York. 31st May, 1831.

Trois

Rivières, 31st May, 1832.

Trois Rivières, 1st June, 1832.

London, 6th June, 1832. W. L. Mackenzie to Neilson. Respecting the availability of certain land in Townshend Township to satisfy the claim of Neilson against John Bennett.

H. Heney to Neilson. (In French.) Enclosing for his inspection, copy of an Election Bill, which he has had in mind. He had just finished a commentary on the Constitutional Act.

H. Heney to Neilson. (In French.) Sending his Commentaries on the Constitutional Act, and acknowledging Neilson's views as to the

advisability of their being printed.

D. B. Viger to Neilson. (In French.) Still complains of Neilson's failure to write. Has had infinite trouble with Stuart's case. Convinced he would have succeeded entirely, if it were not for the intrigues. Is endeavouring to bring the intriguers into the open. Lord Howick is under their influence. He told Viger that he thought Stuart was badly treated and that he was misunderstood. He likened Stuart's case to Barrington's. Viger declared that there was no analogy between the two cases, but a real analogy could be found in the case of Melville or Warren Hastings. Howick cannot have read Viger's observations. English statesmen are too much occupied with their own affairs, and are apt to be victims of misplaced confidence. He is more and more impressed with the impossibility of ministers interfering with advantage in the internal affairs of the Colonies. He intimated as much in a letter to Lord Goderich. W. L. MacKenzie is in London and in high spirits. He is a man of great activity and most laborious.

L. J. Papineau to Neilson & Cowan. (In French.) Complaining of

incidents connected with the West Montreal Election Riot.

L. J. Papineau to Nelson & Cowan. (In French.) Complaining of the excessive slowness of their work as printers for the Assembly.

H. Heney to Neilson. (In French.) Enquiring as to his papers, which Neilson has not acknowledged receiving.

H. Heney to Neilson. (In French.) Expressing surprise at the formality of Neilson's reply to his letters, and asking again his real opinion as to the advisability of publishing the commentaries. Physicians in Trois Rivieres disagree as to whether cholera is in the town or not. He has undertaken the duty of executing the Act concerning the division of parishes.

D. Mondelet to Neilson. (In French.) Asking whether, under circumstances which he states, a school at Pointe aux Trembles, district of Montreal, would be entitled to the school allowance.

E. Glackemeyer to Neilson. (In French.) Excellent crop prospects. Some details of the cholera ravages in town. Election at Pointe Levy. Political outlook not reassuring.

D. B. Viger to Neilson. (In French.) Asking him to assist with his advice and by other means, a gentleman who is going to Canada, for the purpose of teaching school.

T. Roy to Neilson. (In French.) School matters in his district.

D. B. Viger to Neilson. (In French.) Has received Neilson's letter of the 4th July, and is greatly afflicted by the news it brings. The information it contains is of great utility, as the intriguers are very busy. Lord Goderich is greatly to be esteemed, but is easily deceived. If the Governor on the spot is misled, how much more certainly the Colonial Secretary

6th June, 1832.

Montreal, 23rd June, 1832.

Trois Rivières, 26th June, 1832.

Trois Rivières, 5th July, 1832.

Montreal, 23rd July, 1832.

Quebec, 13th August, 1832.

London, 14th August, 1832.

St. Vallier, 14th August, 1832.

London, 22nd August, 1832.