in any way connected with it. The experiment of a useful and general education is satisfied to a fair trial,—should it, not be productive of so much benefit to the community as its advocates anticipates, it will at least be giving the people the same opportunities which the rich and more described. me opportunities whom the residences, in ate portion of the community possess, in g received education. The most excellent fortunate portion of the commusity possess, in having received education. The most excellent faculties may be given by the Caratron to the poor as well as the rich. Without education these faculties are comparatively useless. It is like allowing the best and most fertile land to remain waste, that if cultivated properly, would produce abundantly of what was useful for man. I would here ask, who are they that are qualified to give an opinion on the advantages of education? It can only be those who have been educated; no other can form a correct opinion of the matter. Oh what reasonable principle, then, can the man who prides himself on his own education, and who looks with contempt on all those who are unaducated, object to the universal instruction of man? I must confees that I do believe those who would make the objection, would do so in order that they might have the greater chance of advantages.

The state of the control of the cont

in any country as to afferd me the means of showing its practical efficacy. Until the conclusion of a General Treaty of Peace between the exceed European Nations in 1815, the education of the working classes in the British Isles, was very much neglected. Even up to this day, it is not so effectually provided for as it might, and perhaps eaght to be, to produce all the good it would be capable of producing. Previous to the year 1816, very fittle was done to promote the education of the pear, consequently it cannot be expected that education has had much influence yet, in diminishing crime and increasing industry and good conduct.

It will require time to bring to perfection a system of education that will be emitable, and it so only practical experience that will anable Legislatures and others in authority to understand perfectly, the quality and amount of education that about he had meant of education that about he administrate in set or altogether by public funds. It is only when a system of general and useful instruction has been in full operation for some vers, that its nility will become fully manifestes.

Even nor that are capable of forming a correct or when the amount had a manifested.

Even nor that are capable of forming a correct or when the amount of the country, more than any other of the British Isles, but from the circumstance of her being almost solely agricultural, and every way favorable for recommending the cause I advorable for recommending the cause I advo

Son & Co.

Upper Canada.

grains of the contract of the

Three Hindoo Idols, the Sacerdotal robe of a Budhist Priest who was converted to Christianity through the instruction of Mr. H. and his colleague, specimens of needle work performed by native girls in the mission schools, as Indian book made of the leaf of the Talipot palm tree, and containing the Acts of the Apostles written in the Cingalese language by the above-named Budhist Priest, and an iron pointed pen, resembling the ancient argues, with which the natives write on the Talipotteni,—were exhibited and caused much interest in the meeting, Missionary sermons were preached on Sunday

all. Are not our Legislative fiells and corman appears, ever sowing discord through our goods? Are we not arrayed and pitted against such other by political leaders?—and even sometimes by our religious guides? In imagination I divide the human faculties into two great classes, the benevolent and the malevolent. Now are not the latter exercised by nine tenths of us many times more than the former? Are not our leaders applicaded when they utter or write the most cutting reproaches against their adversaries? Let this be countersacted in familiar adversaries and schools. Let benevolence be cultivated.

New York 3 days sight at 3 prem .- in Mer. chants' Bills no change, the range being from 101 @ 11 prem. for cash.

MONTREAL, MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1837.

The news from Upper Canada is extreme v meagre.

The Brockville, Newcastle, and Niagare Bank Bills, have, we understand, passed the Legislative Council.

As the Despatch referred to, appears to be in As the presented referred to, appears to be in-tended to establish a uniform system of currency throughout all the North American Colonics. the inconvenience that may result from a short the inconvenience that may result from a shirt dolay in a bill of the nature alluded to, receiving the Royal Assent, is trifling in comparison with the positive evils that might result from such bills being first assented to, and subsequents

We copied the other day some remarks of Governor EVERETT, of Massachusetts. In his late State Message he says, "the wealth of Massachusetts always has been, and a ways will be, the mind of her children; to good schools are a treasure, a thousand-find more precious than all the gold and silver at Mexico and Peru."

He thus concludes his Message :-" Such is the condition of public affers, as to as it is my duty to submit it to the Legislam. It is shibits to our contemplation a degree of public prosperity, is not perfect, at least rarely equalled. It is the picture hastly sketched, o a part of the public establishments of a c ith, happy within itself, in all of self government, and strength of a po-confederacy, happy in the cherished mer worthy ancestors, in a singular approach to equality of fortune in the great body of the period of t speech and the press; happy in the administra-tion of equal justice, in numberless institutes for education, charity, and moral and rehrom culture; and in the constant presence and has seh and the press; happy in the admin ty exercise of that spirit of christian benerolans which, after exhausting all the common office. of social duty, has carried hope to the conver cell, taught the blind to see, the deaf to he and restored the light of reason to the beside ed mind.
These are the blessings which the govern

ment of Massachusetts, by an action felt only a its benefits, secures to the people. They con stitute a heritage, which we are bound by the most sacred ob igation to transmit to our posts rity; and a debt of gratitude to Heaven, which can never be duly paid."

afford a walk in the centre jeed, of twenty-five feet, for ag to and from the Great F her purpose; and to allow der the walks, by means of filth of the city should be

de of said walk, a cartway for and returning from the Pier, of fifty feet and returning a quay, or wharf on the less.

The whole respectfully a case, for the lading and unlading of vestigation.

There will be draws in such of the bridges There will be draws in such of the bridges may be found necessary, and such outlets of the river, across the Pier, as may be thought to the use that shall be made of it.

