

proper that at a time when the giant form of Anarchy is stalking openly abroad, breathing pestilence, famine and blood, throughout the human family; disturbing the minds of men; and trampling upon the most sacred inheritance of the best and wisest of their fathers—it is indeed necessary that we should individually and boldly proclaim ourselves to be firm supporters of the just prerogatives of the CROWN, as the only GUARANTEE which the experience of ages has pointed out for the NATIONAL LIBERTY; and, by consequence, of the NATIONAL HAPPINESS, POWER, and GLORY of the PEOPLE!

It is equally absurd and wicked to suppose that the British Government, either at home or abroad, wish, even if it were possible in these enlightened times, to rule a free people by any exercise of arbitrary power, or by the employment of slavish instruments.

We have of late, heard much of what appeared to us an infinite deal of nonsense, on the subject of "RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT"! No one, even superficially, acquainted with our Parliamentary, and especially with our Colonial, History; and knowing how arduous are the duties of British Ministers, with the eyes of hundreds of the best educated, most intelligent, and really independent representatives and statesmen in the world, upon them; can, one would think, in his sober senses, entertain any doubt that the Chief Minister of a Constitution more nearly resembling that of England than any other colony ever before enjoyed, is not responsible in the very highest degree. Then what man, delegated by reason of his superior acquirements, or standing in society as the REPRESENTATIVE of his SOVEREIGN, in one of the most extensive, as it is undoubtedly one of the fairest, portions of the globe,—could, by any possibility, or through any infatuation, commit such an inconceivable *felo de se* as a premeditated, or wilful, abuse of the powers entrusted to him for a season only, and that under the heaviest responsibility which could be placed on human shoulders. But we must not, now, enlarge on this topic: hereafter, we may have occasion to revert to it. All we desire, at present, is, not to be misunderstood on broad political principle.

This vast and magnificent Country may be justly deemed, all things considered, the most important appendage of the British Crown; and, as possessed of the most promising destinies. It will be no small part of our pleasure, to assist in the development of its natural resources; and amongst the numerous subjects that must claim a particular attention, are those connected with the COMMERCE and AGRICULTURE of the country. Knowledge and skill in the practice of rural affairs, with an excellent economy in farming, form the basis of national wealth and power. Without a productive agriculture, beyond the bare means of support, no state can ever become really powerful or independent, no more than an individual can have the means of purchase without having previously something to spare.

Fully aware to what an extent Great Britain is indebted to her Commerce for the almost boundless means she enjoys, to uphold, and even to extend, her power—we are anxious to devote as much as possible of our time and service to the Mercantile interests of our community. One of the most useful, intelligent, and best patronized periodicals of England, "*Bell's Weekly Messenger*," owes its long established reputation, chiefly to its services in the cause of Commerce and Agriculture; and we would not, willingly, be behind it, in the same honourable track. At any rate we will promise thus much, that neither pains, nor expense, shall be spared, to obtain the earliest, best and most general information, from all quarters, in aid of our design. That we can raise the character of the BRITISH MERCHANT, is, of course impossible; but we think that, by throwing light on their intelligent principles of action, we may assert for them more consideration in this Colony, and save many of our readers from entertaining false views on subjects so important to "BRITISH AMERICANS," as "*Ships, Colonies, and Commerce*."

Without attempting to disparage other Newspapers of the British Colonies of America, we may yet hope to embody their various interests and most important intelligence into one general record,—and it is partly with this view our new title has been selected. We do hope to be able to conduct this paper free from party Politics; and, above all, untainted by scurrility and personal abuse: and from all acrimonious controversies.

In the department allotted to "ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS," we can promise our readers a rich treat: and, in general Literature, Science, Mechanics, New Discoveries, and all other intelligence of interest, no exertion will be spared to render the "PALLADIUM" not only a leading journal, but a useful book of reference; and with this view, it will make its appearance in the quarto form, although printed on an imperial sheet of the largest size, after the manner of the *Albion of New York*; and Titles and Indices will be furnished to subscribers at the end of each volume; for, if a paper is worthy of general patronage, it ought to be worth binding and preservation in volumes.

It will be published twice a week, price \$5, payable half yearly, in all cases, in advance: and the importance to Advertisers must be obvious from the circumstance of the Commercial and Agricultural interests being chiefly attended to, and the great extent of its promised circulation.

The arrangements we are making both in Europe and the United States, as well as in every quarter of the British Provinces of America, are such, as we trust will render our New Paper worthy of the patronage we seek for. In the mean while we can only add, that we shall endeavour to make the best use in our power of such materials, and sources of information as we can command. It is proposed that the first number of the "PALLADIUM" shall appear on Saturday the 25th of November,—and Merchants and others, are respectfully solicited to send in their advertisements before that day.

Office at the South-west corner of
the Market-square Buildings.
Toronto, November 14th, 1837.

CHARLES FORBES FOTHERGILL,
Printer & Proprietor.