

have given you an honest exposition of my sentiments, on a subject which *here* is of the first importance. I have no predilections, with respect to party, either commercial or anti-commercial; my wish is, that the subject may undergo that calm and deliberate investigation at home, that the results may be productive of prosperity and happiness to the colonies."

"In consequence of the late duties laid by the British parliament, upon American goods coming into Canada, the Americans have held a public meeting at Ogdensburg, and agreed to petition Congress, to lay a duty, (a transit-duty,) upon all goods passing between the English provinces. The commissioners who have lately engaged to settle the boundary-line, have in a particular part of the river St. Lawrence, given all the navigable part of the channel to the States. It is here they propose laying transit-duties on goods coming to either of the provinces. Should congress listen to this, the issue will be unpleasant."

In the affair of the boundaries, John Bull has, as usual, been outwitted by Jonathan. However much we must lament that, through the simplicity or inattention of the British commissioners, such improper concessions have been made to the Americans, along almost the whole line, from St. Regis to Lake Superior, yet, with that national good faith which is the pride and boast of our country, we must submit without even attempting

population of any part of the townships should amount to a certain aggregate, a new and separate province should be elected, with a separate assembly, council, and governor. Let them, till that time, be represented in the Canadian house, and altho' they would probably be generally in the minority, the people of the townships would have the advantage of able and intelligent men, (at least we will suppose their representatives to be such) at the seat of government, to represent, remonstrate and argue, all they might wish to be brought in question, the minds of all men would be imbued with the principles of inquiry and consideration respecting the local, as well as the general & remote, interests of all parts of the country things would, by degrees, be ameliorated; and, at last, when they attained their proper numerical strength, then, by the withdrawal of their representatives from the Canadian house, and the constitutional erection of a house of their own, they would, like a youth who has served his regular apprenticeship, step at once, when they came of age, into the enjoyment of their birthright liberty, independence, and a proper rank amongst the communities of mankind; with experienced men to form a legislature. friends and neighbours in the Canadians, instead of rivals, and adversaries, and the stamina of every species of prosperity within themselves.