a tale, or round a period.

Good and useful labourer, pursue the toils of a patriotism not factious, and continue to devote your arduous exertions to the benefit of the society you belong to

L'AMI DE LA PATRIE.

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a cursor-baron of the Exchequer. This intelligent statesman and lawyer, who was a townsman both of the gentleman to whose letter this note is appended, and of myself, when we both resided at Reigate in England, says, in his "*Account of the proceedings of the protestant inhabitants of the province of Quebec, to obtain a house of Assembly, 1775*;

"The Canadians ought to have been satisfied, with the full enjoyment of their property of every kind, moveable and immoveable, (which was granted them by the capitulation,) together with so much of the French laws and customs as is necessary thereto, (which will be found, upon examination, to be the laws of the tenure, alienation, and settlement, dower, and inheritance of landed property, and, I believe, NOTHING MORE.)"

L. L. M.