

of the Provincial affairs, and of considerable talents, are very dubious of the ultimate good effects of this responsibility. Reformers in general appear to be well satisfied with, and to take great pride in it. But it is very remarkable that the noted Monsieur Papineau appears to be one of its greatest enemies. He would not believe in it; but the recent fact of the present Governor having chosen his new ministry from the majority of the house, may perhaps convince his unbelieving soul. This man had declared in one of his letters to his constituents, that he would not accept of a seat in Parliament because he did not wish to divide the Reformers. His inconsistency is therefore glaring in this instance, but the same remark cannot be applied to his first speech in that Parliament. That appears to be perfectly consistent with all his ideas and conduct previous to the last rebellion. His twelve years' banishment from his native country; the clemency of the British Government in restoring him to it, (which I hope may not turn out hereafter to have been done more in folly than in wisdom)—all this seems to have effected no change whatever in his political course. In fact, it appears to me that these ancient ideas of his mind, he cannot eradicate, although he must see that so great a change has taken place in the Government of the country that they are totally inapplicable. This Mr.