Colonies—and especially those of British North America, to which the operations of one of these Banks are confined-yield, from the Crown or territorial revenues, an ample fund to meet the expenses of their local governments; and that, in a nice balancing of accounts, it would be found, even at the present time, if their funds were judiciously husbanded, they would impose no burden upon the Imporial Treasury. To pursue these vexed and elaborate inquiries would be supererogatory here. To refer to them, however, is a becoming introduction to the question I am about to discuss, to show my own conception, at least, of its bearing and importance. I refer, in the note below,* to the works where this "grave argument" has been fully and elaborately treated, and pass to the main subject of consideration, in stating my belief that an opinion favourable to the Colonies is daily acquiring strength among the most able and "ascendant politicians" of the age, and among the great majority of the "sound and thinking portion of the people." The Whigs and the Conservatives,-the one party who have acquired, the other who aim at, power,-seem to bury their personal rivalries, and to meet

Upon the question of the Boundary line between New Brunswick and the State of Maine, see Bouchette, vol. i. chapter 1.; Bliss's pamphlet upon the Boundary Question; the Hon. Judge Chipman's (of St. John's, New Brunswick) most able Letters upon the same subject, under the signature of "Observer;" and for a vindication of the American claims, see Documents submitted to Congress, and an article in the North American Review, 1836.—Upon the "Rights of Fishery." See Rush's "Residence at the Court in London;" Young's "Letters to Lord Stanley," chapter i. to v., and M'Gregor's "British

America," vol. i., chapter 7.

^{*} For full and elaborate information upon the Revenues, Statistics, Progress, and Value of these Dependencies, and upon the General Colonial Policy of the Empire as regards them, I refer to the following works:—Preface to Bouchette's British Dominions in North America, and the tables in that work, also chapter 15, vol. ii.; M'Gregor's "British America;" Cambreleng's "Report to the Congress of the United States," 1st of February, 1830. Porter's Tables and Marshall's Tables, Articles, "Colonies." On Colonial Intercourse, by Henry Bliss, Esq. Ridgway, 1830. On the Timber Trade, by the same author. Ridgway, 1831. G. R. Young's "Letters to Lord Stanley, upon the British North American Colonies, their Rights of Fishery, and the Colonial Policy of the Empire." Ridgway, 1834.—Upon the Timber and Corn Trade of the Colonies of British North America. See chapter 9, of Montgomery Martin's British Colonies, vol. iii. Chapman's pamphlet upon the Corn Trade of Canada. Nathaniel Gould's, Esq. "Sketch of the Trade of British America," published by Fisher and Jackson, 1833. Captain Basil Hall's "Travels in America," vol. i., chapter 14.