Gon and the Sovereign," are by age and education capable of judging for themeelves; it may be that a knowledge of the multipli-cation table, however acquired, will not lead to Atheism, and that Jews, Methodista, Baptiets, and Socioians, honor their fathers and mothers as well as you do. O gentionen ! O servants of the poor dear old Church of England, while you are hox-

old Church of England, while you are boxing and brawing within the snetuary, why send forth these absurd emissaries to curse the prople outside ? They don't mind your

Ing and brawing within the senctuary, why. and farth these abaurd emissaries to curse the people outside 1 They don't mind your combinations; they are only joering at you battles. "As sure as you learn ge ography without us" shricks Sewell for the roop of the propietor. He is the topset, "you'll be ____." '' G. it. Gorham—Pitch into him Phillpotts !' bel-laws the mob. grinning through the win dows. "Beware of the multiplication ta-ble," cries on the Warden from the door: — and by the propie are looking at Babilley and Bayford fighting over the font. Alas and a wing fut brass or sec se, up and down will be our true is allowing at Baddley will be our result be found a vast advantage and Bayford fighting over the font. Alas and alack ! we are in times of difficulty.--Why don't you, archishops and bishops with ten thousand a year, tell us what bishops with ten thousand a year, tell us what is and do you waggle your woncrable wits and say nothing. The Chief Priests are silent, and the Levites are in commotion. One with a set of the place altogether and laws

hind him; ever so many more quit it, and get the tops of their heads shaved, and have themselves christened over again, each as a new man: Baptist walks off and has him elf rebaptized in Grav's Inn Lane-O! the times are sad ! O. Ministers of our venera hie mother-kep quiet tongues in your heads, for her sake, will you? O nious hynen, such as Denison and Napier, do if you restrain yourselves from cursh? so y. The people in this country will learn to read and write; they will not let the parsons set their sums and point out their lessons, or meddle in all their business of life; and as for your outeries shout infidelity and atheism, they will laugh at you (as long as they keep their temper.) and ore than Mumbo Jumbo mind you no m

From the North Western Advocate

of an eve

tlers.

Build the plank road fifteen miles from this

YANKEE ENTERPRIZE EXTRAORD-INARY !-- IMPROVEMENTS OF THE NORTH.-- VISIT TO EMERSON'S MODEL SAW MILL.

Buena Vista, Saginaw Co. Mich. March 4 Felling in with our old friend Curtis Emerson, Esq., we availed ourselves of his po lite invitation, to paddle us in a *dug out*, to his village, and view his saw mill and intra-ded village plot opposite of Saginaw. He has given the name of his place "Buena has given Vista." Fried Curt, is still a bachelor, but for his friends. He ushered us into a large narlor, which he denominated the "Hall of It is furnished in the most are a united people for improvements, and Montezumas." modern style, and its walls decorated with numerous paintings. Two of them execu-ted by Cohen of Detroit. One was a scene And'as quickly recognized as though present. After partaking of the sumptuousness of the we proceeded to visit the premises.

We had heard much on our route, of his extensive mill and took a view of it. It was originally built in 1836, by a New York Company, under the direction of Norman Little, Esq., with a mill yard of six acres, more than reimbursed him, for hiring labo-at a coat of \$35,000. After the revulsion of 1837, it fell into the hands of a gentleman Then, again, there is the Stave business. Little, Esq. with a mill yard of six acres, more than reimburged ain, for niring iado-at a cost of \$35,000. After the revulsion rers to clear it. of 1837, it fell into the hands of a gentleman in Connecticut and was brught for a small amount on its original cost by Emerson & Eldred, in 1846, who have since expended some seven or eight thousand dollars in thoraugh repairs and feren miles from this thorough repairs and every modern addition of machinery has been added to it. The or machinery has been noised to it. The city towards the Finit, and the transporta-new company now own 174 acres attached to it. The mill is 120 feet long by 50 wide, of two stories, with an L. for an engine house

N. D. W. S. A. N. S.

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25 by 50.

