proportion of one to each grown person, and one among three children. The number of persons actually located by Mr. Robinson in 1825 in this District, was 1,878: 621 men, 512 women, and 745 children. The result of the first year's labour, given by Mr. Robinson in his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee, was as follows:

13864 acres of Land cleared and fenced at £4 per acre	£5,548			
67,799 bushels of Potatoes, at 1s.	£3,389	19	0	
25,623 bushels of Turnips, at 6d.	640	11	6	
10,438 bushels of Indian Corn, at 2s. 6d.	1,395	16	3	
2634 acres of Wheat, sown in the autumn of 1826, at £2				
per acre,	828	0	0	
9,067 lbs. of Maple Sugar, at 4d.	151	2	4	
40 Oxen, purchased by their labour, at £7 each	280	0	0	
80 Cows, ditto, ditto, at £4 10. each	360	0	0	
166 Hogs, ditto, ditto, at 15s. each	124	10	0	

Halifax Currency £12,524 19 0

It has been said of this emigration, or more properly of the plan upon which it was conducted, that it proved abortive; that the Emigrants contented themselves with living upon the produce given them by the Government, trusting in Providence, rather than in their own well directed labours, for the future. But the above statement of the result of their first years labours in the wilds of America, furnishes an effective refutation of this statement, and justifies, to the fullest extent, the character for industry which their chief on every occasion gave them. Among the tabular statements will be found a detailed account of the Emigration under the auspices of the Hon'ble Peter Robinson, to which, as being the first settlement upon an extensive scale in these counties, considerable interest naturally attaches.

In the year 1826, His Excellency Sir Peregries Maitland, then Governor of the Province of Upper Canada, who had taken a deep interest in the Immigrations of 1823 and 1825, visited the new settlements in this District. Addresses, breathing a spirit of deep gratitude to the Government for their removal to this Country, a high appreciation of the kindness and constant solicitude for their welfare evinced by Mr. Robinson, and a warm attachment to the British Throne, were presented by the Emigrants settled in the Townships. One address, a verbal one, from the English settlers on the communication road of Smith, pointed out, in unmistakable terms the great advantage that would accrue to the settlement, if a good mill were erected in the stead of the apology already alluded to. His Excellency appears to have taken the hint, for immediately afterwards the mill, now known as Martyn's, was erected under the superintendence of Mr. McDonell, and at the Government expense. So important an acquisition to the comforts of the settlers was duly appreciated