

problem of the earth's formation was to be solved; and it is here that a problem far weightier than that to the human race has been brought to a successful solution, viz. that of good and cheap government—a government the source of which is the people alone, and the end of which is the common weal, and not the aggrandizement of a few.

Out of 20,000 emigrants from the United Kingdom to North America in the year 1849, 219,450 went to the United States. It is not difficult to account for this preference, when we have once seen the manner in which the working classes are treated here. As to material advantages, the newcomer is, perhaps, as well off in the colonies as he would be in the States, but it is the consideration with which he is treated here that wins his affections. Fancy the broken-hearted emigrant, who remembers nothing but the tones of contempt that the menials of grandeur and the Bumbles of the workhouse used towards him, landing on this shore. And people shake him by the hand and say, "Come, cheer up, we have no masters here; we are all brothers and friends; all we want of you is to be one of us, and do as we do. Welcome, brother citizen, welcome." Talk of the Yankees squatting everywhere and annexing,—it is these doctrines that do the mischief. Keep them out, or the game is lost. These doctrines will annex the world.

During my stay at Boston a pugilistic combat took place, on a spot between that city and New York, a combat got up by emigrant English, and attended principally by them, with some few of the native popu-