

themselves the ingredients by which the change is brought about. They may trace it to their insupportable pride—their insolent deportment and selfish illiberality, which makes them heedless of the taunts they so readily apply to others—in the spirit of their institutions—the perversion of law and justice mixed up in their every day practice, and in the oppression and severe wrong of which they are the abettors, even to the present hour. They should seek to remove the cause before complaining of the effect it produces. Should they desire this—should they wish to turn to a more reasonable way of thinking and of acting, they should set about the task in good earnest—put their own shoulders to the work, and not leave it until accomplished. Let them do this—restrain the impulses of a wanton and unprovoked jealousy, and instead of regarding Englishmen in the light they are generally wont to represent them to each other, treat them with a little more of courtesy, or at least of justice and forbearance, especially when amongst them; and instead of encouraging the angry recollections—the unpleasant reminiscences of past feuds and by-gone dissensions, recognise them as men engaged in the same sacred cause in which they declare themselves to have embarked, whose habits, language, and general wants are the same—whose interests are closely and indissolubly identified, and who are running in the same road in which they so often represent themselves, for freedom and national independence:—then will those asperities be softened down, those