

would see reason to waive their proposed policy ; and perhaps might be induced to allow us greater latitude of action. We would have much more hope of this, if one of our brethren could be sent home, personally to represent the whole subject to the English committee.

We very much fear our closing remarks of "E" are too hopeful, and may leave wrong impressions on the minds of our friends in Canada and at home. The churches, considering their ability, have in most cases done nobly in their contributions to the funds of our society. Our rich churches are few in number. Most of our self-sustaining churches have little to spare after meeting their current expenses ; and but for the self-denial of the Pastors more than one of them might have been, and not wrongly, still receiving aid. The idea of doubling our contributions however pleasant, we cannot but regard as utopian.

As to the idea of forming another Society, we would only say, that it would not be very seemly for us to cast aside the Colonial Missionary Society, should co-operation with it be still found practicable. The term "veto power" is rather a strong one, for the power claimed, and hitherto exercised by the committee in England ; and it would be somewhat difficult to *prove* the erroneousness of the principle to which reference has been made, should the principle be fairly stated.

Before parting with those who have so liberally aided us in our work, and hitherto so cheerfully co-operated with us in our plans, perhaps it might have been nearer the truth to have said—who have till very lately so willingly followed our suggestions. Let us try and get a right understanding with them on the only point at issue. As we believe we are in the right, let us maintain our self respect and our just claims, and should we have to dissolve our partnership, let it be done in the spirit of our common Lord, carefully striving that the responsibility of separation shall rest with them, and not with us.

If the adoption of the proposed policy would drive some of our loved brethren from their spheres of labour, as we are confident it would, inconsiderate separation might have the same painful issue.

K. M. F.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS.

A deep and overwhelming interest in the events that have recently transpired in the States, must fill the mind of every lover of freedom. Our readers have doubtless traced the course of events as recorded in the newspapers of the day ; now, although it is not our province to detail the particulars of a struggle which we trust will be crowned with the triumph of the right, yet there are points of all absorbing influence in this convulsion of a mighty nation, which strike us in their moral and religious aspects, to which we feel bound to refer. We trust the doom of slavery shall be pronounced, and that the foulest blot on the escutcheon of the United States shall be wiped out. Every true friend of liberty and lover of his country, must weep to find the sacred shield of law thrown around a system of barbarism and oppression, and therefore Hope lifts a tearful eye through the havoc of battle and the strife of men, in anticipation of the removal of that defence. God may through the present commotions be opening a way for the Free States of the North, to free themselves forever from the shame and curse of all co-partnership with slavery. Recent-