they have violated up to the present time? Is it to reward their Governor-in-chief for indecently falsifying himself before the Senators of his Country? Is it for jeopardising the character of a Colonial Minister, by inducing him to make grants, that were derogatory to the interests of his Sovereign and his Country? Is it for entailing misery and destruction upon thousands throughout the country, which is withering under its curse? Is it for shutting up the earth from the knowledge of man, and man from the knowledge of God? Is it for starving the poor Natives and then never deviating from what is stated to be their "invariable rule of avenging the murder by Indians of any of their servants. Blood for blood without trial of any kind?" Is it for forcing whole tribes of benighted British subjects (for so they are), by famine, to cannabalism, and eventually to destruction?

England had better pause, before she entertains the renewal of such a Charter, or grants compensation for Blood.

There are many to whom even the name of the Hudson's Bay Company is scarcely known, much less its proceedings. The management of their affairs is inscrutable, for they never publish any accounts, and refuse to give to their proprietary any information—it is like a commercial tomb closed with the key of death to all, except a favored few. It is, in fact, a monopoly as injurious as it is unjust—its councils are unfathomable and its secrets unknown. With all the assumption of a self constituted authority, it has defied Parliamentary interference and Public scrutiny—it oppresses for power and demoralizes for gain—its revenues are acquired in secret and it distributes in silence.

The late debates in the House of Commons on the renewal of the Charter to the Company, which expires in 1859, call forth the serious reflection of every right thinking man. Without much political sagacity, or any extraordinary depth of observation, the mind was led to a foregone conclusion on the part of Government; and though we are bound to give credit to the assertion of Mr. Labouchere that such was not the case, yet it was difficult to comprehend the lukewarmness of