

pleased to express himself in the highest terms of approbation of its advancement. On Saturday, by previous arrangement, it was decided that His Lordship should lay the foundation stone of the great water lock at the debouchment of the canal. Every requisite preparation was soon made, under the direction of Mr. Thomas M'Kay, the contractor. And the huge mass of solid stone, weighing nearly 2 tons, was, at ten minutes past three o'clock, P. M., lowered from the sheer poles into its bed, amidst the exclamations of the surrounding multitude whom the novelty and interest of the spectacle had assembled. His Lordship, after examining if it was right, gave it the three mystic blows with the hammer, which concluded the ceremony. Among the accompaniments to this proceeding, was the broaching a puncheon of rum, which was given to the workmen, and which they enjoyed with the usual glee attendant on such an event. In the evening, large bonfires blazed forth, and various festive parties were held, in honour of the occasion. But there was besides these demonstrations of joy, another, and we would say a still more appropriate mark of the occurrence. A number of mines had been prepared in the quarries on the surrounding heights, and at the moment the stone was lowering to its bed these were discharged with the utmost precision, so as to imitate a salute from a park of artillery, but with far greater effect. On Monday, congratulatory addresses were presented to the Earl and Countess of Dalhousie from the inhabitants of By-town and from the townships of Hull and Eardly... of the latter of which the following is a copy:

To His EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON GEORGE EARL OF DALHOUSIE, Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable the Military Order of the Bath, Captain General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in British North America, Governor in Chief in and over the Province of Upper and Lower Canada, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency....

We, the inhabitants of the Townships of Hull and Eardly, respectfully pray permission to offer to your Lordship and Lady Dalhousie, our warmest congratulations on your present visit to this remote part of the Province; and while we feel anxiously desirous to convey to your Lordship the deep sense we entertain of the happy privileges we enjoy under your Lordship's auspicious administration of the high office of representative of our beloved Sovereign, we cannot refrain from expressing our sincere thanks for the honor we received from your Lady's presence among us... an honor which we fear we do not deserve, and which will long be remembered by us.

Your Lordship's conduct, while administering the Government of our Sister Province, and the high estimation in which you were deservedly held by all classes of society, led us to expect the most beneficial results from your appointment as Governor in Chief over us; and we have always viewed that appointment as a marked instance of the paternal regard our Sovereign entertained for this Colony. But high as our hopes were raised by that event, they have by every subsequent instance of your proceedings been realised beyond our most sanguine expectations.

The assiduous zeal your Lordship has manifested in promoting the best interests of this Province by forwarding whatever was calculated to enhance its prosperity, by maintaining and defending by an unwavering line of policy the sacred principles of our excellent constitution—by checking with a mild but firm hand the views of misguided men, who would infringe upon

undermine those admirable principles—the ready ear your Lordship has always bent to our complaints, and the prompt desire you have evinced to redress our grievances;—all these demand from us, and will secure to your Lordship from every well regulated mind and every loyal subject, the most fervent gratitude.

We see in your Lordship's political career that faithful adherence to the principles of our admired constitution, which can alone secure to us public safety and mutual confidence. We witness in your Lordship's unabated attention to all the minutiae of your arduous station, and in your anxious desire to become, by personal inspection, acquainted with the wants and resources in every part of this extensive country, a line of conduct the best calculated to advance our prosperity. And while every portion of this Province is honored with your Lordship's notice, we consider ourselves favoured in a peculiar manner by the high honor of two visits from your Lordship in the course of one season, which we hail as a proof of the deep interest your Lordship feels in the prosperity of this quarter of the Province, combined with your unwearied zeal in forwarding the great public works now carrying on in this neighbourhood.

While we view all these advantages as emanating from your Lordship's administration, and while we behold in persons of your exalted rank, the most illustrious example of domestic felicity, may we be permitted to express, with our sincere thanks, our ardent wishes that your Lordship may enjoy all that happiness which a consciousness of rectitude of conduct in the discharge of your high duties can bestow... and that your excellent Lady may enjoy the respect and admiration of all classes of society to which her noble rank and endearing virtues so richly entitle her. And we fervently pray that the Great Disposer of all events may long preserve your Lordship among us, as one to whom we can with the fullest confidence commit the guardianship of our nearest and dearest rights... as British subjects.

Hull, 1st October, 1827.

To which his Lordship was pleased to make the following reply:—

GENTLEMEN,

I beg you will accept my best thanks for this address. As the Governor of these Provinces, I cannot but take an earnest interest in whatever promotes their improvement, prosperity and future security. I have repeated my visit this summer here truly to verify, to my own satisfaction, the rapidity of the progress making in the great works commenced here; and when, had I not seen, I would certainly have doubted,

As to the merit you would give me as originating these great operations, I am not entitled to it. These are the well considered measures of His Majesty's Ministers... I only give effect to their views and generous policy towards the Canadas.

To the Upper and to the Lower Province my relative duties are the same, and you may rest assured that I will endeavour to promote them equally. While His Majesty's Government receives support from the Legislature of these Provinces, the public mind and the public prosperity will advance far beyond the short-sighted views which any of us here can yet imagine; but where there is unhappily not the case, that Province must severely feel the baneful effects of the present state of things.

Lady Dalhousie is highly sensible to the notice which you have expressed in terms most flattering to her; and in her name I will permit me to offer thanks.

(Signed) DALHOUSIE,
Hull 1st of October, 1827.