Everything is of the most substantial na-tre. We measured some of the timbers that were 18 by 24 inches of oak.

that were 18 by \$4 inches of oak. The engine is 80 horse power, with plen-ty of boiler. There are in the mill three upright saws, one budding saw, two slitting

can it be otherwise, when we consider the large river and its four tributaries on which iteral policy. They grant a perfect title steamers can ran. Shiwessee county, al-ready begins to send her surplus here for shipmen'. Genesee county is affording an elid. They desire the settlement of all classes of mechanics. A few years will stesmers can ran. Shiawasse county, al-ready begins to send her surplus here for shipmen'. Genesse county is affording an immense freight. Lapers will do her busi-

build. They donre the befiltment of all classes of mechanics. A few years will witness a thriving place. At this place, is located the Mammoth Steam Sate Mill—a mill, second to none in this country, and equalled but by one in the State of Maine. Its cost, completed, is said to amount to \$40,000. They have been busily at work on it for pear two ness on this river, as soon as the roads are improved. That won't be long from the number of settlers now going in. Clinton county will be a regular customer. Tuscola been busily at work on it for near two

years. The various saws now in the mill, number some thirty five. Others are to be added. The main body of the mill is 125 feet by

50, and is located in the river-part of it over the river. The engine house is 75 feet by 26, attached to the mill-making the whole length of the two buildings 200 the whole length of the two buildings 200 feet! The engines is of one hundred hors, porcer, and was built in Detroit, by Ken drik & De Graff, at a cost of some fourteer or fifteen thousand dollars. It is a splendic piece of workmanship and a croit to the establishment that made it. Michigan should be proud of the honor of its manu-facture. It drives a large gang of saws one mully saw, one siding saw, one butting shipment. Last season, the enterprise of the place saw, one lath saw, one edging saw, and a urning lathe. It is so constructed, that form d a joint stock company, built a stea-mer, called "Buena Vista," for the perpose of towing vessels up from the mouth of the river. She done a fine business for the first

the gang saws a three foot log at It occupies but ten minutes in sawing sixteen foot log, and in the mean time, the one previously sawed is rdged by the edg ing saws. The gang is fed by rollers.-There is a succession of logs one following sesson. 113 vessels, visited here last year That tells well for so new scountry. A Custom House, or a Branch should be es-tablished. As it is now, any amount of sinurging could be done from Canada, as the other, so that every stroke the gang makes, it cuts in a log

reging could be done from Canada. as understand there is not even a Deputy in this country, for convenience, and econo-Collector here. The Saginawans have the element of enmy in operating it. The quantity of lum-ber it is capable of turning out daily, is al-most incredible—40,000 feet in twelve hours, or 30,000 feet durng the 24 hours ! besides the products of the lath saws, which The Saginawans have the element or en-terprise. A weekly paper is about to be commenced. We came across, much to our surprise, two old acquaintances from Wyoming county, N. Y. They have just come in-regular typos, full of energy.-Iones & Bascom, is to be the firm. We will produce 20,000 feet if used to their

Just imagine the quantity of logs requir node no enquiries as to the polities of the paper. Rather fearful that it will be of the locogender, as the journals of the Legisla-ture show they are to publish the tax list. ed to keep it in motion. The axes to be busy-the great number of men in the Pine-ries—the trams to transport the logs to the banks of the river—the running of them ries—the trans to transport the logs to the banks of the river—the running of them and then the number constantly employed Another contest may be nearer at hand than

Be that as it may, the young gentlemen are well calculated to conduct a paper. Don't stare. A telegraph is to be con-structed here from Detroit. Now, hold your peace, about Saginaw's being out of the world. She will be in the "twinkling of an eye" of New York, Halifax, New Ormarket What a vast business to a place, and all

indomitable enterprise. Such men arc jewels to any community and cannot be too leans, and Minnesato, in the month of May. Her enterprising citizens subscribed \$2,500 to the stock of a company for one, in less to the stock of a company for one, in less than two hours this day. highly prized for its prosperity. They are of a more intrinsic value to a new country, than a dozen Astors, whose employment is That's not all. They are determined to have a plank road from here to Flint village another year, and they will do it too. They hoarding, without enterprise. Their ener gies give vitality to business-extend the market for the farmer-their labor and capital, creates consumption, and in all its all ready to do their part. To-day, Mr. H. from Geneses county is ramifications showers prosperity on differ-

excellent market for the ashes obtained in clearing the timbered lands by the new seton which has been erected a rail way, from the upper floor of the mill, to run out the lumber on, to be there piled, and from thence loaded on to vessels. We are informed that the ashes from the burnings, will pay the cost of clearing. A farmer, with whom we conversed to-day,

A farmer, with whom we conversed to-day informed us, he last season, cut over eight Three years ago, this spot was a perfect hunting ground of the In-of the deer. Would that vilder _the lian-the park of the there were more D. & S. JOHNSTONS in our State, to make "the wilderness blossom as

From the Dundas Warder.

