

When their base myrsmidons therefore dare to violate the asylum of loyalty, virtue and true courage, let them be met with those feelings and energies which a sacred cause should inspire. Let every man think, that his individual efforts may happily contribute to maintain the honor of the King whom he loves, and to preserve from pollution all those blessings, which the God whom he adores has bestowed :—Let him think, that, in no circumstances, can his person be more meritoriously exposed, than in defending the Religion, the Laws, the Property,—the common benefits of Britons.

Impressed with such ideas, we shall form a sacred band, capable of contending against far greater numbers of men, who cannot possibly have motives of equal power to stimulate them to deeds of valour. The man who fights in defensive war seems inspired by Heaven, with a peculiar energy and firmness, which love of plunder and desire of revenge, the ordinary motives of assailants, can never produce. We shall individually act from a lasting conviction of necessity; the national cause will be felt as personal, by each of us. Our invaders, on the contrary, supposing them regular troops, will act mostly in obedience to the temporary impulse of a leader's command. But, farther, what are those mercenaries? Are they not chiefly emigrants from all countries, trepanned into the service? and can such men, in military virtues, ever become equal to British Subjects and Soldiers, defending their families, their lives, their property and their Country's honor?

But the men with whom we are commonly menaced are raw volunteers;—vain youngsters generally, who talk of a battle as they would of some frolic,—who all wish to command, but have never learned to obey, and whom the slightest disaster will force to reflect upon the folly and wickedness of an enterprise, for which not one rational or laudable motive can be alledged. It is indeed no trivial advantage on our side, that the more we consider the nature of our cause, the more shall we prize it; while reflection must disgust our enemy with his. Though vain-glory may dazzle his soldiers at first, time and experience will soon dissipate its false lustre, changing their eagerness into apathy; and, instead of fighting desperately for Canadian plunder, they may possibly pillage their employers.

To conclude, in every contest, our enemies' weakness constitutes a part of our strength; and, when we reflect upon the various and conflicting opinions and interests which prevail among the people of the United States, we may be allowed to doubt whether any cause except that of defending their friends could heartily unite them. No such cause characterises on their part the present war; and accordingly in its declaration and prosecution I have hitherto viewed them as necessarily a divided people. But let us be prepared for the worst that can be feared from the malignity of the American Government; and let us thank God, that, if we must shed human blood, it shall not