

spirit, and the same oppression, that pushed our revolutionary sires onward in the thorny path to victory, will influence the people of the Provinces. British despotism may deprive every patriot of his weapon; may crowd the cells of their prisons, and the holds of their transport vessels; but the PRINCIPLE will exist and operate, silently perhaps, but effectually, until, like the little leaven, it "has leavened the whole lump."

The connection of citizens of the United States with the Canadian movement has been the theme of no stinted denunciation. Upon this point we have space but for few words. The act of Congress, of April 20, 1818, provides, "that if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, and provide or prepare the means, for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territories or dominions of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years."

If an infraction of this law was committed—a point, by the way, which it is not our province now to discuss—ENGLAND, at least, has no right to complain. That government is world-famous for its total disregard of international obligations; and its treaties with other powers, especially minor ones, have been repeatedly broken.

Let us cite an instance; one of the many acts of provocation and insult which aroused the spirit of liberty in the breasts of the patriotic citizens of our country residing on the frontier. The American steamer *Caroline* was quietly moored at the wharf of a port in the State of New York. She had no connection with the Patriots, a considerable body of whom then occupied Navy Island. She had made a few trips to the island, carrying passengers, each one paying his fare. This was a lawful and legitimate business. At the dead of night, while this vessel was thus lying at an American wharf, with several peaceful American citizens sleeping on board, a band of armed British Tories, acting under the orders of their commanding officer, crossed over from the Canada side, boarded the steamer, murdered several innocent persons, applied the incendiary's torch, and sent the burning vessel over the falls of Niagara, with living men, as is generally believed, on board! What did the British government? Did they make prompt and ample restitution, so far as in their power, for this outrageous infraction of international law?