and the nature of its principal force, is to a peculiarly formidable.

That we have emerged, if not triumphantly at least unscathed, from two wars with Great Britain, is doubtless considered by the persons we have spoken of as a sufficient proof that a third trial of strength would redound greatly to our national honor and advantage. Their argament may be briefly stated thus: We resisted England successfully when our population was but three millions, and again when it was but seven millions, consequently with nearly eighteen millions of population, and with wealth, resources, and military and naval armaments, vastly greater than we ever before

armaments, vastly greater than we ever before possessed, we have nothing to dread, bat on the contrary much to hope from a war.' It is obvious that they who reason thus, assume that the British nation has remained stationary since 1775, and that we with our increased ability will have to encounter an enemy no more powerfal than that which vainly endeavoured to applicate our lass approximate endeavoured to subdue our less numerous ancestors. This, however, as we shall endeavor to shew, is by no means the true state of the case.

When on the F4th of July, 1775, the assembled representatives of the 13 Colonies. threw down the gauntlet to Great Britain, that kingdom did not contain one half its present population; its wealth, trade and manufactures, had not reached one quarter their present extent, its army dispirited by defeats and disasters in the old French wars, vas neglected by the government and unpopu-lar with the people, and even its navy had not sttained that overwhelming superiority in force and renown which it now possesses. Moreover its imbecile administration was thwarted in every measure by the most talented and determined opposition ever arrayed against a government, and above all, its Generals in America, evinced a most inexplicable destitue tion of military talent; while we had Greene, Washington, and Gates in the camp, and Adams, Franklin, Jay, and Jefferson in the

Still, with all this in our favour, we apprehend without impugning in the least, the conrace.conduct, or constancy of our ancestors. that the contest might have terminated differently had it not been for the foreign assistance, direct and indirect, that we received. During the latter half of the contest, France, Spain Holland, all then possessed of powerful navies, were our allies, and assisted us not only by men and money but by distracting and diverting the forces and attention of our ene-

my. And when in 1812, we a second time de-clared war against Great Britain, she was contending single handed against the greatest military and political genius that the world had seen since Alexander, and who had at his that seen since Alexander, and who had at his absolute disposal the populations and resources of France, Holland, Italy, and Germany, countries then numbering nearly one hundred millions of industrious and intelligent inhabitants. Her navy, enormous as it was, scarcely sufficient to blockade the European continent, to secure her numerous newly conquered and unreconciled colonies in every quarter of the globe, and to preserve her own shores from the invasion incessantly menaced by her gigantic enemy. And her army, never by her gigantic enemy. And her army, never very nuncerous, was employed in rescuing Spain and Portugal from the grasp of their French usurpers, and when, in 1814, she struck down Napoleon and everthrew that brilliant ond colossal empire which only his genius could have formed and sustained, though apparently at liberty to direct her whole energies against the United States, yet France and the Continent generally were in so unsettled a state that no material part of her forces could be pradently spared in the her forces could be pradently spared in the brief interval between the exile of Napoleon to Elba, and the Treaty of Ghent.

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Add to this that Great Britain had been engaged for more than 20 years in the most tremendous war ever known, in the course of which she had raised by loans and taxes upwards of five thousand millions of dollarsa sum far exceeding the entire wealth of the United States, as ascertained by the censes of 1840; that her losses in Men and Treasure war and he exclusive w and South America, in which she was at the time engaged, were such that we may fairly conclude that she was nearly exhausted by her gigantic and unparalleled efforts, and so satiated with war as to be unwilling if not unable te presecute that against this country with the vigour that would be exerted under other circumstances. Yet in that very war, favourable as every thing was to us, our metropolis was captured, our capital burnt, our Territory invaded and ravaged in a dozen places, and our foreign and coasting commerce almost annihilated.

of its results on the character of the people. A collection was taken for the nor labourers who are employed at the Parade, and a sum amounting to £53 was taken. The Society again formed in procession, with military band, banners, flags and badges, and passed through several of the streets of the city. In the evening 130 persons sat down to dinner, at the Mason Hall. city. Many of these were Tee-totallers. Mr D. Creamer, President of the C. I. D. Creamer, President of the C. 1. Society, presided, assisted by the Vice President. P. Lynch, Esq. Excellent speeches by Rev. Mr O'Brien, the Hon. Speaker, Hon. Mr Uniacke, L. O'C. Doyle, Esq., Colonel McDonald, the Mayor, the V. President, and others, marked the occasion,-good music also abounded, and perfect good order was observed. 'Temperance in all things' seemed the motto, and many persons remarked, that the occasion exceeded, for rational intellectual enjoy ment, that of any preceding festival, within their memory.

(Nothing is better established now, than that the intoxicating cup is the sure and powerful enemy to pleasure, immediate or remote,—and, as such, that it should be banished from the feast, even if there were not other reasons for its denunciation. A happy reso-lution kas occurred in the mode of observing festive occasions. Although Halilax is a seaport, aud a garrison, the Police Office was without a complaint on the morning of the 18th.)

