

## APPENDIX.

—"Still, soon or late,  
Truth bursts thro' darkness, and prevails o'er falsehood."  
GROSSLET. Translated by H. Identical with Montesquieu's axiom.

"How blind, fond man, to fight thy mental eye !  
Thy wisdom, folly ; and thy truth, a lie !"  
TASSO. Translated by H.

"Fickle as zephyr, is a people's favor ;  
Wild their applauses, and frantic is their censure ;  
Ere you can say it is ; behold, it is not,"  
DIERESKY. Translated by H.

—"World, world, O world,  
But that thy *strange mutations* make us hate thee !"  
SHAKESPEARE. "*King Lear*."

NOTE to par. II., p. 6.

In looking over the volume entitled, "Footprints or Incidents in the Early History of New Brunswick, Canada," and comparing the names of prominent settlers there, with the biographical sketches, evincing such research, in Lorenzo's "Sabine's American Loyalists," it would seem as if a very large portion of the best blood of the Thirteen Colonies, especially of New York and New Jersey, was poured into the cold chalice of the then untamed wilderness of New Brunswick. So many of the original settlers of particular districts of Canada were American loyalists that, when a descendant of one of these enters an assembly of the representative men of Anglo-Saxon descent in the Dominion, especially New Brunswick, in many cases he might absolutely entertain the feeling that he was more at home among them than amid a like number of persons holding government positions and exercising political influence in the place where he was born, in the Middle States, certainly in New York.

There were only two of the Thirteen Colonies that were rebel to the core in 1776, and, strange to say, in these—Massachusetts and Virginia—the people were actuated by the most opposite motives. The former dragged a portion of the adjoining eastern states with her, but even of these a very strong minority were loyal ; the latter took up arms with a "*distingue*" "God save King George and damn his advisers" and also the British Parliament. Sir John Lamb's opinion of the Puritans, early in the reign of Charles I., is worthy of attention : "They seemed to the world to be such sort of persons