a, and sell at money ou are inal will be orld to the argain for as of the of God. orld and ge for his ren given f Jesus."

oly Scrip-

h is is able

ible to the als, to the eavens .rmance of of a tree. e canuot less jourves back ges must period of en would the last journey? pirit then unchanown perexistence , so long glow and

ne soil of
g as these
or power.
other.—
nd corn,
ous plants
on brings
od princiand evil
plants of

f heaven,

Good Books are the only paper currency that is worth more than gold and silver, and that progress of mind which leaves the laws of God in the rear, is like that of our first Parents in Paradise, towards knowledge, and at the same time towards death.

A Good education is the best "Farmers and Mechanics Bank," because it never suspends payments, and as it is the interest of the Farmer and Mechanic to pay the principle, (the cost of tuition,) so it is in the very nature of the principle to pay interest.

To govern men there must be either Soldiers or Teachers, I roks or Bayonets, the Cartridge Box, or the Ballot Box.

DISTRICT COUNCIL ACT.

This measure of the late Session, professedly giving to the people of Canada "Local Self-Government," has excited much discussion and is viewed by some as a boon to the Province, but by others as a cumbrous mass of incongruities, adverse to the feelings, and opposed to the liberties of the country, That the latter is the case they give the following reasons:—

Ist. That this measure was never desired by the people but originated solely with the late Governor General, to obtain the indirect sanction of the legislature to a similar ordinance passed in Lower Canada, which had been almost universally decried as despotic and unwise.

2d, That Local Self-Government consists in having local public officers chosen by, and responsible to the people, while, by this act, the Governor appoints the Warden, the Treasurer, (and through the former) the Surveyor andone of the Auditors, and also nominates the Clerks from three person named by the Council, thus virtually having all the offices in his own hands.

3d. That the charter granted to towns and cities, in Canada, by the Tories, do not deprive the people of the right of electing to every office of power and emolument within them; and that even the charter granted to the city of London, by King John, so far back as the year 1208, when the liberty of the subject was but partially recognized, did not deprive the citizens of the power to elect their mayor and all the councilmen annually, but gave the further power to elect and remove their Sheriffs at pleasure:—and that the yeomanry of Canada are not more ignorant, nor less capable of equal self-governmen in 1841, than were the citizens of London in 1208.

4th. That the representative character of the Councils, is made imperfect by the retirement of only one-third of the members annually, and their independence destroyed by the power of the Governor to veto, within 30 days, any By-law which they may pass, and to dissolve any, or all the Councils at his pleasure.

5th. That the enactment of a clause to prevent the payment of the actual expenses of Councillors, while on public service, by an Assembly clamorous for their 15s per day) considering the dis-