more substantial appearance than the other buildings I had seen on, my journey. It was built of stone; high, narrow and heavy looking, in the old Flemish and German style. With the exterior of the habitation, the occupant or more properly speaking the landlord, exactly corresponded in figure. He was a tall starch figure—with a stiff upright formal gaite and a hard honest-like Germanic visage. On enquiry I found he was a German by birth, and had with many of his countrymen emigrated to the United States, when they were British. Provinces, but at the time they revolted from the parent country, his loyalty outstripping his other considerations, he came to Canada. In the same manner there are numbers of these Germans and Dutch who are yet to be found in different parts of Canada; and it is observed that from the fruits of their industrious, and sober habits, almost all these persons have succeeded and become rich, in the different callings to which they have turned their attention. Some of them have devoted their time to Commerce, others as Tavernkeepers, and not a few as farmers; and in some cases, as in that of the present individual both the latter callings were united. It is a singular remark made by some old traveller that "the Germans falways are more fortunate as emigrants to a foreign country than when they reside in their own;" to what this is owing I need not enquire, certain it is they possess many qualities which are calculated to make them good settlers: and for quiet orderly conduct, sobriety in their habits, industry in any employment they undertake, the German peasantry will yield to no other people on earth. Besides these qualifications which are eminently calculated to ensure them success in any pursuit, there are other peculiarities which belong to this nation. They are eminently conspicuous for their honesty in all their dealings; this gives them a reputation which will secure for them a confidence and a credit which others cannot receive. They are remarkable for a preservation and strict adherence to the peculiarities of their nation. A German, let him go where he will-and let his absence from his native country be ever so long protracted, he will still retain a something which tells at the first glance of what country he is a native. Philosophers and Physicians have said that the organs of voice, acquire such a peculiar formation from the first language we learn that they cannot be modified to speak any other, but in an accent termed for-eign. Every one knows that in the pronunciation of the German language where every letter is sounded fully and freely, all the vocal muscles are brought into operation. Reasoning from this fact, I should be inclined to think the exercise which a German's organs of speech receives from their first work would give them a pliability which would render the pronunciation of any other language easy to them. This however is not the case. They will readily and quickly learn to speak a foreign language, but never with the correct accent. Indeed Germans are notorious for their faculty of acquiring foreign languages; but this is attributable to their indefatigable attention to any pursuit to which they direct their time and talents; it has nothing to do with the accent in which they speak any language they learn. The singularity of the circumstance entirely arises from the fact of a German learning in the first instance a language in which all the organs of art