No. Lizzy dear, don't pick that primrose, I pray; Come hither, and I'll tell thee why; It smiles on the green tomb, thus early in May, Of one who, like thee, was once blithesome and gay,

She was such a darling! so thoughtful and mild;
But I knew at a glauce of the eye,
That her mother, by fondness of hope was beguiled,
When she brought to our little thatched cottage the child,
That she only came hither to die.

Consumption had seized on her delicate frame,
So they told her the country to try;
It was just such a morning as this, when they came
From some grand street in London, I don't know the name,
But she only came down here to die. She was a sweet lady, so gentle and good,
Her young eyes as blue as the sky;
She smiled me her thanks, when I brought her her food,
Or gathered a strawberry fresh from the wood;
But I knew she came only to die.

You then were a baby—she loved you, my dear—
When you wept, I've oft seen her cry;
That nice little frock, and that bonnet you wear,
Were once her pretty things, which she gave me when here,
When she came to our cottage to die. She prayed for you, Lizzy—she hoped you would grow In the fear of our Jesus on high;
Might love Him and trust Him—His mercy might shew;
And she smilled as she whispered, "I am ready to go,
For I came to this village to die."

Then don't pick that primrose, dear Lizzy, I pray, I am sure you will not ask me "Why?"
We planted it there, on that sorrowful day,
When we buried the primrose that faded away,
And who came to the village to die,"

MUMMY-PITS AT MANFALOUT ON THE NILE.

(From Mr. Leigh's Travels in Upper Egypt and Nubia.)

the pit for seven or eight yards, which was partly Chalmers. choked up with the drifted sand of the desert, and found ourselves in a large chamber fifteen feet high; here we observed fragments of the mummies of crocodiles, and numbers of bats were flying about or hanging to the roof. We now entered a low gallery, in which we continued for more than an hour, stooping out .- Our guides confessed that they had missed their entered another gallery, but had not gone far before companion extinguished, and conceiving he had stumbled, passed me, advanced to his asssistance, and stooped. I observed him appear faint, totter, and fall, -in a moment he also was dead. The third Arab then came forward, and made an effort to approach the bodies, but stopped short. We looked at each other in silent horror; the danger increased every instant, our torches burnt faintly, our breathing became more difficult, our knees tottered under us, and we feit our strength nearly gone. There was no time to be lost; the American cried to us to "take courage," and we began to move back as fast as we could; we heard the remaining Arab shouting after us, calling us Caffres, imploring our assistance, and upbraiding us with deserting him; but we were obliged to leave him to his fate, expecting every moment to share it with him. The windings of the passages through which we had come increased the difficulty of our escape; we might take a wrong turn, and never reach the great chamber we had first entered; even supposing we took the shortest road, it was but too probable our strength would fail us before we arrived. We had each of us separately observed attentively the shape of the stones which projected into the galleries we had passed; we compared notes, and only had one dispute, the Amedilemma we were determined by the majority, and, fortunately, were right. Exhausted with fatigue and terror, we reached the edge of the deep trench. Mustering all my strength I leaped, and was followed by not resist the desire to push on and reach the open air; we encouraged him to summon all his force, and he cleared the trench. When we reached the open air it was one o'clock, and the heat of the sun about forth his supplications.

they had left at the mouth of the pit, that his country-men were bringing out some mumnics for them; they then consulted their own safety by retreating to their the village, than, possibly, they would have done if they had remained and tried to succour their unfortunate guides, the third of whom, however, succeeded "You are right. Politically, she cannot aspire to of their curiosity.

by means of their turbans unfolded."

A FABLE. (By one of the Fathers.)

first was, not to be light of belief, nor to be transported unhappily the torch of discord and malevolence now inconsiderately by the first appearance of objects .- too well succeeded in kindling." is not in your power. Upon these instructions, the cause!' remarked Butler.

THE PARISH MINISTER.

