mend to them the free choice of a constitution for themaere m selves. On what then was the House to found its comitte gov petence? There was another code, on which men of a nial cl ages had acted, viz. the law of nations; and on this code mor he thought the competence of the House must rest. Thierk all country had acquired the power of legislating for Canadanger of by right of conquest; and in virtue of that right, all then of t rights and duties of the old government had devolved or of A In the second place, came the right by the cession well a of the old government; and in the third, the right omeare seession, which we had held for about thirty years m, A. one, according to the law of nations, enabled unfor a to legislate for the people of Canada, bound us to afforiblican them an equitable government, and them to allegiance publications Setting aside, then, the doctrine of the rights of marined l which was never preached any where without mischielis cou the House was bound to give to the people of Canada theceded best government that their local situation, and their conary di nexion with this country, would admit. How was this tand, a be done? He could not refer to the experience of old go it was vernments, for that was exploded by the acadimies ont to Paris, and the clubs of London; who saw too much be great the light of their new lantern, to have recourse to anand, a The great examples to be onsidered were the war, constitutions of America, of France and of Great Britain at place To that of America great attention, no doubt, was ducistocra because it was of importance, that the people of Canade bsu should have nothing to envy in the constitution of a counat Pri try so near to their own. Situation and circumstance it form were first to be considered:—non michi res sed rebus merding submittere conor. They were not to imitate the exampled not of countries that had disregarded circumstances, torn asun cause der the bonds of society, and even the ties of nature sod, v In the local situation, was there any thing to give a pre-ofesse ference to the American constitution, or in the habits on to the people? Part of the province was inhabited chiefly thin by persons who had migrated from the United States of These men had fled from the blessings of American government, and there was no danger of their going back.