

executed for want of necessary funds; and these and other numerous similar evils, are the work of men who call themselves PATRIOTS.

Another occurrence, just before the close of the Session, is also worthy of notice. At midnight—the last night preceding the Prorogation—a letter was laid on the table by the Speaker of the House of Assembly, from Mr. Papineau, the leader of the French party in Lower Canada—a party decidedly hostile to British principle—British population, and British Government—which, probably, encouraged by the tone of the Address to Sir John Colborne, above adverted to, endeavoured to establish a system of co-operation between the Radical parties of both Provinces. The whole tenor of this letter shews that the object desired by Mr. Papineau and his party is a change of the Constitution—in other words, a Revolution; and he does not hesitate in effect to assert, that any system which may be adopted by the Imperial Parliament to regulate the affairs of Lower Canada, other than that propounded in the celebrated Ninety-two Resolutions, “*could not but excite feelings ruinous to the interests of the Parent State ON THIS CONTINENT.*” In this letter, also, the Legislative Councils are denounced as the “cause and main-spring of all the heart-burnings, distinctions, and sufferings IN THESE PROVINCES.” It is worthy of remark, that in this letter Mr. Papineau evidently assumes that the party, “*to whose organ*” the letter is