

of Cassandra, before the destruction of Troy, threatens the colony with destruction, by the hands of the American settlers, if his warnings be not attended to.—His abuse of the American emigrants had now become shameful—the following are a few samples, in which he clearly points out the original object of the ministerialists with the alien question :—

"Let all alien Americans, who now hold offices under the crown, be immediately dismissed, &c. &c. For how can we expect men born under a Republican government, and of republican education and principles, to be heartily attached to any monarchical government, however excellent? How, then, can we expect American republicans to make loyal British subjects? &c. Can we with safety trust such men with political power? Their conduct and their language, [alluding to the members,] proves already that we cannot."

But the following sentence comes to the marrow of the question :—

"This will bring back our representation to its constitutional state, from which it has, either by a mistaken confidence, or a culpable oversight, been permitted to depart.—I know these republicans well—I know their *apparent* placidity, and pliancy, and malleability, and their *real* cunning, and deceit and stubbornness—their *apparent* sincerity, and ingenuousness, and their *real* cant and hypocrisy—and I feel myself justified, by a thorough knowledge of their character, to declare to the whole British empire, and, if you please, to the whole world, that it is dangerous in the extreme to permit any of these republicans to hold any office of political trust or power under our government. Their whole history proves the correctness of my opinions; and I shall not cease warning the government, until my voice is heard, or until my warnings share the fate of Cassandra's, who, although she always faithfully foretold the danger, never could obtain belief, until Troy was in flames."

These sentiment, coming from a demi-official paper, at once dispelled the doubts that had existed about the original design of ministerialists, and confirmed, to all intents and purposes, the suspicions raised against them by a long chain of circumstances, but most particularly by the deception apparent on the very face of the alien bill itself. No doubt now remained that the whole proceedings on the question from the commencement, had been brought on by the ministerial party, in order to "bring back our representation to its constitutional state," as *Cutharus* observes, or, in other words, to deprive the American emigrants of the elective franchise.

While these things were going on out-of-doors, the Legislative Council took up the question with unusual diligence and warmth. They requested a free conference with the House of Assembly upon it; but the views of the two Houses ran so directly counter to each other, that nothing definitive could be effected. The Legislative Council then appointed a select committee to report upon the question, and a voluminous Report, which has since been printed at the office of John Carey, making 92 pages 8vo, and which is said to have been written by the Rev. Dr. Strachan, and revised and corrected by the Attorney General, was submitted and adopted.

The whole tenor of this report goes to argue, that the American emigrants ought not to enjoy the elective franchise, and dwells largely upon the old cuckoo cry of "treason and rebellion." In one passage it says :—

"Hence it appears to your committee impossible that your honorable house can for a moment entertain this clause, which virtually places traitors to the king's government, *the destroyers of our parents and friends during the American Revolution*, upon a footing with ourselves."

Now as this passage has reference to the declaratory bill, which only includes all those Americans now residing in Upper Canada, it must appear evident from it, that the Legislative Council had no intention of complying with the despatch of Earl Bathurst, which positively includes all "such citizens of the United States, as