

contended for "It was said that Lower Canada was a conquered country, and therefore that they should submit to any change which was thought necessary in their constitution,* as they were formerly only governed by a governor and council; but he insisted that when the mother-country had once given them their present constitution, they could not take it from them; such a measure would be an inexcusable breach of faith. It was said that, after enactment, the Imperial parliament would, upon a proper remonstrance, alter the objectionable clauses of the union-bill; but if the provincial parliament once admit such a power in the Imperial parliament, there would be no constitution to defend. Although, upon such remonstrances, they may, if they please, expunge the objectionable parts of such a new constitution, they are yet at liberty to add others, perhaps as grievous. If the Imperial parliament are to have the power of meddling with our constitution, and of expunging the clause which provides for the admission of four executive councillors into the house of Assembly, the same power would enable them to introduce ten, whenever they might deem it expedient. We can not admit this principle; we have only therefore to maintain this ground, and the parliament of England will never alter our constitution, without our consent."

(*To be continued.*)

A letter from CARDO, on the advantages of encouraging the collection of Ginseng in Canada, as an article of traffic, will appear in next number.

N. B. *On the first of May next, the FREE PRESS OFFICE in Montreal, will be removed to No. 4, St. Jean Baptiste Street.*

PROPOSALS, for publishing by subscription, a succinct report of the speeches made; the resolutions entered into; and the petitions signed, by the inhabitants of Lower and Upper Canada who were favourable to the Union of the two provinces - to which will be added, a selection of the communications which appeared in the public prints advocating that measure. By the editor of the Montreal Herald. In one volume octavo, price, stitched, five shillings.

Subscriptions received at the office of the Herald; at the Gazette and Mercury offices Quebec; at the Chronicle office, Kingston; and at the Gazette Weekly Register office, York.

Montreal, Feb. 15, 1823.

* A principle which, if admitted would legalize the murder in cold blood of prisoners of war, who had surrendered by capitulation, or any other similar atrocious breach of stipulated conventions.