There is a charm in the week-day services of a parish minister, which has not been duly estimated either by philanthrophists or patriots. He, in the first instance, meets with general, and I had almost said universal, welcome from the families—at least from projector in perplexity and mistake?" those in the humbler classes of society. His official and recognised character furnishes him with a ready passport to every habitation; and he will soon find that a visit to the house of a parishioner is the surest way of finding an access to his heart. Even the hardiest and most hopeless in vice cannot altogether withstand this influence; and at times, in their own domestic history, there are opportunities, whether by sickness, or disaster, or death, which afford a mighty advantage to the Christian kindness that is brought to bear upon them. It is thus that nature and Providence may be said to act as the handmaids of Christianity, by the frequent opening which they afford to its officiating ministers; and of which if he do not avail himself, he is sure to obtain a vast moral ascendancy over the people. Even his courtesies on the way-side are not thrown away upon them; and little do they know of mity, who would undervalue the most passing smiles and salutations which reciprocate between a clergyman and his people, whether as the symptoms "After an hour's march in the desert, we arrived or as the efficients of a cordiality the best fitted to at the spot, which we found to be a pit or circular hole, soften the asperiites of our nature, and so to cement ten feet in diameter, and eighteen deep; we descended and harmonize the jarring elements of a commonwealth. without difficulty, and the Arabs began to strip, and And his week-day attentions, and their Sabbath atproposed to us to do the same; we partly followed tendance, go hand in hand. A house-going minister their example, but kept on our trousers and shirts .- wins for himself a church going people. The bland It was now decided that three of the Arabs should go and benignant influences of his friendly converse, of with us, while the other remained outside the cavern." his private and particular affection, are enlisted on the "We formed, therefore, a party of six, our torches side of their piety; nor can we imagine a position of were lighted, one Arab led the way, and I followed greater effectiveness than his, whence to bear on the him. We crept through an opening at the bottom of hearts and habits of a surrounding population.-

THE CONVERT FROM POPERY.

which we continued for more than an hour, stooping or creeping as was necessary, and following its windings, till at last it opened into a large chamber, which we soon recognised as the one from which we had set of brogue-mending, by which, and running on out.—Our guides confessed that they had missed their out.—Our guides confessed that they had missed their way, and persuaded us to make another attempt, which we acquiesced in doing, though fatigued by the irksomeness of the posture we had been so long compelled to assume, and the heat of our torches.—We found the opening of the chamber which we now approached guarded by a trench of unknown depth, and wide enough to require a good leap; the first Arab jumped the ditch, and we all followed him; the passing we entered was extremely small, and so low in some places as to oblige us to crawl flat on the ground, and almost always on our hands and knees: the intrincacies of its windings resembled a labyrinth, and it terms are the first, but containing nothing remarkable.—We now entered another gallery, but had not gone far before them, and we all eligible.—We now entered another gallery, but had not gone far before them, and we approached guarded by a content of the introduction.

2. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper Canack an accounts of the ground at the measure was intended for the benefit or rebells,—that, on the contrary, all convicted accounts of the partity, on the contrary, all convicted the guilt, were accurately another was nateded for the benefit or rebells,—that, on the contrary, all convicted the guilt, were accurately another was those who, having confessed their guilt, were accurately another of any because of age he became quite a devote in his religion, and bigoted, of course, in proportion to his ignorance. One of weathing that for the became quite a devote in his religion, and bigoted, of course, in proportion to his ignorance. One of weathing the claims prefer the first area where the course of all plate claims and provide for the sale, and at the measure was intended for the sealer chellot.

3. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper Canack an act was passed, entitled, an Act to ascertain and provide for the sealer chellot.

4. In the last session of the Parliament of Upper Canack and accurate from the became quite a devote in hi the heat became excessive, I found my breathing ex-tremely difficult, my head began to ache most vioness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too far, and yet were almost deprived of the power of returning. At this moment the torch of the first Arab went out; I was close to him, and saw him fall on his except that on the ground that the preamble of the first as it was objointly full of heart a rattling in his throat,—he was vulsed, and I heard a rattling in his throat,—he was sounds. From this he accomplished by no ordinary process that I should either dissolve the from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and competent person, on whose good nature he might pressure, he would said only have been utlered a ground that the preamble of the first as it was originally introduced contained a pledge, which was afterwarded by no ordinary process. He collected old hand-bills, and cut out from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and learn their various sounds. From this he proceeded to spelling; and the majesty's naval or minitary forces that I should either dissolve the from them the alphabets, both large and small.—

Whenever he was near any competent person, of his letters and learn their various courses was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased. The Arab behind me seeing the torch of his letters, and learn their various sounds. From this he proceeded to spelling; and the mean of the first as it was originally introduced contained a pledge, which was afterward a ground that the preamble of the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased by the pressure of an overbearing necessity and the indemnity in question sharing the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased. The first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utleased by the pressure of an overbearing necessity and the indemnity in question sharing the first as it was obviously full of hazard, and could only have been utle almost without a helping hand from any individual, he made such rapid progress as to be able to read with considerable fluency in an incredibly short space

> The Bible was the great object of his curiosity; he begged one of a benevolent lady, and perused it with avidity. Conviction and conversion were the consequences. With characteristic decision, he openly eparated himself from the Church of Rome; and in two years from his nocturnal visit to the little chapel, he was able to assemble a congregation of his own vithin its walls. But to the members of his former church, it was his peculiar delight to address himself; and this he did so effectually, that the priest soon found means to drive him from his native town.

