

not blown out by an over-parsimonious policy, will hold here, both out of loyalty to the Crown and for the sake of their brethren of the poor in England, who arrive to share the blessings which God has bestowed on us, a fair field where no specially disheartening nor revolting circumstances paralyze their exertions, and where no "iron enters the soul."

To our countrymen who from time to time become resident amongst us, and the whole present population of this vast territory, the connexion with the Mother Country is of infinite value. Independence would be a calamity, as it would be to the child made orphan in the earliest days of youth. It would fall, and fall calamitously, wherever the ground in its course became rough and dangerous. We have been living and breathing hitherto on the jural and moral capital imported from Europe, *i. e.*, so far as we are concerned, from England and France. Have we not been spending rather than originating? Is not the framework of our incipient civilization rather incoherent? Is it not of too accidental a character to give one the pleasing conviction of the certainty of its enduring? Does it not need time to become compact enough even not to retrograde? Time must elapse before the jural sentiments of a people so widely scattered grow vigorous, before there spring up the ready and cheerful acquiescence in their obligations and a clear perception of rights. Depend upon it, it is but the early spring with us, and men have hardly as yet begun to sow the seeds of the life-sustaining harvest. And even where they have, there