

ing effort of that bane of colonial prosperity, the legislative council to crush every measure intended to redress abuses; all of which, considered, rendered their condition mean and miserable. What country under heaven not debased by total ignorance of right, liberty and justice could submit so quietly, and so long, under oppressions so grievous and intolerable?— Their petitions were frequently answered by adding occasional links to their long chain of grievances; at other times soothing them with promises, which were made, only to be broken, and when deception, treachery and injustice had roused them to desperation, in vindication of their constitutional rights, they were hunted as beasts of prey, arraigned by sanguinary courts-martial; hung, banished, their properties burnt; women and children turned out houseless, in the dead of the winter, to beg or perish in the snow.

Such are the outlines of Canadian grievances and miseries, in the year 1837. But we are much deceived in the signs of the times there, if the Canadas are not on the eve of taking an onward and a glorious march towards liberty and independence. The sordid baseness of the sanguinary compact; the grovelling insolence of the orangemen, the injustice of half a century, the determination to maintain an irresponsible government, and the atrocious climax of the wholesale burnings and banishments, must awaken a storm, that will desolate the last fortress of despotism in North America.

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