

promised to defend; what may not be expected, when they have the Executive itself, at their elbows, in the persons of its emissaries? when they are influenced by their harangues? A single wink from these supervisors, will then suffice to decide questions of the utmost importance. *Canadians, it is then that your interests will be no more considered, and your representatives will watch for a look, to know how they may vote; then will the nod of the Executive, be the sole guide, the sole dictator of your fate.*

Let us, however, discard such distressing anticipations. We think it very useless to expatiate on the other objectionable clauses we have mentioned: yet we can not avoid making some observations on the reproaches bestowed upon us by Col. Bouchette for entertaining unfounded apprehensions, relative to our religious establishments. We are as well aware as he is, of all the promises that are made to us, that nothing shall be allowed to interfere with the free exercise of our religion; but we perceive, at the same glance, an attempt made, which, although it may not appear, at first sight, to be accompanied with any very sinister or immediate portents, nevertheless, upon a little reflection, can not fail to open a grievous and humiliating prospect to us. *The nomination of our curates by the government.* But what is to be feared from this measure? Ah! it is not necessary to be one of the greater prophets, or to exaggerate matters, to predict that, if this be the case, our curacies will soon be on sale, a marketable commodity, and, instead of being bestowed upon men of merit, of talent, and of enlightened understanding, will be both the occasion and the reward of intrigue, the ready means of creating influence, salaried minions, and recruiting the satellites of power; whilst, whoever has dived into the folds of the human heart, and the relative moral effects of patronage and expectancy, can not fail to foresee the desolation and destruction that must ensue, not only in the religion, and morality, but also in the patriotism and public spirit, of the country.

It is necessary also, that we should apprise our readers, that their countryman, Mr. B. falls into the same mistake with all those under whose banners he has now enlisted; and takes it for granted that the union, abstractedly considered, is, of itself, sufficient to put an end to the disputes that have, for some time past, existed between the two provinces. This is as if one were to allege that the best method of keeping the peace, between two rival champions of the list, were to bring them together in a ring; in fact, by such a collision, a jealous misunderstanding, the effects of which are little felt, while the parties are not within arm's length, would become an obstinate struggle, not to be terminated but by the fall of one of the combatants.