but I never saw it.

English population, or is it common to cles that pay most duty are liquors, wine, & the French? Certainly not : the French spirits. I should think there is more wine are auxious to preserve their peculiar consumed in Lower-Canada; probably institutions with as little alteration as pos- they distil grain, and consume less of the

more numerous than the English !-It is. opinion of the Commissioners who met to day, by which we have received London The French and English population are determine the distribution of the duties be- papers to the 17th ult. very little mixed; and even where they tween the provinces. reside together, as in towns, they do not | Then, in the arrangement of the duties, is of the most disastrous nature for the associate, but form, as it were, distinct do the taxes bear rather more heavily up- Russians. The blockade, or siege of castes. In the seigneurial part of Cana- on the Lower Canadians than upon the Choumla, before which was the main Rusda, along the banks of the St. Lawrence, Upper, according to the relative propor- sian army under Count Wittgenstein, has the French population is pretty much un- tions of the population ?- Sc far as liquors undoubtedly been raised, and the troops mixed. There is a mixture of English go, I should say so; in regard to other comprising it forced to a rapid retreat topopulation in some of the towns; and, in commodities, I should think that from the wards the Danube. The fate of Varna is what are called the Eastern Townships, habits and the superior comforts of living not yet known-one account states, indeed. (a considerable extent of territory lying of several of the people of Upper Canada, that provisions and reinforcements had between the seigneuries and the bounda- the reverse is the case, so that very proba- been thrown into it, and that from the enries of the province), the population is bly the distribution of the Commissioners feebled state of the assailants it would now partly of English, and partly of American was a fair one, when they took population bid defiance to their efforts for the present descent, but generally called English, as as the criterion for the distribution of duties campaign-no official or certain accounts, distinguished from French.

of property are one of the reasons why of goods from the interior ?- There nodu- was momently expected to surrender ; yet English people are indisposed to possess ties of any importance; some goods are the absence of positive accounts leads to it; can you state the amount of those received from the United States, upon the direct inference that it still holds out. fines ? The amount of the fines is, I be- which there is a beavy duty charged. lieve, one-twelfth upon each transfer; and | Do you mean goods transported from that the place was not taken so late as the its injurious effect upon property which is the territories of the United States at the improved is manifest at once; because if South of the Province ?-Yes, the duties far as regards ulterior offensive operations. aman purchases a piece of ground, a mere appear to have been intended to act as a on the part of the Russians, is at an end, garden, for £200 to £300 and builds a prohibition, and they have so far operated and it only remains to be seen, if Varna house worth £10,000 upon it, he pays as to be a prohibition of export by that and Silistria can yet be taken-two obthe fine upon the additional value.

It does.

Is the commerce of Canada carried on chiefly by English people ? By the people of English and Scotch, and what the Canadians consider foreign descent, speaking of English as including all others | WELLAND CANAL. who are not Canadians.

To what circumstance do you attribute FROM THE ST. CATHARINE'S JOURNAL. It can only be matter of opinion. There are some of them that are engaged in the inferior branches of commerce; they keep

or 1785 to the year 1821, carried on wholly ous than the other. ever came to be partners of the Company, earth resting upon it. ment, and it might offend the party; but place, it mey yet be done this season."

that they wish for the English law as under the superintendance of those faithvers do not exactly enter into the difficul- fast as completed, by means of a dam across ties relating to the English form of convey- | the canal some distance below, thereby reaucing, and the other difficulties of the En- taining a sufficient supply from the spring

it is only in that way that they have a there are abundance close at hand; which restored to tranquility by a very summary they feel under the French law.

