⁴⁰ Canada, its Financial Position, and Re-sources. By the Right Hon. Francis Hincks," Gc., Gc., addressed to the Hon. Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Secretary of State for the Colonies. The pamphlet exhibits, in a clear and lucid manner, the financial position of the Province; the rapid increase in the wealth of the country; the stability of its institu-tions; and, its full and perfect ability to meet all its engagements. The appearance of this *brochure* is most easonable; and its effects, we have good reason to believe, will be highly serviceable. Canadian re-sources only require to be understood in the London money market to make them a more favorite subject of investment for capitalisis than they have bither to been. The pamphlet explains that the whole am-ount of the Canadian debt is less than the amount of the Canadian debt is less than the from those works, "after deducting £20,-000 currency per annum, is permanently ap-

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000 currency per annum, is permanently ap-propriated for a Sinking fund, for the re-demption of the debt." It also exhibits the aemption of the dect. It also exhibits the rapid progressive increase in the revenue derived from those public works, and slight. ly touches on the circumstances now in progress of development which must in-fulibly cause that increase to be almost im-

The following passage places in a close light the views of the writer, and the ob-

financial question of the projected railroads in Canada. He briefly points out their uti-lity, and the beneficial results which their Canada possessos ample resources to enable her Government to make good all its encompletion would produce to the Colony.— He states the nature of the guarantee which the Provincial Government offer to capital-ists by the Act passed last Session, in the regregements. I can affirm with confidence that the great mass of the Canadian people are thoroughly loyal to their Sovereign, and deeply imbued with the feeling that at following terms :--"With regard to the Montreal and Port-land, and the Great Western Railroade, I simply observe that the Companies incorpo all hazards faith must be kept with the public creditor. It is much to be regretted that an opinion prevails rather extensively among certain classes of the people of England, that separation between the rated for the construction of these lines are entitled by an Act of last Session to the guarantee of the Province for the interest at 6 per cent. on debentures issued by them, to enable them to complete their roads.— England, that separation between the colonies and the mother country is likely to ensue at no distant period, and that the connection is not profitable to either.— Such views are, as I shall endeavour to prove, very erroneous; but I affirm that even were a result, which I should much de-precate, to ensue, the public creditor need be under no apprehension. It cannot be doubted that one of the conditions attached to any acknowledgement of independence This guarantee, however, cannot be given until each company shall have completed one half of its entire road. I may observe, one half of its entire road. I thay observe, that when these guarantees were given, the Legislature in amending the Customs' Act, gave authority to the Governor General to add five per cent. to the Customs' duties whenever he should deem it necessary to do so. The guarantee, therefore, is not one of mere parchment, but the ways and means have heen provided beforehand to enable the to any acknowledgement of independence on the part of Great Britain, would be the recognition of the claims of the public creditors. No apprehension, then, ought to exist with regard to the effect of a revolu-tion on the value of the securities. I main-tain, however, that such an event is as imhave been provided beforehand to enable the government to fulfil their obligations." Appended to the pamphlet are tablest planatory of the finances of Canada—of the cost of public works, and the progression in probable in Canada as in any settled gov-ernment in the world. The sentiment which animates the public mind in Canada was well expressed in a late debate, by the President of the Board of Trade, when the the population of the country. These are extracted from the Parliamentary papers of last Session. We repeat, this pamphlet is calculated to produce a most beneficial effect.—Pilot.

Right Hon, Gentleman sàid, that "He placed a high value on the connexion of in-terest in the narrow sense of the word, but one of honor, duty and affection; a connection that neither party had any right, on light and insufficient grounds, to dissolve." But, setting aside all centiments of loyalty to the Crown, attachment to the institutions INDISPOSITION OF GOVERNOR GENERAL We learn with much pleasure that lis Ex-cellency the Governor General is recovering from the effects of the last three days. handed down to us by our ancestors, pride in forming a constituent portion of the greatest empire in the world, it seems to me clear that the connexion is mutually ad-Hearld this morning. me clear that the connexion is mutually ad-markus to establish this Thanklif should torily, I may hope that these remarks with have a beneficial effect. I put entirely on one side all the advantages to be derived from protection. Without entering into any discussion on the subject, I shall con-tent myself with stating my belief that the connexion can only be maintained on the principle of Free Trade. What then are the advanges—which Conada will derive from the connexion ? I answer, the con-tron of her own revenue. The consequence of annexis in to the United States would be, that the entire customs and land reve-nue would be placed at the disposal of the Federal Government, and would be applied

