

mendation, by an appeal to our Sovereign. It could neither be *unparliamentary* nor *unconstitutional* to state to his Majesty, that many of those Persons who had "*proved a source of wealth and power to the Country*" arrived amongst us in the most forlorn state; that, to enable them to obtain 100 acres of Land, they had to sacrifice their Clothes, their Family Bibles, and Prayer Books!—those sacred gifts of their Parents, and had to enter the Forest without the means of purchasing a Cow to afford nourishment for their offspring.

It could not be offensive or *unparliamentary* to represent to his Majesty, that the system at present pursued, if it did not tend to subvert true religion, it diminished those means which *added to the instruction, convenience, and happiness of the People*; and that the high fees charged upon land prove, at least, as great a *grievance* to the People who pay them, as to the government who has the fatigue and trouble of receiving them; which according to our conception, is the only way the latter can be aggrieved.

It could not be *unparliamentary*, or *unconstitutional*, to state to his Majesty, that the Lands "granted" to Emigrants, in the obtaining of which, they sacrificed their time, their prospects, and, very often, their health, are subject to restrictions, and fees which amount to more than the lands would actually sell for, if owned by a private individual.—These things, we presume, might be done by our virtuous representatives, without destroying *true religion*, or diminishing those means which add to the *instruction, convenience, and happiness of the People*. They could not, in our opinion, be either *unparliamentary* or *unprecedented*. They could hardly fail of demonstrating to his Majesty the im-