He married, while very young, a most industrious girl, with a little money, which they laid out advanageously in stocking, on a small scale, a farm; and this, by excellent management, and the good-will of all their neighbours, yearly increased in value. They had one grown-up daughter, living as an humble nanion with an excellent lady; and two healthy little twins, of four or five years old, on whose young minds it was their father's delight to impress the early lessons of piety and obedience. Deeply read in the rican differing from my friend and myself; in this Scriptures, and gifted with a large share of valuable sound sense, he was a dreaded antagonist to the Roman Catholic clergy, several of whom he had silenced by the force of unanswerable truth; unravelling the web of their sophistry by appeals to the word the American: Smelt stood on the brink, ready to and the works of God, which had struck conviction to drop; he called to us for "God's sake to help him many a heart. As a member, for years past, of the over the fosse, or at least to stop, if only for five minutes, to allow him time to recover his strength." tion of a preacher's character; but it was his highest It was impossible; to stay was death, and we could joy to assemble around him a party of his western ountry men, among whom their original language still retained its powerful ascendancy, and in that tongue to read the Scriptures, to explain, admonish, and pour

"And do the priests permit this?" asked Butler. 060°. Our sailors who were waiting for us had, "They cannot prevent it: light is dawning even

Our readers may be curious to know the result of men and evil spirits, avert the flood of brightness, The three obvictions told the Arah whom whose approach they proclaim, than your arm or mine

"I can well believe," remarked young Butler, boat: but they were stopped, and ran greater risk of thoughtfully, "that were the light of which you speak, losing their lives from the vengeance of the people of to shine generally on our poor country, she would rise

in escaping: after considerable difficulty, they established their innocence of any murder, and paid two hearty co-operation with her island sister, in whose Spanish dollars to each of the widows of the victims in arts, in science, in all that stamps the intellectual worth of man; and above all, in the play of his kindliest affections, communicating largely on every side the blessings of which he shall have become the recipient, our native land shall stand second to none. There is in the character of her children, that which, A nightingale being taken in a snare, would redeem once touched with a live coal from the altar, blazes how they were to establish such a classification, they were to establish such a classification they were to establish such as the control of the contro herself by three good words, she spoke in the ear of forth, emitting a light and heat no less gloriously him who had captivated her precious liberty. The vivid than is that flame appallingly destructive which

2nd. Not to pursue that one cannot attain. 3rd. To "What a formidable John Rock would our host have put out of the memory those evils, the remedy whereof grown up into, had his energies been culisted in that

bird is delivered; but, desirous of making an experi- "Assuredly. And many a mind similarly constiment of the fowler's docility, she told him he was very tuted is leagued in desperate enmity against the simple to dismiss her so easily, for if he had opened repose of his country. Yet as an emissary of evil, her he would have found precious stones, which had made him rich for ever. The fowler, vexed at his is now conceded to him? Vice debases, while it taken in this matter by the Administration to which he belonged, loss, began to pursue the bird through woods and forests, till, seeing she was out of his reach, he bemoaned his folly. "Art thou not a miserable man," deep knowledge of the human heart, its mazes and moaned his folly. "Art thou not a miserable man," says the nightingale, "to have observed with so little deceptions, and regulates accordingly the use of that satisfactority.

constancy the precepts which concerned thy happiness?
Thou didst hope to find diamonds in the bowels of a nightingale—what but thine own credulity misled thee?
Thou hast followed me—thou, an impossibility of the circular and hast one into office. That they should have been justified in risking a Ministerial crisis at a time when earth, I, of the air—and hast pursued an impossibility.

And lastly, thou art out of all hope to be able to catch me—why trouble thyself for that which thou canst not me—why trouble thyself for that which thou canst not me—why trouble thyself for that which thou canst not me.

