

tered, and know the value of liberty ;—they will endure but a little longer. The propitious day is fast approaching when they will arise in their might, and with a united effort substitute the Twin Star Spangled Banner of Independence for the Royal Tyrant Standard of England—then America from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic ocean, will form one great, whole, and happy republic. The British government, without designing it, is hastening on the great era of their birth as an independent people.

Canada must be free ! With a fertility of soil and expanse of territory sufficient to maintain millions—with a people constantly gazing upon these prosperous and independent States—and oppressed as they have been, by British tyranny, they cannot long remain enslaved.—The broad ocean separates them from their oppressor, and if once free, the impregnable walls of their Quebec, the Gibraltar of America, will bid defiance to every attempt at future subjugation. We fervently cherish the hope, that the day is not far distant when the Eagle of Liberty shall soar triumphant over this vast continent,—when a vestige of tyranny will not remain, and that the first step towards this glorious consummation, will be the liberation of Canada.

From the first discovery of this continent in 1492, down to the glorious era 1776, the flags of the different European powers, who claimed different portions of it, either by right of discovery or conquest, floated undisturbed over their vast possessions, from Cape Horn to the Arctic Ocean.

The only wars that arose were in the adjustment of their rival claims to territory ; and in these wars, the colonists ranged themselves according to their allegiance, with a feeling of loyalty of which that which is called the “French war” ending in 1763, with the treaty of Quebec, is a memorable example. In this war, they freely spilled their blood and treasure in the quarrel of the mother country, without any advantage to themselves, other than what they derived from their being to some extent trained to arms—an advantage they were soon destined to turn to a great account.

At the period of this treaty, Great Britain and Spain possessed, or claimed to possess, almost the entire northern continent, and, with the Portuguese, the French, and the Dutch, they divided the south-

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