THE "NORTH BRITON," Portland, Nov. 29. teamer North Briton from Liverpe arrived at this port at 3 a.m. on the

arrived at this port at 3 a.m. on the 28th, being 104 days on the passage.

The steamship Europa put into Queenstown on the 16th for coals. She sailed again on the morning of the 17th, and was expected to reach Liverpool on the 18th.

She had on board the crew of the Hamburg schooper Bertha, picked up at sea.

No news of the Indian Empire.

The Ariel reached Southampton at noon

Heavy easterly gales had prevailed around the English coast, and numerous marine disasters with loss of life are reported. The French mail steamer at Dover b The French mail steamer at Dover broker from her moorings. She run over to Boulogne for safety without mails or passengers. No American vessels among the sufferers.—Some auxiety is felt for the ship Agincourt 118 days out from Melbourne, with 283,600 pounds [4.4 £283,000] of gold. Five gui-

neas per cent is asked for insurance.

The London Times, in an article on Atlantic Cable, says that should any improve-ment take place when the Shore end is fully

added on, there are many who profess them-selves confident of working through the whole wire for some time to come, at least. Foremost among those who express this opinion is Professor Hughes, whose Printing Telegraph is so extensively used in the United States, and which will also, in the course of a few weeks more, be introduced into Australia to work through the first submarine Telegraph in that colony, between Tasmania and Me bourge. Professor Hughes states himse confident, even now, to signal through the Atlantic Cable, and is anxious to conc experiments upon the wire at his own ex-

The Atlantic Telegraph Company, on the other hand, say they have no inclination to permit Huges to try his skill; yet strange to ough both parties are willing, noth made public, Hughes may feel bound to press ness and duty to the shareholders. will per haps see the necessity of at once accepting a liberal proposal which, whichever way results, can do them or their cable no injury

that may possibly be of immense benefit.

The Times then proceeds to explain Hughes' system, and its obvious advantages, and says his offer should be seconded by actual tests, and the sooner the better. Parliament is further prorogued to Janu

The Prince of Wales started on the 17il to visit his sister and Court at the Berlin. Col. Tache, ex-Premier of Canada, bac been presented to the Queen, and received

the honor of knighthood. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Market dull, funds flat. Breadstuffs Market without any anim tion. Flour—Prime, scarce, and in demand.
Western Canal 20s a 21s. Philadelphia and
Baltimore 21s a 22s. Wheat—sales very limited; White Canadian 6s a 6s 9d per 70 lbs; Red ditto 4s 6d a 6s 2d per 70lbs.— Corn declining—White 32s a 33s 6d per 480 lbs; Yellow 20s a 30s; Mixed 28s a 29s.

PROVISION MARKET. Provision Market stagnant; Beef—prime mess per 264lbs 90s a 95s; Old Pork, prime mess, per 200lbs 65s a 70s; Old Lard declined 1s 6d to 2s per cwt., 54s a 55s per 112

Paris papers are instructed not to publish extracts from the King of Portugal's speech

on the opening of the Chambers. The Montalembert trial was postponed till Nov. 24th.

Au official account of the hostile proceedings at Touran, Cochin China, just published, merely confirms previous statements. Trade in Paris is more active; but accounts from manufacturing districts are less favorable. Paris flour market is without internal change. Wheat dull; sales difficult. Wines

had considerably declined. Brandies im-proved in demand and rather dearer. Several Jews have been appointed mem-bers of the Council in Algeria, in order to

show that France recognizes religious equa-The project started by the British Go

vernment of the lonian Islands of ceding five of them to Greece, was received with marked disfavor by French Ministerial jour-

with the nations with whom we are amou. The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all serious misunderstanding, however, arose between my government and his majesty the Emperor of the French, in consequence of sufficient stock to supply their manufactory the capture of the French ship Charles wants in bread during at least three months.

The Moniteur contains a decree obliging all good as the newspaper.

THE UNITED STATES AND PARA-GUAY.

There is said to be embarrassment, if not Emperor of the French, in consequence of the capture of the French ship Charles Georges in the waters of Mozambique. The question being taken from the field of right question being taken from the field of right in which my government bought to maintain it, my government having exhausted the resources in which the letter of treaties authorizes it to have confidence, it was obliged to accede to the peremptory exaction of the accede to the peremptory exaction of the delivery of the vessel and liberation of the liberation of th Captain. All documents relating to this deplore plorable conflict will shortly be laid before you, and upon their examination I hope you that the new law of Military Conscription was producing considerable effervescence.

