

west and north to a populous and thriving emporium and depository of the nation's wealth. Do we want proof of this?—Look at Upper Canada with all its transcendent natural advantages, as it is, and by comparing with the adjacent parts of the United States. See what it ought to be, and might have been but for the fatal counteracting cause which sits like a mountain incubus upon Canadian enterprise, and paralyzes every effort, made to advance its internal prosperity.

Sixty years and upwards has elapsed since the settlement of Upper Canada commenced under the auspices and protection of the British government; during forty-nine years of which, they have had a Parliament of their own, and what has been the result?—with a territory containing millions of acres of as fertile a soil, as any on the face of the Globe, capable of producing all the necessaries, and many of the luxuries of life—watered by innumerable streams, abounding with hydraulic privileges, and offering every facility to be desired, for the establishment of manufactories; the finest forests in the world for the ship yard, and every other purpose—the earth abounding in ores, and salt springs, sufficient, no doubt, to afford an adequate supply for the inhabitants, however numerous; and, above all, boasting of a constitution, (vain boast!) that is “the image and transcript of the Great Charter of English liberty!”—and there they are, more than a century in the rear of their republican neighbors, in all the essentials that mark the progress of improvement, and determine the state of society, and its advancement in the useful arts and sciences.

It is truly humbling to the enlightened and enterprising spirit of a British subject, to make the comparison between Ogdensburg, Watertown, Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, Rochester, Lockport, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit on the one side, and Prescott, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, Niagara, Queenston, Chippewa, Malden and Sandwich on the other, with the intermediate places of lesser note on either side, and the general appearance of the country, as it respects the degree of improvement, which each side exhibits to the eye of the most casual observer. From what cause results this amazing difference between the two countries? It is not from the locality, nor the advantage derived from a superior soil, or more salubrious climate; these they possess in an equal degree. Nor is it because the Americans are naturally more enterprising or more intelligent, all things considered, than the Canadians. Then what is it, we ask again; (for the enquiry is an

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