

Alt, and distinguished success could alone warrant claim to applause and admiration. And indeed there is some plausibility in this mode of reasoning, nor will it be very easy to find an instance in which its truth has been called in question, from the days of Catiline to Cromwell, and from Cromwell to Watson.

The fact is, the principles of fame are nearly inverted by the ingenuity of modern time; the patriotism of the modern Reformers commences from their disappointments. There is a gradual and equal progress in their disappointments; and their blame, and their private animosity, is elevated in proportion, as the public interest advances. Thus, the refusal of a grant of land, from the Land Office of Upper Canada, is no slight omen of the rising merit of our Colonial Reformer; who, lured with 17 years of indefatigable employment in opposition at home, shall, with the most pure and immaculate motives of tumultuary reformation here, like a Political Messiah, save us from the destruction of overwhelming corruption, and renew the primitive simplicity of manners and civilization. Then indeed may he claim applause, inferior only to the honors of that Reformer, who, by seditious publications, and harangues, may congratulate himself of having strengthened domestic revels, and encouraged foreign hostility.

What, though the testimony of public applause be wanting to commemorate their services! yet the partiality of friends, the interest of dependants, and the fury of party zealots, shall raise a clamour, loud at least, if not universal, vehement, if not sincere. The thunder of party eloquence shall auspiciously aid their revenge; and their brows, though not encircled with laurel, shall yet be adorned with all the