

a love of disorder, have sought to embroil both, but hitherto without success. It is a well known fact, and openly confessed, that the British nation does not derive a revenue from those provinces, which is equal to the sum, expected by the crown in protecting, governing, and providing for its adherents.

When the Governor General's speech to the Indians appeared, by which they were in danger of being instigated to war, the wise and good were pained. When the proclamation of neutrality was seen, under the signature of President Washington, an universal joy was circulated—Similar sensations were exhibited, when the treaty of peace was ratified. While these events took place, agents from the French republic, were actively exciting the people to insurrections, and the laws of the province were violated by smugglers. A late trial has illucidated facts, which were well known before. Men from the States, who had been received into the provinces as subjects, permitted to establish themselves in business, to repair their fortunes, and obtain credit, were too active in attempts to destroy the government, to plunder public stores, and make spoil of the treasures of the Catholic church.

H