

In the last place the letter-writer mentions a design of raising a Canadian regiment of four or five hundred men, to be commanded by Canadian officers: and he endeavours to represent this measure as an advantage to the Canadian peasants by means of the honour it will reflect upon them by raising some of their gentry to a degree of splendour in the province. He does not say whether he supposes the Canadians are to be pressed into this service, or only to be invited to enter into it from such motives as he suggests, of raising some of their gentry to stations of honour. I suppose he means the latter; because in the first part of the letter he has denied that there is any connection between the revival of the French law and the power of pressing men for soldiers. And if he does mean only a voluntary service, I trust that the Canadian peasants, (who all either are or may be freeholders with a hundred acres of land a-piece,) are already too well acquainted with the advantages of living quietly upon their own estates and cultivating them with industry, and reaping the full fruits of their labour by selling their corn for great prices to the English merchants who export it, (as they have done now for these ten years past under the protection of the English law,) to chuse to exchange them for the hard and unprofitable condition of a soldier and the office of being led to fight with their fellow-subjects