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REVIEW.

the American population are more dissatisfied with irresponsible Family Compact government, than the settlers of British and Irish origin. It has been a very convenient watchword, ad captandum vulgus, that the Reformers are desirous of introducing Republican Institutious and effecting separation,-Emigrants of recent date are too upt to be deceived by the assertions of the "Compact" and are frequently induced to lend their aid to sustain an oligarchy who are in reality their bitterest ene-After a few years residence in the country they begin mies. to understand its politics, and to quote the words of Lord Durham "none are more hostile to them (the Family Compact) than the greater part of that large and spirited British born population &c." Were the principle of the British Constitution fairly acted upon in the government of Upper Canada, not only would there be no serious political discontent, but we firmly believe that so far from there being a necessity to exclude American emigrants, on political grounds, to our serious loss in a commercial point of view, it would be impossible to prevail on any considerable portion of the people, under any circumstances, to withdraw themselves from the protection of the greatest nation in the world. We are, however, wandering from our subject. Lord Durham's argument is not that foreign emigration should be encouraged, but that while it is excluded, the country should be made as attractive as possible to British emigrants. How can the British Emigrant read this sentiment of His Lordship, without feeling indignant at his slanderer Mr Hagerman, who declared a few days since, in his place in the House of Assembly, that he solemnly believed that the object of Lord Durham was to divert British emigration to the United States ?

On the subject entitled "Policy towards the Catholies," Mr. Hagerman asserts that none are more fully aware than the Catholies themselves that "no invidious policy" has been acted upon towards them. Now what will the public think of Mr. Hagerman when they learn that he had documents in his possession, when he penned these words, proving that the Irish Catholies themselves forced upon Lord Durham's attention, the "invidious policy" exercised towards them. Mr. Hagerman would represent Lord Durham as encleavouring to "foment dissensions" by referring to the existence of Orangeism, although he knows perfectly well that this subject was brought before his Lordship, when in Toronto, by Bishop McDonneil and the leading Roman Catholies of the Province, and that as High Commissioner he was bound in duty to attend to the complaint.

The remarks on Lord Durham's contrast between Upper Canada and the United States evince any thing but a disposition to place a liberal construction on the motives of his Lordship. His Lordship noticed the contrast between the countries, which has been pointed out by almost every traveller, but he did so with the patriotic view of removing our disadvantages and enabling us to vie successfully with our neighbours. Mr. Hagerman will find it hard to convince his readers that because the United States has a population of Fifteen millions, therefore