When President Buchanan talked of numerous war-steamers of light draught, but terribly armed, President Lopez made no reply, but the new law of Military Conscription was producing considerable effervescence.

Letters from Rome state that all the great

Letters from Rome state that all the great Captain. All documents relating to this de-plorable conflict will shortly be laid before

ty it was forced to incur.

Austrian Government has received notification from Bussia of its deterreceived notification from Bussia of its determination to terminate the treaty of commerce made between the two countries in 1846.

INDIA.—Bombay mail, Oct. 25th, reached Suez on the 8th inst. Several scattering encounters with the rebels are reported, but nothing important. Several actions have been fought near Lucknow. The rebels

were destroyed in great numbers.

The health of British troops is very satisdaree, Oct. 9. A portion of his forces were afterwards encountered by General Mitchel, and was entirely routed with the loss of all

plan of the campaign which was commence shows that Lord Clyde

cannot say to the Ionians, I return, part of your territory because it is conventent to me. England, the jealous Protector ess of the liberty of blacks, cannot efface a free people trom the map, without the sanction of all the contracting powers of 1815.

Western 4s 6d a 6s 3d;
3d; White Southern 6s 9d dull and quotations nomin Yellow 29s; White 32s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION Bigland, Athava & Co. R.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA." Halifax, Nov. 29.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 20th, arrived at Halifax at 2 o'clock, p.m on the 29th. She reached Liverpool from Queenstown on her outward royage at 9 o'clock on the morning of the

The Europa reports that on the 20th, off Bell Buoy, passed the American ship Tornado, of Philadelphia, bound west, at 3 p.m., are miles westward of Holyhead. Passed steamship Persia, from New York for Liver pool 21st, about 25 miles westward of Cape

The Ariel had such severe weather that the aptain had his knee pan broken by one he seas that struck her.

The screw steamer Saxonia reached So npton on the evening of the 19th. The easterly gales which had prevailed round the English coast for several days had oderated.

Seaborne mails had been greatly deranged The government had sent two steams cops the chops of the channel to relieve vessels

Robert Owen, the religious and soc riter, had died to his 88th year. GREAT BRITAIN .- Hon. F. Bruce, brothe to Lord Eigin, has been appointed first Britsecretary of Lord Elgin's Embassy, and was attached to Lord Ashburton's special mission

Washington in 1842.

Another attempt of assassination is report ed in Ireland. A magistrate named Cason was fired at near Nenagh, by a discharged mployee, but escaped withot material injury application for a charter for the Bank of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island.

The 300th anniversary of Queen Elizabeth's accession to the Throne had been celebrated with Protestant demonstrations various parts of Egland. The Bishop of Lundon delivered a lengthy

primary charge to about a thousand clergy-men of his diocese at St. Pauls. He conlemned the practice of the confessional. The Great Eastern ship company has bee

horoughly organised. The Great Eastern is £140,000 more is the estimated amount re-London, Saturday, Nov. 20, A. M.

The daily News city article of Friday principally to languor of business. In other to all that is evil. More case is observable in the discount market. Supply of money is more abundant, and general rate for good bills is still 2½ per cent, but instances in which transactions take place below that rate are less rare.—

pers are mighty for evil which oppose good There were no bullion operations in the

Lords Palmerston and Clarendon were on

Western 4s 6d a 6s 3d; White do 6s a 6s! 3d; White Southern 6s 9d a 7s. Corn very dull and quotations nominal. Mixed 28s LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Bigland, Athaya & Co, R. Spence & Co.,
J. McHenry and others quote Pork dull at
71s. Lard dull, and prime freely offered at
52s. Market closing firmer. Brokers and
others circulars quote Ashes quiet. Pots 30s
a 30s 6d; Pearls 32s 3d a 32s 4d and 32s 6d.;

Bigland, Athaya & Co, R. Spence & Co.,
ST. Cloud, Oct. 30, 1858.

My Dear Cousin:—I have the lively
desire that, at the moment when the different
with Portugal relative to the Charles
Georges has terminated, the question of
engagement of free laborers on the Africa Sugar quiet but buoyant. Coffee firmt Tea an average business without quotable change in rates.

