

and adventure open to any man daring enough to enter upon it. Just take a map and trace your eye over the Indian Archipelago, with its thousand unknown islands and tribes. Cast your eye over the vast island of New Guinea, where the foot of European has scarcely, if ever, trod. Look at the northern coast of Australia, with its mysterious Gulf of Carpentaria—a survey of which, it is supposed, would solve the great geographical question respecting the rivers of this mimic continent. Stretch your pencil over the Pacific Ocean, which Cook himself declares a field of discovery for ages to come. Proceed to the coast of South America, from the region of gold-dust to the region of furs—the land ravaged by the cruel Spaniard, and no less cruel buccaneer—the scene of the adventures of Drake and the descriptions of Dampier. The places I have enumerated are mere names, with no specific idea attached to them—lands and seas where the boldest navigators gained the best reputation, and where hundreds more may yet do so, if they have the same courage and the same perseverance. Imagination whispers to ambition that there are yet lands unknown which might be discovered. Tell me," he asks, "would not a man's life be well spent—tell me, would it not be well sacrificed, in an endeavour to explore these regions? When I think on dangers and death, I think of them only because they would remove me from such a field for ambition, for energy, and for knowledge."

Mr. Brooke here betrays a spirit of enterprise which is not very much known in these times. Men of his temperament and genius are much required, in the present day, for turning the discoveries of Cook and Dampier to the best account for the Mother Country; for pushing our knowledge and influence in still unexplored climes. With the energy and courage of a second Clive, Mr. Brooke commenced his public life as a cadet in the East India Company's Service. After carrying arms with reputation in the Burmese war, he, at length, in a casual voyage made to China, conceived the project of further discoveries and settlements in the Eastern Archipelago. With the enthusiasm natural to chivalrous and generous minds, he fitted out and manned a ship for the purposes of discovery and adventure, of which he assumed the command, in the independence of an ancient buccaneer, but with far different intentions. Instead of sweeping the seas as a pirate, he sought to bring new people and new countries to notice, for the high purposes of civilisation, and forming Colonies; and had his power and sphere of influence been equal to his enterprising spirit, much might, hence, be expected.

Those at the head of maritime nations, were they imbued with a portion of this spirit, might surely second such views, and by prosecuting what the soaring genius of an individual has struck out, carry forward the work of colonising the uncultivated parts of the globe.

England, the land of Cook, an untutored individual, whose restless genius has done so much for his country's Colonial grandeur, should be foremost in these schemes of Colonisation. She might—for she has the power—put forward her fleets and squadrons, not for conquest, but for colonising. She might emulate Tyre of old, and among the many millions annually absorbed for national exigencies, abstract a few for the transportation of a much larger outfit to the southern regions, in