

her trade and half her resources—but then he kindly condescends to suggest the greater care and attention to agriculture—a suggestion more remarkable for its profound wisdom than its humanity, being made at a period when the Government is encouraging by every means emigration to Canada, while at the same moment it is depriving the colony of half its resources.

The Canadas are to us most important possessions—they flank and command as it were the United States, and keep something like a check upon their movements, and these duties, which are to distress and avowedly half ruin the Canadas, and perhaps throw them into the hands of our enemies, are to be inflicted because five ships out of three thousand have been sent from the Baltic to Canada to unload, and re-ship timber, in order to import it into England at the lower duty.

It is a very lucky thing that no man connected with this Government is an eminent Baltic Timber Merchant a piece of good fortune very similar to that, by which it was shewn that no person connected with the Tallow Trade could have any influence in the reduction of the duties on Barilla. These and the fortunate coincidence, that the news of imaginary disturbances in Lisbon, and the speeches of Cabinet Ministers with regard to the state of Portugal, were not promulgated just about the time that a Loan was set on foot for the Brazilian Queen Mab, must be very gratifying to men who are above even the suspicion of jobs; yet, nevertheless, the Canada Duties must not be imposed—upon that question it is absolutely necessary to shew the Ministers the real state of the country. We have no doubt a good deal of very characteristic information came out last night at Freemasons' Hall, an arena filled as it then was, which is somewhat more likely to convey to my Lord Althorpe and his colleagues the feelings of the country, than the filthy orgies of Radical Pot-houses or the Blasphemous ravings of the Republicans at the Rotunda.

LORD BROUGHAM has ever been the leader of the MARCH OF INTELLIGENCE—he has denounced all the Monarchical countries, whose prejudices in favor of ancient institutions have been strongly manifested, as nations at least a century behind us;—'And yet,' said that amiable banker, whose name, nothing on earth can induce us to mention—'what a passion his Lordship was in, on Thursday, at the Horse Guards Gate, when he found himself stopped by one man who was a sentry in advance of him.' This made a considerable laugh at the moment, although it is not a writeable pun.

FROM THE STANDARD.

Will ministers reign? is the question in every mouth this morning. Will they, whose admission to office is due to a less signal—a less disgraceful, and a far less decisive defeat of their predecessors, continue to hold office in defiance of that example—in defiance of Earl Grey's more than once repeated declaration, that it is a high crime in any minister to remain in office one day after he has lost the confidence of Parliament.

The second question is, will the King permit these defeated and disgraced Ministers to remain in office? and, as necessarily connected with that permission, will he, in violation of his former resolution, allow them to dissolve the Parliament.

We can answer neither question otherwise than by guess—we believe that Ministers will cling to office, how much soever they stultify their former conduct and pledges by doing so. We believe that *Political Economy* is indeed their first love, and that the Reform Bill is merely intended as a bribe to the rabble, to buy the opportunity of indulging that mischievous passion. They will cling to office; and if they carry their revolutionary bill, they will hold office for life, in defiance of any king, and at the good pleasure of the democracy; and they will then riot in free trade until nothing more is left to destroy. They are in fact playing the game of the baser Irish Landlords, who, under the preience of liberalism, have covered their country with such misery as the civilized world has never before witnessed. As those Irish Landlords bought by 'emancipation' the power of starving their tenants, our Whig ministers now want to fill the mouths of our ruined merchants, manufacturers, and labourers, with 'reform.'

Will the King permit this? We cannot answer.

The triumph of last night demonstrates the power of the Tory party when acting under the guidance of such a man as Mr Attwood—a man in whose talents and integrity they can confide; rightly used, this triumph will be the earnest of a greater victory upon the reform question. We deem it right to apprise our parliamentary friends, that we have, in the letters of all our correspondents, and they are many, incontestible proofs that the revolution bill is not popular with any important portion of the middle classes; but in the same correspondence we have proof, no less strong, that some reform there must be, some substantial reform, and even as far as justice and safety will permit, some extensive reform. This is the language of the best Tories in the country, and we may not conceal that they would prefer Lord John Russell's Bill, revolutionary as it is, to a perseverance in the system which gave the parliament of 1829.

Of modes of resistance, therefore, by which Lord John Russell's can be met, a simple negative would be the most unfortunate. We have the greatest respect for C. Wetherell, Sir R. Inglis, and Mr North, but we tell them plainly that their style of opposing the revolutionary measure will ensure its success. The whole people desire reform. The great majority of the well-informed detest the principle of Lord John Russell's Bill; but they detest equally the abuses of the present system, and to their detestation of these abuses they add dread of the danger of defending them at once against the populace and the principles of justice. It is not properly for us to surmise what ought to be done. We have gone, perhaps, beyond our proper function in suggesting what ought not; but zeal is impudent, and, with the assurance of an honest and devoted zeal, we tell the Tories in Parliament what is expected from them. They must give a pledge, and the pledge must be given too by some men of untainted character, of which the strictly Tory party has so many, that the people shall have a fair and substantial reform. If such men give this pledge, or, as we would rather hope, prevail upon the house to give such a pledge, they may rely upon the zealous support of the Tory party out of doors, and upon the patient confidence of the whole body of the people,—of all who are not mad radicals or more, traders in sedition. Once more we implore our parliamentary friends to inform themselves of the state of opinion and feeling, among those whose opinions and feelings they must highly value. If they do so inform themselves, they will learn that the age of *sic volo* legislation has long expired.

