

would follow a struggle so unequal as a war between Canada and the United States—for we would certainly have to bear the brunt of the conflict—how impotent would be our efforts against the gigantic military power and resources of our neighbors, who would have no difficulty in throwing 300,000 veteran soldiers upon our borders, and our beautiful country would soon become a barren waste, like Virginia.

In view of the danger that menaces us (from our connexion with England) it behoves every true Canadian to consider whether the best interests of the Province would not be furthered by a dissolution of the tie that binds us to Britain, instead of wasting precious time in going through the tedious process of Confederation.

Why not become independent at once, and thus ensure for our land peace, and the proud and enviable position of a distinct nationality? England, we are led to understand from the repeated declarations of her leading statesmen, will offer no objection whenever Canada may desire a separation. Such being the case, is it not better to separate at once amicably, than to do so at some future time, perhaps after we have been called upon to endure much suffering and disaster—in a contest of no interest to us?

As an independent nation we could occupy a position of neutrality in the event of a war between England and the United States, and our country would not have to suffer the horrors of war.

I remain, &c., A. M. Ross.

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Toronto, May 15, 1865.

Sir,—The Slaveholder's rebellion is crushed, and the victorious armies of the North are being quietly