

Charles Sanguinet, Francois Xavier Hamelin, Joseph Robert, Charles Hindenlang, Chevalier De Lorimier, Pierre Remi Narbonne, Amable Daunais, and Francois Nicolas. These were but a part of the brave men who were martyred in their country's cause, and whose blood will yet be avenged. Their noble bearing, the manly manner in which they met their end, was even eulogized by the tories; and the letters which they wrote, particularly Mons. De Lorimier, before his death, showed that their souls, like those of their illustrious ancestors, the nobility of France, was truly noble. They died as they had lived—brave and intrepid, and added others to the list; to the holocaust of illustrious names, the brightest and best; the Cobhams, the Balls, the Russels, the Sidneys, the Hampdens, the Emmets, which had been sacrificed to support the Moloch of British monarchy.

Hundreds of others were transported, to pine and die in a foreign land, in exile, in banishment, because they dared to hope their country's freedom; while those of less note, and whose influence was not so great among their countrymen, were still permitted to live, immured in the dungeon's deep, that their health and constitution should be ruined, and that their punishment might strike terror to those who might, in future, even dream of political regeneration for their oppressed and down-trodden country.

The arrival of the steam-packets from England brought us the account of the exertions of several friends of Canada, in the case of Mr. John G. Parker, and the rest of the Upper Canadian gentlemen, who, by order of the Lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada, had been transported to Van Diemen's land. We learned that, on their arrival in Liverpool, they addressed letters to Lords Brougham, Glenelg, and Russell, as well as to Messrs. Hume and Roebuck; and that, in a few days after, Mr. Roebuck arrived at Liverpool, and arrested any further proceedings