

PROCLAMATION uniting UPPER and LOWER CANADA.

We hasten to lay before our readers another and still more important Proclamation which we have this day received from Lower Canada; being a declaration of Lord Sydenham's views and wishes in carrying into effect the Union of the Provinces. The document is exceedingly well-timed and ably conceived, and however much we have been accustomed to view with distrust and conscientiously oppose the previous policy of His Lordship, we cannot upon this occasion refrain from expressing generally our entire approbation of the sentiments he avows, together with our sincere hope that the adoption by the people at large of the sound advice he offers to them, may realize his most sanguine anticipations of their prosperity.

(Morning Courier Office,
(Montreal, February 10, 1841.

We have thought the following Proclamation issued at 5 o'clock this afternoon of sufficient interest to present our readers in an extra :--

HIS Excellency the Right Honorable CHARLES, BARON SYDENHAM, of Sydenham in the County of Kent, and Toronto in Canada, one of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in chief in and over the Provinces in Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward and Vice Admiral of the same.

SYDENHAM.

A PROCLAMATION.

In obedience to the commands of the Queen, I have this day assumed the Government of the Province of Canada. Upper and Lower Canada, separated for fifty years, are once more re-united, and henceforward will form but one Province under one Administration.

On my arrival in Lower Canada I declared that one of the main objects of my Mission was, to put an end to the Suspension of the Constitution in that Province, and to restore to its inhabitants the full benefits of British institutions. The object is accomplished. By the Imperial Act which fixes the Union, representative Government is again established, and the control by the People over their own affairs, which is deemed the highest privilege of Britons, is once more restored to them. The Act which provides for this, affixes certain conditions to the grant, over which the Provincial Legislature can exercise no authority; while it leaves to the final arbitration of that Legislature all questions but those which the Imperial Parliament in its wisdom has deemed essential itself to determine--- the Legislative Re-union-- the establishment of a secure and firm administration of Government-- and the maintenance of due relations of Colony and Parent State. Efforts have been sedulously made to deceive the unwary, and especially some of our fellow subjects of French Origin, upon this point--- to represent these Provisions as injurious-- to treat them as susceptible to change here -- and to excite opposition which can only prove as mischievous as it must be useless.

I rely, however, on these efforts proving unavailing; and appeal with confidence to the loyalty and good sense of the inhabitants of Lower Canada, of whatever origin, so to use the power which is now again committed to their hands as to justify the trust which Our Sovereign and the Imperial Parliament have reposed in them, and cordially to join in an endeavour to promote the common interest of the United Provinces.

In Upper Canada the sense of the people was declared fully and freely through their Constitutional organs, upon the great question of the Union itself, and on the principles on which it should be based. Those principles

have been adopted by the Imperial Parliament, and it ever will be matter of the utmost gratification to me, that my humble efforts have aided in perfecting a measure, securing, as I firmly believe, to that Province, which I regard with feelings of affection as well as interest, advantages, which it could attain by no other means.

Inhabitants of the Province of Canada? Henceforward may you be united in Sentiment as you are, from this day, in name. Who can visit, as it has been my good fortune to do, the extensive regions which are now united in one common denomination, and fail to acknowledge the vast resources they present for all that can conduce to the comforts and happiness of man? A Part of the Mighty Empire of England -- protected by Her Arms-- assisted by Her Treasury-- admitted to all the benefits of Trade as Her Citizens-- your freedom guaranteed by Her Laws, and your rights supported by the sympathy of your Fellow-Subjects there--- Canada enjoys a position unsurpassed by any Country in the World.

It is for you, its inhabitants to cultivate these advantages--- to avail yourselves of the new Era which now opens upon you. Our Gracious Sovereign and the people of England watch with anxiety the result of the great change which has to-day received its completion. It is the first wish of the Queen to rule in the hearts of Her Subjects, and to feel that they are contented and prosperous under Her mild and just sway; Her Parliament and Government in conferring upon you new Institutions have sought only your happiness and advantage. In your hands now rest your own fate, and by the use of which you will make of the opportunity, must it be decided. May the all wise Disposer of events so ordain your acts that they may tend to the promotion of Peace and Happiness amongst you, and may He pour His Blessing upon that Union of which it is my pleasing duty this day, to announce to you the completion.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at the Government House, in the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Canada, the TENTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-One, and in the Fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

D. DALY,
Secretary of the Province.

--- The Cobourg Star, February 17, 1841.

Miscellaneous

February 17, 1841.

To the Editor of the Cobourg Star. (Reminiscences.)9(Change to Union Government)

My Dear Sir, -- A new leaf in the history of Canada has been turned, and although the previous pages are stained with many faults, yet do they contain many bright and glorious passages. Cultivation is extending over the place of the trackless forest-- a hardy, loyal population are converting the lands into gardens of abundance--- our lakes and rivers are crowded with boats and their shores studded with rising villages, while the spires of the country churches are beginning to lift their heads in every township. The Inhabitants of Upper Canada can look back with pride on their past history; amid trials and difficulties they have adhered steadily to the glorious cause of Monarchy, and when in 1812 the whole available force of the United States was brought against them, they deserted not a single spot, and while their opposers equalled the numbers ten times told, their arms in a righteous cause were ever victorious; and should circumstances again call them forth, the same issue would attend the contest. Henceforth it will be a name of the past, but one, around which many fond recollections will linger, till the present generation shall have passed away, and the silence of the tomb envelop those who fought her battles on the field and in the senate.-- In her towns how many a wanderer has found a peaceful home-- How many from poverty have achieved independence, and how many have learned to esteem and bless that glorious constitution under which we live. It is useless now to question the policy of the Union; it were worse than idle to bode evil constantly, and I for one, an humble individual, should deem myself culpable, if through the columns of your journal, I continued to agitate questions over which I can have no control, and with this letter I retire from politics. During a long connection with the public press, I have ever maintained (what in my opinion were) conservative principles, and I must confess I cannot understand the conduct, the glaring inconsistency of some who call themselves conservatives; by whom politics and principles seem to be regarded as pivots, on which they can most conveniently turn to worship the rising sun; and only retire, when I find that my humble but honest endeavours can no longer be of avail to stem the torrent of disunion. Those who come forward as political writers must be prepared to make great sacrifices, and I assure you my career has not been an exception; when I look at this noble District, its natural advantages, with fertility of soil not surpassed in the Province, with the means of water communication quite unequalled, with a population rapidly increasing, brave, independent, and attached to the Mother Country, I think that we should be best employed in advocating the cause of public improvement. For this noble object the late event gives an opportunity not to be neglected, and we would act wisely in leaving the troubled waters of political strife and entering into the quiet stream of domestic utility. . . . We have got the seat of Government within the limits of the Upper Province-- we have obtained the English language-- but above and before all this a cloud is gathering around us . . . we should therefore do all in our power to cement the public mind in one bond, and while we differ with the Government on certain questions, loudly to proclaim that we are prepared to uphold its dignity and assert its rights. If we wish for a continuance of our connection with the Mother Country, this is necessary; if we wish to bring peace and happiness among us, this is necessary. I have finished . . . I retire from Politics, my best talents, humble though they are, shall be dedicated to the benefits of this District, and to the bringing forward its resources.

Yours truly,

ERINENSIS.

--- The Cobourg Star, February 17, 1841.