nication; tern end o steam-Otanaba onto and neenston. tion, but nes as far employ a at Godeimprovemerly the which was e ground; , and the system of etter than nized road r manner; been comveral roads ig town of the Desjariver, maeaprising and ny safe and erent lakes, heir shores: s have been the purpose nd resources da, a Canaire to which

o King-

of inter-

people, interto the occun, ecome a mixal parition antion

the Canada

:--

in Europe. Her inhabitants must see, and indeed all British Canadians do now see, and well understand, that nothing can coincide more happily than their feelings, their interest, and their duty, under the present arrangement. They require precisely that protection which the naval superiority of Britain enables her to give, and, in return for it, they, and the other North American colonies, can contribute incalculably to maintain that naval superiority by their timber, their harbours, their fisheries, and their trade, which even now supplies employment to nearly two thousand British ships. If, besides her possessions upon the skirts of America, valuable for their harbours, their fisheries, and their coal, it is desirable for Great Britain to have a territory on that continent of such extent and fertility, that she may reckon upon drawing from it, for ages to come, the timber, the hemp, the grain, that she may have to seek from abroad; a country in which millions of her subjects, flourishing happily under her laws, may furnish employment for her manufacturers, her shipowners, and her seamen; in which the superabundant population of these kingdoms may find a desirable home, and in which British capital may be usefully and profitably employed; then no man, who will examine and consider, can hesitate for a moment to declare that Canada is precisely that country."

The eastern district of Upper Canada is greatly settled by Highlanders, who came with the late estimable and venerated Bishop M'Donell from Scotland, in the year 1803, and who procured for them 160,000 acres of land. They are in comfortable and independent circumstances. Many of the commuted pensioners, who were lured to commute their pensions and settle in Canada, bringing with them broken constitutions, and improvident habits, were located in the Bathurst and Johnstown districts; and although they had to struggle with incredible difficulties, their progeny are now rising up around them comfortable, prosperous, happy, and independent. Perth, the district town of Bathurst, first settled in 1815, now containing more than one thousand inhabitants, exhibits the same enterprise, advance in value as other places, and has certainly some of the best houses in Upper Canada. The Newcastle district, the seene of the Hon. Mr. Robinson's successful exertions, was settled mainly by the Irishmen whom he brought with him in 1825; at that time, the picturesque town of Peterborough, built on the river Otanabee, contained but one hut, now a handsome district-town with five churches, many superior habitations, more than 400 dwelling-houses, and containing a population of between 1 and 2,000 inhabitants; and an increase in the value of property as great as any other part of the province, save Toronto and Hamilton. The township of Wilmot, settled a few years since by German settlers, is now a flourishing, valuable township; and the townships round Lake Simcoe, and those of Adelaide, Plympton, and Warwick, settled in 1832, by Sir John Colborne, now Lord Seaton,