

Having a measure of value of our own would put a fence round the country, and, considering the white slavery of various degrees of severity existing in different counties, that is very desirable. A correspondent of the *Times*, describing his visits among the agricultural classes in England, said "that some placed marbles of dough in the boiling pot and they came out the size of cannon balls, that these were slicked down with the faintest notion of something sugary." Such a dietary reminds one of the cobbler's cat that was fed with wind and water. A light diet like this is not palatable to the working classes of this country. Their standard of comfort is higher; they therefore very naturally object to placing their labor in competition with the low type of slavery in England. Free trade in the present abnormal state of society, is simply nonsense. Indeed, most of what is written on Political Economy is the same. It has been so regarded by some Universities in the United States, which have done away with the chair, very properly objecting to their sucklings depending as they necessarily must do, much on authority, imbibing false views, though supported by old and familiar names; the "old fathers" of political economy, but who in point of time of the world's progress and intelligence may be regarded simply as "the infants."

It is thought that the Government could not disburse the amount proposed, and that its issue would restrict foreign commerce. On looking over the border one cannot fail seeing the facts staring one in the face, that the Greenback is eagerly taken by the people and is preferred to any other money, and that its use does not restrict foreign commerce, for English merchants complain the Americans are superceding them in the markets of the world.

These views have been placed before different Governments and the only one that acted strictly upon them was the French Government. By their adoption they were enabled to pay without any difficulty 120 of the 200 millions sterling, imposed by the German on the French nation, and to recuperate in a way that has astonished the world. Much surprise has been expressed that they kept their paper money at par with gold, the fact is, they have not allowed banks to tamper with it, to alloy it, by oftentimes pledging it. It may here be said that whether the paper dollar commands two of gold or only half a one, is of little consequence, provided, that having established its relation to things generally, the paper dollar itself is not tampered with by over issues, contractions, counterfeiting or pledgings more than once. The French Government has accumulated some eighty millions sterling, which has been for some time locked up, but which it is believed is to be used this year for the resumption of specie payments; for the requirements of the exchanges of the country it might as well be at the bottom of the sea.

The Greenback in the United States has been shamefully abused by the Government and by the banks of the country. Even now, because business is reviving, after the great prostration occasioned by a severe contraction of the currency, a syndicate of Bankers in New York have settled that

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