

ful representatives.—Yes! I stop my pen to thank you—honourable and faithful men, who have saved your country!—I say, the representatives being found so faithful to their trust, it was then, and on that account, that the new project was conceived to coerce their fidelity, by introducing a loose gang of men, from among the *expectants* of ungranted lands, in Upper Canada. It would be a cheap purchase of prostituted votes, in the legislature, to promise grants of land,\* or to confirm and amend imperfect tenures; and thus by a cheap system of bribery and corruption, they flatter themselves they will be able to tax the Canadas with an appearance of constitutional legality.

Let a wanderer, but an observer, deliver to your Lordship a word of wholesome advice. Make his Majesty's subjects rich, if you know how, before you dive so deep into their pockets; but I firmly believe you do not know how, because, being a soldier, and limited in your knowledge to that profession; you are a general, but not a statesman, or public economist: take Turgot, minister of finance under the French crown, the immortal William Pitt, Adam Smith, &c. for your masters in that science. Then receive advice, advice which disdains to flatter your Excellency. Promote the exports of the natural productions of this colony, instead of seeking to plunder it by means of that accursed civil list. Let us have bounties to protect our produce from suffering by the difficulties and delays of our navigation, as was suggested to your Lordship in a letter written by a gentleman a year ago. Protect the native growth of Canada from the competition of a foreign soil; and agriculture by "discriminating" duties upon such productions when introduced into the provinces in any part thereof. Make the people confided to your government rich; you will then soon find them as grateful as they are able; but you can not expect to derive receipts where there are no resources.

For the third remark, I beg leave to inquire whether the union of the two provinces, would not tend to divide the houses of Parliament, into parties. I see one part composed of hereditary Canadians, another of Yankees, permanently dissenting from each other, upon every discussion.

In England, in the Imperial Parliament, the proposers of this

*\* Although in March 1821, it was decided in the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, (by a majority of five only) that the holders of location-tickets, who had not procured ultimate titles, were not entitled to vote; (a question, I believe, which has not been decided in the Lower Province;) how easy to get that altered in an united legislature with a majority at the beck of the crown; and then overwhelm the representation with a formidable array of sham-freeholders, and men of straw!*

L. L. M.