

injustice to our English fellow subjects, and is highly absurd to assert, that Lower Canada, in order to be kept British, must be reared up French.

If it were equally practicable, patriotic and humane for Great Britain to rear it to futurity as an English or as a French country, the final difference would amount to this, that, when it should please England to permit Canada to take its separate station among the nations of the earth, it would in one case be for ever an English and in the other a French nation. If Canada, that it may be retained by Britain, must continue French, it would be better, as we have already shewn, to abandon it altogether, for without the advantages or parental honor of rearing an English colony, there will be far more than its usually attendant difficulties, losses and warfare in rearing a French one.

The interests of the Canadas and those of the United States are essentially different, and would remain so, although all civil distinctions should be merged in one common English character. The Romish priests well know, that they would inevitably lose their present legal rights to tythes, if they belonged to the United States. Under the government of those states, there could be no compulsory payment of tythes to priests of any description. The priests, therefore, would be too much alive to their own interests and influence, to desire a union with the American republic. In short, the Canadas are, in almost every point, rivals of the United States in interest. Upper Canada, in particular, grows almost the same kind of productions