suits in Lower Canada? It ereates very spring; which, it was judged, might easily Farrel, under a warrant from Judge Bur- confirm your election." considerable difficulties in many respects. be effected by the first of May, 1829-when ton. Mr. L. accompanied by Mr. Shiel, provision for arranging insolvent estates, ressels to pass from one lake to the other. causes considerable difficulty in recovering A considerable portion of the heaviest | Chambers, where le gave bail biniself in customed form. commercial debts; and the system where part of the work has been entirely con ple- 500l. and two surcties in a like sum, for by every contract entered into before a ted on the first plan, and had in use by the his appearance at the next assizes for the the Session with the following Speech: notary is held to be a real security upon contractors for some time, and not the county Monaghan, and was then released the whole of a man's estate makes it diffi- least indications of instability in the banks from custody. cult to know when a debt is secured or have yet been observed; but, on the contranot; because an instrument in the pos- ry, remain apparently "as firm as the hills." session of an obscure notary, or among It is far above this, towards the Welland, cess Royal of England and eldest sister of the papers of a deceased notary, may be where the cutting is comparatively shall his present Majesty. Her death took place produced, of any date, almost forgotten by low, that the quicksands have tended to in Germany on the 6th October, to the the granter of it, and, unless formerly can- loosen the foundation of the canal, and great grief of all her illustrious family. celled, it amounts to a mortgage over the caused the avalanche of earth above des- Her Majesty was in her 63d year, and was

whole of his property. ing nioney upon mortgage ?- It does ; der it permanently safe, will be to have short time previous to her death. undoubtedly, because it is impossible to the defective portions well timbered and know when you can safely lend money; piled, in the same style, only on a more and it also throws so much doubt upon extensive scale, as such places are secur- in Canada heretofore in opposition to the titles, that it has made the system almost ed on the New-York canals, in which there local Government, are identifying themuniversal there of transfering property un- is no difficulty other than extra time and selves with the Irish Catholic Question, and der a Sheriff's sale, which, after a certain expense. Notwithstanding these casual- apparently attempting to introduce that untime, sets aside all alledged hypothecary fies, unless still greater ones occur, of fortunate controversy into Lower Canada. security; and, in fact, Sheriff's sales are which the public shall have due notice, we There are two very cogent reasons why so general, that if you take up a Canada think there can be no doubt but the canal this step should not be taken-first, because the Public Affairs of the Colony cannot newspaper, particularly the Quebec Ga- will be opened for navigation carly in the the grievances complained of at home do zette, you generally see half of it occupied ensuing season, Therefore, merchants and not exist in the Colonies; and secondly, ced, cannot be effectually sured; the pros-

with Sheriff's sales, when the now reads are good, there be- staves, brings a fair price in Quebec : and country already sufficiently distracted, an pected. ing no reads between them and the bank of we understand is a profitable lusiness .- obvious impolicy in the act-petitioning as His Majesty's Government has, however, the river.

Are your proprietor of lands in either sport of goods through the Lower Province | should now turn their attention to the province !- I am not individually. I be- into the Upper !- I believe the merchants shores of Lake Erie and its tributary lieve I may be proprietor of some wild are not exposed to any difficulty, because, streams, where they will undoubtedly find land that I inherit from some relations there; where they have to pay a duty upon im- an abundant supply for many years to portation, it signifies nothing to the payer come. We should think 1.000,000 staves Is there any thing in the state of the where he pays it. The Province of Up- could be procured in time to pass through laws in Lower-Canada, which, in your o- per Canada has complained of being de- the Welland canal the ensuing year, pinion, discourages British subjects from prived of a part of the duties, and disputes and from theuce to the Quebec market. becoming possessed of land in that pro- have arisen between the provinces as to vince ?-I'udoubtedly there is much; the the distribution of the duties so collected. state of the tenures, the fines upon muta- Is the consumption of foreign goods by the tions of property, and the general dislike two provinces similar, or does the differwhich I have found to prevail to living | ence of the origin and manners of the inunder the French institutions and laws. | habitants create much difference in their Do you find that dislike confined to the consumption !- I should think that the artiimported spirits than the people who are Is not the French population much nearer the market; such at least was the

on importation.

You say that the fines upon the mutations | Are there any taxes upon the transport of the 17th September, when the fortress

channel, which was one great cause of pro- jects vitally essential to the honour and Does the one-twelfth go to the seigneur ? moting the canal which has been construc- safety of the Russian troops. Without the ted in the state of New York.

To be Continued.

