

DESPATCH OF LORD GODERICH TO SIR JOHN COLBORNE.

Downing Street, 8th November, 1832.

SIR,—During several months past I have been in occasional communication with Mr. William L. Mackenzie, upon the subject of the grievances said to exist in Upper Canada, and for redress of which various petitions have been addressed to His Majesty.

As Mr. Mackenzie has been the bearer of these petitions to this country, I have availed myself of his residence here to obtain such information as it is in his power to give respecting the opinions and wishes of that portion of the inhabitants of the Province by whom he has been deputed to act. I have been anxious to afford Mr. Mackenzie the most ample opportunity of doing justice to the case which he had laid before me.

From the voluminous mass of that gentleman's correspondence, I have selected three documents which profess to embody the entire substance of that case as it affects the present condition of Upper Canada; of these documents I have the honour to enclose copies for your information.

I propose in this despatch to follow Mr. Mackenzie through those parts of his statement respecting the representation of the inhabitants in the House of Assembly, which appear to me essential to the consideration of the practical questions he has undertaken to agitate.

FROM JOSEPH HUME, ESQ., M.P., ON THE EVE OF MR. MACKENZIE'S RETURN TO CANADA.

*Bryanston Square, June 24th, 1833.**To Wm. L. Mackenzie, Esq.*

DEAR SIR,—I cannot allow you to leave this country without expressing my sense of the great advantage which the people of Upper Canada have derived from your exertions, which have been unwearied and persevering since your arrival; and, I may add, comparatively successful in obtaining many alterations from Lord Goderich in orders respecting the future government of Upper Canada.

I remain, &c. &c.

JOSEPH HUME.

Mr. Hume, in a subsequent letter wrote thus (in 1834):

"I consider that Colonists, to be useful to England, or to be contented and happy, must be treated as fellow-citizens, and have the same rights and privileges which the best exponents of our constitution declare Englishmen shall carry with them to whatever part of the world they may go and settle under the protection of the Mother Country. I cannot think that the British Government have acted on these principles towards the Canadas, and I need not recall the dissatisfaction, nor state the evils that have been the consequence of that system in proof of my opinion, as you have ably pointed them out to the nation at large."

There is no act of Mr. MACKENZIE's life which exhibits more clearly his loyal attachment to the Government of the Empire, than this mission to England. It was dictated by an ardent love of liberty—a respect for British constitutional principles, and a desire to see all that is valuable in them engrafted peacefully into the Government of this country. It was undertaken, too, at his own expense and risk, aided only by the voluntary contributions of friends. His Printing Establishment being committed for upwards of a year to comparative strangers, suffered materially during his absence, and upon his return home he found the business which he had left in a flourishing and prosperous condition seriously deranged and destroyed.

The exalted opinion entertained of Mr. MACKENZIE'S