

Albany,
25th February,
1847.

W. L. Mackenzie to Neilson. Acknowledging a letter of December 14. He expresses regret that, ignoring Neilson's advice, he went the lengths he did in 1837 and 1838. An amnesty would be a pleasant thing, but of no personal advantage, as he is too old to begin the world again. Hopes the British government, profiting from past errors, may strengthen the connection with Canada. Experience has brought disillusion as to the advantages of annexing Canada to the United States. Mentions Dr. O'Callaghan and L. J. Papineau, the latter with some bitterness. Has changed his opinion as to the value of a widely extended elective system.

St. Malo,
4th March,
1847.

The Mayor of St. Malo to G. B. Faribault, President of the Quebec Literary and Historical Society. Is sending to him a painting of Jacques Cartier by M. Amiel, two copies of the country house of the explorer, and a letter respecting the third voyage made by Jacques Cartier to Canada.

Montreal,
22nd March,
1847.

W. B. Lindsay to Neilson. Business matters. Resignation of Mr. Dunkin.

Montreal,
1st April,
1847.

E. L. Montizambert to Neilson. Enclosing a letter from the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, from which it would appear that the latter had objected to the manner in which the work of translation of the Manuel had been done, and commenting on the difficulty of making a satisfactory translation for English readers.

10th April,
1847.

Proceedings of a meeting of the senior justice of the peace of the parish of St. Foy, the senior officer of militia and the church to consider the application for tavern licenses for the parish.

Montreal,
2nd May,
1847.

W. H. Griffin to Neilson. (Private). Explaining the arrangements by which the mails from Great Britain are conveyed to Canada through United States territory, with a view to showing the impracticability of separate mails being made up for the several towns of Canada.

New
York,
24th May,
1847.

W. L. Mackenzie to Neilson. The session of the Legislature of New York is closed. Mackenzie is removed to New York and is employed on the *Tribune*. As the efforts to secure him an amnesty have failed, he does not wish to embarrass the Governor General with his affairs. Robert Nelson whom he has seen would not return to Canada. He is not himself sure of his feelings on the question. His views have been greatly changed by his residence in the United States. He is much more loyal to Great Britain and less American than in 1837. Comments on the system of choosing judges by popular election.

Quebec,
25th June,
1847.

Jeffrey Hale to Neilson. Asking on behalf of the Incorporated British and Canadian School Society, of which he is president that Neilson may present two petitions to the Legislative Council and give them his support.

Quebec,
7th July,
1847.

Rev. Dr. Cook to Neilson. The government declines to put Quebec High School on the same footing as regards salaries as the Montreal High School, though the former fulfils the conditions at least as completely as the latter. He asks Neilson's assistance to get justice done.

Edin-
burgh,
17th July,
1847.

R. F. Gourlay to Neilson. Has been perusing reports of proceedings in the Legislature. He gives his address. After the Assembly, which declared his imprisonment in 1819 illegal, refused to hear him in support of their own position, he could not endure to remain in Canada. He would appeal to the Home Government, but is awaiting the result of a letter from Lord Campbell to Lord Elgin.