The arts of his accountable extracter as a means where by the large majority of a recently my Council was supported by th to influence his fellow-men, it is with a vision so obscured by the mists of ignorance and sin, that all is distorted from its actual shape. With the feelings of under former Governors. a brute, he surveys his dark and brutified lineaments; a brute, he surveys his dark and brutified lineaments; herewith enclosed, declares that in order to redeem the pledge OAKHAM HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, and from a standard so false, what judgment can be formed that shall not prove fatally erroneous?—what

rance of real good over the natural evil of man's heart is not the turning of a scale: it is a conquest, a triumph—it is the binding a strong man, and casting him out of his possessions—the breaking in pieces of the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal the a mighty rebellious armament, and establishing a right-ful rule in victory, prosperity and peace. Satan succeeds with his victims by blinding, deluding, succeeds with his victims by blinding, deluding, degrading, and perverting them from the original end of their being: in proportion as divine truth prevails the eye becomes enlightened, the understanding cleared, the understanding cleared, of the company of the mind elevated, and every faculty harmoniously engaged in the very work for which it was primarily intended. Your inference, therefore, is perfectly just; with this additional encouragement—that as the path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth ject of a closer examination. more and more unto the perfect day."

Copy of a Despatch from Governor-General the Right Hon, the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine to Earl Grey.

> Government-house, Montreal, May 5, 1849. (Received May 22, 1849.)

ment and curiosity: but recollecting the guilt that he by violence on the part of persons in Her Majesty's service, or belief that it was hopeless to attempt to cause their views to would incur by attending to heretical teachers, he tore himself from the spot. One thought alone took full possession of his mind—a vehement desire of learning to persons acting, or assuming to act, on behalf of Her Majesty, in the suppression of the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances, and all the said rebellion or for the prevention of further disturbances. tremely difficult, my head began to ache most violently, and I had a most distressing sensation of fulness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

This he accomplished by no ordinary
ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

This he accomplished by no ordinary
ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

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ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

This he accomplished by no ordinary
ness about the heart. We felt that we had gone too

contringe licenses, which formed part of the revenue of the conbilidated fund, and was more productive in Upper Canada than

Perhaps, if I had consulted in this matter only my own ease,

Excellency the Governor General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted, in order supported and 14 opposed it; and that of 10 Members for

Ordinances were passed by the Special Council in the years 1838 and 1839, under which the losees of those loyal inhabitants of the province whose property had been destroyed while they were supporting the Government had been ascertained and re-Government and Parliament in the proceedings adopted at this period, to extend the indemnity beyond that limit.

15. At any rate, however, this is a point which can be

thus sanctioned, was unquestionably a costly one, and it has of opinion that there is in the character of this measure som always been contended by those who opposed the plan that, as

6. The Commissioners appointed to apportion the Indemnity in Upper Canada, appear to have been unfettered by any special tions, and to have acted under the provisions of the Acts "They cannot prevent it: light is dawning even how upon this afflicted country. The darkness is now upon this afflicted country. The da doubt that they discharged their trust with fidelity. During the course of the recent debates in Parliament, quotations were, however, made from these lists, with the view of showing that may arrest you nery orb in his course, or fling a veil in some instances the names of persons who had been actually nity. Much irritating discussion took place on this point; for while on the one hand, the Conservative opposition affirmed that such cases were both few in number and defensible on special grounds, Mr. Papineau and his adherents contended that the insertion of a clause in the Lower Canadian Act, excluding persons so situated from participating in the indemnity fund on any pretext whatsoever, was only a fresh proof of the nvidious distinction between the Provinces, constantly made to

7. In pursuance of the address of the Assembly above quoted, Commissioners were appointed to enquire into the claims of persons in Lower Canada whose property was destroyed during the rebellion in 1837 and 1838. I enclose herewith copies of the document under which they were appointed, and of the intions by which it was accompanied, and followed. Your Lordship will observe that the Commissioners were directed to classify the cases of those who may have joined in the said rebellion, or may have been aiding and abetting therein, from the case of those who did not; and when they enquired through their Secretary Governor in Council, in the following terms:—

"In making out the classification called for by your in

tions on the 12th December last, it is not His Excellency's intention that you should be guided by any other description of evidence than that furnished by the sentences of the Courts of

8. The Commissioners furnished their report in April, 1846, (a copy of which I enclose you), Mr. Daly having, on the second of that month, intimated to them in a letter marked "immediate" that His Excellency was desirous to be enabled to come to an early decision as to the course to be taken by the

conduct ensue but such as will continually involve its projector in perplexity and mistake?"

