In the ahsence of matter of more immediate interest, we may refer to the recent establishment of two weekly journals intended to promote and foster the interests of British America, mancly, the Invemamesal Journal, published simultancously in Boston and New York, and which has now reacied its fifteenth number-and the listen Empine puiblished in Toronto, Canada, which was commenced on April inth. These periodicells are worthy of notice as marking the progress of social and commercial intercourse between the Republic and British Colonies of America. To illustrate the purposes at which the International Journal ains, and the objects it adrocates, we make the following quotation from an explanatory cuitorial article in a recent number :
"We hold that, now and evermore, Fagland's people and ours should be friends --forgetting the evil doings of by-gone ministers and governments.
And as to annexation, we don't care three straws about it-we don't look for it at ail, in fact. In this matter we entertain a sort of Turkish fatalisun, and say what will be, will be. The Provinces don't seem to want annexation. The home government permits to them inicreasing freedoms every day, and they are nearly on a sucial level with ourselves. We think they can work out their own prosperity, and we beiieve they will do it. All we desire is, that we shall trade together like brethren-the tarifis that separate us being all put out of the way. That is all the annexation we ever look for. Indeed, to say the truth, we have a foolish sort of iden that it would be all the better for society on this continent that Enfland shouid have an influence here. If she lost all American foot-holds, we should be cut off from our insular brethren; and this, considering the improved politice of modern years, is not a desirable ining. It would be better that the old lsland, for the sake of her kindly people, should still cling to the powerful young Continent; and that both shuuld be, as it were, one great English-speaking family. As for the peopic of the Provinces, we highly respect tiem, and think in tone of socie:y, in literature, and modes of speculation, they have many qualities in some respects superior to ours; and so thinking, tre belicyc they can and will make a civilization of their own, in an independent British way, quite as good and dignified as the Republican. We do nit thiuk they need change their denomitation to be allogether such ws we are. The Previnces are, in face, slowly and safely becoming republican enough, to satisfy any sensibie lover of liberty.
We want no annexation. We want nothing that would tend to create ill feeling between us and that island people. with whom, for the sake of humanity, we should remain in peace and friendsiup for ever. England is becoming a democratic monarchy, and her condition anil ours must approxiinate every jear. England is the great hope of frectom in Europe. In spite of this government or that government, or thos: high-landed ways which certainly show that the Niilenium is a good way off, we insimt that such is the truth.
We are for eternal amity with the paternal Bull, who is growing a more sensible old boy, every day ; and we don't care a pinch of Lundy Foot about annexation. Only let the tarifis be put out of the way and let us all ineet in the market place on equal terms. If this be done the Provinces will find themselves even more closely connected with us of the Nothern Staics than are Florida, Louisians, Texas, New Mexico, or any of those other distant cornmon-wealths which sit within our national lines."

In addition to the political onjects expressed in its title as regards the Provinecs, the Usitso Expik: has aims somewhat similar to our own, viz. the adrancement of provincial literature, which are thus appropriatcly set forth in its prosprectus.
"Shall the society of Toronto, and of the other citics and towns in Canaden, be largely sprinkled with learmed profcosons-usefuil valuable, as chey unquexionably are-whilst, in the length and breadth of the land, no man can point out a genius ; no man can put his fingor on an individual who has contributed a poem,

