

in a position to grow rich so fast as he who has a few hundred pounds to start with. If the former can secure to himself a competency in twenty years, the latter must in the same period reap a handsome return on the capital he invests, in addition to the profits on his labour.

There are in England especially, many men of good birth and excellent social standing, whose income is so small as to keep them in that country in a state almost bordering on penury. Without a profession of any kind, they live on from year to year, a burthen to themselves and their friends; the younger branches of some noble family, their only inheritance a share of its pride, their only hope a dependence on patronage—their lives must be miserable. Men so situated should seek a home in this Province. Here their money would be really serviceable—it would bring them ten times the amount of comfort they could procure from it in England. They could become useful to the State; and they could look forward with some degree of hope to the future welfare of their children. In England the class of persons referred to are nonentities; if they could be induced to come to this country they would soon learn to do the share of work allotted to them, for their own happiness and the good of their fellow men.

Again, there are in the United Kingdom many farmers in fair circumstances, but who, from the pressure around them, are not able to advance. If not becoming poorer they are not getting richer; all their exertions for advancement are unavailing; and they are saddened, depressed, disheartened. For such as these, New Brunswick offers every inducement for settlement.

But there is no limit to the people that must be benefitted by seeking a home in New Brunswick, where it is certain that by industry the poor man may become rich, and the rich man richer. Under the constitution of the Province every man enjoys the same privilege as his neighbour; wealth is of no avail against talent; and industry and integrity are the sure passports to success. The Province offers to every one the inducement of a comfortable home; all who seek employment may find it; and to those especially who till the soil, or who desire to do so, she affords opportunities and advantages equal, if not superior to those offered by any other portion of America.

A colony of Great Britain, New Brunswick is endowed with the liberal institutions and enlightened sentiments of that country: she has a free press, a free government, and a prosperous and contented people. Her progress since her settlement in 1784 has been remarkable; her present position is enviable, her future bright and inviting. The policy pursued toward her and her sister colonies is ample evidence that the Statesmen of England have not shut their eyes to the power that is here growing up. The Colonies are learning self-dependence and self-government; lessons that their future history will prove that they have not been acquiring in vain.

There are packet ships sailing from Liverpool in nearly every month—Steerage passage about £4, and Cabin passage £10. All information on this subject may be obtained from T. C. Jones, Esq., 1, Ansdell-street, Liverpool. The distance from Liverpool to St. John is 2,500 miles, which is accomplished in from 21 to 23 days.