Federal Government, and would be applied to the maintenance of the Army and Navy,

have been loyal and contented, while Europe

of the United States is hostile to English interests. Let the North American Pro-vinces be annexed, and all ingress by the

St. Lawrence be prevented, and the Ameri

Province. There has been great political excitement, which, I fear, has not yet en-tirely subsided. No unanimity, however, exists among the discontented parties.— The addresses of the British League have been hitherto characterized by expressions of loyalty; and but for such expressions they would have no influence. If there be in the subtraft the party which has lately The authorities now interfered, and a still ready, to risk life and limb in defence Ine authorities now interfered, and a company of about 60 men was marched up from the barracks, and stationed on the plat-form, where ball cartridges were served out. It does not appear, however, that the mili-tary fired a shot. The *News* continues the account as follows. of loyalty; and but for such expressions they would have no influence. If there be in the ranks of the party which has lately committed excesses, which are very gene-rally discountenanced and disavowed, any individuals who have as an ulterior object in view, the severance of British connexion, an avowal of that object will insure their complete discomfiture. The leaders of the Opposition have on all occasions professed the most devoted

tary fired a shot. The News continues the account as follows: Oa the return of the procession, and when near Rankin's bakery, a number of guns were fired, upwards of *fifty shots* at least, were heard—which resulted in some ten or a dozen persons being killed imme-diately, and many more wounded. The shots were fired into the Orangemen and by the Orangemen again into the crowd—but from whence came the first shot we could not learn. A scene of death ensued, too FESTILANCE AND INFATUATION AT CIN CINNATI.—We have already given most gloomy pictures from the Cincinnati and St. Louis papeze, of the terrible ravages of Cholera in those cities, greatly the result of indiscretion; and also (in St. Louis es-pecially) of the exceedingly great number and diseased condition in which emigrants were constantly arriving, who had been

count.-Bathurst Courier.

PROTILENCE AND INFATUATION AT CIN

and diseased condition in which emigrants were constantly arriving, who had been hurriedly transferred at New Orloans from

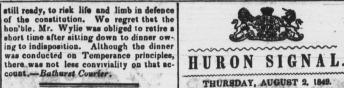
The leaders of the Opposition have on all occasions professed the most devoted loyaly to their Sovereign, and I should be from whence came the first shot we could not learn. A scene of death ensued, too horible to seem like a reality for a civil-zed city like St. Johns. It is impossible now to get a correct statement of the number of deaths. A per-son of veracity, however, informs us that he saw ten corps himself. Some say the multiple state is a twelve killed—but wo per light, and to correct, if possible, preva-lent errors which have affected the public creation. I believe that, in the greater public tion of the forgoing remarks, the majority of those who oppose the Administration of which I have the honor of being a member would concur."

throughout the remainder of the day. A number of arrests were made in the course of the afternoon. Would concur." Mr. Hincks then proceeds to take up the No list of the killed and wounded is given

> FIRE IN SMITH'S FALLS .- On the mor ning of Wednesday the 11th ult. the pre-mises of Mr. Judson, occupied by Mr. John-ston, were discovered to be on fire. The inhabitants assembled, but every effort to extinguish the flames proved unavailing. and the premises were burned to the ground-We understand Mr. Johnston had went ate them. Funeral procession, pic-nics, parades, are still kept up, though of the We understand Mr. Johnston had went down into his cellar to get some highwines, which, coming in contact with the candle, ignited and fired the premises. The build-ings were insured, but we are informed that the insurance cannot be recovered on ac-count of the manner in which the fire origi-nated.—Bathurst Courier. parades, are still kept up, though of the men who compose them one day, it is al-most morally certain that some will be borne to their graves the next; in conse-quence of the very exposure which they make necessary, and of the excesses in eatng and driftking to which they either diectly or indirectly lead. Intoxicating drinks appear to have assum