DOMESTIC.

the Canadians not engaging in commerce ? | Copy of a Letter from our obliging correspondent at the Deep Cut, dated

"Monday Evening, No. 10, 1828. shops, and are engaged in small country o'clock, a part of the Deep Cut bank, ex issuing from the Balkan passes in pursuit half taverns, half shops; but generally tending about 12 rods in front of D. M. Farthey are not a commercial people, and of land's store, on the Hartwell job, settled ture is of the most imminent kind, for inthose who have engaged in commerce few down nearly twenty feet, carrying in one dependently of the exhausted state of the have ever obtained any distinction, or of the machines and part of the wagon army before it, that army is momentarily amassed much property by means thereof. road or high bank, pressing the earth from liable to a flank attack from Hussein Pa-Did they not, while the fur trade took the canal bottom, where there was 4 feet cha, who would place it between himself, the direction of the St. Lawrence, engage water so that it now lies from 8 to 10 feet the fortress and the sea. We shall not be very actively in that branch ?- As clerks, above the surface of the water. This, day, surprised to hear, then, by the next arrivals servants, and voyageurs or canoe-men, again, about noon, another slide of sixteen of a desperate attack having been made they did ; I can speak to that from my rods took place on Mr. Thompson's job, on upon it, for even if carried at the cost of own knowledge. The fur trade to the the west side of the canal, and about a 20,000 men it would seem to be a lesser northen country was, from the year 1784 quarter of a mile from the first, more seri-

by an association called the North West "These are alarming symptons of the in-Company; and although the partners of stability of the foundation upon which this that Company were always chosen by a bed of clay rests; and which, it seems, must regular system of promotion of meritori- he nearly cut through, and so weakened as ous clerks, I believe only four Canadians to be unable to sustain the great weight of to Adrianople the next campaign.

of family connexion. Thave no objection through before Christmas; and I still think to state the fact, but it is not of any mo- that unless further slides continue to take

the inferior servants were almost wholly The day previous to the above mentioned unfortunate and unforseen event, the When you say that the inhabitants of whole of the Deep Cut was excavated to the English townships, and the English tow-path level, with the exception of about inhabitants of the towns in Lower-Canada, 40 or 50 chains. From the lower exce are desirous of English law in preference | where it is the deepest cutting, the excavato French law, do you mean that they tion of the canal, from tow-path to bottom wish for the English law of primogeniture | level, has been steadily progressing upwards. it is established in the United States ?- I ful and industrious contractors, Messrs. Da- issued), and the institution of the Eruns- fallen." should think that those who are not law- vis & Donaldson; and filled with water as Are we to understand that they wish for earth, is by scows, from whence it is its power of doing mischief seems to have the English law as it is practised in the thrown overboard in such places as will not been curtailed, if not extinguished." states of Vermont and New York ?-Yes, interfere with the navigation, of which knowledge of it. I should say that in has proved to be a far cheaper and more process. speaking of English law, they may be con- expeditious plan for taking out the bottom, sidered to mean, and merely to wish for, than raising it to the top of the bank adja- less .- By the Freeman's Journal of yesteran exemption from the disadvantages cent. For this reason, it was determined day, which we have just received, we to open a ditch through such parts as were learn that Dublin was thrown into a state Does the system of French law which not buished this fall, of 14 feet wide and of very great excitement, by the arrest of

THE CHRONICLE.

Kingston, November 29, 1828.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

We are indebted to the Albion for the following:

The packet ship New-York, Captain Bennet, arrived from Liverpool on Tucs-

The intelligence from the seat of war however, have been received since those In fact, it is pretty clear from the dates, 25th of September. The campaign, as coprare of Varna, indeed the Muscovic arms will be deemed to have received some tarnish, and the army will be compelled to a retreat at once disastrous and fatal; for although from its proximity to the sea it is better supplied with provisions than the army recently before Choumla, it is known to be without orage, and, generally, in ; had state to commence a retreat over barren country, followed, as it will be by the garrison of Varna, and probably by the "Dear Sir-Yesterday morning about 7 70,000 men under Hussein Pacha who is of Wittgenstein. The urgency of this capevil thau that of a retreat. The capture of Varua would krep Hussein Pacha in check, relieve the flying troops of Wittgenstein, secure a place of safety for the army besieging it, appease the discontent said to exist among the soldiers, and open the way