It is just one short year since the Tory arty, in the sgonv of disappointment, ounded the war-cry in our ears, and vowed arty, in the agony of disappointment, ounded the war-cry in our ears, and yowed ergeance to all who should dare oppose

city towards the Flint, and the transporta rengeance to all who should dare oppose them in their mad career. They raised the factions cry on every corner of the streets, re-echoed it in the columns of the Tory press; they called on their minions to "set fire to the heather ;" they way-laid and bors up there, will soon lose their title, at the rate Payson & Co. of Saginaw are at work at it. We have traversed the vicinity of the various streams that empty into the maltreated the servants and ministers of of the various streams that empty into the Seginaw, and find at short intervals, lengthy piles of bogshead staves, line the banks.— On enquiring, we find that Payson & Co. have had employed for some months, 120 men, getting them out, besides large con-There have ready The engine is 80 horse power, with plea-ty of boiler. There are in the mill three upright saws, one budding saw, two slitting saws, one gang composed of five saws for have had employed for some months, 120 have had employed for some months, 120 men, getting them out, besides large con-trats with the farmers. They have ready mourn through after ages. All this was have had employed for some months, 120 men, getting them out, besides large con-trats with the farmers. They have ready have had employed for some months, 120 men, getting them out, besides large con-trats with the farmers. They have ready have had employed for some months and the farmers. They have ready have had beneficial the farmers and the fa

No seuch thing ! They seek the destruction of the Reform party, so that they may again banquet on the spoils. To this end the *Annexation cry* was raised, and to the same end will be prosecuted. same end will be prosecuted. And how stands the case to-day ? The answer should arouse every patriotic heart

that beats for its country's weal, to a sense of the impending danger. What violence could not effect, cunning has accomplished i A breach has been made, and who can fore-see where it shall end? The elections for. Sherbrooke and Halton tell of the insidious effects of the poison upon the party. Jea-lousies have been created, and a thousand other feelings have been called up which other learnings have been canced continued prosperi-ty cannot but deplore. For all this evil, however, a specific may yet be found and when rightly understood can be easily ad-ministered. The magic panacea is no more nor less than Oscawization on sound and patrictic principles. We would not wish to see an organization of Reformers giv-ing a blind and slavish support to any adinistration, merely because its members called themselves Reformers, but we hope soon to see a union of action and a harmony of sentiment in the Reform ranks that shall best secure the integrity of the party and promote the measures so much needed by the country. We would urge upon all the necessity of immediately forming Reform Associations throughout every township in the province, from each of which delegates should be appointed to nominate candidates for parliamentary honours. Nothing could ore conduce to the legitimate representation of every constituency, for then me would not dare to intrude themselves o the electors contrary to the popular will ; nor would the Ministry, for the popular with venture to trust a favorito-on any constitu-ency. Organization would not only tend to keep together Reformers as a party, but would secure at all times the hest members

the mill to tend the various saws-to many imagine, and it will be well to keep our take away and pack the lumber, and the lamps trimmed, and our house in order. lest shipping toninage required to freight it to goods.

In this we would not be understood as sounding the alarm, although it cannot be denied that the present position of public affairs wears a gloomy and somewhat discouraging aspect, arising out of the severe indisposition, of one or two of the leaders. It is not, however, the destruction of a ministry that Reformers have to fear so much as the disorganization of their party. We are no campfollowers—no ministerial backs—no apologists for nominal Reformers-no time serving admirers of men-but each and every individual we would say,

Let all the ends thou aims't at " Be thy country's, thy God's and truth's !"

Some six months since, we stated that \$60,000 could be saved to the province, by a wise and salutary retrenchment, without any injury to the public service; but if re-port be true, the Ministerial proposition port be true, the Ministerial proposition about to be presented, will exceed our cal-culation by \$20,000. About the same time we ventured to come before our readers on the subject of Reciprocity, giving

very favorable way. This we consider the highest complement that could be paid us, as the advocates of Canadian rights and in-terests. We are quite satisfied that those, who are now loudest in the cry for Amexa-tion and Republican institutions, are so from the conviction that Canada shall never be so prosperous as by Annexation. It must be demonstrated by our Government,

by facts and practice, not theory—by legis-lation, not promises—by action, decisive and prompt, if this Anexation Hurtah is to be silenced.—St. Catharines Journal.