At a meeting of the County of Lawer, holden in the Town of Sandwich, on Mon-day, the 16th July, instant; the following resolutions were passed, with addresses from the Hon. M. Cameron, and Joseph Cauchon, Esquire, M. P. for Montmorency, who were requested to attend for the pured a new fascination among us, and mer reel home at night, with the burden of life less forms some rickety cart reels to the graveyard the next morning. Not only men, but women stagger under the influ-ence of the liquor from the still, and come

Moved by William D. Baby, Esquire, se-Moved by William D. Baby, Esquire, se-conded by Francois Caron, Esq. Ist—That this meeting having full confi-tate in the presence of the Horble. M it here, in the presence of the Horble. M it here, in the presence of the Horble. M it here, in the presence of the Horble. M if ordinary prudence is wholly a thing of correy these sentiments to the Government, in order that he moderation and forbear-and the administration : and to assure him and them that the moderation and forbear-ance shewn by the Government during the late unfortunate occurrences, appear to this meeting to be the line of conduct dictated, not only by the spirit of christianity, but laso the best calculated to produce ultimate-iy the most beneficial effect.



ESSAYS ON WAR .-- NO. I.

Or the numerous snomalies that characteris he carreer of the human family, war is certainthe most striking ; not exactly on account o its peculiar absurdness, but on account of the evil ! as indispensable attribute in the of supense, the cruelty, and the extreme wickedness of fallen mankind ! of it. There may be some apology offered for

hurriedly transferred at New Orloans from-fithy ships to overcrowded steam boats.— We were not prepared, however, for such evidence of the infatuation of the people generally of Cincinnati, amids the peeti-lence, as is given in the following from the Cincinnati Gazette, of the 6th instant — Bulletin. The heathen maxim, "Whom the gods door to determine them for which we do the revolting cruelties of that portion of our species which we call savages-they may hunt lown with the spear and the bow, their rival ribes-they may glut their revenge by scalping, torturing, roasting and even sating their cap-tured foces, and may dance and yell, with a frantic enthusiasm, around the night-fire that has onsumed the vitals of their fellow creatures .-

form to destruction, they first make mad," s forcibly brought to mind at this time in Cincinnati. With a daily mortality in the They are savages. The light of religion-the light of reason and philosophy has never dawned on them. They have no higher aim than the nidst of more than 150, caused chiefly by the prevalence of a pestience, immunity from whose deadly touch is distinctly and loudly proclaimed, by its history and chargratification of the mere animal propensitiesand their an mality, aided by the faint glimmer acter, to be in all personal habits, and car-acter, to be in all personal habits, and espe-cially in eating and drinking, the mass of the people yet abandon themselves to in-dulgences in food the most unwholsome of any they can eat, and to exposures the most ings of uneducated intellect which appertains t their nature, without the restraining influence o any moral sectiments, renders them more fierce and more efficiently cruel than any other portion of the animal creation. Their notions of virtu -of duty-of honor, and even of future felicity Market baskets are still crammed full of are all embodied in conquest and acts of cruelty reen, indigestible, poisonous vegetables, which are borne into miserable abodes one These notions have come down from generation to generation through a long train of hoary and venerable traditions, and have become as sacred morning, from which, the next morning, are borne out the dead bodies of those who and as dear to them as the name and honor of their respective tribes. Hence, we say, an apology might be offered for what appears to be curacy of this supposition we have only to refer

gust, and more room to hope that the curse would decline with the progress of civilization. But although we have no authentic or written ecords of the wars of savages, it may safely be presumed that the slaughters of the arrow and the spear of rude barbarism, would appear very insignificant if compared with the gunpowder butcheries of civilization—in fact four-fifths of the whole history of civilized mankind is only a with pestiforous breath and hargeard looks to ask advice, sympathy, assistance. All this makes a dark picture. Is it fan-cy now, or is it fact 1 Like facty it reads, beyond a question. But that it is a fact, is seen, and heard and felt, every day and eve-r hour it the dar. record of battles, bloodshed and untimely death.