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John Courier, March 19. The Teetotal Procession took place on Thursday last, according to the programme previously published. The number of members who joined in the procession amounted to about a thousand nearly all of whom wore green sashes, and their medals suspended by ribbons of the same color, which, added to the five beautiful banners, made expressly for the occasion, had a fine effect. The display, in a moral point of view, could not be otherwise than pleasing to all who have the regeneration and welfare of the human species at heart. No accident nor interruption occurred to mar the proceedings, notwithstanding the streets were densely crowded with spectators; and the whole was got up and conducted in a manner highly crea ditable to Mr Fitzgerald. President of the Society, and the other Officers. The Teetotallers, after listening to a short address from the President on King's Square, and giving repeated and hearty cheers for Her Majesty Queen Victoria, His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke His Worship the Mayor, Colonel Maxwell, and the great Apostle of Temperance, Father Mathew, and last, though not least, the President of the day, si-

multaneously took off their badges and retired to their homes; and St. Patrick's day, we may venture to affirm, never passed off with such a total absence of all drunkenness and rioting in our streets as did the one we have just witnessed. The Concert given in the evening by Miss St. Luke, at the Saint John Hotel was well attended, and passed off, we

understand, with much eclat.

CANADAS.

Quebec Gazette, March 16. County of Gaspè. - At a public meet-ing, held at the School House of Cape Cove, on Saturday, the twelfth day of Feby., instant, after due notice,-and at which, the settlements of Grand River, Little River, Cape Despair, Anse-au-Beau-fils and Percé, were represented by the attendance of several of the most respectable inhabitants of each of those places. The following Resolutions were unanimously passedsave and except the 4th Resolution, upon which there were two dissenting votes. At about half past three o'clock, P. M., Josiah Cass, Esq., J. P. was called to the Chair, Capt. John Vibert, Vice President, aud P. Winter, Esq., was requested to act as Secretary. 1st. Resolved,-That it behoves us as an imperative duty, publicly to ex-press our gratitude and thanks to our Representative, Robert Christie, Esq., for his constant, disinterested and unrelenting attention to the interests of this District, during the whole of the last session of the Provincial Parliament. 2nd. Resolved,-That we have seen with deep regret, that a House of Representatives, composed of British subs jects, should have thought proper to reject a demand made by our Representhe Saint's mission to Ireland, and taken to find the Inferior District of Gaspè,' and that we still do earnestly call his attention to that important object.

Srd. Resolved,-That it is expedient to petition the Legislature of this Province, calling their attention to the following objects, viz. the encouragement of the fisheries and trade of the district, the roads, the administration of justice and amelioration thereof, Sheriff's sales and titles to lands in this District.

4th. Resolved,-That a committee of eight members be appointed, to advise and correspond with Robert Christie, Esquire, M. P. P., for the County of Gaspé, on all matters relative to the interests of the said County.

The meeting then proceeded to the appointment of the following gentle-men to compose the said Committee, VIZ

Messrs. John Le Boutillier and John Messrs. John Le Bouthier and John T. Moriarty, of Perce; And. Ferguson, of Anse au Beau fils; Capt. John Baker, of Cape Cove; John Beck, of Cape Despair; Daniel Lellevre, of Little River; J. Bte. Contare, of Grand River; and Adam Smith, of Newport.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Hope, held at the School House, on the 27th of February, 1842, to choose a councillor to represent the Township of Hope in the Municipal District of Bonaventure, and for other purposes.

Resolved,-That the Representative for this County, in absenting himself from the House of Assembly when important measures were under considera-tion, especially the District Council Bill for Upper Canada, has not discharged his duty towards his constituents, aud the absence of the said Representative having been obtained by the promise of a lucrative situation, which topinion is confirmed by his appointment as Warden for this District of Bonaventure—they cannot but express their surprise and indignation, and unhesitatingly pronounce that John R. Hamilton, Esquire, the said Representa-tive, has justly lost the confidence of the people, and that he be requested to resign his seat in Parliament, as he cannot in future represent the feelings and wishes of the population of this County.

Resolved,-That Edward H. Enright, Esq., be requested to become a candidate for this Township. Resolved.—That this meeting con-

gratulate the inhabitants of the County of Gaspe, on the appointment of John LeBoutillier, Esq., as Warden of the Municipal District of Gaspe, it being the opinion of this meeting, that the interests and wishes of the inhabitants of the said District have been properly consulted in the said appointment.

A meeting of the inhabitants of the Township of Hamilton, having been cals led for Wednesday, 2nd March, to take into consideration the state of the District and to nominate a Candidate to be elected Councillor for the Municipal District of Bonaventure.

Resolved,-That no person not possessing the confidence of the people, should be appointed Warden for Municipal District of Bonaventure, and that a want of confidence being entertained by the people in John R. Hamilton, Esquire, it ought to be followed by his immediate removal.-Passed unanimously.

Resolved .- That Capt. P. Poirier is a fit and proper person to be a Councillor

for this Township, and that he be put in nomination for Election. Upper Canada papers of the 10th in-stant, are received. The snow is nearly disappeared as far down as Brockville: they had a thunder storm on the night of the 9th inst. At Kingston they were preparing for the opening of the navigation.

BUOYS.

