

The panacea for this great injury to individuals and actual loss to the community, has been hitherto to petition the Admiral commanding on the station, for a vessel of war to protect our people against the predominate actions of the people of the island, but not that the Admiral should be the one or thought of, to protect our people from violence and depredation among themselves. On shore every where, there are Magistrates to interfere and repress injustice, and open robbery at least; but on the sea, violence of every kind and be committed with impunity, and no one to take cognizance of it, for to talk of bringing men ashore on the high seas, under the jurisdiction of Magistrates, is the same as talking of punishing men for betraying intense injustice on the subject. We may suppose the Justice on shore as independent as we please, (a thing, however, not easily proved) still his constables have little chance either of summoning or suborning men who can change their residence, or at least their locality, at pleasure, and if judgment could be pronounced in many cases before the fact, it would be of little force. In short, we hold it to be utterly impossible to have justice done, law enforced and rendered, by the Magistrates of the Island, and therefore, that until a Justice of the Peace, with

then in any instance. One runner on a horse, for instance, may be worth more than a hundred men, as perhaps ten or fifteen small boats are worth more than a hundred men. These men in the States, for instance Mr. Woodworth, mentioned by Capt. Barclay in our number, who keeps a stock of 490 head of cattle, as many as some of our New Brunswick Parishes altogether. We intently labour to have our readers the state of farming in the various States, and to show the advantages (at a glance) the immense advantage the inhabitants of these States possess over us in the provisions of all descriptions, and the total inequality which exists of our competing with them if their produce is to come free into our market. Does England admit it free, though an ocean separates between America and it. Does France admit it free, though the ocean separates from her? Does Spain admit it free, though her flag is upon a spot in the civilised world where the produce and manufactures of other States are admitted free, and more especially when that produce and those manufactures come from countries, themselves not reciprocating this system of free-trade. We contend that our readers' intelligence alone that as the cause of our reduced position in the world, and with all ignorant now we are, many of our friends, and indeed on the point that, for fear of convic-

time to time, to those who have had the good fortune to be born in the United States, and to their capital out of trade before the day came round; but that this evil day will come periodically under our present system, to entertain not the shadow of a doubt at present.

We again call upon all who are favorable to protection to unite, and get their country right in despite of their opponents. Nothing else will do. Lay your crisis. Let them unite, with determination, to protect themselves, by a better mode of protective duty on all things which we can ourselves raise or manufacture. An election, however calm things at present, is certainly at hand, and if they do at once make up their minds, and press forward in their praiseworthy attempt, they will be waiting when the time comes round for action, and will be able to do it with the support of all interested in our object: without this support, how indeed can they be addressed so as to induce any unanimity in the several countries? how indeed can any indication be given that the wishes or intentions of their fellow subjects here, which should necessarily be the Head Quarters of the movement. We therefore take leave of you, and bid you adieu, and bid you to exert yourselves in time in this enterprise of trade protection.

ceived, late to have effect, and doubtless by other evils and inconveniences to both Importers and Exporters. It is in fact quite disagreeable to the Post Office department, that it was too long looked for the first English news, if it did not happen to be some passengers belonging to the city in the Packet. Inquiries, however, as to the arrangements made by other countries, have not been made by any where, but fault and fault there must be somewhere, most probably in the arrangements of the General Post Office here. By some want of arrangement between the Local and Imperial governments, the latter is so profoundly ignorant of all our affairs, tho' we have a Provincial Agent in pay for the purpose of maintaining a confidential Council to confer with the Colonial Secretary, that it is almost impossible it should be. Not a step should be taken in due affecting our interests but should be first communicated to the Provincial authorities for opinion and approbation before being adopted.

While on this point we may express our hope that some notice will be taken also in the present quarter of the petition or remonstrance of the Colonies, and that the Government will give it its last sitting, and then the practical first article itself, "Akin of the State of

The credible exertions which the citizens of Philadelphia are making to sustain more strictly speaking, perhaps, to restrain the Government, from the use of force, not only to improve that description of country but also American securities in general. Pennsylvania stock is now quoted at 60.

PARLIAMENTARY.—Symptoms of the on drawing to a close are observable in the withdrawal of a number of bills.

The New Zealand debate has terminated in a Government defeat. The Right Hon. General is said to have said, "I am not Sir Robert Peel threw his colleague Stanley overboard."—The debate on the Land Company vindicated the Government; it showed how they had injured, and the prospects of a once prospering and enlightened, through the obstinate and word-cutting of the Government's pretensions, but few of the characteristics a statesman.

There is every reason to believe that the Government will persevere in their working. The Irish Members, headed O'Connell, who have come over to Paris in connection with the measure, have a

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