

mediately after the death of his General in the performance of his duty as Provincial Aide-de-Camp.

Mr. MERRITT then stood upon the stone and asked as a matter of courtesy and favour, that gentlemen would make way and allow the veterans of 1812, and the Indian chiefs a place at his right hand. This arrangement having been partially effected, Mr. Merritt proceeded to address the assembly. He was conscious that he could not do justice to the subject, and he should not attempt any oratorical display, but he would wish to convey an idea of our devotion and gratitude to the true Patriots of 1812. Few now living could realize the position of Canada when war was declared in 1812. On the one side there was a newly settled Country inhabited by the U. E. loyalists and others who had emigrated from the United States, and the Indians; for the war occurred before the emigration from Europe had begun; they were without troops. Only one regiment, the 41st, was then in the Country, and they were scattered from Kingston to Mackinaw, and two troops of the 49th, and the whole population did not exceed 90,000 and they were composed by a person comparatively numerous, well provided with troops arms and munitions of war, a people so confident of victory that they were not in their inflated proclamation slow to speak of the subjection of Canada as an easy victory. Yet General Brock did not fear to go into war, depending mainly upon the Militia and Indians. In conclusion Mr. Merritt said: that he attributed the superiority of the Canada Militia to that of the United States, to the Militia Law of 1811, authorizing the Flank Companies. These Companies were so well drilled, that they came into action well prepared. The men of this generation owe a deep debt of gratitude to the men of 1812—they preserved to us the country in which we live—they defended it, and bravely too, and it is a country well worthy of being defended, for it is a magnificent one; and no country in the world was more free than Canada. Men of our own choice governed our affairs, and if they went wrong we had no one to blame but ourselves. This he was proud to say was the general feeling all through Canada.

In the course of his speech Mr. Merritt made most honorable mention of Tecumseh and Brant, and the Indians generally, who rendered such important services throughout the war.

Ms. THORBURN followed on behalf of the Indians. He spoke of their bravery and loyalty—that they were loyal, true friends of the white man, and are the same now as they were in 1812—he concluded by reading the following address written by the Indians themselves:

BROTHERS.—We, the Chiefs and Warriors, desire to speak a few words on this great occasion. We have left our Wigwams on the Grand River, that we might again behold the remains of that great and noble warrior, Major General Sir Isaac Brock, and to review the spot that was once the scene of victory. Many of our brave warriors, too, shed their blood on this battle-ground.

But there are some of us here yet whom he led on to the fight. We witnessed the valour of the brave general. Although we cannot see him now as we did then, yet we have forcibly brought to mind the transactions of that day. It was he who brought the belt of wampum to our Council Fire, and animated our air in that battle which terminated his life. It was truly a sorrowful loss to us. Therefore have we cherished his memory sacred in our hearts, and we have come to join with you to commemorate his noble deeds.

We have contributed our mite to the erection of another monument; may it ever remain as a memorial of his great worth. He was a true friend to the Red Man; therefore we desire to do honour to his memory.

Brothers, pardon this our rude speech: compare it not to your own eloquent address. And let us further add our sincere thanks to our Pale Faced friends, who have ever taken such a deep interest in our welfare. The Word of God has entered our savage hearts; you taught us to lay aside the tomahawk and cultivate the land for our maintenance; you showed us the way of eternal life. We may now truly expect that the Pale Face and Red Man will meet together at God's right hand.

We are conscious that we are still deficient, but we beg that you will bear with us: do not yet give up the work of benevolence, if we have not attained to the summit of your wishes; nor have we forgotten the treaty of peace between us and Great Britain. We, too, love our great Mother the Queen, and we humbly pray that she may never forget her Forest Children, nor turn a deaf ear to the appeals of the Red Man.

The ties of friendship and loyalty are as firm as ever, and if our services are required, we will be ready to take up our tomahawks and shout the war whoop in defence.

JOHN JOHNSON.

GOOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

It was pleasing to see so many citizens of the United States present, joining in doing honor to the wor-

thy dead. The U. S. Steamers at Lewiston had their colors half-mast high the whole day.

There was a deep moral and a mighty lesson to be learnt by the young and robust, when the gallant Crookes and Kirby and Clarke, who, forty years ago, would have mounted a brooch at the peril of their heart's best blood, had to be assisted to mount the "Foundation stone" to address the assembled thousands on the heights. If blood was shed freely then in 1812, tears, honorable tears, were shed by many in 1853; a silent but eloquent homage to the dead, and to the warriors of those most eventful and glorious days. There were many little incidents on this day hardly adapted to a quasi-report; but which we could not overlook and cannot forget. If we should have the good fortune to be present at the gathering, to which the gallant officers are pledged, next October, we should like to have, in any part of the TENT, a place between Captain Jamieson, the Indian warrior who fought at Queenstown, Detroit and Lundy's Lane, and had two wounds in front, and who says *he is very poor*; and James Carr, once of the 82nd Foot, aged 70, now living at Niagara, whose worldly possessions are 4d a day for a pension; a medal at his breast with the words "Barossa, Corunna, Vimiera, Roleia!" and, pearl of price, a dutiful child, who contributes all she can to his support—and that child a daughter—a soldier's daughter!

