

friends in these Provinces, through social and business interchange. Who can doubt that nearly every letter is directly or indirectly an argument, an encouragement or a hope for a speedy change of the political relations of these colonies towards the country to which these writers have gone to better their circumstances? Who can doubt that the same influences are operating here through those instrumentalities, that have recently manifested themselves in the working men of London?—who believing that Mr. Reverdy Johnson, the American ambassador, was not in perfect accord with the people of his own country—would rather offend him by a slight departure from ordinary etiquette than place themselves under the imputation of a want of the most tender regard for the feelings of their brethren over the ocean.

Our Local Legislature is not wanting in the material of which patriots are sometimes made. The question now being discussed is comparatively a new one, and has been forced upon the people of Nova Scotia by agencies which they could not anticipate—but their present representatives have shewn themselves equal to so sudden a crisis in the affairs of this country. They have not been able to overcome the crisis. No body of men could, in their situation, be expected to do so. They have parried off the thrusts at their liberties as far as they could be parried off, and they have aimed some blows at points which they thought might prove vulnerable. They have evinced a sensitiveness to the first touch of tyranny,—have spoken the language stamped with the spirit of an early Continental Congress,—have shewn the inclination and the power to debate the possibilities of the future under altered national cohesions,—and now with the inevitable necessities and hopes of an unimpaired and permanent freedom before them, there cannot but be manifestations of a patriotism, youthful, ardent, and enduring, and as irrepressible, inspiring and ennobling as that of a Hampden, a Henry, or a Kossuth.

But some, owing to the peculiarities of their position, are timid, and fearful, and hesitating. To them we say—much is as often accomplished by patient endurance and moral resistance, as by direct, and bold, and fearless fighting. You are still free to choose your own representatives—still free to judge of the leanings of any candidate. Your voice may be heard, your influence exerted, you