

have such good influence over the people, surely the proof could easily be adduced in their favour. But how does it stand? In the very heart of the seat of rebellion, they have their greatest hold, both religious and educational; and their ministers and missionaries are here and there found scattered over the two districts mentioned as *disaffected*. But in the Ottawa district, bordering on the French, they to my knowledge have not a single minister, and I should suppose little more than a dozen or two of members; - but in the whole district there has not been a single house burnt, nor a single rebel convicted. In the county of Glengary, the first in the Upper Province, they never had a place of worship, and it is more than I know if ever they did preach a sermon in it, neither do I know of their having a single member in it; but every one knows that more confidence is placed in the loyalty of the Glengarians than in the people of any other county in the Province. Of their affection to British rule and institutions they have given full proof these many months past. I need offer no evidence that a rebel has not been known amongst them. I wish they were as loyal to their heavenly, as they are to their earthly, Sovereign. Far be it from me to add any reflection upon others, but to meet Mr. Stewart's attempt to bring the Baptists under public odium, I must observe that, to my own knowledge, in a case of great emergency, while the town of Cornwall was reported as in danger of being fired every moment from beyond the river by the rebels, &c., the company living forty miles away in the back of Glengary, and belonging to the Baptist congregation there, were the first that entered Cornwall for its defence. Moreover, before they were many minutes in bed (a few in number before others came) they

were called out to meet the enemy, there being a report that they were crossing the river. They to a man stood faithful, and at once advanced in all expedition to the reported point of danger, but happily there was no occasion for their services. But the truth of the matter is, the incessant labours of that body to have themselves established here as the only Established church in full possession for ever of the *seventh part* of these fine provinces (more than you find in any kingdom under heaven given to the clergy), has been one of the causes of the late *outbreak*. And, they may depend upon it, if they get their desire, thousands of the population will move south to avoid evils to come, and I am sorry to say a great many are going already. As for education, it ill becomes those who stood in its way to speak of the evils that arise from the want of it; for every one knows the general cry of the country for education on a large and Government scale by means of at least a part of the clergy reserves, and I need not say who as a body opposed it. It is rather amusing to see the Quakers classed amongst *rebels*, while they dare not strike in self-defence. Are they to forget their peaceful principles so very far, as to rise in arms with a handful of rebels against the British Government? I call upon you, *friends* of peace, so much taxed for your well known aversion to all wars, to speak out; for people are inclined to hold you guiltless. I must say that this makes me suspect the letter as much as the writer suspects the peaceable *Quakers*. I am at a loss to know what the writer means by the phrase, "professed Baptists." I know in the neighbouring States from four to five millions prefer their principles; but far less than one million compose the members of their churches. If he means, such persons as have knowledge enough