weigh that of especially the e act was formractical opera-

t adhere to the uniformely and and Provincial years, that the States, settled h Subjects, unof Parliament, ig their emigrane effect of your fenacted into a aliens, that act inding. In this I point of concernments of the

whether it was constituents, to e very statute, them, and to naturalization, hem generally, on exclusively tish allegiance? ir to wink out of l nature of the your bill, by tone, and partly " naturalization et of Parliament, exactly the same n in the King's gland he cannot , while by our ing a member of?" The words the others are , they convey a turalized under cactly the same ject. That is a w of England, l, but universal. hether born in nada, is a subject Injesty's domintitled to British But the naturaliill is in explicit ada. The perwill have the within this Proparticular Prothe British dothe terms of the red assent to it, en out-laws, not of the British

government, or any other government. They will be political monsters, halfnaturalized aliens, semi alien subjects, a degraded caste. This monstrous compound of Provincial allegiance and extra-provincial alienism, is not more novel, than it is degrading. No wonder you were tempted to keep it out of the view of your constituents, lest they should feel it a degration to be thus naturalized out of one half of their allegiance. Although we cannot say much for your candor, we must acknowledge your prudence, in this particular; and also in avoiding the question, whether they who shall take the benefit of the act, will not, by registering themselves as aliens, admit that they have been intruders and imposters, guilty of having made false pretences, and taken unlawful oaths, and even committed treason, by fighting, in the late war, against the United States, in defence of what, until recently, they have uniformily been taught to regard as their King and their country.

This sentiment, adopted in sincerity, and strengthened by habit, they wish to cherish and maintains but your cruel bill commands them to acknowledge it false, on pain of losing their projerty and civil rights. A hard alternative! Their situation is painful and embarrassing. They cannot divest themselves of the feelings of men. Their neighbours too, of European and Canadian birth, generally feel for them, as fellow subjects. It is, indeed, in many respects, a common cause of all the inhabitants through-

out the Province. The bill, when well understood, in all its bearings, and the full extent of its application, will inevitably excite still more general dissatisfaction and disgust; of which, next to the Attorney General, you, gentlemen, are entitled to the largest share.

All these evils might have been averted, the unhappy alien question buried in oblivion, and the people tranquilized and united in one harmonious mass of population, without any invidious distinctions of birth or rank, by a simple confirmation of their rights, according to the former construction of the law, and the practice and usage of

thirty years. Such an act of confirmation would have redeemed the public pledge, done justice to all persons concerned, and produced universal satisfaction. If, instead of opposing and rejecting it, you had joined in its support, your votes and influence would have secured its adoption, and ensured you the approbation and thanks of your constituents. You held the balance in your hands, and had a glorious opportunity of saving your country from impending evils. But, unfortunately for the Province, if not for yourselves, you turned the doubtful vote in favour of this ruinous substitute, and stand justly responsible for the consequences.

With due respect,
I am, Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
An Anglo-American Frecholder.