Ireland -We are truly happy to state and one of them through a circumstance "The water was in a fair way of getting that Ireland is in a much more tranquil state, and that the alarm which a stort time ago existed, has in a great measure subsided. The cause may be ascribed to the joint effects of the Lord Lieutenant's Proclamation and Mr. O'Connel's address. The following is from the Courier of the

14th October :a Remy product we receive from Irewick Clubs, we must attribute the improved state of the country to the Prociamation and to the Clubs.

"The Catholic Association has not been floods. Their method of disposing of the put down, and still holds its sittings; but

Mr. Lawless, it will be seen, has been

Liverpool, Oct. 18.—Arrest of Mr. Law-

We regret to announce the death of the Queen Dowager of Wortemburg, the Princribed; and from the description given, married to the late King of Wurtemburgh Does that prevent the practice of lend- we should think that the only way to ren- in May, 1797. She visited England a

We observe, with regret, that the party

will be thought of this in England, even by the friends of the Canacians! Will it not be construed into a spirt of restlessness, disloyalty, and turbulence which the Canadians have always been mort auxious to disclaim? What do his Mansty's Catholic subjects in the Colonies complain of ! Have they not equal rights and privileges with their Protestant fellow subjects? Are they not eligible to, and do they not enjoy places of honour and profit? Is not the senior member of the Council is Upper Canada a Catholic, and is not the Catholic in Lower Canada virtually the dominant religion? We may, perhaps, make some allowance for the national wormth and love of country with the Irish, but this does not apply to French Canadians. We sincerely hope, now that something is really about to be done for Ireland, and now that prospects of peace and harmony do seem to be dawning on Canada, that aething will be done either to mer the one or dissipate the other. One of the Canadian Deputies, just returned from England, is fully in:pressed with the present fortuitous espect of affairs and deeply sensible of the excellent intentions of the British Government; he, we are happy to learn, strongly disapproves of this new attempt to excite the popular feeling; and we fervently hope, that its evil tendency will be at once seen and felt by all those who have the good of the country at beart .- Albion.

His Excellency, Lieutenant General Sir Peregrine Maitland, K. C. B. Governor of Nova Scotia and suite, arrived in town from York, Upper Canada, on Sunday, and took lodgings at the City Hotel. Sir. Peregrine is attended by Lieut. Col. Coffin, who we believe, returns to Canada, and the Hon. Robert Boyle, of His Majesty's 63th Regiment, Aid-de-camp.-Lieut. Col. Hillier, late Private Secretary and Aid-de-camp to his Excellency, and will embark for the West Indies. The utility. party who are all in good health, left town on Thursday by the steam-boat for Foston, where the Chebucto, a Government vessel, is waiting to carry them to Nova-Scotia. Mr. T. M. Moore proceeded to Boston by the same conveyance.—Ib.

wrought up, was still alive this morning. Lhe is unremittingly and skillfully attended by Dr. King. One of the balls it is reported has lodged in the spine; and produced a paralysis of the lower part of the

THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT O Lower Canada met on the 21st instant for the despatch of business. The mllowing is His Excellency's speech at me opening of the Session :-

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Quebec, November 21, 1828 This day at two o'clock, His Excellency SIR JAMES KEMPT came d wn in State to the Legislative Council Chamber, and beirg seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was sent down to the House of Assembly to command their attendance before His Excellency, and that House being come up, the Speaker of the Legislative Council said:

Gentlemen of the Assembly.

