

until a point connected with Mr. Daly is conceded by the Administration, in plain terms, until Mr. Daly is declared by his Colleagues ineligible to hold office under the proposed arrangement. Before making a reply to this demand, Mr. Cayley begs to bring to Mr. Caron's recollection two prominent features in the Memorandum placed by the Governor General in the hands of Mr. Morin, and on which the present overture has been based; first, that an union was invited on terms that should be fair to the present Members of the Council as well as to the party to whom the invitation was addressed; and secondly, that personal objections were to be waived. In an earnest desire to satisfy and carry out the terms of this proposition, the Members of the Council, while retaining three seats, offered to place three at the disposal of Mr. Caron and his friends, without making any personal exception, and to leave the nomination to the seventh seat, to the Council of six, to be selected from amongst Gentlemen of British extraction in Lower Canada; thus clearly indicating that Mr. Daly's office had been placed by that Gentleman at the disposal of His Excellency. Mr. Cayley is now informed that these conditions are not sufficiently precise and satisfactory, and cannot be submitted to the Gentleman before adverted to, unless accompanied by a distinct concession regarding Mr. Daly, namely, his proscription from office.

In reply, Mr. Cayley has to observe that the Members of the Council having on their part frankly conceded any privilege which they might be supposed to possess of making personal exceptions, cannot be expected to yield that right to the gentlemen to whom the present overture has been made.

In giving this negative it is unnecessary for Mr. Cayley to make more than a passing allusion to the character of the advance in the negotiation to be secured by the proposed sacrifice of Mr. Daly, namely, that of placing the proposition in a palatable form for acceptance or rejection by the Gentleman whose concurrence in any arrangement has been stated to be indispensable; again it is not to be overlooked that, had the proposition been so far favorably entertained as to permit Mr. Caron to name his colleagues the announcement was to be accompanied by the recommendation of a fourth Gentleman so pointedly referred to, and formally introduced as to render a dissent on the part of the present Administration all but tantamount to a rejection of the coalition.

It is hardly necessary for Mr. Cayley to state that the concessions demanded have never been contemplated by the Members of the present Government, and would be wholly inconsistent with a proper regard to the interests of the British Inhabitants of Lower Canada, and the position of an Administration honored with the confidence of the Head of the Government and supported by the Parliament of the Province.

In thus giving a final negative to the demands advanced by Mr. Caron, Mr. Cayley is aware that the negotiations are brought to an unsuccessful termination. He trusts, however, that what has passed will not be wholly unproductive of beneficial results, that it may tend in a measure to remove doubts as to the character and extent of the overtures made by the Executive Council, and the nature of some of the difficulties which have successfully interfered to prevent their accomplishment. It will at all events set at rest a question which for some time past has agitated the public mind.

*Quebec, 6th May, 1847.*

[*Translation.*]

Mr. Caron has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Memorandum of Mr. Cayley, dated "Montreal, April 1847," which has only reached him by the post this morning.

In reply Mr. Caron takes the liberty to observe, that it is possible he may have been in error as to the form in which he was invited to make the counter