RUMORS AND DELUSIONS

"LORD Elgin and his profligate Ministers and sinking rapidly in public estimation," says one "The strong Government is on its last legs," ays another, " A great re-action has evident! taken place in the popular mind," says a third The advent of Conservative supremacy is just at hand." sava a fourth. Such is a specimen o the oracular nonsense with which the Tory Press s amusing its few dupes, and insiduouly endeavoring to undermine the confidence of the Canadian public in the present Administration And, while we heartily despise, pity and deplore all attempts to impose upon the unsuspecting and illiterate mass of our fellow-colonists, w admit that, at times, we feel half-inclined to admire the untiring perseverance and heart-andsoul devotedness of Torvism. The storms of Adversity-the changes and vicissituces in the

nature of things-the progress of intelligence-Ocular Demonstration - detest - ignominybankruptcy and ruin have all no effect in cooling the ardour or diminishing the everlasting plod ding exertions and indomitable endurance of the real genuine tory ! You may thwart him, and browbeat him. and argue with him, and reason with him, and silence him, and even kick him ;

but still, amid the deepest gloom, and under the most forlorn circumstances, he still plods onward, hoping against hope, and wrestling with impossibility ! The impetuous, sanguine radi-cal may be disappointed in his speculative expectations. Some little thing has been done a that he did not wish done, or somebody has forgot or neglected to say something which he thinks should have been said. Some measure has taken precedence of some other measure tha should have gone before it, or has followed somenumerous paintings. Two of them execu-ted by Cohen of Detroit. One was a scene here, selecting a location for a saleratus es-tablishment. He is making preparations citizens figure—the facts were as striking, for 100 tons a year. This will afford an has been constructed along side of the mill, abuse where he had formerly bestowed his praises. Not so with the genuine tory-he "hopeth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things." His party may act this way or that way-may make bad laws or no laws, make

offices or abolish offices, and fill them or allow them to remain vacant. However great may be the amount of taxation, however vicious the appointments to office, or however raisous the policy of a Tory Administration, the faith and practice of the real genuine tory remains the same ! He has no defined line of policy that he is anxious to have carried out-no particular measure that he wishes to see passed. templates no change, and consequently no improvement-Retrenchment, Reciprocity, Reders on the subject of Accuptority gring that question the prominence which we felt and knew it demanded. We were then form of abuses, &c. &c., are mere matter-oftold by some of our cotemporaries that we cause phrazes, and, in his political vocabulary, and the this deserved. We continued, however, to keep it before the community, and to this idea he clings as devotedly as the victim of Superstition clings to the household

try has been charged, by any Re Challers affairs perhaps it was an improve We cannot pretond to decide, but we are that the great indicity of main are smooth judiced against the Court of Chalcerry's further know that prejudice in frequently aware stronger than reason-hence we infer that neith er the writings of the Globe, Mr. Baldwin's defence delivered at the Toronto Dinner, nor Hincks's defence at the Woodstock Dinner, have done much in removing the popular prejudice against this Chancery measure. In the public

mind it just occupies the place of an error, and will continue to do so. Thus, then, we think sides of the Ministerial Balance Sheet. The re-action, if such it can be celled, is confined to comparatively a very small, but at the same time, a very active and zealous section of the Reform party. We are not inclined to reasonize them as a distinct or separate party. nor to designate them by the title of "Clear grits" nor "Calebites," nor "Young Canada." We see no good that can arise from the application of these outlandish nicknames. We are disposed to regard them as a part of the great Reform party which returned the present Parliament, and the present Ministry. They differ from the rest only in being a little more sanguine and enthusiastic in the cause .---We certainly do not approve of their conduct towards the Government, as it seems to us to be putting the punishment before the crime, or abusing men on the supposition that they will neglect to do their duty. We do not at all object to their demandr, but we object to the unreason able and unseasonable manner in which the demands are made, and we feel satisfied that the Government will grant their demands in due time, and this will best convince them of the folly and injustice of their impetuosity and enthusi-

