The settlement of the differences between me and my sister of Upper Canada of a pecuniary nature, is now provided for by an act of the Imperial Parlianient, which hes on your table.—That act you will take into your consideration, and if, as I am apt to believe you will find to be the case, you find any thing trenching upon your and my constitutional rights, you will, with all hum, inty and respect, make remonstrances to the supreme power, which governs, directs, and harmonizes, the whole of the artish empire, and which will, when affairs are represented in their true light, never allow of justice being done to one

part, at the expense of injustice to another.

As you have been accused of opposing yourselves to the internal amelioration of the country; I conceive it is essential you should revise the acts passed by you and your predecessors relative to that subject, and strictly inquire into the mode, in which the monies formerly so liberally voted for that purpose have been applied. Consider, above all other things of this nature, I beseech you, the means of improving the condition of the townships. The conciliation of the sentiments of the inhabitants of those extensive districts ceded in free and common soccage, is an object of importance both to you and them; and on the general policy of which, I will presently say more; whilst in this place I wish to call your attention to the appropriation of any surplus money you may have at your command, to the making of roads, canals, and other local improvements, and the establishment of courts, and other essentials, for their accommodation.

Another object of a financial nature, which I recommend to your attention, is the subject of the post-office revenue, derived from this country. A large sum is aunually remitted to the post-office department at home, from the surplus arising in that department here, and which is, in fact, a tax, derived not simply from commercial men, but from the body of the people, to which friendship, love, science, literature, curiosity, almost every object that interests the human heart or head, contributes equal-And this tax is levied upon your conly or more than trade. stituents, in virtue of certain old acts of parliament, which, if in force here, which I very much doubt, ought to be abrogated. and other regulations substituted, by which this anomalous imperium in imperio, may be destroyed. The produce of this internal tax upon Canada, goes into the post-office revenue at home, which is applied in pensions, and other expenditures. wholly foreign to the interests of Canada; and the present system consequently operates in direct contraveution to the spirit of the act of 31 Geo. III. cap. 31. by which the British parliament disclaimed for ever the imposition of any taxes upon the colonies, save such duties as might be expedient for the regulation of trade, and guaranteed that even those, should be exclusively applied to the use of the province, where levied.