Thus, by gratifying an honest ambition and just pride, we should bind them in links of steel to the fortunes of the Parent State forever. If this alone were to result from the adoption of our proposed measure, if it called out no other consequence, this one, isolated as we will suppose it, is of such immense importance, as not only to justify, but to demand its speedy enactment. But will this effect thus stand alone? Will it not percolate through the whole mass of the Colonial population? Will not the people, in the person of their leaders, feel a new The humblest, looking onwards and upwards, obligation? may promise to his children the like elevation, and labor to perpetuate the existing bond, that that hope be not breathed in vain. The pressure of evil deepens in intensity as it descends on the poor and struggling backwoodsman. The burden of taxation, and perhaps military duty, would sit the lighter, did he feel that burden was of his own imposition, and that duty a requirement in his own quarrel. Not only then would the British Government secure to themselves the knowledge and the love of the higher classes among us, but that deeper, that more abiding, that almost religious feeling, which is the patriotism of the humbler many, by calling to her councils the children of her Colonial possessions.

There is an imposing majesty, even in the idea, which presents the meeting of the vast and varied Colonial population of England—the children, a family of nations, beneath the roof-tree of their common mother! But beautiful as is the sentiment of such a vision, it fades into nothingness when we steadily contemplate its direct and remote effects on the power and progress of the country. The interchange of knowledge, the renewal at frequent intervals of half-forgotten ties, the acknowledgement of brotherhood, the exaltation of a just pride. and the perpetuation of nationality, would be self-evident Whosoever found himself, for the first time, in that vast assembly, must, in a lofty feeling of patriotism, thank God that his birth-right had made him an Englishman. The extension which commerce must receive from the mental friction of such an assembly, would soon remove the absurd shackles that have hitherto bound it down to pre-conceived notions. A thousand unthought-of channels would be found to vent the superfluities of each section. The wines of the Cape, the wool of New Holland, the flax and cowrie wood of New Zealand, are as well known in European markets as our flour and timber, or the sugars of the West Indies; but are these their only valuable products? Undoubtedly there are many others that might be as profitably exported, were they acquainted with our wants, and we aware of their existence. An Imperial Parliament, having an adequate Colonial infusion, would soon digest and promulgate an international tariff, on principles adapted to this new state. We have sometimes