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FROM THE



1873 NEW YORK EVENING EXPRESS

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

The series of letters we are publishing from Canada, from an old correspondent of 1837 (the year after the *Express* started, and before the old *New York Daily Advertiser* of Dwight and Townsend was merged into the *Express*), with the occasional letters of an intelligent writer, keep our readers well posted in Canada matters. L.M.N. was the author of a series of able and independent letters which attracted much attention in England, Canada and the United States, and cost the writer seven years banishment from his home. The writer at the age of 70 has lost none of his force, we are glad to hear from him, though not so much now of the future as in review of the past.

Bibliothèque
Le Séminaire

3, rue de

CANADA.

The Rebellion of 1837; Interesting Reminiscences; Progress of Events; The Ministers sent out from England.

(From the *Express* Correspondent of 1837.)

MONTREAL, April 18, 1873.

SIRS: About thirty-seven years ago—that is, in the years 1836 and 1837—more than the lifetime of one generation, I addressed to the *New York Express* a series of letters, signed L.M.N., on the political position of Canada, which, from either their merit or their effrontery, were assumed to proceed from one who spoke with authority, and were republished by newspapers in all directions.

They were presumed to have done their part in hastening the crisis called "THE REBELLION OF 1837," and their prediction of the extinction of European control on this continent is now verified, though not in the order of previous calculations, for destiny in our day has adopted new rules of practice, and results to nations are accomplished by agencies of which our fathers dreamed not.

Outwardly, the contest here was one for supremacy between the French and English races forming our population; but underlying was the same grand principle of constitutional liberty which agitated England from the time of the First Charles to that of William. The English ranged themselves ridiculously on the side of the "prerogative," the French on the side of popular rights, and your correspondent, a hitherto quiet young "business" man, without political position, dashed into the mêlée on their side, like a knight-errant, neither seeking companionship nor asking reward. Quintus Curtius did not plunge into the gulf with greater self-sacrifice; fortunately for him, he did not come out to be told that his was no great exploit after all, or to be laughed at for the loss of his horse and accoutrements.