It has also been proposed that this Pier uld be so constructed, that it may, when sed five feet above sigh water sark, be 200 twide on the surface, having a cellar, finish, in coment, throughout its whole length, and sable of affording a double tier of lots, of 25 100 feet each lot.

And it is stated that the lots would inevially be greatly desired for public stocks, and by porters and others. They can neced on the Pier, as to obtain

octed on the Pier, as to o noted on the Fier, as to our and injury that now await and at our wharves; and the worked eranes thereon, we appen the discharge of car built, other fixtures with be added, such as other uses ascertained by actual as ge depth of the North rage depth of the recent is proposed to erect in, any 54 ft. at low tide, he walk including that proposed in the transfer of the recent, is calculated to 900 feet. Length

l sink into the ground, is calculated and in the section and hat top 200 feet. Length of the section be first constructed, 5000 feet, or nearly a constructed, 5000 feet, or nearly a constructed, 5000 feet, or nearly a constructed by William is to this section as estimated by William is to this section as estimated by William is the section and the prisoners writigned, placed of, and sentence pronounce space of about an hour and a mittal of the several officences. We are requested to into now at the Police Office, in Countries, several carried to the section and the prisoners writigned, placed of, and sentence pronounce space of about an hour and a mittal of the several officences. We are requested to into now at the Police Office, in Countries, several carried to the prisoners writigned, placed of an entence pronounce space of about an hour and a mittal of the several officences. We are requested to into now at the Police Office, in Countries, several carried to the prisoners writigned, placed of an entence pronounce space of about an hour and a mittal of the several officences. We are requested to into now at the Police Office, in Countries, several carried to the prisoners writinged, placed to the prisoners writigned, placed to the prisoners writinged, placed to the prisoners wr ap accompanying the Report, carries it as high pected characters. A good 43nd street, about four miles, where the Map minates. So much for the North River Pier. minates. So much for the North River reversely it is also proposed that in the East River, one cortains Hook, a stone pier and break tor aball be constructed on the plan of the one commended for the North River, commencing posite 14th street, near Burnt Mall Point, and post-offices oper contributions of the treet, near Burnt Mall Point, and posite 14th street, near Burnt Mill Point, and inding north to 34th street, at Kip's Bay, and proposition of that valuably reunding and enclosing an ample portion of that valuably rearranged in the East River.

And it has been also such as a superior of the street, and it has been also such as a superior of the street, and it has been also such as a superior of the street, and it has been also such as a superior of the street, and it has been also such as a superior of the street, and it has been also such as a superior of the street, and the street, a

ctice of creeting small pe a along that above, also be in cases that may from the indispensable; that a good head, be placed along it in the placed along it is that as fact as any of its completed, durable what sked, or floored, and brace them from the shore, as to them from the shore, from such streets as shall on this subject all the Cos ed any positive opinion."

A proposition, it is stated, is about to be nitted to the United States Government, establishing a line of Telegraphs from w York to New Orleans, which would be icalculable advantage either in a political ercantile point of view. By this means reantile house in New York, could ditheir agent in New Orleans, to purchase de., in the short space of half an the construction of this ro

the Message of Govern e, the contemplated Be oad is very favorably Bill authorising lin passed the Assembly n overwhelming ma

the case of one of the V burning the Treasury at Washington, the Cranborne, Ware and guilty under the act on which he was ed, but acquirring him by the act icted, but acquirities him by the act iting the time of prosecutions. He is it confinement, and his brother, HENRY, arged with the same crime, has been put his trial.

The route to Watford, or on the Chaudière, is nearly, fast railroad will probably the Passing north of Mars Hill to the St. John. at the Rivis his trial.

Orphan Asylum.

On Tuesday, the 17th instant, the annual sting of the Orphan Asylum was held at the use of the Institution in Perthius Street. At prequest of the Directresses, the Rev. John thuis presided, and opened the properties of the property of the

wing Report was read, an edd to nominate its offices at 1—.

With gratitude to the Dis od works, the Committee of a thankfully seknowledge the which enables them to all ter and comforts of a hom little ones, whom Provid heir natural protectors, he objects of their care, a revisioning their humble record reports, the Committee find but few exents worthy notice, whilet they have every reason to rese in the increasing presperity of the Society, in particular, to feel thankful for the record covery of their youthful charge from several the maladies incident to childhood. During I hast three months the scarletina and small the maladies incident to childhood. During I hast three months the scarletina and small the maladies incident to childhood. During I have successively prevailed in the Institun, and exercised the skill and kindness of sir gratuitous medical attendant, F. T. C. Ardid, M. D., to whose judicious treatment, unrepresentations to the Home of the control of the second of the west and maintenance to only one duath has occurred, that of a little it, who had been a gregious sufferer for some loss of the second of t

whose judicious treatment, undid representations to the Home surject to the West Lidda representations to the Home surject to the s

ire confidence of the conded to the

Rev. G. Mackie

o Pier into the Bay or River; de of said walk, a cartway for

Montreal, January 16, 183 NAMES OF OFFICE. Mrs. Budden, First D. Mrs. M. Donell, Secon Mrs. Koss, Trensure Mrs. M. Cord, Secre COMMITTEE OF MA

Mrs. R. Corse Mrs. A. F. Holmes Mrs. Radiger, Mrs. Chency

story to be in flames

prompt assistance of the ing was apondity destroye escaping with their lives No insurance was effected

BT. ANDREW'S AND QU The preliminary operat and we believe from then the Bay of Fundy—has be tific gentlemen, and the

east to Mare Hill. The route to Watford, then proceeds along the valley till the turn of the rate then proceeds in a south

rection, nearly on a strain We are informed that t no accents which will require