transmitting to faturity an authentic record of their own times. But when we read a history,

lized nations, war is the production of the wis-dom, learning, talent and wealth of the respec-tive countries! Even many who are called good men-men of piety and moral rectitude, are not satisfied with coldly looking on, and neglecting to lift up their testimony against the neglecting to init up their testimony against the withering iniquity, but are actually found aiding and absting it! The truth is that, in this instance, as in thousands of others, long continued practice has thrown a hallowing influence over the evil, The moral perceptions of all classes have become dimmed and habitaated to the error; and those who do not crastly concern it. who do not exactly approve it, content them-selves with merely regretting it as a necessary

It has been customary to attribute war to the ambition of the rulers of nations, and frequently to even far worse motives than ambigue-for instance, it has been often alledged that the grand design of national hostilities, was to direct the attention of the masses from the study of their true interests ; the bubble of " national glory" was merely held up as a delusion, and the millions were so elated with the prospect of conquering others, that they remained totally blind to the fact that they themselves were the abject slaves and dupes of the very men who were design of war was to thin the population, so that larger portion of the good things of this life night fall to the lot of the noble proffigate !

That, all these results are necessarily secured by the continued practice of war, must be admitted; but that they constitute the sole design is very doubtful. We think it is more charitable, and more in conformity with reason and experience, to suppose that the mania for war is a niversal delusion, and that Kings, Princes, Scc. &c., are only the more prominent actors under the delusive influence. As a proof of the acapology might be offered for what appears to be the necessary results of these notions, and were the necessary results of these notions, and were to the fact, that all good men feel a sort of sacred horror, on hearing of large numbers of their fel-toar, and its barbarities confined to savages, there low-creatures being suddenly swept from exist-low-creatures being suddenly awept from existence by fire, water, earthquakes, or accidents, yea, even when pestilence stalks forth and lays its numbers in the dust, men tremble with regret and quake with terror. But even good men can read deliberately of thousands slughtered on the battle-field-of blood, and groans and cruelties, worse than a thousand earthquakes, or a thousand plagues-and no tear is shed-no eigh is We do not say they are delighted with the narrative, but we do say that the calm, cold nanner in which they listen to it, is ample proof that they regard war and its horrors as necessary ingredients in the destiny of humanity !

> SIR ALLAN THE STATESMAN AND THE LATEST HOAX.

It appears that the desperate dying infatuaion of Canadian Toryism has decreed, that poor Sir ALLAN shall not be allowed to die his pol cal death, quietly beneath the burthen of conempt which his own imprudence at the VAR-SITTART Dinner, and his mysterious connection with the Mace had procured for him. His

is chief espenies mane prisells a than the the gig who mu chargin from the express have gut tion. r,tar in ALLAN his " h ealm do preserv Gentles has been sions," eivility relax is ment i and h threate sorts dis God sa friends N. E WE son, E tickets land is county divided be seen is give ed by obtain out th Count fally o town 1 shore, above formed Durhs shore leadin Sound dine c and s Erin, e dire larges the G a few bave ! are let rende the Ci tlers, are of men v tife be secure more : as we some we he eccup town Ø Gran presen

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At a meeting of the County of Essex

Moved by William D. Baby, Esquire, se-

Edward Boisnier, Eag.
Admirable process for his a manufacture based of the present, tend and indivisible Province, where all more that every each of the present, tend and indivisible Province, where all more that every each of the present is addivisible that every householder yulf readi-to decay and entry they have com menced, we feel confined that the sciences are few rink and religious.
Alternative down and beyond mere sectional dispersant for the science in More that present few rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are few rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are for the base weaken are the sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are for the sciences are for the sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are fow rinks, and routing sciences are for the sciences ly the most beneficial effect. Moved by John Sloan, Esq., seconded by Edward Boisnier, Esq. 2nd—That as we have been favored at dress from Joseph Cauchon, Tag., MP. we deem it a duty incumbent upon us to the arguments must be con-posures which mid day processions make agressary, and the excesses to which holi-time like the present, tending directly to invite attacks of the provailing disease, should yet join themselves and encourage other to join a such a herourage

ere thi hither leave sively m to LKI low tly on ha Harne nd also emaker very low FAll or ed to. ny kind subsci Juntry any 4 -In add he begs ok acco ay of day for the s on. Ja EW WH BCHOOL r and BOO UNDAS Store lat É SUBS fully infa d surrou ledi a Ament School Toron of a DE.

