

Return of the number of Emigrants arrived at the Port of Quebec to the 2nd Oct., 1856 and 1857 :—

Whence.	1856.	1857.	Increase.
From England .....	8,877	14,650	5,783
Ireland.....	1,652	2,000	348
Scotland .....	2,760	3,168	408
Germany .....	4,582	5,023	441
Norway.....	2,845	6,416	3,571
Lower Ports.....	147	24	.....
	<hr/> 20,863	<hr/> 31,281	<hr/> 10,541

A. C. BUCHANAN,  
Chief Agent.

Government Emigration-Office,  
October, 2nd, 1857.

### THE PRESENT CRISIS.

The commercial storm which has been raging for the last six weeks, in the principal cities of the United States, has at last reached our borders; and in the principal cities, both of Eastern and Western Canada, the mercantile classes are now suffering all the inconveniences of a severe, if not an unnecessary money panic. That the over-issue of paper money, over-trading, stock-gambling, and extravagance, have contributed much to produce this state of affairs, is undoubtedly true, but we can discover no sufficient cause in the present condition of that country to lead us to the conclusion that the present pressure will be at all equal to the terrible crisis of 1837. The occasional tempests which convulse the commercial atmosphere, are as necessary to its purification as the storms which convulse the natural; and if, among the rotten branches thus periodically swept away, a few valuable and healthy ones are included, we may regret the circumstance of their loss, but we do not for a moment doubt the wisdom which produced it. Were it possible to maintain confidence at all times and under all circumstances, till the last shilling of the wildest speculator was expended, what fearful results would be continually developed in our midst. What misery to confiding creditors, what disgrace to the honourable calling of the merchant. Fortunately an occasional alarm—sounded it may be without sufficient cause—sets men to doubt each other, and to look to their own safety. At such a time the cautious merchant stands out in bold relief, in the proud security of his well-ordered business, while the bold speculator is arrested in a career which, if left to pursue, would ultimately result in hopeless insolvency.

That the great body of the people in the United States are in a sound and healthy condition, is undoubtedly true; and when the present crisis has put a check to over-trading and speculation, we may look for a speedy return of prosperity in that young and vigorous country.

Turning from the United States to our own country, what are the prospects for the future? During the last few years, we have been blest with abundant harvests, as well as with a large expenditure of foreign money; do we now find ourselves in the condition in which these advantages should have left us? Have we, as a people, improved our opportunities, and wisely