

“ ployed in Agriculture, and furnishing Corn, Lumber, Peltry,
 “ Iron and Fish, for Britain and the West Indies, to the amount
 “ of about Four Hundred Thousand Pounds, and importing
 “ British Manufactures, to nearly the same value. This Pro-
 “ vincial Parliament is to be Quartennial, and to meet once at
 “ least in the twelve months, at the call of the Governor, who
 “ represents the Sovereign, and may refuse his sanction to any
 “ proposed Law, till the final resolution of the British Legis-
 “ lature is known.”

“ In Lower Canada, of which the population is reckoned
 “ about One Hundred Thousand, the Assembly must not be
 “ less in number than Fifty, nor the Council less than Fifteen ;
 “ and, in the Upper Province, the Assembly must not be less
 “ than Sixteen (*the latter has now Twenty-four*), nor the Coun-
 “ cil less than Seven. The Episcopalian Clergy are allowed
 “ one seventh of the Land in lieu of Tythes, and a Bishop of
 “ the English Church is to be nominated by the Crown. In-
 “ ternal taxation by the British Legislature is completely re-
 “ nounced : but the external regulation of commerce and trade
 “ as strongly asserted. Against the abuse of this power, how-
 “ ever, a remedy is provided by enacting that the levying and
 “ imposing of Taxes on external Commerce and Trade is to be
 “ reserved to the Legislatures of the two Provinces. All Laws
 “ and Ordinances of the whole Province of Canada, at present
 “ in force, are to remain valid, until they be altered by the new
 “ Legislature.”

No. 5.—Extracts from Letters written lately from Canada,
 by Hugh Gray, and observations on the same.

“ Canada and Canadians differ very materially from the
 “ *ci-devant* British Colonies in America, and their Inhabitants.
 “ These were Englishmen, descended from men who had the
 “ highest notions of civil and religious liberty ; and they inherit-
 “ ed the temper and sentiments of their Ancestors. The Cana-
 “ dians are legitimate Frenchmen, the descendants of the wor-
 “ shippers of Louis the 14th:—the authoritative mandates of the
 “ French King have never sounded in their ears in vain ; they
 “ were issued with all the arrogance of despotism, and received
 “ with implicit and passive obedience. Even now, to reason
 “ with the great bulk of the Canadians on the measures of Go-
 “ vernment, is what they never look for : *command them “ au*
 “ *nom du Roi” and you will be obeyed.*” Page 77.

Mr. Fielding in his Tom Jones has written a chapter to prove
 that a man always speaks best on those subjects which he knows
 something about. Had he lived in our times, he might perhaps
 have changed his opinion ; for now-a-days, men not only speak
 but also write with apparently great ease and fluency, upon those
 subjects respecting which they have not had the means, even tho'
 willing to take the pains, of obtaining correct information. If a
 man has been in Canada, no matter for what purpose he went or how