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and the diplomatic relations of the United such visits, and from that acknowledged fact, that almost every case of the cholera that has occured, has been attributable to States, while the Canadian people would be taxed directly for all local purposes. As 4 am treating the subject as matter of pecu-niary interest, I shall not dwell on the the neglect or ignorance of the premonitory symptoms, much good might be expected to evils that would result from being connectevils that would result from being connect-ed with a country where slavery grists in all its horrors, and where it will in all pro-bability continue to exist until the question is settled by revolution. Many other argu-ments might be adduced to prove that an-nexation would be injurious to Canada, and I know of none in favour of such a measure. Two Canadians enjoy all the advantages of precautiouary ise from these Transcript.

FIRE .- On Saturday night about 11 o' clock, a fire broke out in some stables in the rear of Beaver Hall House. The farmes speedily communicated with the adjoining stables, and with the house itself, which was untenanted and the whole of these buil-The Canadians enjoy all the advantages of. self-government, with the additional one of dings were entirely consumed. The resi-dence of Mr. Hincks, Holmes, and Mrs. otected free of cost by the greatest nation in the world. Under the enlighten-ed administration of the Noble Earl at the Bowman, adjoining the Beaver Hall House were for some time in great danger, and the furniture and effcts were removed from head of the Colonial Department, which has been in no way more clearly exhibited than in a choice of Governors, the people of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunawick, them, but the wind fortunately blowing in an opposite direction, they were saved.— We regret to learn that two horses, the property of Mrs. Bowman, were burnt.-The property is, we understand, insured to the full amount of damages.-Ibid. has been convulsed with revolutions. The advantages to the mother country from the connexion are equally obvious. It is an undisputed fact, that the commercial policy

visits.-

CANADA.

DEBENTURES PAID IN CASH .-- We learn hat the debentures issued last year are now being redeemed in cash, as they become due, at the Government House.—Herald.

FATHER CHINIQUY-On Sunday the Sons can protectionist party be able to carry that policy into practical operation, which they can never do, so long as the Canadian of temperace presented Father Chiniquy with a gold medal, to mark their high es-teem for him as a Christian teacher, and as a token of their gratitude for the zeal he has frontier is in the possession of a foreign power. It is the fashion to despise the Canadian trade because it is insignificant in comparison with that of the United States: shown in this cause. The Father has just returned from a short tour in the county of St. Maurice, where he enrolled 8350 of its ihhabitants under his banner .- Transcript, but it is notorious that in proportion to po-pulation the Canadians consume British

manufactures to a much greater extent than the people of the United States. Canada is rapidly increasing both in wealth and po-From the St. Johns News, N: B. A number of Orangemen came to the pulation. The emigrants to the North American Provinces, are consumers of British manufactures, and attached by mocity from the upper country with banners and emblems, to march through the streets of various kinds to the mother country. In procession. Some of the party were o who settle in the United States are armed with muskets, doubless anticipating tives of various kinds to the mother country: Those who settle in the United States are in every respect, aliens, and are treated as such. With regard to the expense of the Colonics I would say a few words. It may be doubted whether, if the Colonice. It may be doubted whether, if the Colonice her military expenditure by the cost of a single regiment; if not, it can be of little mortance. The procession started to method words. It may be doubted whether, if compared were the signal for war. The Mayor proceeded to the place, and importance where, the troops are stationed.

Tuesday.

her military experience, if not, it can be of little single regiment; if not, it can be of little importance where the troops are stationed. This subject however, I shall not attempt to discuss. Believing, as I do, that the subsisting connexion between the North American Provinces and the mother country is mutually advantageous, I cannot believe to the military experience and pistols The Mayor proceeded to the place, and ism in Montreal-its brutality and basen is mutually advantageous, I cannot believe that it will be dissolved in order to save the expense of a few regiments of the line riots were it cannot be denied that the late riots were very greatly indeed calculated to create of this skirmish the procession crossed the alarm among those interested in the bridge unmolested.

