

her Majesty's Advisers, I am right glad to assume it to be so.

As to the American Revolution and the Canadian Rebellion, I really see little analogy, though there is no doubt that a great proportion of your readers will know little more than that Canada is in America, and that they will therefore needs be alike.

You are fully borne out in your opinion—"That the demand of an *elective* Council (or Upper House of Legislature) in Canada was a *disguised* demand of *independence*;" and I agree with you, "that it would be far better to release the Canadians entirely from our dominion, than to keep the *name* and the *expense* of sovereignty without the *substance*;" and that "the demand of an elective Council was fraudulent, and ought to be resisted." I am not a little surprised how you can have found reasons for altering these opinions. The public revenues have not yet been seized, though, in my opinion, they ought to have been seized long since, and appropriated to the objects for which they were collected, viz. the payment of the Governor, Judges, and Officers of the Crown, so unjustly kept out of their honourable earnings; and, when pushed to the greatest inconveniences, themselves and their families depending, in most instances, on the credit of their tradespeople, have had insult added to injury, by an Advocate—himself a hireling—denouncing them as "*howling officials*," in a certain Assembly, where he can claim immunity for his conduct.

You ask—"Shall Great Britain consent to the *independence of Canada*?" and add, "To this question we are not prepared to give a negative."

Sir, I am prepared to give a negative, and trust to be only one among an overwhelming majority of my countrymen ready to give it,—certainly among those classes who are best able to appreciate the question, but who have not to exclaim to the people "give me your voices,"—with the exception of a certain school of politicians, not very numerous, but always in person, voice, or writings, before the public—I mean the political economists, who, though apparently everywhere and in every thing, are far from numerous.