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arrow? Would it be possible for enlightened and pions advocates of the coloured race to abet them in a warfare which, whatever the other results, must deepen and indefinitely prolong their barbarism?

But serious as are the perils menacing the Confederacy in Eastern America, it has become a matter of grave doubt with many in the States whether the danger of disunion is not now greater on the coasts of the Pacific. Will California and Oregon submit to have their laws made for them so far off as Washington? Will they consent to pay import-duties at these remote spots, not merely for the maintenance of a Federal Government, but for the protection of manufactures in New England? These and other similar questions cannot be long staved off. In a few years, when the Anglo-Saxon population on the Pacific shall have increased, and become somewhat consolidated, a tariff based upon principles not very different from those of Free Trade is an almost inevitable consequence. Among them Free Trade should find its surest home; if they repudiate it, it will indeed go a begging on the face of the earth. It is agriculture in old States, or infant manufactures in new ones, which ever repel the alluring phantasm of so-called Reciprocity; and the encouragement of one or both of these interests is felt to be a necessity in every country of the globe. California is the only exception. In it neither agriculture nor manufacture, nor both combined, can claim to be the staple concern. The land there, as everywhere else, is a raw material; but it is gold, not grain, that they manufacture out of it. So circumstanced—separated from the other States by interest not less than by distance and the barriers of naturegrowing with the rapidity of the gourd and the strength of the oak, California can well stand alone. She will not pay dear for leading-strings, when she can walk in the path of empire with the stride of a giant.

The abrogation of our navigation laws has exposed our mercantile marine to a competition which at present they seem unable to make head against. Foremost are the Americans, who have beat us hollow in the carrying trade with China, who are running us hard on every other line, and who boast that they will speedily supplant us generally, and win from Old England the sceptre of the seas. The excitement on this point is extreme in all the ports of the Union. Mr. Johnston's book bears witness to it; the American papers are full of it; and the interest in the struggle between the two great rivals is as strong, and the Io Pæans for the coming triumph as loud, at San Francisco as at New York. Let us gather the spirit of the Californian press on this sub-

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