

Spain, and upon their own inadequate means of defence. But, says the *Times*,—

“If the Spanish Government wishes to obtain the earnest support of England in defence of those possessions, should they be menaced or attacked by any foreign power, the very first condition must be the cessation of that traffic which has enriched so many successive Captains General of Cuba, and has so long violated the most solemn obligations and promises of the Spanish Crown.” The *Daily News* announces “that the admiralty have lately issued orders to despatch several swift steamers to the coast of Cuba for the purpose of enforcing the treaty obligations; and their presence may also operate as a check upon any lingering disposition of invasion, should such a feeling anywhere exist.”

Lord Palmerston, in giving instructions to the British Minister at Madrid, in October 1851, uses the following language, after pointing out the success which attended the serious efforts of the Brazilian Government to fulfil their engagements in 1850 :—

“A similar result would take place in Cuba and Puerto Rico, if a similar course were pursued by the Spanish Government; and her Majesty’s Government cannot but entertain a hope that the Cabinet of Madrid will at last awaken to a due sense of its duties and obligations, and will put an end to a system of crime and piracy which is a stain on the Spanish character and on the honour of the Spanish Crown. I have to desire, that your lordship will give a copy of this dispatch to the Spanish Minister.”

AFRICAN COAST.

Chiefly through the interference of Britain, the slave trade on the Coast of Africa is nearly extinguished.

“North of the Equator, for the distance of twenty-five hundred miles along the coast, the Slave trade has been utterly extinguished, with the exception of that carried on at Lagos, Poto Novo, and another factory on the Slave Coast. In fact, the whole trade on the Western coast of Africa, is now confined to these three points, and eight or ten factories in the Congo country, occupying a line of coast of less than three hundred miles in length. The old seats of the trade about the mouths of the Niger have been entirely broken up by the blockade, and the natives are now applying themselves exclusively to legitimate traffic in palm oil and other articles of commerce. The legitimate trade of the African coast, which formerly did not amount to £20,000 annually, has now increased to over £2,000,000. The number of vessels employed is not less than two hundred.”

We have thus presented a brief sketch of what has been done during the past year in Canada, on behalf of the colored race. We have also given a summary view of the chief movements in the United States, both in the way of perpetuating and of abolishing Slavery; as also a general account of what some other countries are doing for the Emancipation of that very large portion of the American Family who are still in bondage. (*See Appendix No. VII.*) In conclusion, while we have expressed our views in regard to the sin of slaveholding, strongly and faithfully, we disclaim all feelings of national prejudice or jealousy. We sincerely desire the well-being of the American Slaveholder, as well as of the Slave, and therefore do we seek to contribute our part to that healthy agitation