"It appears, then, that we do not go far enough, when, from the unhappy superiority of our countrymen in crime, we argue a corresponding eminence in what is excellent, should their minds receive a right bent, that he same so far only as they may have arisen from the content of the dwellings, property and effects of the said inhabitants, and from equally powerful with that wrong tendency which now perverts them?"

"You cannot equalize the matter. The preponderance of real good over the natural evil of man's claims allowed by the Commissioners appointed under the Or-dinance of the Special Council: £90,000 remains for the downward path gathers yelocity from every step, until the gulf closes upon its victim, so is righteousness progressive—the Christian grows in grace, and the

11. Notwithstanding, however, the extent to which the preceding Government and Parliament itself appeared to be committee to the principle, and even to the details of this measure of indemnity for Lower Canada, the most vehement and unrelenting opposition was raised to it both within the walls of the Legis ure and beyond them. It was contended, that, whereas the destruction of property which took place in Lower Canada was generally the work of the military or volunteers employed in suppressing a rebellion, it was in Upper Canada as generally the work of traitors or sympathizers who were engaged in raising one; that the two cases required, therefore, a different THE CONVERT FROM POPERY.

(From "The Rockite," by Charlotte Elizabeth.)

Michael, as one of a large family of orphan children, passed his earliest years in poverty and wretchedness. At the age of thirteen he had so far the benefit of rebels,-that, on the contrary, all convicted

cently elected under the auspices, not of the Ministry, but of the | Trimmings in all their variety. Treasury.

3. On the question of providing funds for the payment of the Opposition. To have recourse to a general electron in order to indemnity thus voted, considerable difference of opinion appears, bowever, to have prevailed in the local Parliament. The leaders voke in many parts of the country scenes of violence—perhaps of of the Liberal party generally contended that it would be unjust to make it a charge on the resources of the united province, tration; and if it failed of its object, its only effect would be to im without extending a similar boon to Lower Canada, and that it would be inexpedient to saddle on the general revenue so considerable an additional burden as the joint indemnities would be inexpedient to saddle on the general revenue so considerable an additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable an additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and additional burden as the joint indemnities would be considerable and ad probably amount to. No steps were accordingly taken during the subsistence of the first Buldwin and Lafontaine Adminisration. In 1845, however, Lord Metcalfe's Conservative to the conclusion that a dissolution of Parliament in the circumstances in which the Province was placed, would have been

Lower Canada, should be surrendered to the municipalities, and that in Upper Canada it should, in the first place, be charged what had occurred with respect to indemnity in Upper Cawith the payment of the indemnity. The proposal was earried through parliament. On the same day, however, and at an earlier hour, the following resolution was adopted by the House the votes of the Assembly, and I found that on the passing of Resolved,-That an humble address be presented to his the Bill 47 voted for and 18 against the measure; that of 31 to ensure the inhabitants of that portion of this province for-merly Lower Canada indemnity for just losses by them sus-tained during the rebellion of 1837-8."

Lower Canada of British descent, 6 supported and 4 opposed it. These facts seemed altogether inconsistent with the al-legation that the question was one in which the two races were 5. In order that the scope and purpose of the address thus animously voted and as the measures taken by the Government upon it may be properly understood, it is necessary that attention should be directed to the following circumstances Ordinances were passed by the Social County of the Soci ported upon. It was thererefore clearly the intention of the in Canada-doubts which, it is my firm conviction, if they

5. The mode of getting over the pecuniary difficulty in the case of the indemnity for Upper Canada which the Parliament in the financial arrangements consequent on the union between the provinces, Lower Canada had by no means the best of the bargain, it was not fair to give up a portion of the common fund, to which the Upper happened to contribute more largely than the Lower Province, without granting an equivalent to the latter.

The Commissioners we intend to approximate the province of the common fundation of local questions on which the local Parliament is intitled to province, I shall at once how to your decision, confident that you will still give me credit for having, under circumstances of no ordinary difficulty, acted with a sincere desire to perform my duty to Her Majesty, and to promote the best interests of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

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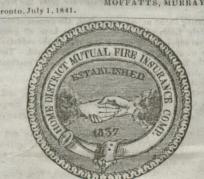
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