

directed, agree in his opinions, and are prepared to make common cause with him;—an assumption, the source of which will be at once found in the language of the above-mentioned Address, which, speaking of the Lower Province, says, “with which it is equally our duty and our interest “to cultivate a good understanding.” And let it be further remembered, that up to this moment, neither in the House nor out of the House, has one man of that party come forward and publicly disavowed his participation in those opinions; but they have tacitly at least adopted the anti-British and revolutionary doctrines of the Ninety-two Resolutions, and of Mr. Papineau.

We are fully persuaded of the truth that the great mass of our fellow-subjects in this Province are imbued with the deepest and most ardent loyalty and attachment to their King and the Constitution under which they live, and that if they were made sensible that the comparatively few and obscure men who clamour about grievances, and who claim to be the only persons who desire to preserve and maintain the rights and liberties of the people, were, in fact, actuated by no such patriotic motives; but that their object was to create discord and animosity among those who have every motive to live in peace and harmony with each other—in order to obtain influence from this division, and to get power to effect their dangerous purposes—such mock Patriots would be instantly spurned by those whom they have delu-