

make some occasional extracts from them, which I consider as being either particularly deserving of permanent record, or of public annalsadversion.

In No. 19 I remarked upon the mode in which the House there had got rid of the motion to appoint a reporter; considering that the plan stated to have been adopted, was "nugatory, deceptive, and destructive of its professed object." I do not know the exact details of that plan; but I can not but candidly confess that its visible effects in the detailed, and generally well reported, debates of the House, that are published in the Upper Canada papers, are very different from what I had expected; and that it has therefore answered the purpose as well as, or better than, the appointment of an official reporter would have done. Thus much in justice, and in retraction of my opinion.

In justice too to Col Nichol, I can not avoid giving the close of one of his speeches; which displays sentiments of a free and independent spirit which it were desirable were oftener to be found in the deeds, as well as in the mouths, of the unionist-party.

"To conclude, he implored the house to weigh well the consequences of the vote they were about to pronounce on this important question, to divest themselves of all selfish feelings, to consider it merely with reference to the political connection between Canada and the parent state, and to the constitutional rights of its inhabitants; in so doing, he was satisfied they must vote for the union—an union of the provinces, upon constitutional principles, preserving unimpaired the provisions of the 31st Geo. III by which the rights of each province were protected—was the only measure by which, he conceived, Upper Canada could be freed from galling and degrading dependence upon Lower Canada, and by which their constituents could retain the important right of raising and appropriating their own money. Let not the House on this occasion be misled by what was called the favourable operation of the trade-act, viz: the certainty of revenue from Lower Canada, to yield up a most important privilege. Money in comparison with constitutional rights, was a dross; and he hoped that the House would not, on this occasion, barter their liberty for a mess of pottage, or sacrifice the independence of the province for filthy lucre."

A kind of bird's eye view into futurity was likewise given by that gentleman and some others, which so plainly hints at the supposed necessity that must arise for the political independence, as a sovereign state or states, of both Upper and Lower Canada, that it may be well for ministry at home to perceive the leaven that is working in the minds of both unionists and anti-unionists, and adopt their measures accordingly; so as to bestow, in good season, such boons upon these British North American possessions, as may raise them to the rank they aspire too, without destroying their connection with, allegiance