LONDON MARKETS

Consols were quoted at close on Friday at 98 a 984 for money and account. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £136,000.

THE NEWSPAPER.

The following, which we clip from the ed orial department of the Montreal Witness omfort, or how far they are indebted to those they possess, and the privileges which they

Have you ever thought, Reader, what a railway train and the ocean steamship have all contributed to the preparation of the sheet efore you. Nor is this all. Many hands and eves and mods have been occupied in prepar ing the matter you read so eagerly. Hun reds of papers from all parts of the world are ooked over, and their most interesting an important news culled out. News has to condensed, editorial articles prepared, para graphs written, and books reviewed. that has been written or copied from other papers, has to be carefully read and corrected after being set up in the printing office. There many busy fingers are constantly em ployed in picking up and placing togethe small pieces of metal; or, in technical phrase logy," setting up." The number of piece f metal used in each number is about tw all there appliances and labor is to place be cost the new company £160,000, and fore the cople, the important thoughts and loings of the time. To make people acwanted with the facts daily occurring in al arts of the world. To bring men into acquaistance with their fellow men. To enlist evening says:—Funds to-day were dull and a their sympathies in behalf of Right and Truth, decline of I per cent was finally quoted, owing and Freedom, and to unite men in opposition

The newspaper is wonderful in the infl it exerts. Like the light of day, of whose influence, great as it is, men are unconsciou principles, which encourage amusements un favorable to morality, or supply reading mat Bank to-day.

The Times' city article of last evening says:—English funds opened steadily this morning at firm prices of yesterday, and re- but which nevertheless caps health and lead manged without much change, although there to death, so such papers are destructive to was a disposition to dullness at close, in conse- moral principle. They strengthen men in

Light Polimerina and Chrenden were no active that the import at Conjegics.

The state of the Emperor at Conjegics.

The state of the Emperor at Conjegics.

The state is the Conjegic and an early conjegic and an ear There is said to be embarrassment, if no

LOUIS NAPOLEON ON SLAVERY. The Monteur publishes the following letter, which the Emperor has addressed to his cousin, Prin Napoleon, Minister of Algeria and of the Co'onies:-

Georges has terminated, the question of the engagement of tree laborers on the African coast should be definitely examined and finally settled on the truest principles of humanity and justice.

I energetically eleimed from Portugal the restatution of the Charles et George, because I will always maintain intact the independence of the national flag; and in this case was only with the profound conviction of my a rupture of those friendly relations which I am glad to maintain with him.

But as to the principle of the engagement of the Negroes, my ideas are far from being settled. If, in truth, laborers recruited or the African coast are not allowed the exercise of their free will, and if this enroling of the paper which they discuss with so much it on no terms; for it is not I who will any-

where protect enterprises contrary to progress, to humanity, and to civilization.

I beg you, then, to seek out the truth with the zeel and intelligence which you bring to bear on all affairs which you take in hand; and, as the best method of putting an end to what is a continual cause of dispute, would be to substitute the free labor of Indian Cooling. ronderful thing a newspaper is? The art to substitute the free labor of Iodian Coolies of printing from moveable type, the art of preparing paper from old, and but for this art useless rags, the wonderful invention of steam, and the more worderful electric telegraph, the ment the negotiations which were entered upon a few mouths ago.

Whereupon, my dear cousir, I pray Got to have you in his hely keeping.

NAPOLEON.

The New Orleans Delta of the 12th, releans last week, bew up a keg of powder up on which he was sitting, the force of explosion sending him some twenty feet in the air, and into the river. It appears that he sells powder in one of the skiffs on the river and had landed his boat on the foot of Main street. Having occasion to place one of the kegs upon the shore, he took a seat upon it.
Some children near by had kindled a fire and of metal used in each number is about two were roasting systems, and having a jolly time undred and fifty thousand. The design of it generally. The powder man thinking to frighten the chilldren and amuse hims commenced threwing some powder, which he had in his pockel, into the fire, and laughing heartily at the expression of the juvenile who could not account for the mysterio fizzing and cracking in among the oysters. In a short time, and before he was aware, he had made a train of powder from the fire to the keg, which suddenly communicated with the latter and seat the man whirling into the air, and fortunately let him down into the river, where the water prevented him from breaking any bones, and also relieved his ourns. He was picked up and taken to the Charity Hospital. Two of the children had their faces slightly burnt, and it is only to be wondered that they were not killed.

