

remembered by whom an example of such dishonour was first exhibited — though in this instance it may be without effect. It would have been unjust to have denied even the form of an hearing to the people of Canada when all their constitutional privileges were about to be taken from them— and if an hearing was granted to avoid such injustice, it certainly was not honourable to charge the expenses connected with it on the advocate—even had there been no vote of the House of Assembly entitling him to a payment for his services, and the repayment of his expenses.

T. F.

*London, August 18, 1844.*

\* \* I add the following Letter which I have received since writing the above :—

Liverpool, August 20, 1844.

MY DEAR FALCONER,

Mr Bancroft's letter contains information interesting to all those who pay attention to the history of English Colonization. It is a page that might well be inserted in his great work on that subject, and deserves on many accounts to be published.

The ignorance which led some persons to make flippant and insolent attacks upon me because I was Agent to the House of Assembly of Lower Canada was, and is, so general that I could well excuse it, even in those who, by assuming the character of legislators, had incurred the obligation of learning the colonial history of this country:—of the ill feeling and petulance of these attacks I need not now speak. If they who made them were satisfied with their success, so was I ;