t for the reign is

without and you latry, by lic bows, whom he t his loyives. In mbodied, gnity and s to the pendence presides.

ndermine he monpresentantry, impurselves,

ith indenich the people, ort upon to conlecide a his ady, when s might litigious mit, Sir, who will here inflexibly to the path of duty. Such men, sir, are an honour to human nature, but it is a melancholy truth that we cannot expect to meet them at every corner. The codes which regulate civil society are not formed for perfect beings, and that system is most faulty which places our duty in opposition to our interest.

I close this letter, Sir, with a solemn call upon you to act consistently. If you are a democrat in principle, and really think that it would be desirable to lodge the whole power of the Government in the elective Body, 1 repeat it, avow your sentiments, and we shall respect your honesty if we cannot admire your judgment: but do not treacherously attempt to undermine that Constitution which you ostensibly profess to support; do not deceive your constituents with declarations of loyalty to your King, when your every effort is directed to the destruction of his authority; for remember, Sir, that

"The question still at issue, let it be stated in whatever "form the ingenuity of human mind can devise, is re-"ducible to this."—Shall the Inhabitants of Canada retain a Constitution which the wisest Statesmen and soundest Philosophers have pronounced to be the best preservative of civil liberty; shall they retain those checks and counterpoises by which the three independent Branches preserve the people from the effects of arbitrary power, or shall they allow these three Branches virtually to merge in one, and thereby substitute an actual Democracy for the mixed Government under which British subjects have hitherto lived in peace and security ?

A NOVA SCOTIAN.