FRANCOIS BABY. [Signed],

Chairman. We learn that a Public Dinner was given to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and Jeseph Cauchon, Esq., at Amhortsburg; the parti-culars we design to give in our next.-Examiner.

REFORM DINNER .- A Reform Dinner was given by a portion of the Lanark Liberals to the Hon. J. Wylie and R. Bell, Esq., our member, on Tuesday last. At 3 o'clock about 100 persons sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mr. Lavallee, in a pavillion erected for the occasion, decorated with evergreens. The dinner went off to the full satisfaction of all concerned, and the soul-stirring sentiments of some of the speakers were listened to with the utmost attention, and met with enthusiastic ap-plause. The manner in which our worthy Governor's health was drunk, and the loud, hearty cheers that followed told in language that could not be misunderstood, the esteem and regard in which His Excellency was held by those present on that memora-ble occasion, and not only by those present at the dinner, but it is the sentiment and feeling of every Reformer in the County of Lanark. Meetings for social enjoyment, mutual intercourse, and political converse, such as that we are now recording are well calculated to infuse additional life and vigor into those who have espoused the cause of political Reform,—are well calculated to deepen conviction of the truthfulness of our

nals are determined if possible, to

ges of the destroyer, who is ending in death long-cherished friendships, tearing brothers and sisters apart to be no more united be families, within a few hours of each other, on their last restingplace. What a time for dissipation ! Yet this is the time cho sen.

INTERMENTS FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 23.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH Detroit, July 24, 1849. The Board of Health have received the

llowing reports from the different cemeteries, of the interments for the week ending Monday, July 23d : Elwood Cemetery, Wm. Hudson, Sexton

Six interments. -Six interments. Summer complaint, 2 ; disease of heart, 1 ; Cholera, 3. Mt. Elliott Cemetery. — Twenty-two in-erments. Cholera, 11 : other diseases, 11. City Cemetery, F. Deneke, Sexton. — Thirtyfour interments. Cholera, 25 ; oth er diseases, 9.

The whole number of fatal cholera case rted by Sextons, for week ending July The whole number of fatal cholera cases

reported by SERIODS, SILC of disease, is 81. Published by order of the Board of Health. JER'H VAN RENSSELAER, Sec'y. [Bulletin. reported by Sextons, since first appearance

RUSSIAN BORROWING .- Russia is to bor principles. At no time should Reformers be united more than now-at no time should ow of the Rothschild 50,000,000 silver roubles, which is equivolent in dollars to about thirty-four millions and a half. Here-upon there is great speculation, and, as they be more vigilant and active than the present. They should talk up their prin-ciples to all that will hear, and send the Reform Journals from hand to hand and usual, great mysteries are involved. It must be a ruse, say some ; it is to embar-rass the market, and keep the Republicans from getting the money, say others ; others encoded is a prime state of the same state of from house to house. The Tory Jour nals are determined if possible, to prevent their dupes from being enlightened, and basely endeavor to make them believe things regard it as an inexplicable wonder. How they ask, can the Czar, who bought so largely in the stock of other nations, not long ago, now want to borrow, except for not having the slightest shadow of truth in tham. We were pleased to see some To-ries looking on, hearing the speeches from without the pavillion, and doubt not what He is just haps it is not the less true. spending money pretty freely, and as for his being so flush at home, they may believe it -showed in what deep detestation such conduct was held by the Reformers of this who have evidence to believe it on .- Tribune.

