

for the sufferer, in the agony of despair, described his situation, his trials, his lingering hopes, his poignant disappointments ; and he wept bitterly whilst he unfolded them, because he had those to provide for, which, to him, were more precious than life—a LOVELY FAMILY.

Where, we ask, is the justice or necessity for enforcing such a sacrifice ? which infuses into the visionary cup of happiness prepared by Lord Bathurst's Letter, a draught of the most bitter taste ; and which must oppress the springs of industry, and of hope, as much as it tends to bow down the noble, the lofty, and the elevated spirit of a British subject to the ground.

We live under a free Government, a Government, in our mind, that is superior to any that was ever formed ; and we must say, that it is matter of deep regret to us, that instruments which would not disgrace the Court of a Petty State in Europe, are, from their effects being unknown to the Government, in existence in a British Colony.

The restrictions imposed upon the unfortunate Emigrants who are unable to pay the fees on 100 acres of Land, may lead many to believe, that they are persons who mingled in those meetings, which convulsed society in several parts of England, and that it is the policy of the Government to send them out here under a delusive promise of Land, to get rid of them. This we are sure is not the case, for many of them, from information, and our acquaintance with others, set their faces against such proceedings. One, in particular, we had known some years ago to be placed in a commercial situation of respectability ; possessing a capital of 10,000*l.* and cheerfully paying in taxes to the King, at least 250*l.* per annum. In consequence of the sudden transi-