

Will it be believed that this pitiful minority in the House of Assembly composed either absolutely all, or within three or four of all those Members of British origin who have seats!

The House consists of 88 Members, but the districts for representatives are so cut out that the French Catholic constituencies return for certain 72 of them, there being no opportunity for more than 16 English Protestants to get into the Assembly: and to render even that small number at all times ineffective, the House declares 40 to be a quorum for business.

Hear this, ye liberals!

As to the Magistrates, it is well known that under the 'conciliation' system, numbers have been put into the commission whose circumstances in society, whose positive ignorance, as well as suspected characters, ought to have driven them to a distance.

It is now very clear, that instead of 60, nearly double the number should have sent in their resignation, or have been dismissed long since. Many both of the Magistrates and Members of the Assembly are the greatest traitors. "It is also stated that not a few of the British and Irish, in the country districts, sympathise with the French."

This, Sir, I deny: if any British and Irish do sympathise with the rebels, they are indeed "*a few*." I have it from good authority that the Irish Catholics are among the foremost in the ranks of the volunteers both in Quebec and Montreal; and that in both cities there are only about 150 who have declined joining those corps.

When, Sir, you ask about a moral right, we must wait the millenium ere the question can be properly answered.

It is with me sufficient that Great Britain has, in one sense, a moral right, as I trust she has the physical power, to preserve the lives and properties of 580,000 of our brethren, whenever and wherever they are endangered. It appears to me, Sir, that the magnitude of our interests is so large, as by many to be misunderstood—this I mean on the score of humanity; for we must not suppose that if Government