to bind yet firmer the link which connects the British empire in Europe and in America.

London, December, 1834.

. Since the preceding pages were written, the King in the Constitutional exercise of his prerogative (and which I trust may never be impaired) has changed his Ministers in conformity to what may be termed the voice of the property and intelligence of the Nation. I hope that we shall now have a more stable Government, and that the distant sections of the Empire will receive that prompt and anxious consideration to which they are so pre-emlnently entitled; the Torles have ever been distinguished from the Whigs as influenced less by France than by national views—the lutter have not unfortunately paid sufficient regard to our Colonies—the former have generally bestowed on them great and deserved solicitude, and they have not listened to the theories of doctrinaires who would make us dependent for a supply of food on foreign countries, -- leave our mercantile marine at the mercy of the Baltic for its supplies-hand over British America to the grasping and ambitious Government of the United States-give our best colonies to envious and secretly hostile France, and passively allow the latter to drive us from our own shores.

I am neither Tory nor Whig,-I wish to see national principles acted on, without reference to party feelings, and to witness a co-operation of good men for the welfare of their country. If, however, partizanship must exist under a free constitution, it is doubtful whether Tories or Whigs will be long able to maintain the empire in peace abroad, or consolidated at home, without the most strenuous exertions for the welfare of the mass of our fellow subjects, and which will be materially promoted by the extension of our Colonial commerce. It is the imperative duty, therefore, of every citizen, who values the sacred right of property as the most beneficial result of liberty, to aid in upholding order in the Colonies and in the mother country, remembering always that the violation of the one is the inevitable prelude to the destruction of the other; for when law is neglected anarchy begins. Let me therefore hope that the numerous individuals, connected by mercantile and social interests with the Colonies, will give their strenuous aid to those Ministers only who, by their measures, evince the greatest desire to give stability and prosperity to our transmarine empire; and that us the Coloulsts are excluded by the Reform Bill from the indirect representation which they formerly possessed in the Imperial Senate, that, on the election of a new Parliament, Members will be chosen whose expansive views of national interests are directed across the vast ocean to each and every shore on which the British bunner waves.