CANADA,

ETC. ETC.

PART I.

CONTRAST BETWEEN THE DOCTRINES AND PARTIES IN 1778 AND 1836—RECALL OF SIR J. COLBORNE—APPOINTMENT OF SIR FRANCIS HEAD—LORD DURHAM—HIS REPORT— MR. P. THOMPSON—SIR C. BAGOT.

In the causes that in 1778 led to the insurrection of the United Colonies, there was on their part no pre-meditated design. In England there was no thought—far less any desire, to promote dismemberment.

Whoever will place himself back, and view with a mind unprejudiced by the results, the heroic courage and daring that were requisite in that fragment of a population, to dare and achieve so mighty an enterprise, must rest satisfied that something better and nobler inspired and sustained the injured in that struggle than visionary projects as to form of government or accidents of sovereignty. The colonists took up arms against usurpation; their aim was right, their strength the law.

On the other hand, there were in England some who demanded justice for the colonies; there were others, and they were the strong and the ruling party, who sought to coerce them. Where justice was required—it was justice to our fellow-citizens; and where coercion was planned, it was, according to the views of those who urged it, to make them more fully citizens and subjects. At that