slight evidence, one thing is very clear—that a person situated as his Lordship was, who could be indifferent to the course of the Elections, and who did not take every proper precaution to secure a working majority, disposed to support him, and give the Union Bill a trial, must have been lamentably deficient in common sense and practical statesmanship. There was, in fact, no alternative but to secure his majority, or throw aside all that had been done, and go back to the old evils, to be followed by fresh outbreaks, and a further resort to the bayonet. We are far from approving of any open violence in the conduct of the Elections, but we do think that it would have been most unwise for the Governor General, having the power in his hands to change and alter the electorial divisions, to leave the franchise so distributed, as to render certain, or even at all probable, the return of a body of men who would have voted the Union Act a nullity—repealed his ordinances, and perhaps commenced anew that course of obstructive policy, which had ended in open insurrection and the establishment of arbitrary power.

(From the Novascotian.)

It becomes our melancholy duty to turn from tracing the beneficial effects of Lord Sydenham's Administration, to record the particulars of hic death and burial. A great man has gone down into the tomb, and we must be occupied for a time with he obsequies, reserving for some more fitting opportunity, the less painful task of discussing his measures and explaining his policy. The news of Lord Sydenham's death did not much surprise ns. It seemed to us from the first, almost a necessary result of an accident so severe operating upon a frame so delicate. We were disposed to hope almost against hope—for we could not bear the thought that a man so young, with a mind so active, was to pass so suddenly from the elevated sphere to which he had attained—that all his information and experience was to be lost to the legislative body in which he was soon to have taken his seat, and to the Governments, which, no matter what their politics, it would have been freely imparted. Our fears rather than our hopes were to be realized. Lord Sydenham is no more, but it is satisfactory to find, now that there is nothing to be gained or lost by the free expression of opinion, that almost every Canadian paper speaks of his Lordship in terms even more respectful and complimentary than those we employed last week.

It must be highly gratifying to the great body of the people of Nova Scotia, who have nobly seconded Lord Sydenham, in his efforts to regenerate their country, to find how universal the testimony is to his worth, and how many there now are compelled to praise, who did not so early appreciate his character, nor so cordially assist him.