NEW USE FOR COAL OIL.—It is proposed to use coal oil for fuel, instead of coal. It is was a disposition to dullness at close, in consected 1s 6d to 2s per cwt., 54s a 55s per 112 lbs in tierces; Western Ashes extremely dull; pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; Sugar Market quiet—Stocks 63,200 tons against 61,400 tons last year; Tea without change.

FRANCE.—A commission from the French in the discount market at 2½ per cent. In foreign Exchange this morning there was a slight decline in rates on Vietna and Trieste; on other places they were about the same at last post. £400,000 in gold arrived to-day from St. Petersburg, and a further similar amount is expected. The whole has been against bigging the pots 30s 6d a 31s per 112lbs, Pearls 32s do; ly less favorable. Abundance of money inhabits and perpetuate customs over which the good mourn, and to remove which some of the holiest men have spent their lives.

The newspaper is a teacher, and perhaps one from which men learn most of mankind and of the world as it is. No man who claims to be intelligent, or who desires to know and do his duty to his fellow-men, can at last post. £400,000 in gold arrived to-day from St. Petersburg, and a further similar amount is expected. The whole has been against big to a serious course and transactions have taken place in the discount market at 2½ per cent. In foreign Exchange this morning there was a slight decline in rates on Vietna and Trieste; on other world as it is. No man who claims to be intelligent, or who desires to know and do his duty to his fellow-men, can do without it. In its recital of passing events, in its discussion of principles, in its thrilling with the freight lists of Liverpool steamers are instructed not to publish

Paris, Nov. 16.—Funds buoyant and higher to-day.

Spain.— Government had triumphed in almost all second elections.

Earthquakes occurred at Seville on the lith.

A Madrid telegraph says General Coacha had been aominated President of the Sanate.

The hiff prates had made their submissions to the Commandant of the Spanish possions the Coast of Africa.

Prince Napoleon has issued a decree relating the Press in Alguers from certain of tensive additions to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to the laws of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of 17 members. M. Persigon is the Commandant of the Spanish possions the coast of Africa.

Prince Napoleon has issued a decree relating the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the Press in Alguers from certain of the submission to consist of the question of Negro Emigration has been nominated; it consists of 17 members. M. Persigon is an election of the valuable influence of the newspaper, it follows that it is the duty of every fath r to place one or more of the best papers he can find in his family, and then entire the constant of the submission to consiste the question of Negro Emigration has been nominated; it consists of 17 members. M. Persigon is all the advantages which these offer be obtained as far as possible, but at the same the not the valuable influence of the newspaper, it follows that it is the duty of every fath r to place one or more of the best them. No aspiration at the same than the correction in the correction of the re

A Puzzling " Poem."-Properly punc-There is said to be embarrassment, if not dishonor, a waiting our republican neighbors in sible rhime, and it is doubtles as true as it is

an ally were pressed upon him: many there were, it was contended, who had outraged their constituences, belied their professions and ruined themselves, politically, forever and ruined themselves, politically, forever-all for his sake; and to leave these people now, with their wants unsatisfied, their draft dishonoured, would be to victimize them cruelly. Lastly, his interests as a spectorer presented in vivid colours: the ntract may not, after all, go on; the huge heap of anticipated partnership may not be realized; and an occasion may not be realized; and an occasion may arise for the fulfilment of the reported promise, to push through Parliament a charter, for a certain undertaking, that shall make matters just as they ought to be, to serve his ends. So matters have progressed through ten eventual days. How many party vultures have been drawn to the spot, by the acent of carrion, we do not undertake to tell. But there have been many ravenous as ever. The unhappy Represent the results of the spot The unhappy Benjamin became aimble under an overwhelming sease of peril. The Prison Inspectorship dangled before his double vision, with but a thread to hold it. Mr. Roblin, too, suddenly became almost every a curve—hurrying from a partment to department with a speed impossible, save in terrible emergencies. These gentlemen may be said to have represented the respective heads of the Coalition, and the smaller from heads of the Coalition, and the smaller clustered about them. They were looked t as the pillars of the corruptionist temple.