The addresses were delivered by deputations from the different parties. That from

Hull was presented by the Rev. A. Annesley, and from By-town by Dr. Christie.

On Monday evening, his Lordship and the Countess, accompanied by their suite, left this in the steam-boat Union for Grenville, on their return to Quebec. The embarkation took place, as their arrival had done, under a salute from the Militia Company of Artillery of Hull.—*New Montreal Gazette* October 15.

ANECDOTES OF THE ESQUIMAUX INDIANS.

During the brief stay of Captain Franklin in this city, on his return from the Land Arctic Expedition, we were enabled to collect a few facts relative to the above race of people.

Captain F. was accompanied by an intelligent Esquimaux, belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, whose name was Augustus, and who it seems, acted in the double capacity of cook and interpreter, and consequently, became doubly an object of interest with those of his own race whom Captain Franklin met with. A large body of the Esquimaux having come down to the encampment, Captain Franklin and his officers prepared to receive them with due formality, and for that purpose arrayed themselves in their respective uniforms; still, Augustus seemed to share the greatest portion of their attention, whom they caressed incessantly, examined his dress, and put to him endless questions. The blue cloth and gold epauletts of the officers at length attracted them, and they eagerly enquired of Augustus what animal it was that produced so fine a skin, supposing the whole uniform to be the coat of one animal. Augustus explained this to them to the best of his abilities, assuring them, that if they behaved friendly, and assisted the strangers, the King would send them similar dresses when they, the strangers returned, and reported their good conduct to him.

The Esquimaux afterwards having stolen the tent and all other articles landed from the boats, Captain Franklin sent Augustus to them, to say, that he would hold no further intercourse with them, unless they instantly returned every thing that had been lost; reminding them also, that they need not expect any of the fine skins from the King, unless they complied with the demand. This had its effect, and all the property was brought back. Captain Franklin thinks they acted under the impression, that whatever came on shore was theirs as a matter of right: (more enlightened, but not much less savage people act upon a similar principle,) this arises probably from their indiscriminate plunder of vessels wrecked on the northern shores of the Pacific, which their proximity to that sea gives them frequent opportunities of doing. The disposition to theft, however, was so strong, and the repetition of the offence so frequent, that it at length became necessary to prescribe a limit to their approach, beyond which they were ordered not to pass on pain of death; yet with every precaution which prudence could devise, their hostility, and the augmentation of their numbers soon became an object of solicitude, and even alarm, to Captain Franklin. Towards the close of the summer, these savages appeared in a body of about 700 strong, with evident intentions of stopping his further progress; and Captain Franklin conjectures, that nothing but the fog prevented them from attacking him. The keenness of his regret, that his further progress was arrested by the unpropitiousness of the elements, was in some degree mitigated by the reflection, that the same cause had in all probability, relieved him from the necessity of sacrificing the lives of some of his fellow creatures—an

act which, his feelings recoiled from with the utmost abhorrence. They were armed with long knives of Russian manufacture.

In most of Captain Franklin's intercourse with the inhabitants of the dreary regions which he traversed, during both his expeditions, he found that they had a distinct tradition of the flood. They moreover stated, that their forefathers came from the west, a long way off, where it was always summer.—*Albion*, Oct. 20.

FREDERICTON LIBRARY,

Monday, 5th Nov. 1827.

A General Annual Meeting of the Society held this day. It was Resolved, that the Six Shares which are forfeited under the 13th Rule of the Society, for non-payment of the Annual Subscription be forfeited accordingly, unless all arrears be paid up, on or before the 1st December next. And it was further Resolved, that all forfeited Shares, together with some additional Shares, and also Sixteen Numbers of the "QUARTERLY REVIEW," be offered for Sale by Public Auction, at the Library on that day at noon.

H. G. CLOPPER,

Secretary & Treasurer.

A General Meeting of the Subscribers is particularly requested at the Library on the 1st December next, when the List of Books for the next importation will be made out.

Received on Consignment,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

PIPES PORT WINE,

Quarter Casks Madeira WINE,
Quarter Casks sweet Malaga WINE,
Jars of fresh GRAPES,
Jars of superior OLIVES, and
A few bags ALMONDS.

JAMES BALLOCH.

Fredericton, 15th Oct. 1827.

THE Subscriber requests all those indebted to him previous to the first of June last by Note or Book account, will settle their respective Balances with DAVID STRICKLAND without delay.

CHAS. D. EVERITT.

Oct. 2.

B. CARROLL,

Tailor and Habit Maker, &c.

THANKFUL for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received from the Inhabitants of this Town and its Vicinity; and still wishing further to secure their favor and interest, he now begs leave to acquaint them and the public at large, that his Cash prices will in future be reduced as follows, viz: Dress Coats 20s, Pantaloons 8s, Waistcoats 6s 6d, and other articles of Dress in proportion; and with regard to other the industrious classes of the community who do not require very fine work, his prices will be equally reduced. From the encouragement he has hitherto received from a generous public, he is now enabled to work for Cash at the above low rates; and those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon the utmost punctuality and dispatch, and that all work in the above line entrusted to his care shall be executed in the most fashionable and Workmanlike manner; and as he intends to keep none but the best Workmen he hopes for a further continuation of favor.

ALL orders from the Country punctually attended to.

Fredericton, 12th June, 1827.

BILLIARD TABLE

FOR SALE,

Apply to

LOUIE GOUÇHE,

6th Nov. 1827.