

and shewing how far they have been productive of good or evil. We cannot help thinking that such a history, written in a lively and popular style, would prove highly serviceable in communicating to the Colonists, more just, consistent and satisfactory views of what constitutes a sound and enlightened policy, and in qualifying them for the better discernment of their real interests, and a better appreciation of the merits or demerits of public and influential men.

NOTE K.

We look with extreme distrust upon the party who now surround Sir Francis Head, and we are persuaded that unless they have really changed their nature, which is only not impossible, or unless Sir Francis possesses the very highest measure of wisdom, energy, and self decision, they will prove an *ignus fatuus* to his administration. Certain popular measures of the last session—with the flattering prospect of prosperity and improvement, which the liberal appropriations of the Legislature have opened to the country, may maintain a temporary calm, which may induce a too secure confidence of the permanent popularity of his government. If our apprehensions are well founded of the ascendancy of the *old regime*, we are confident that new and greater embarrassments are preparing, which it will be impossible for Sir Francis to overcome, and which will entail upon his successors, a task more arduous than that upon which he himself entered. It is credulous weakness to believe that the radical or democratical party have ceased to be formidable; certain and fatal will be the disappointment that awaits the governors, who, trusting to this hope, shall follow the counsels of Strachan and Hagerman. Now is the precious moment to extirpate every root of discontent—and upon the basis of an equal, impartial regard for the rights, civil and religious, of all parties and denominations, to erect a popular government, and to inspire all the Colonists, with one feeling of equal confidence and attachment. Great and truly enviable will be the glory of Sir Francis, should he accomplish this happy consummation!"

NOTE L.

We observe that attempts have been lately made, to vindicate Mr. Hagerman, and to represent his language in regard to the Scottish Church and Clergy, as inoffensive. He has published a *letter apologetic*. This is quite in keeping with the character of the man—to add *meanness to insolence*. We have seen Messrs. Cameron & McKay who declare that his speech, as published in McKenzie's paper, was to the best of their remembrance, substantially correct, exhibiting a faithful representation of the spirit, sentiments, and diction of the speaker. Were we to believe, that there was no insult intended, by the term "contemptible" which he applied to the court of Quarter Sessions—that it was adopted as he alleges from one of the petitions before the house, what will this avail to redeem his Majesty's Solicitor from the charge of indiscretion, insolence and vindictive feeling, in the wanton threat "that were he attorney general, he would prosecute unrelentingly, any minister of the Kirk, who should dare to marry, or exercise the functions of an ordained