

Fortunately the United-Empire loyalists, and their descendants in Upper Canada, retained strongly their fond and early predilections for Great Britain and her authority, and readily united with their fellow-subjects, from every part of the United Kingdom, to prevent the infliction of a republican government, desired only by a few desperate adventurers; and those who had come from the United States at Governor Simcoe's invitation, and their progeny, whom they had reared in the same feeling of bitter hostility to Great Britain which they so deeply cherished themselves.

In the Upper Province, where no distinctive nationalities exist, the outbreak (for insurrection would be a misnomer) of December, 1837, was purely of a political character, originating in, and being confined to, a small revolutionary faction, which had persuaded itself into the belief that it represented the majority of the population. The summary suppression, by the great mass of the community, of this insane attempt to subvert the institutions of the country, was a sufficient evidence of their desire that those institutions should not be impaired; and the fact is sufficiently notorious, that at that moment it rested entirely with *themselves* to decide what form of government they would choose; nor would they have needed any extraneous aid to enable them to carry into effect any measures they might have adopted for rendering themselves independent of the parent-state. These are now matters of history, and require no further comment.

That this powerful feeling, which exists between the British Canadian and the British settler, is alike cherished by both, and materially affects both the social and political condition of the colony, may be amply proved, but it would occupy too much time, and to the exclusion of other matter. One circumstance may be mentioned. It is usual to celebrate, throughout British North America, the respective patron saints' days — St. David's, St. Patrick's, St. George's, and St. Andrew's.

On the last feast of St. Andrew's, a Scotch settler of great talent, in proposing Upper Canada as a toast, thus as truly as eloquently spoke, fully bearing out the principles just now advanced:—

"Canada is young; it has much to be proud of, notwithstanding its youth; it is the birth-place of John Beverly Robinson, James Buchanan Macauley, and Archibald McLean, men whose high character, integrity, and acquirements, would throw a lustre on the character of any country. The intrepid conduct of the immortal Brock, and the brave men who gloriously fell with him on the heights of Queenston, defending the country against the southern invaders, will bear everlasting testimony to its early prowess. Windsor and Prescott will record its increasing vigour, and truly manly British character. The western frontiers of

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