

originated in presents—and at little charge to the Society. And in relation to General Science, Maps and Globes, and some of the more common and useful Philosophical Instruments, could not well be dispensed with.

The collection of works to serve as a foundation for a future History of the Country, comes next under consideration.

When the perfect facility of the almost gratuitous acquisition of such documents as will immediately be enumerated, their importance and essential indispensability to an object so fraught with consequence to every inhabitant of the country, is considered ; it would appear an omission of the strangest kind, not to make a point of procuring and preserving them.

These then are the LAWS and the JOURNALS OF THE LEGISLATURES of this and the other North American provinces.—These, there is not the slightest doubt might be had for the expense of carriage and binding, on the trouble being taken of making the proper requisite application to the different clerks of the respective Legislatures. The utility of having assembled together in a Public Institution, the various laws of these Provinces, it does not require a single word to shew.

All the Newspapers published in the town and province should be obtained with this view, preserved and bound ; and not at all with the purpose of a political Reading Room.

The general collection, deposit, and preservation of *whatever* issues from the Press of the Town, wherein such an Institution is founded, appears to be proper for this purpose. No matter what the productions may be, Calendar, Pamphlet, Sermon, &c. &c. &c. they would each add a mite to the illustration at some future period, of the state of society in this ; and this should be an object, not to be dismissed with the churlish saw, that ‘ we were doing much for posterity ; but should like to see them do something for us.’

As subsidiary to, and highly promotive of this object, the collection of an illustrative cabinet of the Natural History of the country, including of course a *Hortus Siccus*, would be particularly desirable. Copies also of MSS. and of scarce printed Tracts on subjects of local history, should also not be overlooked. And with the same view it would be proper to pay some attention to the collecting of Maps and Surveys of the Country, Plans, and Drawings of remarkable natural and artificial objects.

A pursuit which at home has gained a worthy pre-eminence, and in which Englishmen could not well fail of doing so, for its object is purely English, as it is neither more nor less than the history of their own firesides and altars, which should be dear to every one, and if to every one, still more so to Britons, who enjoy the blessings of heaven more freely than any other nation, is Topography. General history is almost run down,—so their attention is turned to this, and in this truly national pursuit, as has just now been said, they are highly distinguished.