Each represented one of the grounds of appeal already noticed. Mr. Buchanan typifi-

Is it not wonderful that in the presence such an array, Mr. John A. Macdonald's virtuous resolves melted rapidly away? In sun-gle encounter, Mr. Roblin, the incarnation of party, considered as an instrument for chiselling, might have been worsted. Alone and ucaded, Brother Benjamin might have pleaded his necessifies and promises, in vain. Even together they might not be irresistible. But when to these is added Mr. Buchanan with his tender remniscences of the Southern Railroad-with visions of Morton dogging him by day and haunting him by night— how could Mr. Macdonald do otherwise that relent? And relent he did He can't afford to dispense with the chances of another see sion. He must stand by his friends and partners in times of trouble and disaster. He is bound to sick to the sinking ship, who will leave it. In other words, Mr. Macdonald has, it is believed, yielded to the well understood wishes of the hungry, un principled crew who call him leader, and has secolved to profit by the Cartier maxim of retaining office as long at the rotten timbers of the ministerial ship hold together.

On Sunday night, accordingly, a Ministerial caucus was held in Bay street, in this

What was there enacted we are not in a position to state. But the fact that such a caucus was held at the time and place mentioned, is certain. Yesterday, Benjamin wa exultant. His spirit rose above Zero. The prison respectorship once more assumed the forms of reality. The probability of being enabled to feed at the public crib for life, again wore a tangible shape. And the dear brother, being addicted to blowing, was busied throughout the day in trying to infuse fresh hopes into the breasts of all who, like himself, desire to be provided for ore the Coroptionist regime come to an end.

Our present information is, then, that Mi Macdonald will not voluntarily surrender

to use coal oil for fuel, instead of coal. It is computed that 66 gallons of oil would be equal to a ten of coal. The oil in New York would cost \$3 98—the ton of coal \$4.

ms. and thinks a special Bank, charged with the service of the fresury to great public works of the City, and which shall have the title of resistance of resistance of the fresury to the formation of the fresury to the formation of the consistence of resistance being organized in the interior.

Artitlery was to be sent as well as anisation indicances where the same and clearacter of the transport of the Louisille Journal relates a time seed, and it is an important and necessary additional indicance where the cannot be found that sent by Spain from Manilla being usufficient. A first who cestred—from the Second Cavalities and other who cestred—from the Second Cavalities and the continue of the c

THE ATLATIC CABLE. - Professor Silliman THE ATLATIC CABLE.—Professor Silliman, a chemist of moderately good ability, in his lecture at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday night, expressed his belief that the difficulty experienced in working the cable was owing to some defects which were caused by its exposure to the factory at Greenwich, England. Twenty miles of this wire were found, on examination, to be so faulty that they had to be rejected, and as other defects had since been found by Mr. Tiffany, in cutting up that portion of the cable which he purchased, he had no doubt that the difficulty was attributable to the cause he had named.

THE PROPOSED PACIFIC

[From the Canadian News.] Congress his plan of a railway to the Pacific through United States territory, it was taken up very warmly by some of the most unfluntial among his countrymen; but no conential among his countrymen; but no considerations of great public or national good were sufficient to counterbalance the local jealousy with which some of the States composing the Union looked upon the proposed route of the railway. The Central Government was paralysed before the display of local rivalries which the proposal evoked, and, norwithstanding the occasional allusions which are now made by American journals to the various plans suggested for lines stretching to the Pacific, the public may consider that a railway to connect the two oceans will not be made through the United States terrilory.
In this state of things, it becomes most im

