All this warlike parade, after a sojourn of nine months in the United States, appeared almost as great a novelty to is as to them; but the resemblance of the colony to a garrison afforded me no pleasure. It was a perpetual remembrance of the late troubles, and of that former mismanagement of which a civil war, however unjustifiable, affords ample proof. It reminded me also of the difficulties with which the wisest and bestintentioned government will have to contend, whose task it is to fuse into one harmonious whole two populations so dissimilar in origin and language as the French and British, and all whose ideas on social, political, and religious subjects, are so discordant. It recalled, moreover, to mind the unwarrantable conduct of those turbulent borderers, the American "sympathizers," who poured in by thousands to aid the insurgents, and whose intervention alone rendered the rebellion formidable for a time.

Great indignation was expressed to me by many Canadians, that these citizens should have been allowed with impunity, by the governor of New York, to take cannon out of a public arsenal, and invade a friendly territory in time of peace.

"Non cogente quidem sed nec prohibente tribuno."

Some New Yorkers, on the other hand, while they freely condemned the sympathizers, and said they had rejoiced in their defeat, defended their governor, saying it was impossible for him to have foreseen and provided against so sudden a movement along so extensive a frontier; that neither he nor the federal government had troops enough at their command to act as a sufficient police; and