At the close of the proceedings of the day, three cheers were asked for the Queen, and five thousand British and American voices responded to the call; and the loud huzzas uttered on the wooded heights of Queenstown reached the shining river and the sunlit valley below, and were echoed back distinctly from "the other side," the home of our American friends, whom, we hope, we shall never meet but in some holy errand of peace—to exchange the charities and courtesies of life; that no other rivalry shall ever arise between Christians and brethren who have a common origin, a common language, and a common home to reach at last; no struggles but those which inform and elevate each other's minds, and perpetuate the arts and sciences and literature of the glorious country from which all are sprung. God forbid that anything should arise to disturb the harmony which now exists between the two greatest countries in the world! The grave of the good and the brave is a fitting place to bury past enmities, and make earnest resolutions that we need not to have repeated to us the patriarch's injunction to his brethren—"See that ye fall not out by the way."

FISHERMAN'S CHURCH.—Many thanks for the following donations during the week, to help to pay urgent demands.

Ven. Archdeacon Willis,	£2 0 0
Capt. Seymour, R.N.	1 0 0
G. H. Starr, Esq.,	1 0 0
Mr. Belcher 10s.; Mr. E. Dodson,	1 0 0
12s. 6d.; Mr. Wetmore 5s.	
J. C. COCHRAN, Miss'y.	

THE Supreme Court commenced its sittings on Tuesday last. All the judges were on the Bench. The Chief Justice delivered an impressive charge to the Grand Jury in reference to the murder of the sailor of the Cumberland. We heard that the goodly number of forty-five lawyers were present in the Court House on the first day of Term, to which four more are to be shortly added, Messrs. Weeks, Leonard, Tobin, and Wallace, having since passed their examination.

THE winter session of the Mechanics Institute opened on Wednesday evening in an auspicious manner. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor was present, attended by his Staff, and also Major General Gore, and of course the room was crowded. An excellent opening address was delivered by Wm. Pryor, junr. Esq., one of the vice presidents. Introductory lecture by the Rev. P. McGregor, who was highly complimented by subsequent speakers. Next came the Hon. J. W. Johnston, with a well-timed and energetic testimony in favour of Mechanic's Institutes, and an earnest appeal to the young men of the city to avail themselves of these advantages. He was followed by the Hon. Speaker, whose address was very effective, and was listened to with much interest, eliciting the warm applause of the audience. It was pleasing to hear these two able and distinguished lawyers, tho' often opposed to each other in the arena of politics, combining on this occasion, their powerful influence in behalf of an institution designed to elevate the intellectual character more especially of the operative classes of the community. It remains to be seen whether the efforts of all the speakers will be effectual, to

the filling up of the lecture room the remainder of the session, when probably the presence of rank and fashion will be withdrawn. We again repeat our cordial recommendation of this means of improvement to all our readers, and more particularly to the young, and we hope the present session, so cheerfully begun, will have a prosperous and beneficial course.

THE BISHOP.—We understand that letters were received from his Lordship by the last mail, intimating his intention of leaving England, on his return, by the last steamer in the present month, or the first in the next.

Per Telegraph to Merchant's Reading Room.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

Royal Mail Steamship Arabia arrived at 8 o'clock this morning.

MARKETS.—Flour has declined 1s. 6d. per barrel. Wheat has declined 3d. per bushel. Corn has declined considerable. The Sugar market opened heavy, but improved at the close. Provisions and coffee unchanged. Funds advancing.

There has been serious fighting on the Danube. The Turks have been victorious.

Negotiations promise a speedy termination of the war.

ITEMS.

THE new Market House is assuming an imposing appearance, and is a vast improvement upon its predecessor. A stately Cupola now surmounts the building, intended we presume as the future receptacle of the Town Clock, which looks as if it would soon tumble headlong from the site it has occupied so long. What has become of the Lunatic Asylum? and the House of Refuge? We hope nothing has occurred to thwart the efforts, that we noticed, some months ago, as being made to secure both of these much needed institutions.

It would be satisfactory to be informed that the expected war between Turkey and Russia, or any war near home, has not put a stopper on works, which, it is disgraceful to our humanity, not to have accomplished long ago.

A Toronto paper gives, among the addresses on the opening of the Winter Term at University College, that of Dr. Forneri, late of Windsor, who is Professor of Modern Languages in that Institution. The performance tho', as the editor expresses it, "not in the Doctor's vernacular," is well spoken of.

THE Grand Jury of Montreal have ignored the Bills of Indictment against the Mayor and the Military Officers concerned in the deadly fusillade of June last.

H. M. Steamer Columbia, Commander Shortland, returned on Sunday last from the westward, where she has been employed during the summer, in the arduous and important work of surveying the various harbours in that direction.

Major Oakley, the Acting Governor of Bermuda, in a letter to Vice Admiral Seymour, acknowledges in warm terms the receipt of upwards of £300 sterling, contributed by residents at Halifax, Naval, Military, and Civilian, towards the relief of distress in those Islands consequent upon the fatal epidemic prevailing there.

There was a severe snow storm at Miramichi on Sunday the 6th inst., which lasted all day. At Fredericton they have had sleighing, while we in this genial clime have been basking in bright and warm sunshine during the past week.

The Steamer Germania (formerly Cunard steamer Acadia,) put in here last week, 28 days out from Bremen to New York, short of coal—300 passengers, besides an aviary of 3,500 birds, on their way to be sold in the United States.

The Cunard Steam Company have handsomely presented the widow of the late Captain of the Andes, one of the vessels, with £500.

The Packet Brig Spray, carrying the mails to Newfoundland, was cast away on the coast of Cape Breton. Crew and passengers saved. Among the latter was the Rev. Mr. Forrester, of this city.

The Christian Visitor, (St. John, N. B.,) states that nearly £4,000 have been made up to provide a "Sailor's Home" in that city.

The Royal Gazette announces that the Railway Bills of last Session have been assented to by the Queen at last—certainly not a hasty decision. We presume the King's College Bill will be heard of some time or other.