"I am commanded by His Excellency to inform you that he does not see fit to declare the causes for which He has summoned land, shows that the country is becoming a Speaker of the A-sembly, duly elected more peaceable daily. As it was any and approved. And I am further comthing but peaceable before the Lord Lieu- manded to enquire whether you have proand the English forms of conveyancing, or or towards the Welland, for 12 months past | tenant's proclamation (for had it been so, | ceeded to the Election of a Speaker; and, that Proclamation would never have been it you have, upon whom your choice has

> To which Mr. Papinean replied: May it please your Excellency,

"In obedience to His Maje:ty's commands, the House of Assembly has proceeded to the Election of a Speaker, and I am the person upon whom their choice has fallen. I respectfully pray that it may please your Excellency to give your approbation to their choice.

Upon which the Speaker of the Legislative Council said,

Mr. Papineau, "I am commanded by His Excellency to acquaint you that He approves the choice which the Assembly has made of you to be prevails in Montreal and Quebec materi- 4 feet deep, to omit the passage of scows Mr. Lawless. Mr. Lawless was taken in- their Speaker, and, relying upon your loyalally affect or suspede the commercial pur- for carrying off the remaining earth, in the to custody on a charge of sedition, by Mr. ty, talents and discretion, He doth allow and

Mr. Papineau then made the usual claim The want of a bankrupt law, and of any a free and safe channel would be ovened for Mr. Brady, Mr. Stanton and others, at- to the privileges of the Assembly, to which tended the police office to the Judges' His Excellency's assent was given in the ac-

His excellency was then pleased to open

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, His Majesty having been most graciously pleased to confide to me the Government of this important Colony, it affords me great satisfection to meet you in Provincial Parliament.

Placed in a situation of so much importance, at a period of peculiar difficulty, 1 cannot but feel that very ardous duties are imposed upon me; duties indeed, which I should despair of being ble to discharge, to the satisfaction of His Majesty and his feithful and loyal subjects the Inhabitants of this Province, if I did not look forward with a sanguine hope, to the enjoyment of your confidence, and your cordial co-operation in

my administration of the Gavernment. Without a good understanding between the different Branches of the Legislature, prosper; the evils, which are now experienothers, on the upper lakes and elsewhere, because there is the best reason for believ- perity and welfare of his Majesty's Canadi-Are you acquainted with the district of who are desirous of availing themselves of ing. that the British Government is about an subjects cannot be promoted; and you Lower-Canada, known by the name of this new channel for the transportation of to bring forward some general measure, for may therefore believe that no exertions the Townships ?-I have never been there; their commodities to market, will do well the relief of his Majesty's Roman Catholic will be spared on my part, to promote conin fact they are inaccessible to travellers, to make their arrangements, and be prepa- subjects. There is, moreover, apart from ciliation, by measures in which the undoubtand can only be visited in the summer on red to take the benefit of the same as early the insuperable objection to the introducti- ed prerogatives of the Crown, and your Confoot or on horseback; and, in the winter, as possible. Lumber, particularly pipe on of new matter of controversy into a stitutional Privileges, will be equally res-

As most of the oak timber convenient to the Canadians are at this moment, for the relieved me from the responsibility attend-Are the merchants who import goods and below Lake Ontario has been made removal of difficulties of their own; and, at ant upon any measures to be adopted for the for Upper Canada exposed to any difficulties of for this purpose, those men who a moment too, when all they ask, it would adjustment of the financial difficulties that ty or to any unfair taxation in the tran- have heretofore been engaged in this traffick seem, is about to be granted them. What have unfortunately occurred; and I shall

you by Message, a communication from His Majesty, which I have been specially com-

It will be my duty to lay at the same time before you, the views of his Majesty's Government upon other topics connected with the Government of this Province, to which the attention of the Ministers of the Crown has been called:-You will see in them proofs of the earnest desire of His Majesty's in torrents, leaving at this day little ves-Government, to provide, as far as may be practicable, an effectual remedy for any case of re l grievance; and you may rely on my affording you every assistance towards the elucidation of any questions which may arise for discussion in the course of your pro-

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly-I shall direct the Accounts of the Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for the last two years, to be laid before you, as soon as possible, with every explanation respecting them, which it is in my power to afford you. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, Relying on your zeal and diligence in the discharge of your Legislative Duties, I feel persuaded that you will give your immediate attention to the renewal of such useful Acts as may have recently expired; and, indeed, to all matters of Public interest that may appear to be of pressing necessity and impor-

