

the members of the lower house (of which many new ones) were continually bringing forward their receiving their wages out of the treasury, which would not be admitted of by the Upper house. We imagine once from this dispos[ition] of the lower house no business would be gone through at all

But the good Sense, prudence, And mangement of our friend David Smith *Speaker* brought within this few days matters about with good feeding [feeling] of them &c. &c. that every thing will in few days be finished to the Satisfaction of the Country & Governor &c. &c. Yesterday there was an election for a member in place of Judge Alcock, who tryed every means and did not leave a Stone unturned to keep his Seat but could not—tho the House and principle Gent^m wished much his remaining—Smal Plater,⁷³ M^cAully⁷⁴ & Angus M^cDonald⁷⁵ were Candidets. the latter, by a majority of about 200, are elected

Our friend Hamilton finding Robertson upon his arrival here in such debilitated state applyed immediately to the General for the schooner *Toronto* to bring them over to niagara You cannot imagine the Change in R. looks since I saw him at your house.

I have not heard from Macomb since I wrote him the 23^d

73 Apparently George Playter, a native of England who lived many years in Philadelphia. Here he became a Quaker and married a woman of this sect, but on the outbreak of the Revolution he abandoned his Quaker creed and enlisted as a loyalist for military service. The date of his removal to Upper Canada we have not learned, but presumably the removal was a consequence of the service noted. He was living in Toronto as late as 1821. He had a family of several sons and one daughter. Data adapted from Scadding, *Toronto of Old*, 287-88, *et passim*.

74 Probably Dr. James Macaulay, army surgeon. He was born in Scotland in 1759, and became surgeon in the Thirty-third Regiment about the year 1785. He came to Upper Canada with the Queen's Rangers and was stationed at Kingston and Niagara. He was subsequently appointed deputy inspector general of hospitals. In 1790 he married Elizabeth Hayter, by whom he had several sons and daughters. One son became colonel of the Royal Engineers; another a clergyman; another an attorney; and another Chief Justice of Common Pleas of Upper Canada. In 1817 Dr. Macaulay married (second) Rachel Crookshank. He removed from Niagara to Toronto when the capital was established there, and seems to have resided there until his death, the date of which has not been learned. James Street and Teraulay Street are named in his honor. Data adapted from *ibid.*, 307, *et passim* and Robertson, *Diary of Mrs. John Graves Simcoe*, 118-19.

75 Allan MacDonell was a native of Scotland who, in 1773, settled in the Mohawk Valley. He was a loyalist in the Revolution, and at its close migrated to Canada, locating in Glengarry County on the St. Lawrence. He died in 1792. Angus MacDonell, his eldest son, became an attorney, and in 1792 was appointed the first clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada. An account of this election to the legislature is given by Scadding in his *Toronto of Old*, 249, and of his death on 293. He was drowned in Lake Ontario, Oct. 7, 1804, when the *Speedy* was lost. See Scadding, *op. cit.*, and Wallace, *op. cit.*