portant to consider whether the two great oceans shall not be connected by a railway through the British possessions. It is for-tunate that at the present moment the British North American colonies are represented in this country by gentlemen who are able to afford much practical information to the sent able and energetic Colonial Minuter, sent able and energetic We have some reason to believe that among other advantages which will result from the visit of the representatives of the colonies, will be the obtaining of one encouragement towards the prosecution of the intercolonial system of railways. This we regard as the first necessary step towards the establishment of an Atlantic and Pacific railway, which will have Halifax as its eastern and Poget Sound as its western rer-mini. The great advantages of this country onies of such a work cannot be over-estimated. A short cut from Liverpool to China has become a want of the age. We are outstripped in our communication with China by Russia, and it will not do to be beaten in such a matter by those whom too many persons are in the babit of regarding as but a semi-civilised people. Even if the United Nine years ago a movement was States were to construct. w thin any reasonable time, an Atlantic and Pacific railway through their territory, it would never be sprang from the reluctance of the old British productive in this country of the same advactages which we might obtain from a sim-itar work on entirely British territory. At cada by the British Crown. These old the recent meeting of the British Associa
tion, Sir Roderick Murchison stated that, as
there was now no hope of the United States
making the railway, Mr. Asa Whitney had
been engaged for some time past in urging the Government of this country to undertake it, their fellow citizens. The new Canadian and that the matter had been discussed at Constitution reduced them to an equality the meeting of the Royal Geological Society, by the Society of Engineers, and had been also brought under the notice of the Govern ment. Mr. Whitney, in a paper which was subsequently read at the meeting of the Geological section, stated that when he first proposed his line through the United States, he such would be at this day the fate of any was of opinion that the character of the cli-mate and the nature of the soil in British which should seriously advocate annexation contact without much change, distinguish there is a manufactured to a temperature customs over which the grant properties of the strengths mere in the content of the strengths mere in the strength mere in the strengths m

Hudson's Bay Company will in a few months cease over those portions of the North American continent through which the Pacific line would rue, and there would be no chatacle to the British Government granting tracts of the land on each side of the railway. Whether the country between Lake Superior and British Columbia he erected into a separate British colony or taken by the Government of Canada under its protection, it would be intends to surround and destroy as a minitary force the scattered bands of rebels.

Commercial acts are favorable.

Trade

Latters By Telega advanced.

A High Souled Beggar.—The other days have exhibited in gilt, and to be admired, but not for use, if the British Government granting proclaimed in gilt, and to be admired, but not for use, the British Government granting grant g

and Asiatic communication. British capital has constructed nearly one half of the 20,-000 miles of rail-ay which now cover the Unived States. Could not the same amount The grand project of a railway across the orth American continent, entirely through itish territory, which a short time since wards an under aking which, compreted in British territory, which a short time since was regarded as one of the most visionary of schemes, has made rapid advances in the public estimation. It has passed from the regions of dreamland, has been fairly and calmy discussed as an advantageous and as a possible andertaking; the probability of its construction is even already seriously entertained. When Asa Whitney first laid before wards an under aking which, completed in Chinese empire which will shortly be opened up to British enterprise. We believe that the present Ministry are by no means insens-ible to the value of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway, but the policy of non-interference in such matters, and the want of that indispensable guide to all official acts—precedent—may prevent them taking any active steps encouraging the comme

> ARE THE BRITISH PROVINCES GOING TO BE ANNEXED.

[From the Harper's Weekly.] There has been some talk in the news-papers of the annexation of the British Pro-vinces of North America to this Republic, Some of the journals seem to think that in a lew years these Provinces will, as a matter of cours , form a part of the Confederacy of the United States. One or two extreme Nor hern papers have gone so far as to designate the plan on which these new members would be admitted to the Union, and their status fixed in the national councils.

The writers who speculate on the annexa-British North America to the republic of the United States evince very little acquaint-ance with the feelings and convition of the British colonists. It may safely be said that no people or clan in the world entertain so a lively a distince of this country as the Canadians. In them—as in many of the old co-lonies before the Revolution—loyalty to the British sovereign is intensified beyond anything ever conceived by the inhabitants of Great Britain. And in proportion to their attachment to their Queen is their barred of foreign and rivel nations. No journals in the world are so bitterly mimical to the United States as the Canadian papers; and in this particular they faithfully reflect the feelings of their readers. So far as popular feeling is oncerned, it would be easier to persuade

Nine years ago a movement was made in Montreal and other cities of Capada in favor of annexation to the United States. It

there is no doubt some reason to fear that the Imperial Government will not at present give any great encouragement to the undertaking, and the extensive character of the project makes it too formidable for any joint-stock company to entertain, with any prospect of success, without some considerable aid from the Government at home or in the column of the reason of the column of the reason of the column of the reason to fear that the important subjects without knowing the mind of his master. Such a thing is utterly inconsistent with all the established ideas of organship. But even suppose we grant that the Atlas spoke without authority, our consolation is doomed to end there, for we find the newly reclaimed or-