TENDERS will be received at the Store of the Subscriber, until Friday, the 15th April next, for LAYING DOWN the BUOYS, in their proper places, in the River Mirami-chi, on the departure of the ice. LEONARD HAWBOLT,

Commissioner. Chatham, March 28, 1842.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the CHATHAM POST OFFICE, March, 1842. Loye Mrs care of B. Millar Armstrong James Chatham Aitken Wm. 2 engi- Loughlin Catherine neer Chatham Poke- Murphy Henry care of W Rafter Butler Wm. mouche Brehaut S. Thomas Maugauire Ann Chatham Chatham Matrer John Brown Robert shoe Fraser's Island maker Mooney Patrick care of Mr Egan Moores Sarah Nelson Bateman Joseph Nelson Bolph Margaret Chatham Brockway Daniel Chatham Magary Charles Chatham Mellon Wm. shoe Barry Peter at Cunard's maker Martin Timothy Yard Broderick Wm: Oak Napan Manroe Wm. Black Point Barry David shipyard River Brown Thomas jun. Conill Patrick care of Chatham Chatham 82002 E. Pollard McLeod Mary Campbell Donald care Chatham of Fraser & Masson McElery Peter care of Connors Thomas the Postmaster Nappan Clark James care of John Russell Clifford John joiner McLean John McFarlane Margaret care of T King McGinnis Donald Chatham Cameron Angus black. Chatham McKay Mary care of P Moar smith Carroll James 2 Caulfield Wm. care of McFarlan Mary W. Tobin Chatham Doyle John care of J. McSegan Francis care & G. Parker of Mr Cunard Doyle Peter Chatham McNeil Archibald, care of Mr Russell McMillan Donald Dutton Joseph do. Duncan Sarah do blacksmith Forbes Thomas Fallerton Mrs. care of A. Fraser, Izsq. Fergason Doga d care of Mr Canard Forsyth Martin care of W Lyons O'Brian Wm, Chatham O'Brian Wm, Chatham Forbes Thomas Finnelly Thomas care of Gil Ran. & Co. Forth Wm. cooper O'Brien Dennis Forth Wm. cooper Gillis Ann care of R. Chatham Preston George sail or Morrow Gordon Wn. care of A McBeath Grey Ann care of Mrs. Haddow care of shoemaker Parsons Joseph Chatham Power Thomas care of ship J Samuel Power Catharine care Joseph Griffith Thomas wright Gearon Daniel Pollard Edward Chatham Harly Dennis do Chatham Hardy Thomas block Ross John Black River maker Ryan Patrick care of Howard Thomas P Butler Rierdan Mathew, care shoemaker Htnchliff Ann Chatham of Mr Cunard Simpson Mark w ship Jackson Anthony do James P. do Jardine John Napan carpenter Smith Catharine care of M. Tierney Straig Nicholas Chatham do Jardine Joseph do Johnston John carpenter Johnston David Sullivan Timothy shoemaker shoemaker Stanley James chatham Touhey Michael Jardine Samuel Napan Kelly Edward care of Mr Egan Keough James

Colonial.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Novascotian, March 23. Patrick's Day.-The Charitable Irish Society went in procession, to St. Mary's Chapel, on the morning of the ITth. 'High Mass' was celebrated, and the Rev. Mr O'Brien preached a sermon suitable to the occasion. The discourse included an historical sketch the Spintle and the series of the seri

Agricultural Society.

The ANNUAL Meeting of the Northum, berland Agricultural Society will take place in Johnston's Hotel, Chatham, on WED NESDAY, the 6th April next, at Eleven o'clock A. M., when a Report of the Society's proceedings for the past year will be submitted and Office Bearers elected for the ensuing year. A fall attendance of Members, and of those friendly to Agricultare, is requested. J. SOUTER, SECRETARY.

March 22, 1842.

GARDEN SEEDS.

GRASS AND TURNIP SEEDS. THE NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTU-RAL SOCIETY have on hand a large assortment of Timothy and Clover, Turnip, Garden and Flower Seeds, imported last fall from Great Britain and the United States; which arc of the first quality-of which a Catalogue will be published.-They have slso received a quantity of Dutch flax Seed and Spring Tares. March 22.

Napan Mapan of E Pollard chatham 1 of E Pollard Lawson George ship Wakem John sailmaker Batsick care carpenter Lewis John cara of W Wheeler Patrick care Williston of Dr. Benson All LETTERS not called for within Three

care of Mr Cuuard Wise George chatham

Walsh Thomas joiner

White Thomas

Months from this date, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters. JAMES CAIE, POST MASTER

Persons asking for any of the above Letters, will please say they are advertised.

COALS. The Subscriber offers for Sale 100 TONS of excellent ROUND SCOTCH COAL, now lying on his Wharf.

WM. ABRAMS. Newcastle, March 1, 1842.

CAUTION .

Whereas GEORGE WASHINGTON DWYFR has been in the habit of Settling counts in my name, and otherwise injuring my business; this is to caution all persons not to have any settlement with him on my Account as he is not authorized by me so to do. WALTER STEEL. Chatham, Feb. 22, 1842.

bar room, and the