District. The speech of the old veteran who responded to the "Army and Nayy" -was truly patriotic and affecting. Altho' at the call of his country he was in the en-One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration, was—'' Woman ! She requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself." There are only three ways to get out of a scrape—write out out, talk out, and back out; but the best way is, keep out. gagements at Waterloo, Badajos and other ces, for which he had met with marks of Her Majesty's approval—by the medals ac-corded to him for his service—yet he was

And though mankind have passed through a And though mankind have passed through a me on all occasions. I have good reason to variety of stages in their progress of civilization -though their habits, manners, customs, modes articles to be inserted in their paper."

of action, and modes of thinking have all been changed, again and again; though the process of labor in all its branches has been altered IN YOUR EXERTIONS." and improved. Though they have lived under every different form of civil Government, adopted every variety of social institutions, and worshipped that Sir ALLAN McNAB ever penned, or even under countlesss versions of religious faiths .- | saw this luminous production, we do not hesi-Yet the predeliction for war-the disposition to tate to assert that the author is either slightly *kill each other* is unchanged—is as strong and active in the civilized christian nations of *to-day*, as an *arrant rascal* if he intended this *trash* to be as it was in the Pagans of barbarism three thou- believed in Canada. "The Bill is not co and years ago. In fact, one of the chief fea- ed, but the decision suspended ! !" What Bill ? tures of civilization, one of its distinguishing What decision ? The evident intention of these uperiorities is its improved and scientific facility of killing large numbers in little time !

There is certainly something peculiarly pleas-ing to the minds of good men to hear of the pro-Majesty has not exactly given the royal assent gress of civilization-to hear that the Arts and to it in her own person ! Now the man whe Sciences, Religion and Literature are going for- could be guilty of palming such contemptible ward with might, conquering and to conquer the stuff upon the people of Canada rude custems, and barbarous usages and supersti-tions of the less favored portions of our speciesto know that men from the purest motives of Canada, knows that the Indemnity Bill received philanthrophy, are uniting in large numbers and Her Majesty's assent or confirmation through outting forth gigantic exertions for the ameliora- Lord ELGIN on the 25th of April last ! Every tion of human ignorance and human wretchedess, and to believe that the truths of nature. that on the 18th of May last Her Majesty pubaud the lights of religion "are beginning to dispel the harsher errorrs of benighted savageism, and that act of Lord ELbin : and to talk now of the are already pouring their benignant influences Bill not being confirmed, is only to insult the into the darkest recesses of human depravity .- understandings of the people of Canada, and to But after reading of hundreds of Missionaries cast derision on the dignity of the British and Teachers sent abroad at an expense of thou-Crown. The Indemnity Bill occupies exactly & sands of pounds ; after reading of the dangers and

difficulties which they boldly encountered and with the new Customs Bill, or any other of the bravely surmounted-after being delighted with 200 Acts which received the royal sanction by accounts of conversions, and details of the pro- the Governor General, and which, in all probagress of industry and the arts of civilized life, we bility. Her Majesty never any nor even heard of learn that the Missionaries and the Military went and were Her Majesty to interfere with any of out in the same ship, that the Bibles and the these Acts, even to confirm them, Her act is se bullets were fellow passengers, and that the doing, would be a virtual denial of Lord ELOIN'S hundreds of converts were baptised with the authority as Her Representative. The Inde blood of thousands of their own countrymen !- nity Bill is now the Law of the land, it is in full In short, the beautiful narrative winds up with a revolting, sickening description of carnage and ble man in Canada is aware of this fact. The death ! simple and, in fact, the sole pretension of the

awful anomaly in the character of mankind arise from either a perversion or neglect of the powers of reason. And what renders it still more remarkable, is the fact, that the error does not belong to the ignorant and the wicked. In civi-

contradiction, that war has constituted such a large proportion of all human conduct, that, compared with any other single object or pursuit, it is entitled to be called the business of life !-- Lord Grey has been very civil and polite to

Now as we could not by any species of reasoning, or sophistry or stupidity be led to believe ambiguous phrases is to convey the idea that the indemnity Bill is still a subject of deliberation is, to say the least of him, an object of disgust and pity. Every man who knowns anything of the affairs of man who knows anything of the matter knows licly expressed her unqualified approbation of

similar position in the Statute Book of Canada Bill, was to appoint a Commission to enquire

The ideas and arguments that perpetuate this into and investigate the claims of the Lowe Canadians, for compensation for Losses sustain during the little Rebellion. That Commission has been appointed some time ago, and has bee