

the most exciting, and in its results, the most important that has yet taken place. Should the Republican party succeed, as there is no prospect of their doing, an irrecoverable blow will have been dealt to slavery.

The affairs of Mexico are in a most deplorable state, and the horrors that one reads of, every now and then being perpetrated in that happy country, prove that all government and civil organization are at an end, and the sooner it is taken by some Christian power, the better for itself and the cause of civilization.

At home, as we colonists still love to call our mother country, we hear no complaint of illness in trade, but rather the reverse. The income of Great Britain during the last financial year being £71,000,000, her expenditure being something less. There is, notwithstanding the enormous increase of taxation, an almost universal desire still further to strengthen the navy, and it is almost wonderful to observe the alacrity with which taxation is submitted to for that object. The volunteer excitement is still kept up, and 4,000 men have been enrolled.

In Scotland, the Tricentenary of the Reformation is to be observed, during the month of August, with great eclat, by the various Protestant bodies in that country, and we trust that something will be done in that direction in this place by our own Church. That a mighty stride in the direction of truth has been taken within the last 300 years. Could Luther and Knox arise from their graves, we think that even they would be astonished. Let us have a celebration on a never small a scale.

We believe it is now understood that the Prince of Wales will visit this country sometime during the month of July—the hottest season of the year.

Mrs. Jamieson, the distinguished author, is dead.

The incident which has created by far the greatest excitement on both sides of the Atlantic, during the past month, has been a fearful pugilistic contest between an American named Heenan, and an Englishman of the name of Sayers. Our only reason for alluding to this brutalizing encounter, is to express our surprise at the great and almost universal interest it excited in almost every class of society. Newspapers of respectability and the highest status, even the Times, are carried into the general vortex, and catered to the public craving for every morsel of information about this really disgraceful affair. We fear that the sympathy and admiration accorded to Sayers will be productive of the worst possible results, and for some time give countenance and impetus to what we had believed to be finally and forever banished to the class of ordinary ruffianism. We trust that prize fighting will never again be permitted to hold up its head in England. Another of those fearful frauds which star-

tle society every now and then, and bring racialty to light where least expected, has been detected in London. A clerk belonging to the Union Bank of London, has been discovered to have robbed his employers of the almost fabulous sum of between 200 and 300 thousand pounds, by means of a forged pass-book. The name of this great criminal is Pullinger, and when we consider the amount of individual wretchedness such a man entails on a community, nationally, socially and morally, it is difficult to conceive what ought to be considered an adequate punishment. Of all criminals, a betrayer of trust is the greatest criminal.

We have the prospect before us of another great Exhibition in 1862, which, from the persons who have taken it in hand, will probably be even more successful and on a larger scale than that of 1851—great and successful as that was. More than £180,000 of a guarantee have been already subscribed, Prince Albert giving £10,000, and as soon as it has reached £250,000, arrangements will be entered upon and preparations begun. In 1862, the heir to the British Crown will be of age, and will very properly inaugurate an undertaking—so purely national and international.

On the 17th of last month, the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, met in Edinburgh, and we hope to be able in our next number to give a somewhat extended summary of their proceedings. The case involving the greatest interest, and beyond a doubt the most important principle will be, what has been called the Scoonie Case, and we trust that in their deliberations on this subject, this great ecclesiastical convocation, will look steadily and with a single eye to the welfare of the Church rather than the interest or feelings of any individual or individuals whatever.

In looking at continental politics, we see something to rejoice and not a little to grieve at. The annexation of Savoy to France, has taken place with the almost universal consent of the people. At least, so say the continental journals, but in our opinion, the form of universal suffrage taken as it was, was little more than a form, and cannot be relied on as any real indication of the wishes of the people.

Peace has been concluded between Spain and Morocco. A double insurrection broke out in Spain and Sicily. The former, a most ill-advised affair, was quelled almost at once, and its nominal leader, the Count de Montemolin, the head of the Carlist party taken prisoner. It is gratifying to observe that the Spanish Government, in this instance has acted with great wisdom and moderation, having granted the Count his life and liberty on condition of renouncing all claim to the crown and leaving the kingdom. How much better and more effectual this will be than hanging and quartering. There will not likely be any more Carlist risings. The Sicilian insurrec-