

rivalled constitution under which we have so long flourished, and which has rendered us the envy of surrounding nations—will hesitate as to the course which ought to be pursued, when rebels are in arms against his sovereign, when the majesty of British law is openly reviled, and the rightful supremacy of the mother country over her colonies is set at naught and defied?

There may be grievances in Canada that ought to be redressed. There may be defects in the constitution of that country which it is desirable should be remedied; there may be deficiencies in it which it would be politic to supply; but it would be the very acmé of folly—it would be to read history backwards, and to disregard the lessons—the dearly-bought lessons of past experience,—if we should imagine that any concessions at the present moment, that any reforms at the present crisis, could be productive of aught save ruin and disgrace.—“*Quid in rebus civilibus,*” said Lord Bacon, “*maximè prodest? Audacia. Quid secundum? Audacia. Quid tertium? Audacia;*” —a remark which is at least perfectly true in