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**LIVES, VOYAGES AND TRAVELS.**

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**AMERICAN TRAVELLER.**

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**DESCRIPTION OF THE BRITISH POSSESSIONS  
IN NORTH AMERICA.**

**T**HE British possessions in America consist of four provinces, Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. The former were settled by the French and continued in their possession more than one hundred and fifty years ; but Quebec falling into the hands of the British by the gallantry of General Wolfe, the provinces became an easy conquest, and were permitted to continue British colonies by the treaty of peace, made in the year 1763. These provinces are governed by laws framed by a legislature consisting of two branches denominated the Council and the Assembly ; the former nominated by the governor, and the latter chosen by the voice of the people : the executive is vested in a governor-general and deputy ones ; the judicial authorities are appointed by the crown ; and their decision, in the respective courts, are marked with that regard to impartial justice, honour and equity, that so eminently distinguish the parent country. The expenses necessary for the support of the government are defrayed principally by Great Britain so that no country in the world is subjected to so small a portion of taxation, (no) taxes either direct or indirect being levied only on a few articles of luxury. The manners and customs of the Canadies are as opposite as those of the nations from which they have been settled. The original French settlers retain a great portion of that gaiety and frivolity peculiar to their nation, but secluded from examples of national vice, and