But even admitting that this " re-action " party was ten times stronger than it really is, and supposing that the ground of its opposition to the Ministry was real-that is, suppose that the Ministry had actually determined not to comply with the wishes, nor fulfil the expectations of that large majority that placed them in power; even under these very improbable and unreasons able suppositions, we ask, by what process of stupidity do the Tories expect to be called to the Government? If the Reformers of Genada fail to obtain a reduction in the public apenditure -the restoration of the public lands that have been lost in name of Reserves and Rectories, cheap law and cheap Government, and every other necessary and practicable reform, from the men who are now the Government, is it at all likely that they will apply to Sir Allan McNab and the other old Family Compact-men, for these rights and privileges ? No ! There may possibly be in the course of events, a change of Ministry, but we teel confident that the principles of equity and economy, contended for by the present Reform party, are the principles that must Govern Canada-and these are not, and never can be congenial to the views and feelings of Tories

To Correspondents .- We have recei ved a jingling communication headed " Campbelltown rersus Brucefield, or The presumptions of an Irish Cobbler," which we cannot publish. It is very witty, pointed, bitter and sarcastic, but being destitute of Poetry and libelously personal, we can see no good that could possibly result from our giving it to the public. Besides, we have received two other communications on the same subject. The first of these is a sort of Peti tion or rather a Protest, signed by a large majo rity of the respectable inhabitants in the neigh-borhood of Brucefield, including the names of three Magistrates in that locality. This we also refuse to publish simply because we think it would communicate far more importance to the subject than it really deserves. The other is the following paragraph from a private letter of an

rich folks are very selfish, we wish to wase a' the

em by giving iding that the But, certainly would condense me of his birt degrading the we could possibly bell the Shoem wards the Earl of that the Post Of assist Mr. Camp ing the name Bro be convinced the of Goderich, won tion of contestin the Governor G every sense of m taily be a touch at and, therefore, Campbell inten representation Campbell has ce the office of Pos thinks proper to the Post Office alter or interfe place, in this m ing with other p bitants of the be alarmed. 7 masters and the ment will in a fe trol of the Colo think there is yes age being besto even the name of Neither would M cept any office fro KINCARDINE

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machine. Everything is on the most im-proved plan and of the latest invention. This mill will cut every 24 hours, 25,000 feet of lumber, and 20,000 lath. and gives ment to 48 laborers about it. A ink dock runs parallel with the banks

of the river in front of it, over 300 feet, giv. ing sufficient room for the loading of two vessels at once. Vessels of 318 tons load-ed there last year in the month of June. Before Mesure. Emerson & Eldred purship marine.

chased the mill, it consumed seven cords of wood a day to operate it. The fire is now kent up by the saw dust alone. . Mr. Emerson has had in the woods this winter, some 70 n.en and 20 yoke of oxen

engaged in logging. The winter has been much pleasure in seeing him. unfavorable for the business, but by the en- terprise-all go-ahead. His ergy and perseverance that always attends Mr. Emerson, in all matters, he has secured sufficient logs for 3,000,000 feet.

Mr. Emerson, in all matters, he has secure motion and turns out an immense quantity sufficient logs for 3,000,000 fcet. We understand a vessel of good size will of lumber, but not sufficient to answer his freight 100,000 feet. At this rate it will orders. His clear stuff goes to New York. give constant employment to three large farming, a branch of business he is well at crafts to transport the lumber to Bufalo, home in. We believe he has recently been here it now goes to ----- Atwater, Esq. where it now goes to _____ Atwater, Esq. Connected with the mill, are five houses,

appointed Indian Farmer, by the govern-ment. His duties are to instruct the Red Some fifty acres are about being laid out in-to village lots. In the country back of the Man in the science of Agriculture. As it is a pleasure, he takes delight in, universal mill some 40.000 acres have been located of the state and government lands the past opinion in this section, endorses his ap winter for German emigrants, who are ex-pected early this spring. Already a great number have settled in that wicinity. Mr. pointment, as the very best that could have been made. To-morrow you will hear from me again.

Emerson's location is a beautiful one for a village, high banks and a commanding prop-part of the river, and in the winter would not be subjected to the flow of ice or a ferry bast to cross

miles below, this place, is the Mam

moth Mill, just completed by Johnson & Co, having 40 saws-said to be the largest one on the continent. The proprietors hav named the village Zilwaukee. You will soon have a minute account of i', as we shall visit it.

are doing worders for the country. They furnish an excellent market to the farmer, for all he can raise. Only think of it, over 1000 persone, with a great number of teams anland either directly at the mille or Saginaw and the other rivers empty S. ing into it, getting out loge.