THE WARRIOR RETURNED.

SHE hid his sword in the myrtle boughs
That waved o'er the rustic porch:
And long ere the summer's sunny close,
You might see by the glow-worm's torch,
A rusted blade, once red with guilt,
With pure dew wet; whilst in the hilt
A sparrow had built its tiny nest,
Where the warrior's hand had loved to rest!

SHE hung his spear 'mid the clustering vines
That clung round the window-sill;
And red is its point, and it brightly shines,
As if bathed in life's current still.
For round it the ripest grapes twist thick,
But they hang so high that none may pick;
They have burst in their pride, and their juice runs o'er
The spear that shall glisten with blood no more!

HIS shield rests now in the cottage room,
And his helmet nods on the wall;
But oh! she hath pilfer'd its painted plume
For the sports of the festival!
And his war-cloak is there,—o'er that basket flung
Where his first-born babe, the slumbering young,
Smiles out through his dreams, as free from guile
As his father's breast, or his mother's smile!

R. C. CAMPBELL.

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

EXECUTION.—The New York Commercial of the 24th ult. says—Gibbs and Wansley, the mutineers of the Vineyard, paid the penalty of their great offences this morning, upon Ellis's Island. The Steam Boat provided by the Marshal left the City at half-past nine, the prisoners being escorted by the Officers

of the Court, and a company of marines, and attended by several clergymen: Few others we believe went to witness the spectacle.

DESOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN CABINET.—Mr. Van Buren, Secretary of State, General Eaton, Secretary at War, Mr Branch, Secretary of the Navy, and Mr Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury, have all resigned, and their resignations have been accepted by the President. It is rumoured that Mr Edward Livingston will succeed Mr Van Buren; Mr Louis M' Lane, Mr Ingham; Col. Drayton, General Eaton; and Mr Forsyth, Mr Branch. Mr. Van Buren's letter to the President, accompanying the resignation has been published, and in it we observe the following passage:—

"Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day, when the field of selection has become so extended, the circumstance referred to, by augmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so far deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the exceptions."

From the President's letter, in reply to Mr Van Buren, the best understanding appears to prevail between these two high functionaries.

COLONIAL.

ST. ANDREWS.—A General Meeting of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, to be held at the Court-House, is advertised for Thursday next, when they will have an opportunity of expressing their sentiments on the conduct of Sir Howard Douglas, Bart late Lieutenant Governor of this Province, for his manifold support of the interests of the North American Provinces, which were endangered by the Eutopian plans of His Majesty's Whig Government, in their attempt to sacrifice that important branch of our Commerce—the Timber Trade,—by reducing the protection hitherto judiciously afforded to it.

About twenty years ago, Mr. Brundige, who then resided at the mouth of the River Philip, N. S. lost a promising son, aged four years.—The child had been playing by the river, and it was naturally supposed, had fallen in. Numerous parties of the inhabitants were on immediate pursuit—three days were spent in searching the river for miles in extent.

In January last, a party of Indians entered the village, and among them was there a young man who bore a striking resemblance to the Brundige Family. A neighbor first noticed this and communicated his suspicions to them.

They hastened to the camp—found the mysterious stranger—a mark on his face could not be mistaken—it was he—the long lost child of their affections!

ST. JOHN.—On Wednesday, a Coroner's Inquest was held on view of the body of John Flaherty.—Verdict—the deceased came to his death in consequence of falling from a wharf at York Point.

CANADA.—Chambly Canal.—This Canal is about 12 miles long, and is designed to make navigation from St. Johns to Chambly, along the margin of the river Sorel, or outlet of Lake Champlain. The completion of this Canal will make a continuous navigation, by canal and steam-boats, from New York to Quebec, a distance of more than 500 miles.

QUEBEC.—We are sorry to state that the Pilot Boat of Ed. Omeara with eight or nine persons, on board has been missing about a fortnight. The Boat was bound down the River, and it was supposed foundered, above St Thomas, being heavily laden with iron, &c. A trunk belonging to Mr. Dechene of St. Anne, with £350 in bank notes for the purchase of wheat, had been picked up at St. Jean, and the Boat is said to have drifted ashore on the North side of the river. Among those on board were Ed. Omeara, the Pilot, Dechene and Gauvin, of St Rock, Benj. Levesque of St Anne, Bap. Basque of ditto, one Bouchard, of ditto, Martin of Kamouraska, and an Irish farmer of Mrs. Donnelly.