Possessing, as yet, but an imperfect knowl- parade in any country. edge of the great interests of the Province, and the wants of its inhabitants, I refrain, at the present time, from recommending to you ny, arrived in Town last night from measures of Public improvement, which it will be my duty to bring under your consideration at a future day .- In all countries, Sir James Kempt steam-boat for Monhowever, good roads and other internal communications; - a general system of Education, established upon sound principles; -and a well organised, efficient Militia Force are recently appointed Deputy Quarter Mas- found to be so conducive to the prosperity, ter General at Jamaica, his lady and fami- the happiness, and the security of their inlyv accompany Sir Peregrine and Lady habitants, that I may be permitted to men-Maitland to Halifax, from whence they tion them, at present, as objects of prominent

dissensions is the first great step towards improvement of any kind; and, when that is happily accomplished, and the undivided at- (Conn.) for £750 .- Religious Ad. tention of the Executive Government, and the Legislature, shall be given to the advancement of the general interests of the is upwards of £800. Mrs. Newman, who was shot by a des- Province in a spirit of cordial co-operation, perate person by the name of Johnson, in there is no reason to doubt that Lower-Ca-William-st. on Thursday, and respecting | nada will rapidly advance in prosperity; following: " whose fate the public mind is so intensely and emulate, ere long, the most opulent and flourishing portions of the North American

> The Earl of Dalhousie .- The CHAL-LENGER frigate, arrived in Leith Roads from Quebec on the 5th of Octoberhaving on board The Right Honorable The EARL OF DALHOUSIE, late Goveror Ceneral of the North American Provinces. The Challenger was only 29 days on her passage.

> His Excellency Sir John Colborne, we learn by the Loyalist, proceeded on the 18th inst. to the head of the Lake, as far as the town of Hamilton, visiting Burlington Heights, and the works on the Welland Canal.

> We observe by the Niagara Gleaner, that four companies of the troops of the United States had arrived at Fort Nito proceed immediately to Sacket's Harbor.

We learn from good authority, (says the Niagara Herald) that a Regiment of the Short Hills are to be abandoned and Fort Mississagua to be finished after the original plan-this we learn has acquainted with the local situation of its defences. Should the above prove correct, which we have little reason to the bustle attending an active military and healthy situation in Upper Canada all kinds in their season, and every necessary to give comfort to man.

The civil war which has for some time agitated our neighbours of the United States, may now be considered as closed. The victory is decidedly in favour of General Jackson and his adherents!

Martin Van Buren is to be the successor of the celebrated De Wit Clinton as Governor of the State of New-York.

notice, that the effects of the late Governor Clinton were recently sold at Sheriff's sale in Albany, to pay his private debts-yes, the debts of a man who devoted his whole life, regardless of his Navy, to Jane, only daughter of Lieutenant own private interests, to the service of Colonel Jones, C. B. Commanding 71st his country-a man, to whose memory, every State in the Union ought to raise whilst bathing, at the island of Madeira, on a monument-but republican ingratitude | the 26th September last, in the 29th year of is proverbial.

The Weather, for the last ten days, has exhibited a specimen of a Canadian

take an early opportunity of conveying to for the early period of its arrival, as for the diversity of its character. On the manded to make to you upon the subject of 18th the thermometer stood for several the appropriation of the Provincial Revenue. hours 15 below the freezing point-at 12 o'clock on Saturday last, a violent snow storm set in, which continued all night, and rendered sleighing generally good until Thursday, when the rain fell tige of our intrusive visiter.

The Niagara steam boats are all laid up for the season-while the Dalhousic Sir James Kempt and Toronto perform their usual trips with their accustomed regularity & despatch-no ice having as yet formed to interrupt the progress of their enterprising navigators.

