

BY D. W. CRAIG.

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## England Writing to give up Canada.

Prof. Godwin Smith urges that Canada should be cut off from the mother country to prevent the possibility of quarrel; the *North British Review* holds to the same opinion, while the "Thunderer" admits that it would be impossible for England to defend the province against the gigantic armies of the North, and Lord Mowat, in his recent speech at Montreal, frankly tells the Canadians that in the event of a war they must depend mainly upon their own resources. Mark this significant language from the *London Review*:

Canada is a dependency only in name; she is in reality a nation, and ought to be now prepared to take upon herself the obligations incumbent on her as a member of the great family of nations. We see no reason why a special treaty should not be entered into with her for the purpose of defining our mutual obligations for her defense. We fear, however, that public opinion in the colony is not ripe for such a proposal, and that the suggestion, if made, would not be accepted. The imperial government and the colony view their mutual obligations in so different a light that we do not look forward with any hope to a time when the matter may be settled in this prudent and sensible manner. We think, however, that a definite proposal to that effect should be made, and that, if declined, as it would in all probability be, the imperial government should inform the government of the colony that the British troops shall be withdrawn forthwith, and the colony left to provide any measures it may think proper for its own defense.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEP., 1

SPRINGFIELD, July 15, 1862.

John W. Bosworth, O'Keeffe, Illinois

Dear Sir:

I have just received yours of 10th July, in which you say that the pole

from which floated the Stars and Stripes

on the Fourth of July, was cut down by

Secessionists, and at a picnic which you

are to have it is threatened that the flag

shall be taken down, and you ask me

whether you would be justified in defend-

ing the flag with fire arms?

I am astonished at the question. As

much as if you were to ask me whether

you would have a right to defend your

property against robbers or your life

against murderers.

You ask me what you shall do? I reply,

do not raise the American flag merely to

provoke your Secession neighbors—do not

be on the aggressive—but whenever you

raise it on your own soil, or on the public

property of the State or county, or at any

public celebration, from honest love to that

flag and patriotic devotion to the country

which it symbolizes, and if any traitor

dares to lay his unhallowed hand upon

to it down, then I say shoot him down

as you would a dog, and I will pardon you

for the offense.

RICHARD YATES, GOVERNOR.

COLORED SUBSTITUTE.—The *Paterson Guardian* has this timely reminder:

It is a fact not generally known, that during the Revolutionary War, when a citizen was drafted in Virginia who was allowed to find an able bodied man as a substitute, and no distinction was made on account of color. Very many of the slaveholders sent their able hands to fight in place of themselves or their sons, and history says these sons of Africa long it bravely and well, spilling their blood freely for our independence.

After the war these black soldier patriots desired to be free men, but their owners put forth their claims in every instance, and the blacks who survived the war, after having secured their freedom were achiev-

ed, found out that there was to be no freedom for them with their owners' consent—for the owner of a slave seldom relaxes his grasp.

The Legislature of Virginia, at the instance of Thomas Jefferson, in order to render justice to those blacks, found it necessary to pass a law declaring that, having served through the war and imperiled their lives for their country, they were entitled to their freedom, and a law was accordingly passed to carry into effect this just and patriotic determination.

GENERAL HALLECK'S POLICY.—General Halleck is General-in-Chief. He recently said that he was not only willing to use the black population of the South against the rebellion, but that he had issued orders to his Generals requiring them to use all negroes they could get hold of, and that no questions must be asked whether the negroes be slaves of free, or whether their master be loyal or disloyal, except as a matter of record for after use. Black men are to be seized and impressed into the service if they do not come willingly, or if their masters make any objections. The General also said: "Slavery is upheld by local laws alone and where rebellion is there is no local law—nothing but the law of the land. My Generals and officers must not know that there is or is not slavery in any given place or territory. They make use of the black men, not inquiring into their condition, and leaving the civil laws of the land to determine their condition."

HORACE GREELEY.—Horace Greeley has written a letter to the President, urging him to a more prompt enforcement of the confiscation law. The President has replied in a characteristic letter, in which he says:

"My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and not to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave I would do it. If, by freeing some, and leaving the States alone, I would also do it. What I do about slavery and the colored race, I do because I believe it helps this Union, and what I bear here I bear because I do believe it would not help to save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and shall do more whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when they are shown to be errors, and shall adopt new views so fast as they appear to be true views."

THE SCOTTISH CHURCH.—The Scottish Church now exists in three divisions: the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, and the United Presbyterians.

The latter is not an offshoot of the second, but a much older organization; and like the second, was the result of a schism in the Established Church, though many years before.

ANOTHER ABOLITIONIST.—Gen. Cass, it is stated, in reply to an inquiry in reference to confiscating the property of rebels, replied, "confiscate everything to save the Union." Such an unconstitutional expression is sufficient, with the secessionists, to stamp him as an Abolitionist.

THINK OF THAT!—The *Louisville Journal*, a paper which would be likely to know, says there has been many an instance in which a rebel guerrilla has aided in the murder of loyal troops stationed for the protection of his own property.

IT IS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—The

two editors who have so much

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ference shall be acknowledged by the Gov-

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THAT IS THE QUESTION.—The *Louisville Journal* says:

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why don't they speak out?

IT IS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—He will in-

flame the course of Providence by his

thanksgivings and fasts as much as a bill-

iard player does the course of a ball by

running his tongue out of his mouth.

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