SAGINAW CITY .- ENTERPRISE.

for shipment, over ONE MILLION !- Some sixty five thousand dollars worth !! Such done in order to give a death-blow to Reform and to re-establish on its ruins the old compact system of despotism and intrigue; but the Ministry and Governor were nobly sustained by the people and Sovereign, and enterprise is of great advantage to a new country. It creates labor-that labor con-sumes the farmers products-and the trans-portation gives employment to additional

the batteringram of public opinion forced the disturbers of the country's peace to re-tire to their club rooms and their secret hausts, and hide their "diminished heads" Cranberries are an article of much com merce here in the fall. A thousand barrels have been shipped in a season. They are mostly brought on sale by the Iudians.— Some 16 miles from here there is an imn disgrace. We next beheld these worthies amusing

themselves and the county by playing at mock parliament, and insulting common sense in arrogating to themselves no less a title than the "British League." Great mense bog, covering several square miles. We regret our old friend, James Frazier, is absent. We had promised ourselves much pleasure in seeing him. He is all en-

were the boastings of the younger children as to what this heterogeneal assemblage would bring forth : but after days spent in terprise-all go-ahead. His large property prager, in guarreling, in strife, in personal invective, in theorizing, and denunciations of almost everybody and everything, the unwieldy bubble burst, without producing the least sensible effect on the country or its rulers.

could be effected either by the open attacks of the mob. or the dramatic representation of a mock Legislature, when a bright light shone upon the almost described cause of Toryism. Violence had failed, and intimi-dation had not produced the desired effect of making a breach in the Reform ranks.--And now commenced a series of manœuvres of which we have not yet seen the end.— Like a cowardly and pusillaminous foe who dares not give his opponent battle, the To-S.

VISIT TO THE MAMMOTH STEAM SAW MILL IN SAGGINAW COUNTY.

Z.Iwaukie, Saginaw Co., March 7.

Here we find a new town in embryo. It is on the south side of the Saginaw river, some five or six miles below Saginaw City, and fifteen miles from its mouth, entering the great Saginaw Bay. Vessels of any tonnage can come hare. The proprietors, The numerous saw mills in this section, the Mesers. Johnsons, (owners of the mam

noth Steam Saw Mill we shall notice using the set of the set shore, to holds out a false light on the sea shore will gets should be laid out to promoto the beauty of a town, while it serves as an about a new order of things in which he

AGINAW CITY. -- ENTERPRISE. --BUSINESS_STEAMERS-NEW PA PER-TELEGRAPH-PLANK ROADS -ASHES STAVE TRADE, &c. &c. Saginaw City, March 6. Since our return from "Biena Vists," There is a great impediment to the Since our return from "Biena Vists," art,'s town, we have again strolled about There is a line would have been the downfall of the strong the stron

Since our return from "Biena Vists," growth of new villages, by extortionate a time, as, to seek an alliance with the Cort.'s town, we have again strolled about this place. The more we examine it, the better we like it, and become more astisfied, it will be a large commercial depot. How

ries commenced operations on the sappingand-mining principle. Their first opera-tion in this line has not, we deeply regrat. been made without some success. But how grievons is it to behold men, with party pride and selfish ends to gratify, so far forgetful of every patriotic feeling, as to seek the destruction of the ship in order to give them a better chance of the spoils. Where is the great and criminating differmany peculiar advantages, which we now possess. That "complete control over our possess. commercial and governmental affairs," promised by the Annexationist, is all humcommercial other subjects, do not just fall in with the opinion entertained by some portion of the Reform Press. We hold them, however, from a thorough conviction of tauthfulness. and must continue so to do, till convinced

therwise. We are glad to find that some of our peculiar views have been noticed by some po very anti-British. tiens of the Press on the other side, in no

that it is now admitted, that any portion of the Press refusing honestly to advocate imputation of Annexation predilections.— We are very far from supposing that either Retrenchment or Reciprocity, however, will neutralize or make unnecessary many poli-tical aronagitions now before Canada come to be believed among mankind; and on this tical propositions now before Canada through some of our esteemed cot mpora-