Captain Bethune's Troop of Cavalry paraded on the Common, opposite St. Andrew's Church, on Tuesday last .-Notwithstanding the unparalleled soverity of the weather, upwards of forty of this fine corps attended the muster, who, in point of equipment and soldier-like appearance would do credit to a cavalry

Dr. Dunlor of the Canada Compa-York, and proceeded this morning in the

FIRE.—We regret to state that the valuable brewery owned by Thomas Dalton, Esq. M.P. commonly called the "Kingston Brewery," was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening last. We But an oblivion of all past jealousies and are informed it was insured at the Protection Insurance Office, Hartford,

We understand that the sum assured

The Commercial Advertiser has the

From Halifax and St. John.-We have received a variety of Nova Scotia and Newbrunswick papers to the 4th inst. It is announced that the British government is about to send out 10,000 stands of arms for the militia of New-Brunswick. The Courier of St. John asks:

"Does this look like a disposition or intention on the part of Great Britain to relinquish the possession of any of her North American Colonies ?"

Highly interesting to all who wish to promote improvement among the Indians and destitute Settlers in Canada.

Under the patronage of the Duke of Sussex, the Duke of Bedford, Lord Bexley and others, highly respectable in church and state. A society has been formed, in Great Britain, for the promotion of Education and Industry in this country. The object of the society, is to train up teachers and assist in promoting Education and Industry among the Indians and destitute Settlers in both Provinces of Canada.

Two years ago an auxiliary to this society was formed in Montreal, under the patronage of the Earl of Dalhousie. Soon agara. Two companies were, it is said, after a female branch of the Institution was formed under the patronage of the Countess of Dalhousie. In Quebec, Kingston, established other, when a nuritation were cumstances, very little has been done in this Province to aid the Institution, what has Troops are to be stationed at this post been done in the Lower Province, will apthe ensuing summer-that the works at pear by the reports of the Societies at Montreal and Quebec, copies of which have been circulated.

This society is calculated to do great good to the Indians and Emigrants, for whom all good people must deeply feel. been done by our present Colonial Se- But, however anxious we may feel for "our cretary, Sir Geo. Murray, who is well red brethren," as Lord Bexley called them; yet great care must be taken that we do not hurt them. This has been the effect of this frontier, and of the importance of most attempts which have been made amongst the Indiaus; and the same remarks may be made respecting assistance granted to Emigrants. Assistance in both cases doubt, we will again be enlivened by must be afforded by teaching them to live up in their own carnings. We very much need a set of teachers who are qualified and post .- It will give new life to our Town, | disposed to go among the Indians and new and bring to our recollection the "days Settlers, who would shew them daily what of Auld Lang Syne." As a Military true religion is, by their own example. On this plan our Divine Master and his apostles post, we say, without fear of contradic- taught; on this plan Elder Case, Peter tion, that Niagara is the most delightful Jones, the Messrs. Ryersons and others, in Upper Canada, are now labouring to assist the long neglected and numerous tribes of -pure air, the best of water, fruits of Indians. All who will take the trouble to travel among the Indians in Canada and the United States where this plan has been introduced must be highly gratified.

To open, as soon as possible, a seminary, to train up teachers on this plan of uniting manual labour with mental cultivation, is the object of a meeting to be held in the Masonic Hall, on Monday next, when it is expected, that such statements will be made as will induce many to lend the proposed Institution their patronage and support. The chair will be taken at seven o'clock, Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend, without cards or further notice.

This meeting is called by the request of several friends to the Indians, and particularly by the desire of the agent of the a-It is a circumstance worthy of bove named Society in London. The agent is now in Town and will attend the meeting.—Communicated.—U. E. Loyalist.

> MARRIED .-- On Wednesday, the 26th inst. by the Rev. Thomas Handcock, A. B. Lieutenant Charles Jones, of the Royal Highland Light Infantry. OBITUARY NOTICE .- Drowned,

his age, Captain the Hou. William Pitt Canning R. N., eldest surviving son of the late Right Hon. George Canuing.

DIED .--- In the Female Benevolent Society's Hospital, on the 25th instant, John winter almost unprecedented, as well Kerry, a native of Ireland, aged 66.