

dominant, might add great weight to that side. Gradual changes in the political world, may almost proceed to any extent; when by a sudden development of the same measures, discontent might kindle into a flame. Thus my dear sir, I

the all engulphing spirit of commercial preponderancy that prevails at home, yet the omnipotence of the British parliament, has never yet thought of forcing other laws upon the inhabitants of those islands, not because the English law is not in itself preferable, but because the national faith is pledged, and the islanders are left to enjoy under that pledge, their own constitution, laws, and language, which, if they themselves choose to change they may, but are not to have any change thrust down their throats, as the Scotch intriguers aim to do here.

* Altho' the writer of this letter, in a subsequent paragraph, disclaims having any predilections, either commercial, or anti-commercial, it is evident that he has fallen into the error so general amongst the unionists, that commerce is an object of the highest and most paramount consideration, whereas it is here one of only secondary and minor importance. The exaltation of the commercial over the landed interest is so avowed an object amongst the partisans of the union, that, considering the Canadian influence, as that which will maintain and adhere to the intrinsic and internal interest and prosperity of the country, set in opposition to the foreign, external, and adventitious advantages of trade, they deem it necessary, on all occasions, to declare that that influence ought to be diminished, nay entirely annihilated. For this purpose they wanted an accession of members from Upper Canada in the house of Assembly; and, failing in this, they want an accession of members from the townships. Now, it certainly is nothing but fair that as population and improvement increase, and are extended, those new districts should have a proportionate share in the representation; this the house of assembly are sensible of, and are willing and wishful that it should be so, as all their proceedings on that score evince, but they have been checked and obstructed in them by the legislative council, as has before been shewn. But although it is, and can not but be, right, that the townships should be represented in the assembly; it can never be right that they should acquire such a preponderance there, as would overrule the Canadian influence; for what would that virtually be, but to take away the exclusive privileges granted to the French Canadians by the capitulation and the constitutional act? To reconcile these interests, I can not, upon mature and long consideration, see any thing better, or more to be desired, than what I have before recommended, particularly in No. 7, namely, that a constitutional provision should be made, that as soon as the