It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose, that able infatuation and credulity of our Canadian It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose, that the people of Canada will submit to any commercial or political disadvantage, or ver be contented until they are placed in as good a portion as their neighbors. The men who suppose or act on any other con-viction than this, are sold adceived, wheth-rist per submit is on out of office. er they are in or out of office. Some men say, that our destiny is to An-prexation. We say, that the only thing to prevent this supposed fatality, is to create the supposed fatality, is to create for ourselves a commercial and political eve- has the re-action taken place? and, upon tem that will loave us no prosperity to gain, or political freedom to enjoy by Annexation, If any man suppose that Canada can be re-ben that the present Government has already, and It may man suppose that us analy can be re-It now became pretty clear that no breach stained in connexion with England, on any other hypothesis than this, we would kindly band him over to the tender and acientific of a mock Legislature, when a bright light as any of our cotemporaries now laboring eroment that has gone before it. On this point for the extension of political rights to the there is really but one opinion in Canada, and it there is really but one opinion in Canada, and people. The day is past, when to hold as abstract principles without conceding them in a practical form to the people, qualified a in a practical form to the people, qualified man as leader of the Reformers of this pro-vince. What we have contended for is, that we may enjoy all these to as full an extent under the British flag, as under the modation of the future Vansittarts. Had

stars and stripes. England is now willing, and we believe anxious, to extend to us as nuch political liberty as we choose to oc-creise. When she refuses such right, it Hed not not need to be a proposed for the equitable dentrol of their Municipal Institutions. ercise. When she refuses such right, it will be time enough for us to go abroad to seek them. 'Tis true these are to be had will be time enough for us to go abroad to seek them. 'This true these are to be had ready to our handle, should England assent to Annexation, or should we annex our-selves without her consent. But let it be tablishing an honest and equitable representation recollected, that in either case we sacrifice of all her Majesty's Canadian subjects in the Coplace in the Crown Lands and Public Works Departments, then the present Government had popular with a small section of the Reform party because it has done too little. The clamour and cry have, in some measure, arisen from the appointment of this man, or the dismissal of that other man, and to abuse a Ministry for these tri-

water to your ain Mill. Ye are a-kin to the House of Harl-to-me. You remember that some time last summer the settlers in this quarfer got up a Petition to the Post Office Managers to have an Office established at the foot of the Mill Road. Such a thing is very much needed, Canada tampora-hypothesis alone can we account for the remark. and the Petition was willingly signed by more than a hundred and fifty of the freeholders and householders of the townships of Tuckers and Stanley-the headman of the Post Office affairs answered the Petition, and promised to bestow a favorable thought on the circumstances of the Petitioners. From this the folks here. abouts have been waiting patiently to be accom modated with a Post Office in the Store of Sammie McCowan at Brucefield. But, a few dave ago the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a Shoemaker bodie from Goderich, has got up a kind of hiddling Petition signed by some half-dozen triends, wish ing not only to be made Postmaster in place of Sammie, but likewise wishing to change the name of the future village from Brucefield to Campbell's Town ! Isna this courage for a Cobbler? And they say that the Post Office Surveyor himself was ill-pleased with the name of Brucefield, for he said it was political ! Now Mr. Editor, would ye just be kind enough to en lighten the poor ignorant bodies down here in regard to the merits of this Shoemaker bodie to our young that gars himsepire to the office

godfather of the village ?" We think our correspondents on this subject are scarcely doing justice to Mr. Campbell's motives. About nine miles from the south end of Kintyre, in Scotland, on the eastern abore of that penineula there is a very handsome little town called Cambellton, much famed for its of the poor man and the wealth of the rich man genuine whiskey and its safe anchorage. Ite name we presume was given in honor of His Grace the Doke of Argyle, and of the five hundred Captains and Majors Campbell, whose goodlonial Legislature, and had no reductions taken Iy Halls adorn the picturerque straths and vales of Argyleshire, and whose feats of love and daring, constitute the chief portion of the chiv-kindred with the five hundred Captains and Majors of Kintyre-but we mean to say that Mr. Campbell the Shoemaker, although not a Scotchman, has nevertheless a good share of the " cannie" in his composition : and as there is a numfics, is, to say the least of it, very undignified and ber of Scotch-Highlanders resident in the neighery anti-British. The σ8'y positive error with which the Minis. that Mr. Campbell is wishing to ** soft searcher

ARCH To John S. McDonell, Solicitor Genere P. S.-Should be h your earliest convenien Dear Sinclair,--You that you may see fit, or A few tories in this nd appointed some of t no doubt but it may ap abape of a Petition. I such treatment as toryis This Letter is the

Allen Cameron himse anxious for the prospe and just as remarkab. pointed Crown Lande Peace for the Coupt